

Enhancing Asthma Care

Virtual Joint Clinic Meeting #1



American Lung Association



Clinics



Participants



Today's Meeting Agenda



- 1. Overview of quality improvement project
- 2. Chronic Care Model
- 3. Rapid Cycle Improvement
- 4. Discuss how to conduct baseline assessment
- 5. Discuss gaining organizational support
- 6. Creating effective change teams
- 7. Assign homework
- 8. Next steps/next meeting



About this Project...

Not top down

Not a cookie cutter

Limited "busy" work

Staff roles

Project history and experience



GOLD Standard Evaluation Methodology

QI initiatives must deliver evidence of improved outcomes and cost savings

—our initiative does both.

First to utilize multi-state health plan claims data to measure impact and cost benefit.

Asthma N=450 clinics across 15 states



Improved Quality Reduces Hospitalizations and ED Visits

	All age categories
Hospitalizations and ED visits combined	↓44 %
Hospitalizations	↓ 46%
ED visits	↓38 %



Results from 15 health centers, 1842 patients across 4 states Journal of Asthma, March 2020



Improved Quality = Cost Savings

Plan Paid Amount and Out-of-pocket Savings for Hosp/ED – Intervention

Cost = Return on Investment

\$1:\$2.40



Components

Organizational support and clinic team

Asthma severity

Pre-visit planning (rooming) process

Documentation process/EMR

Patient selfassessment Controller medications

Asthma action plans

Spirometry

Self-mgt/
patient
education

Emergency department visit follow-up

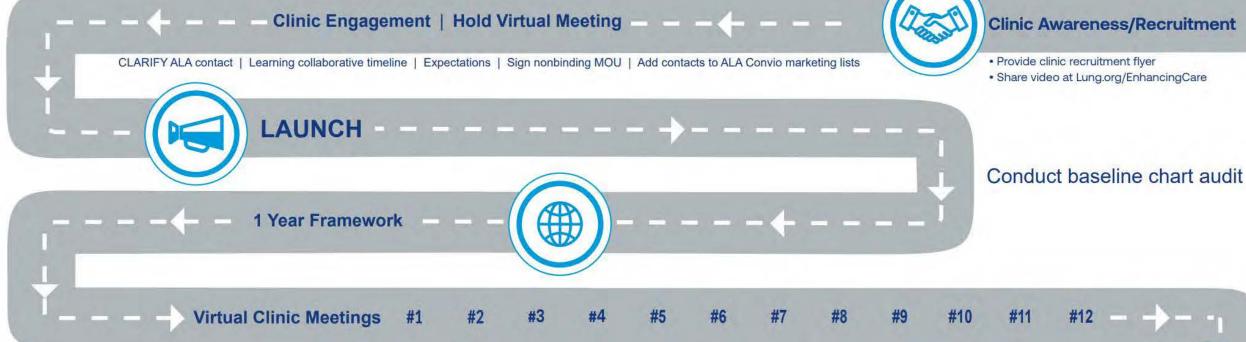
Planned visits



Asthma Quality Improvement Mapping

Virtual Format | Confidential





- Project overview
- · Organizational support
- · Clinic team
- Documentation process
- · Pre-visit planning

- · Asthma severity
- Patient self-assessment
- Controller medications
- Albuterol refills
- · Medication delivery devices

- Asthma action plans
- Spirometry
- Tobacco dependence
- Allergy testing in primary care
- Severe asthma

- · Self-management education
- · ED follow-up

- Planned visits
- Sustainability
- Expansion

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



Recruit to be spokesperson

Invite to special events

- . Chart audit at baseline, 12 and 18 months
- Health care utilization

EVALUATION

· Return on the investment

PATIENT EDUCATION MATERIALS AVAILABLE



- Lung.org
- Controlling Asthma: What You Need to Know
- Medication delivery device teaching sheets
- Asthma Action Plan
- · What Triggers Your Asthma?
- Trigger remediation videos
- Freedom From Smoking[®]
- Asthma Basics

- ALA online training resource sheet
- Asthma Basics

OPPORTUNITIES

TRAINING

- · Medication delivery device
- Asthma Educator Institute
- Spirometry case study videos
- · Freedom From Smoking®
- · Ask, Advise, Refer to Quit, Don't Switch



Trainings Available



- 1. 2020 NHLBI Focused Guidelines Update
- 2. Asthma Basics (on demand online)
- 3. Asthma Educator Institute (live virtual or on demand)
 next live virtual: December 13, 14, 16
- 4. Academic Detailing Videos
- 5. Spirometry Case Studies (online)
- 6. Implementation and Interpretation of Spirometry (full-day course; virtual segments)
- 7. Spirometry Refresher (onsite and/or virtual)
- 8. Medication Delivery Device Training (virtual)



Maintenance of Certification Part IV

Allergy and Immunology	1 practice assessment module
Family Medicine	1 module or 20 points depending on certification year
Internal Medicine	20 practice assessment points
OB/GYN	1 Part IV assessment
Pediatrics	1 Part IV activity or 25 points depending on certification year
Preventive Medicine	1 practice performance assessment



Meaningful Participation

- 1. Complete <u>10</u> Baseline and 12-Month chart audits for their individual patients (as part of clinic-wide chart audit)
- 2. Complete MOU
- 3. Actively participate in QI cohort meetings and TA meetings
- 4. Develop a written algorithm of asthma workflow (differentiate between MD and MA/nursing roles) for their specific practice (samples will be provided)
- 5. Attend, and have nursing staff attend, trainings offered
- 6. Write end-of-project reflection (sample will be provided)
- 7. Submit letter of attestation (sample will be provided)



The IOM Quality Report: A New Health System for the 21st Century

"The current care systems <u>cannot</u> do the job."

"Trying harder will not work."

"Changing care systems will."



Typical Scenario



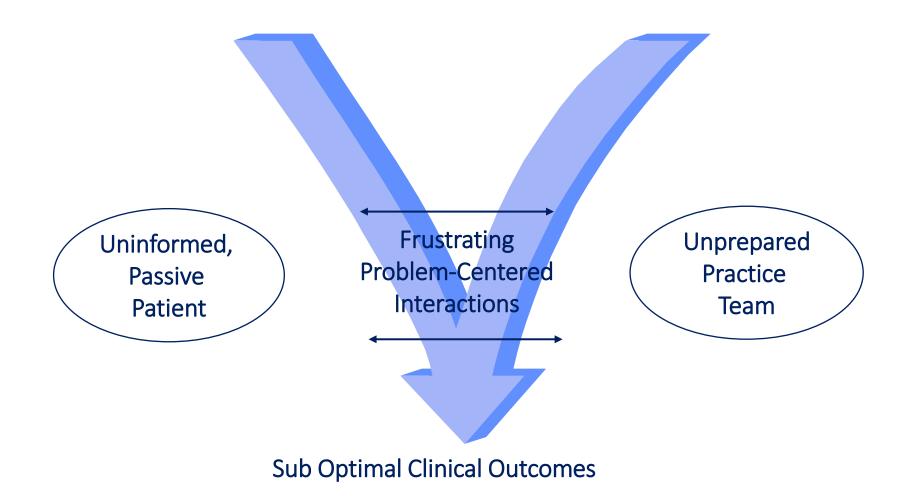
- 8-year-old presents after second ER visit for wheezing
- 2. Chart—scattered notes from different providers— "cough", "RAD", "bronchitis"
- 3. Can't tell what medicine prescribed most recently—mother says "pink one"
- 4. Consider doing spirometry—can't find it
- 5. No height done
- 6. Pack of cigarettes in Mom's handbag



Usual Chronic Illness Care

15-minute visit, poorly organized. Focus on symptoms, not on prevention. Patient's attempts to discuss difficulties in living with asthma are discouraged. Focus is on physician's treatment. Treatment plan is limited to prescription refill and encouragement to make appointment if not feeling well. Visit ends with physician rifling through drawers looking for a pamphlet.

Usual Care Model





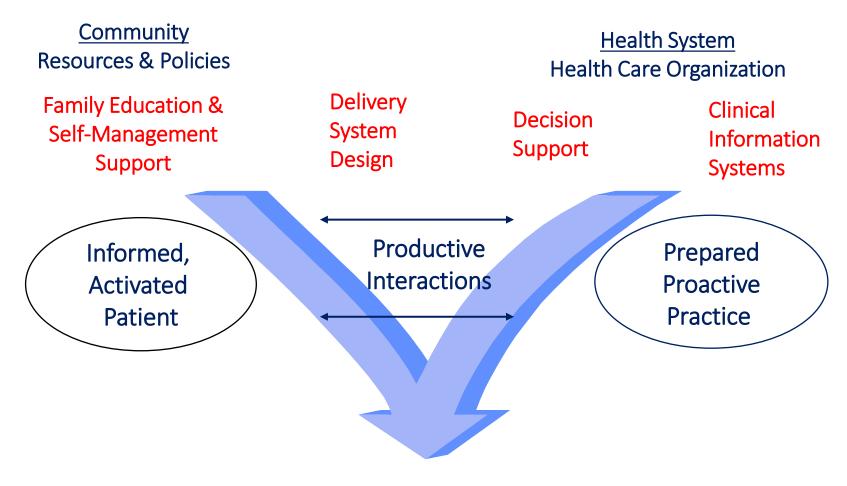
Better Vision



- 1. Child (now 9 yrs) comes to clinic for a scheduled visit
- 2. Staff measures height, gets spirometry, records data
- 3. Parent describes symptoms over the last four weeks
- 4. Last note clearly states medications
- 5. Child confirms adherence as per her AAP
- 6. Child demonstrates inhaler technique
- 7. Mother still smokes
- 8. Cockroaches have been exterminated
- 9. Meds adjusted
- 10. Staff provides education
- 11. Self-management goals set
- 12. Schedule planned visit in 4-6 months



Model We are Building Toward - Chronic Care Model



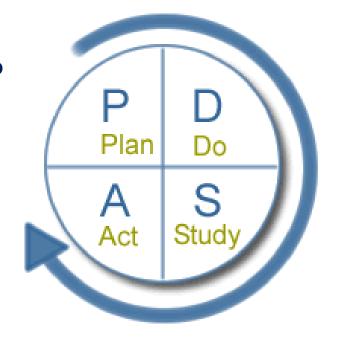
Functional and Clinical Outcomes



PDSA Model for Improvement

- Plan Objective
- Who? What? Where? Why?

- What modifications?
- What's next cycle?



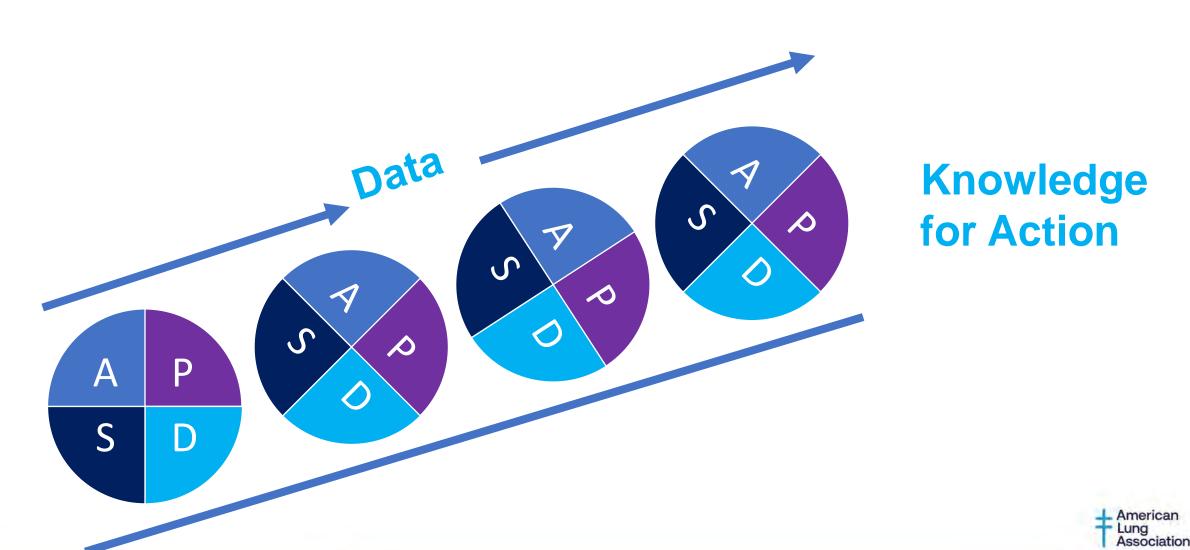
- Carry out plan
- Document experience
- Collect data

- Complete analysis
- What did you learn?
- Conclusions drawn



Repeated PDSA Cycles

Successive tests of a change build knowledge and create a ramp to improvement



Examples: Spirometry

Spirometry: Who?

	1	2	3
P	Christine (RN)	Four staff	Schedule
D			
S	Christine is overwhelmed	Pts still go to Christine	Works better
A	Need others	Need schedule	Continue



Examples: Spirometry, cont'd...

Spirometry: Where conducted?

	1	2	3
P	Exam room	Nurse visit	Procedure room
D			
S	Ties up room	No shows	Works well
A	Nurse visit	Same day	Continue procedure room



Tips for PDSA Cycles

- 1. Small tests of change:
 - Fast
 - Small numbers (1 provider, 1 day, 3 patients)
 - "Can be done by Thursday"
- 2. Do more cycles, at a smaller scale and faster pace, instead of fewer, bigger, slower
- 3. Plan multiple cycles to test and adapt changes
- 4. Test with volunteers first
- 5. Don't seek buy-in or consensus for test



Baseline Assessment – What is your starting point?

Documentation of:

Severity rating

Asthma control

Spirometry to diagnosis and manage asthma

Controller medication

Written asthma management plan

Asthma education



Enhar	American Lung		t Audit											
	nic Name				30 randomly selected patients seen in the past 2-3 months for asthma as the primary or secondary diagnosis									
Audit Type	Audit Completed (select from drop down)													
Reviewer Initials	Visit Date (month & year)	Age	Race/Ethnicity (see coding	Sex (M/F)	Asthma Severity Rating documented in medical record ICD10 J45.xx (J45.2= Intermittent;	Asthma Control Rating assessed within 12 months of being seen. Level of control	Is the patient on SMART (Single	If on SMART,	Name of Controller	Name of Quick Relief Medication	Is Spacer	Asthma Action Plan	Last Spirometry	Asthma Education: taught inhaler
			chart)	(101/F)	J45.3= Mild Pers; J45.4= Mod Pers; J45.5 Severe Pers)	using Asthma Control Test or other Validated Self-Assessment Tool	Maintenance and Reliever Therapy)?	Name of Medication	Medication Prescribed	Prescribed	Prescribed?	in last 12 months?	Date (month/year)	within 12 months?
			chart)	(IVI/F)							Prescribed?			
			chart)	(W/F)							Prescribed			

Component #1

Organizational Support



Component #1: Organizational Support Do you have the support you need to be successful?

Examples:

- 1. Indian Health Board (2 peoples' project)
- 2. Rice Street Clinic (no formal authority)
- 3. Midway Clinic (champion has no time)
- 4. Primary Health Care (partnership between QI and PCP)
- 5. Sanford Health (formal authority)



Component #2

Effective Teams

Component #2: Effective Teams

How do you get buy-in at the clinic level?

Is your plan "top down" or "ground up"?

How have similar interventions been perceived in the past?



Component #2: Effective Teams, cont'd...

Who is on your team?

Who will have central "control" or coordination duties?

What type of team structure will be at the individual clinics?

How will people in clinics know who to ask with questions?

Who else should be included?



Effective Teams: Our Clinics



- Physician/provider champion (authority)
- Process champion (manager)
- RN and rooming staff
- Scheduling/front desk
- Medical records
- IT
- Education
- Residency director
- Informal clinic authority



Vision AND Details



Vision moves project forward

Vision sees possibilities

Details make things work

Details help avoid frustrations



Common Meeting Hurdles...Reframed

We can't do that.

How could we do that?

That will never work.

We can make this work.

No one has the time.

How do we rearrange duties to get it done?

We don't have the money.

What is the real cost?

We tried that before.

What can we learn from last time?



Taking Today's Meeting Back to Your Clinic...

How will you share the experience of today's meeting with your clinic colleagues and selected asthma team?

When? What venue?

What are the key messages to deliver?



COMING SOON: Asthma QI Resource Library





QI and PDSA

Quality improvement is used to systematically improve care.

Quality improvement seeks to standardize processes to reduce variation, achieve results, and improve health outcomes.

Here you will find quality improvement tools to successfully implement a QI program at your institution.



- ^
- . 2020 ALA Clinic Quality Improvement Map . Journal of Primary Care and Comm. Health:
- 2021 ALA Clinic Quality Improvement Map
- Chart Audit Form
- Journal of Asthma March 2020: Reducing Potentially Preventable Health Events
- Journal of Asthma May 2018: Enhancing guideline-based asthma care processes through a multi-state, multi-center quality improvement program
- Translational Effect of Provider-Focused,
 Multi-State, Multi-Clinic Asthma Care
 Quality Improvement Program on PatientLevel Health Care Costs
- PDSA Worksheet for Testing Change
- Systems Change Process Grid



Asthma Management and Guidelines

Asthma guidelines provide evidence-based recommendations to ensure the highest-quality asthma care. The National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) develops clinical practice guidelines based on the best available science.



Homework



- 1. Complete baseline assessment
- 2. Ensure organizational support (signed MOU)
- 3. Create clinic team
- 4. Clinic staff complete <u>Asthma Basics</u> for pizza party + Receive 1 Free CEU!
- 5. Share and watch ATS's "<u>Confirming the Dx of</u> <u>Asthma</u>"
- 6. Confirm physicians who will actively participate in MOC Part 4.

