

WELCOME



PHASE Grantee Convening

Sharing Ideas to Accelerate Progress

June 5, 2018

 KAISER PERMANENTE.

PHASE



PREVENTING HEART ATTACKS
& STROKES EVERY DAY

Thank You to Our Co-Designers



Convening Goals:

- Knowledge Dissemination
- Peer Sharing
- Skill Building

What we heard from Co-Design:

- Learning from Peers
- Patient Engagement Issues are Key

Video!



click|to|play|media

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ABOUT US



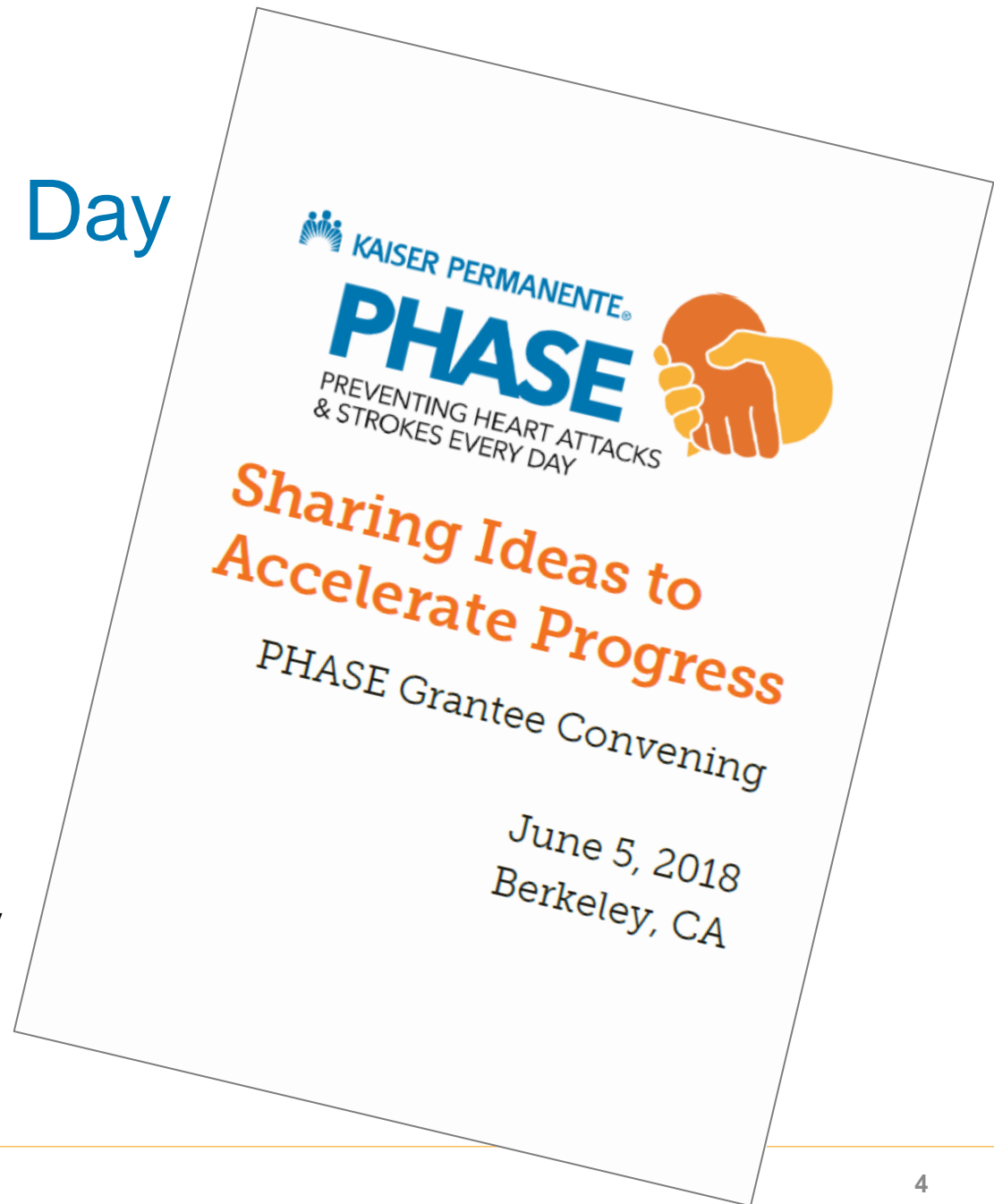
Your Guide to the Day



2

Your
Workshop

Where you'll
start your
Data Gallery
Walkabout



The Power of Storytelling: 15 Minutes of PHASE Fame



Douglas Frey, FNP Lifelong Downtown Oakland Clinic
A Guy, a Team and a Mission: One Clinic's Approach to Heart Health



Joan Singson, Director of Population Health Management – SJGH
From Idea to Impact: Our Congestive Heart Failure Clinic Journey



Bo Greaves, MD – Hearts of Sonoma County
It's Up to All of Us: Extending the Hypertension Care Team Beyond the Clinic

What's In Store - Morning

Knowledge Sharing From Kaiser Permanente

- **Dr. Jamal Rana, Kaiser Permanente**

Data Gallery and Walkabout

- **Measuring our progress and learning from bright spots**

Charter for Improvement & Team Time

- **Set your goals for the second half of the PHASE grant cycle**

Lunchtime Peer Consults & Conversations



- Michelle Rosaschi, Redwood Community Health Coalition
 - *Diabetes Care Journey Map*
- Felicia Batts, Livingston Community Health
 - *PHASE on a Page and the MediCal formulary*
- Nurse Led HTN Care

What's In Store - Afternoon

Patient Engagement Workshops

- Session indicated on your name tag:
 - #1 Empanelment to Support Team Based Care – El Dorado Room
 - #2 Patient/Care Team Communication – Mariposa Room
 - #3 Patient Activation – Amador Room

On the Horizon

- What's in Store for Support, TA and Coaching

Inspiration Disco

- A fun way to end the day!



Odds and Ends

- Rideshare to BART or Amtrak
 - Sign up at registration table
- Drivers: parking validation sticker
 - With receipt of evaluation form!
- Conference materials (workshops, handouts)
 - <https://www.careinnovations.org/phase-june-2018-convening>

PHASE Building Block Bingo

1. Take a set of dots from the table.
2. Find your name in the Participant Directory.
3. Write the number corresponding to your name on your dots.

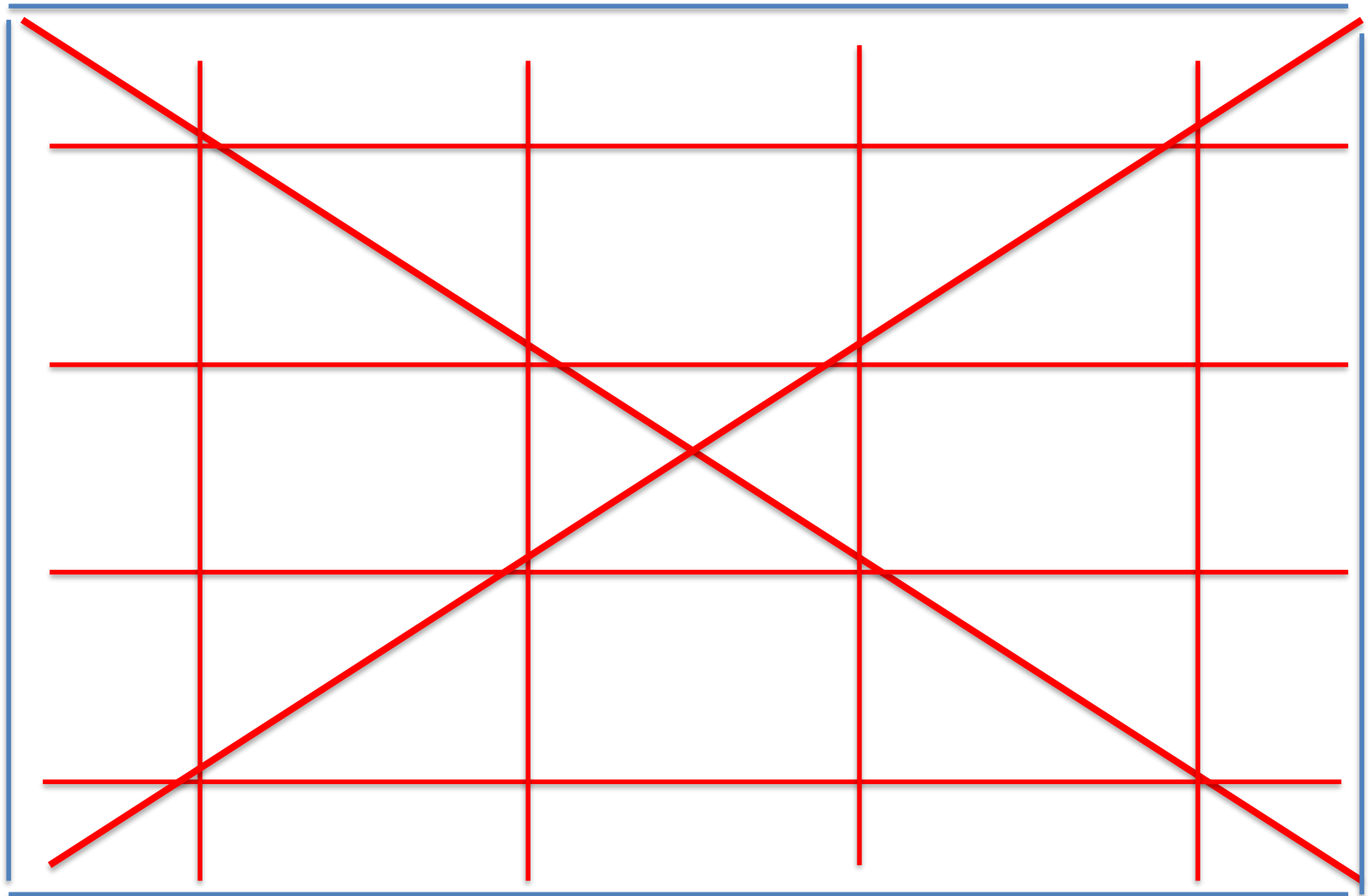
Key: Building Blocks of PHASE				
Supportive, Engaged Leadership & Culture	QI Culture & Process Improvement Methodology	Data-Driven Decision Making	Panel Management	Team-Based Care

PHASE Building Block Bingo

4. Look at the statements in each of the Bingo boxes on the next page.
5. Your goal is to find others in the room to whom each statement applies.
6. You will have them place a dot on that statement box on your card. Use your dots to help others fill their boxes.
7. When you get four in a row, call **BINGO!**
8. Claim your fabulous prizes at the registration table at lunch or before you leave.

Key: Building Blocks of PHASE				
Supportive, Engaged Leadership & Culture	QI Culture & Process Improvement Methodology	Data-Driven Decision Making	Panel Management	Team-Based Care

Ten Ways to Win!



Reducing Heart Attack and Stroke Risk: Impact of PHASE at Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Jamal S. Rana MD, PhD, FACC

Chief , Division of Cardiology, Eastbay

Adjunct Investigator, Division of Research

Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Agenda

WHY

WHAT

HOW

WHY

AMERICAN STROKE AWARENESS MONTH



795,000

The estimated number of people who have a stroke every year in the U.S., similar with the number who have a heart attack.

Source: Circulation 2017;135:e119-361.

DIABETES

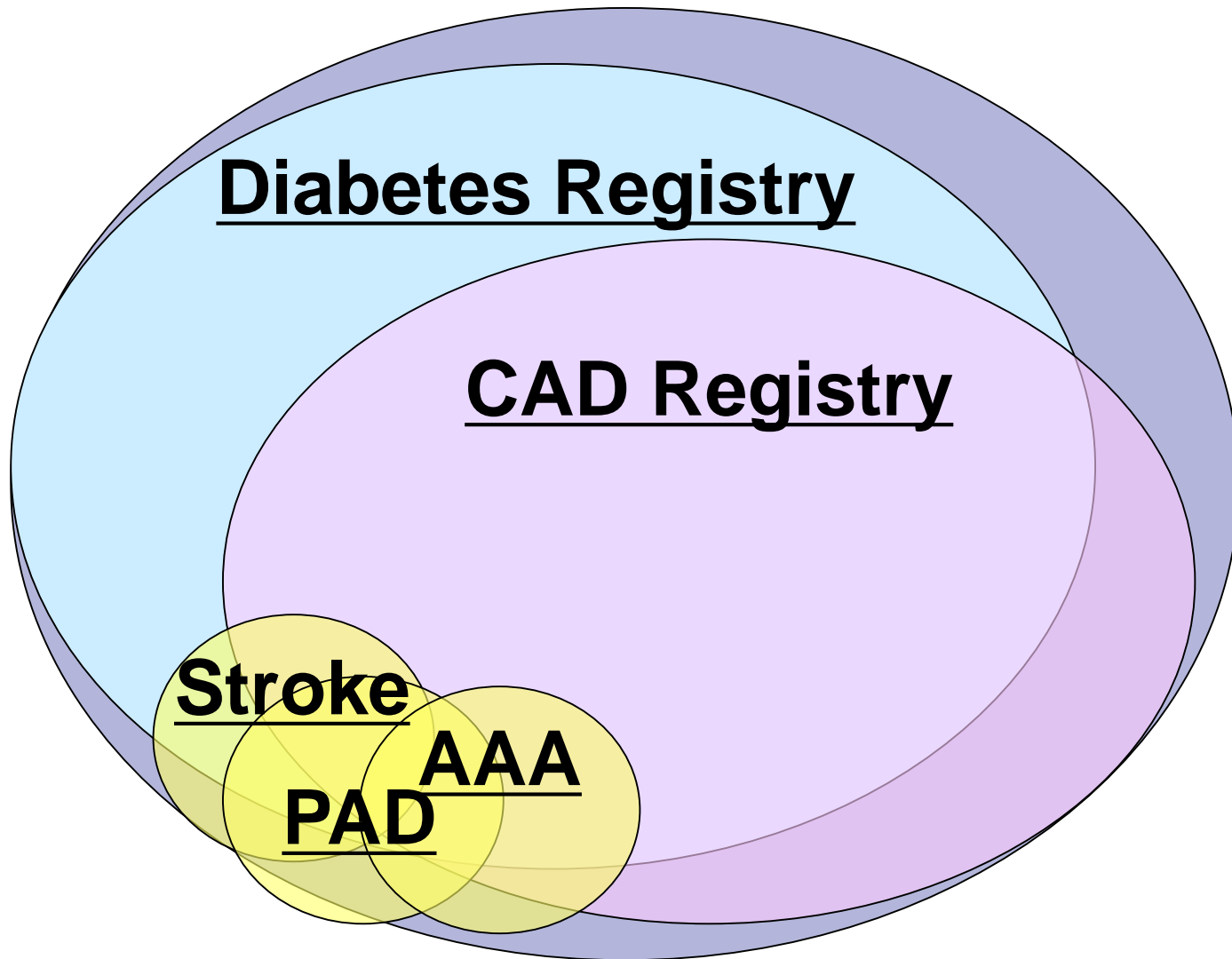
- Between 1990 and 2010, adults reporting diabetes more than tripled, from 6.5 million to 20.7 million.
- Optimal risk factor control among individuals with diabetes -high risk for heart attacks and stroke- is considered the cornerstone for contemporary clinical practice.
- It has proven challenging to achieve risk factor control in clinical practice.

WHAT

Preventing Heart Attacks and Strokes Everyday

- In 2004, Kaiser Permanente Northern California, launched the (PHASE) program.
- A major focus of this population management program was to consistently deliver evidence-based preventive therapies for controlling blood glucose, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), and blood pressure.

PHASE Registry



Dx's/ Events

LAST 24 months (rolling)

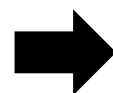


2+ DM Dx

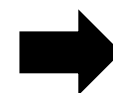
OR



1+ DM Rx

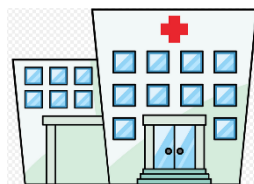


DM
Registry

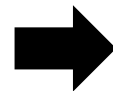


2+ CV Dx

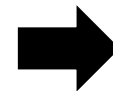
OR



1+ CV hospitalization



CAD
Registry



LAST 36 months (rolling)



1+ AAA Dx

OR



1+ CVA DX

OR



1+ PAD/PVD
DX



PHASE
Registry

Diabetes Registry: Ages 18+

A1c & LDL PROMPT lists: Ages 18 to < 76

- Current members who meet any of these criteria within last **24 months**:
 - 2+ ambulatory DM Dx (closed office encounter, separate service dates) with an MD/DO/NP or PharmD, RNX
 - **OR** 2+ inpatient DM Dx
 - **OR** 2+ ED DM Dx
 - **OR** filled DM Rx at KP pharmacy (excluding metformin, actos, DM supplies)
- ***Exclusions:*** Member with a diagnosis of
 - Gestational diabetes in last 24 months
 - Steroid induce diabetes (STERO) in last 24 months
 - Polycystic ovaries (PCOS) diagnosis since 1994

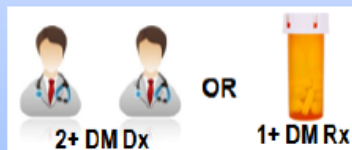
PROMPT A1c & LDL "Lists" (Based on PHASE Registry):

Patients eligible for Population Mgmt, Safety Net Lab Ordering, Regional Outreach

Diabetes Registry → A1C PROMPT Lists 18-76 y.o.

Current members who meet any of these criteria within the **last** 24 months:

- 2+ ambulatory DM Dx (closed office encounters, separate service dates. MD or APM)
- 2+ inpatient DM Dx
- 2+ ED DM Dx
- Filled DM Rx (excluding metformin, actos, DM supplies) at a KP pharmacy



Onlisting*

Must meet DM Registry criteria

Diabetes Review Registry/
PROMPT DM- Review
Registry

Offlisting*

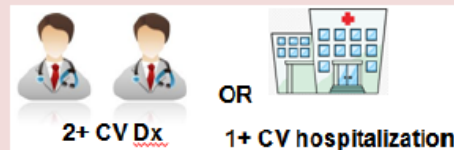
Use "offlist" button in PROMPT

Offlist

CAD Registry → LDL PROMPT Lists 18-76 y.o.

Current members who meet any of these criteria within **last** 24 months:

- 1+ hospitalizations with an AMI Dx
- 2+ ambulatory Dx with a qualifying cardiac Dx
- **ONE WAY TICKET:** 1+ hospitalization after 1994 with a procedure Dx of PTCA or CABG



Onlisting*

Must meet CAD Registry criteria

CAD Review Registry
(Not yet visible in PROMPT)

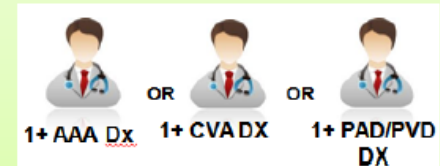
Offlisting*

Offlist Workflow for CAD Registry (PROMPT LDL list) is coming soon

Other CV Dx → LDL PROMPT Lists 18-76 y.o.

Current members who meet any of these criteria within **last** 36 months:

- 1+ Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Dx
- 1+ qualifying Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD/PAD) Dx
- 1+ Qualifying Stroke (CVA) Dx



Onlisting*

Must meet Other Dx Registry criteria

Offlisting*

See "Coding Cleanup for Stroke & PAD" located on QOS website under "Coding"

TIA Offlist Workflow coming soon

PHASE Registry exclusions that are viewable in PROMPT: ESRD, Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), Hospice, Ages > 76

HOW

Acknowledgements

Marc Jaffe MD

Rick Dlott MD

Irene Chen MD

The PHASE TEAM

1. REGISTRY

- Identified potentially eligible individuals with for cardiac risk reduction activities.
- Updated quarterly using outpatient diagnostic codes, pharmacy data, and hospitalization records from health plan databases,
- Similar to the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) specifications, patients were not included on the basis of elevated HbA1c measurements alone, rather a combination of inpatient diagnoses of diabetes, outpatient diagnoses of diabetes, and diabetes medication prescriptions

2. Keeping track and reporting

- Annual prevalence of hypertension, LDL-C, and HbA1c control to the NCQA in accordance with HEDIS specifications.
- NCQA HEDIS definition for good blood pressure control was determined using the blood pressure reading from the most recent outpatient clinic measurement recorded during the measurement year.
- NCQA HEDIS quality goal performance for LDL-C < 100 mg/dL and HbA1c > 9% was determined using the most recent laboratory values.

2. Keeping track and reporting

- More frequent internal cardiovascular risk factor control reports were developed for quality improvement use every 1 to 3 months for each KPNC medical center and distributed to the center directors.
- A central management team identified centers that demonstrated successful practices and disseminated effective strategies to the other medical centers.

3. Treatment algorithm: Keeping it Simple

- Comprehensive and simplified evidence-based cardiovascular risk factor control algorithm for step therapy was developed in 2004.
- The treatment algorithm combined the recommendations of 4 different guidelines
 - Coronary Artery Disease Guideline,
 - Diabetes Guideline
 - Cholesterol Guideline
 - Hypertension Guideline
- Summary recommendations referred to as “**PHASE on a Page.**”

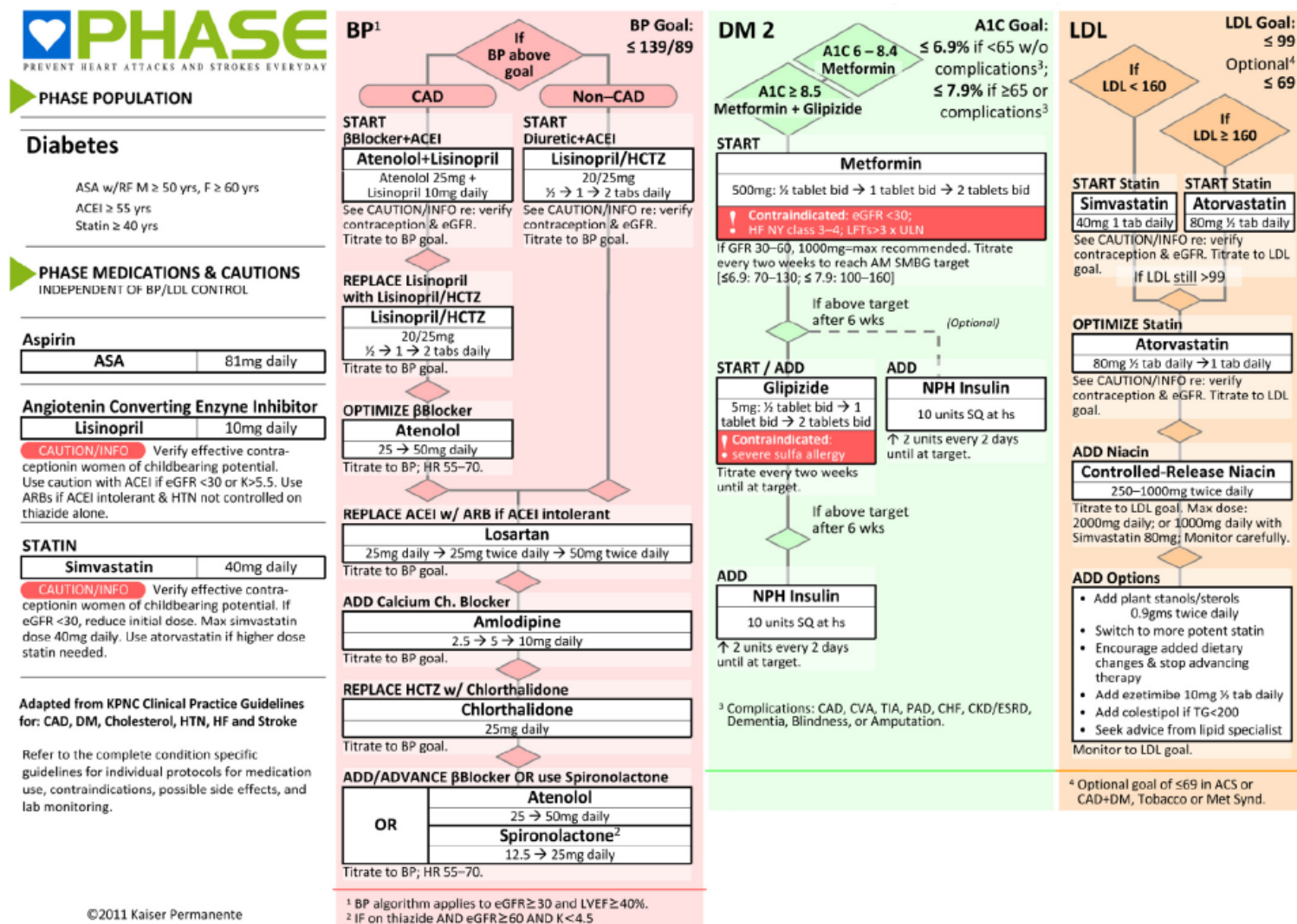


Figure 1 Kaiser Permanente Northern California cardiovascular risk factor treatment algorithm for people with diabetes. This figure is modified from the 2011 "PHASE on a Page" algorithm as a sample. This treatment algorithm is informational only. It is not intended or designed as a substitute for the reasonable exercise of independent clinical judgment by practitioners, considering each patient's needs on an individual basis. Treatment algorithm recommendations apply to the populations of patients. Clinical judgment is necessary to design treatment plans for individual patients.

3. Treatment algorithm: Keeping it Simple

- Updated every 2 years or more frequently according to emerging clinical trial evidence and national guidelines.
- Clinicians were encouraged to follow the algorithm unless clinical discretion required otherwise.

3. Treatment algorithm: Keeping it Simple

- Dissemination of guidelines and the treatment algorithm occurred through
 - distribution of printed documents,
 - e-mail,
 - clinical tools (e.g, pocket cards),
 - videoconferences,
 - lectures,
 - partnering with pharmacy managers, and use of the
 - electronic medical record (EMR) decision support tools.

4. Building Teams

- Medical centers used nurse and pharmacist care managers, working under system-wide designed and locally endorsed treatment protocols with referral from and under the supervision of primary care physicians, to identify, contact, educate, engage, treat, and follow eligible patients.
- In addition to the use of registries, performance metrics, and evidence-based treatment protocols, the PHASE program utilized nurses and pharmacists in care management roles.
- Patient was initially contacted by and subsequently communicated with the care managers by phone, secure e-mail communication, fax, letter, and in-person visits determined by the preference of the patient and information required to assess risk factor control.

4. Care Manager Nurses and Pharmacists

Each Clinic

- Deployed to support the primary care team and to help individuals control blood glucose, lipids, and blood pressure, as well as to ensure the proper use of cardiovascular prevention drugs, such as statins, aspirin, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, and β -blockers, when appropriate.

Interventions

- Included providing self-care education, titrating medications according to protocol, and identifying candidates for referral to health education classes (e.g, for smoking cessation or diabetes education).

Home Based

- Telephone calls, letters, and encrypted secure e-mail messages. This protocol facilitated treatment initiation and intensification without requiring physician input or in-person clinic visits, while simultaneously improving patient convenience and affordability

Improved Cardiovascular Risk Factors Control Associated with a Large-Scale Population Management Program Among Diabetes Patients



Jamal S. Rana, MD, PhD,^{a,b,c} Andrew J. Karter, PhD,^{c,d} Jennifer Y. Liu, MPH,^c Howard H. Moffet, MPH,^c Marc G. Jaffe, MD^e

^aDivision of Cardiology, Kaiser Permanente Northern California, Oakland; ^bDepartment of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco; ^cDivision of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California, Oakland; ^dDepartment of General Internal Medicine, University of California, San Francisco; ^eDivision of Endocrinology, Kaiser Permanente Northern California, South San Francisco.

METHODS

- Patients identified as having diabetes from 2003-2013 were included (n range = 97,879 - 122,118).
- The comparison group comprised reported national mean National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) commercial rates of risk factor control from health plans that participated in the NCQA HEDIS quality measure reporting process.
- To identify substantial changes in trends, we carried out joinpoint regression analyses and calculated average annual percentage change (AAPC).

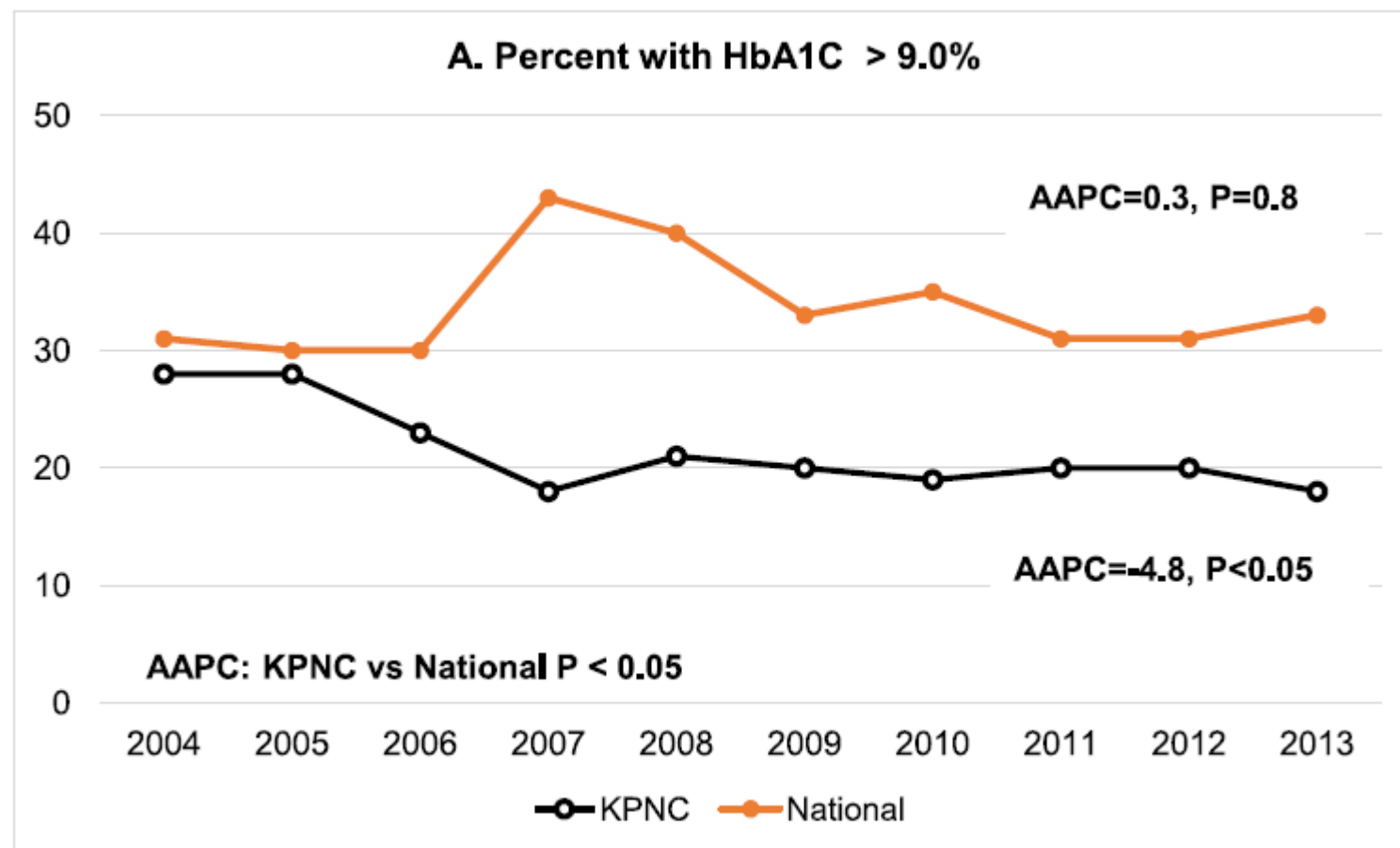
KPNC Diabetes Population for HEDIS Performance Years 2004-2013

Table Patient Characteristics of the Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) Diabetes Population for HEDIS Performance Years 2004-2013										
Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Population (n)	98,345	104,518	110,124	113,587	118,816	122,177	121,919	116,065	111,236	114,853
Age (y), mean (SD)	51.9 (9.24)	52.2 (9.23)	52.9 (9.63)	53.12 (9.59)	53.7 (9.85)	54.3 (9.88)	54.0 (9.84)	54.2 (9.89)	54.2 (10.00)	54.4 (9.99)
Women	44,161 (44.9)	46,879 (44.9)	50,058 (45.5)	51,330 (45.2)	53,769 (45.3)	55,034 (45.0)	54,649 (44.8)	52,278 (45.0)	49,942 (44.9)	51,500 (44.8)
Ethnicities										
White	40,676 (41.4)	42,680 (40.8)	44,776 (40.7)	45,854 (40.4)	47,623 (40.1)	49,530 (40.5)	48,319 (39.6)	45,346 (39.1)	42,422 (38.1)	42,889 (37.3)
Black	10,796 (11.0)	11,174 (10.7)	11,644 (10.6)	11,651 (10.3)	12,552 (10.6)	12,928 (10.6)	12,826 (10.5)	12,182 (10.5)	11,687 (10.5)	11,825 (10.3)
Asian/Pacific Islander	19,461 (19.8)	21,298 (20.4)	23,017 (20.9)	24,286 (21.4)	26,004 (21.9)	27,325 (22.4)	28,148 (23.1)	27,391 (23.6)	26,890 (24.2)	28,605 (24.9)
Latino	17,512 (17.8)	19,261 (18.4)	20,765 (18.9)	22,068 (19.4)	23,210 (19.5)	23,454 (19.2)	24,229 (19.9)	23,886 (20.6)	23,691 (21.3)	24,933 (21.7)
Others	9900 (10.1)	10,105 (9.7)	9922 (9.0)	9728 (8.6)	9427 (7.9)	8940 (7.3)	8397 (6.9)	7260 (6.3)	6546 (5.9)	6601 (5.7)
Hypertension	60,987 (62.0)	67,019 (64.1)	74,227 (67.4)	77,540 (68.3)	82,922 (69.8)	85,715 (70.2)	83,385 (68.4)	78,760 (67.9)	73,398 (66.0)	73,454 (64.0)
BMI (kg/m ²), mean (SD)	31.85 (5.20)	32.16 (6.38)	32.47 (7.25)	32.59 (7.52)	32.58 (7.51)	32.59 (7.51)	32.58 (7.52)	32.51 (7.47)	32.46 (7.44)	32.41 (7.45)
Smoking										
Never	54,525 (55.4)	61,172 (58.5)	66,542 (60.4)	70,632 (62.2)	73,362 (61.7)	74,932 (61.3)	75,517 (61.9)	71,977 (62.0)	68,902 (61.9)	71,942 (62.6)
Past	19,268 (19.6)	23,093 (22.1)	27,804 (25.2)	29,717 (26.2)	32,431 (27.3)	34,521 (28.3)	33,863 (27.8)	32,392 (27.9)	31,437 (28.3)	32,404 (28.2)
Current	17,032 (17.3)	15,329 (14.7)	13,586 (12.3)	12,510 (11.0)	12,747 (10.7)	12,580 (10.3)	12,411 (10.2)	11,593 (10.0)	10,813 (9.7)	10,423 (9.1)
HbA1c (%), mean (SD)	7.51 (1.68)	7.51 (1.73)	7.59 (1.71)	7.39 (1.64)	7.28 (1.57)	7.36 (1.58)	7.38 (1.59)	7.68 (1.67)	7.74 (1.67)	7.67 (1.63)
Total cholesterol (mg/dL), mean (SD)	186.58 (41.59)	182.36 (41.31)	177.01 (40.84)	172.79 (40.85)	169.76 (40.88)	167.73 (40.13)	166.57 (40.08)	167.02 (40.52)	165.87 (39.70)	164.80 (39.86)
LDL-C (mg/dL), mean (SD)	104.34 (33.01)	101.33 (32.63)	97.70 (32.02)	94.10 (32.30)	92.00 (32.45)	90.29 (31.94)	89.62 (31.97)	90.49 (32.39)	88.97 (31.68)	88.10 (31.36)
HDL-C (mg/dL), mean (SD)	46.36 (12.20)	45.57 (11.92)	44.80 (11.73)	45.14 (11.81)	45.19 (11.91)	45.46 (12.05)	45.99 (12.23)	46.32 (12.39)	45.93 (12.31)	46.04 (12.28)
Triglycerides (mg/dL), mean (SD)	184.68 (126.15)	182.98 (124.38)	179.11 (121.10)	176.54 (118.04)	172.26 (113.55)	169.60 (110.02)	166.38 (109.21)	164.23 (107.21)	162.18 (106.27)	159.28 (105.81)
Statin use	56,352 (57.3)	65,781 (62.9)	75,766 (68.8)	79,351 (69.9)	82,752 (69.6)	87,534 (71.6)	87,311 (71.6)	83,339 (71.8)	80,003 (71.9)	82,956 (72.2)
Insulin use	18,099 (18.4)	19,111 (18.3)	22,204 (20.2)	25,366 (22.3)	27,553 (23.2)	28,927 (23.7)	29,073 (23.8)	30,843 (26.6)	33,029 (29.7)	34,409 (30.0)
Oral hypoglycemic use	66,361 (67.5)	71,753 (68.7)	77,490 (70.4)	81,476 (71.7)	84,537 (71.1)	86,992 (71.2)	86,993 (71.4)	85,180 (73.4)	82,581 (74.2)	84,227 (73.3)

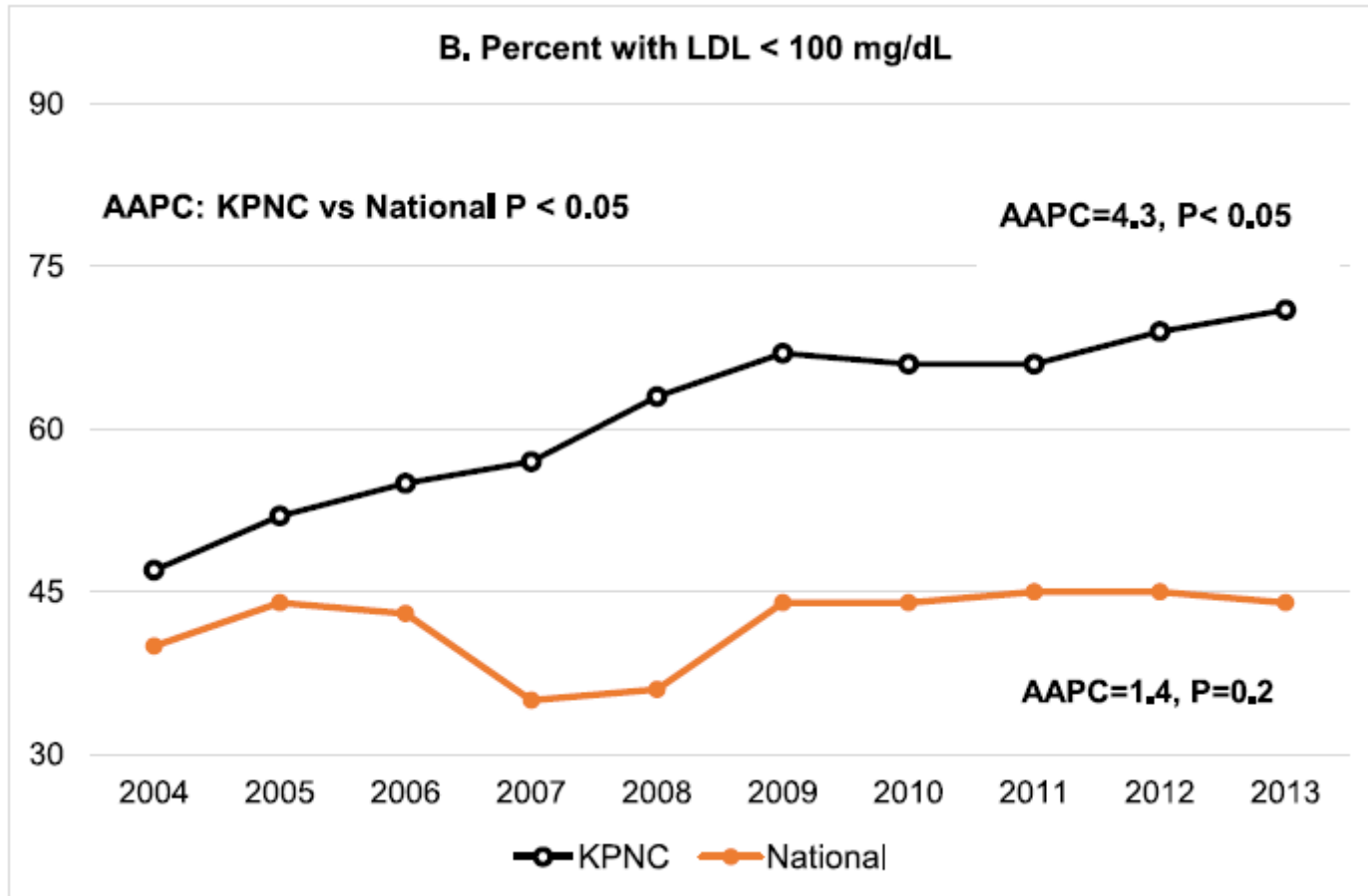
Values are presented as number (percentage) unless otherwise noted.

BMI = body mass index; HbA1c = hemoglobin A1c; HDL-C = high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HEDIS = Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set; LDL-C = low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; SD = standard deviation.

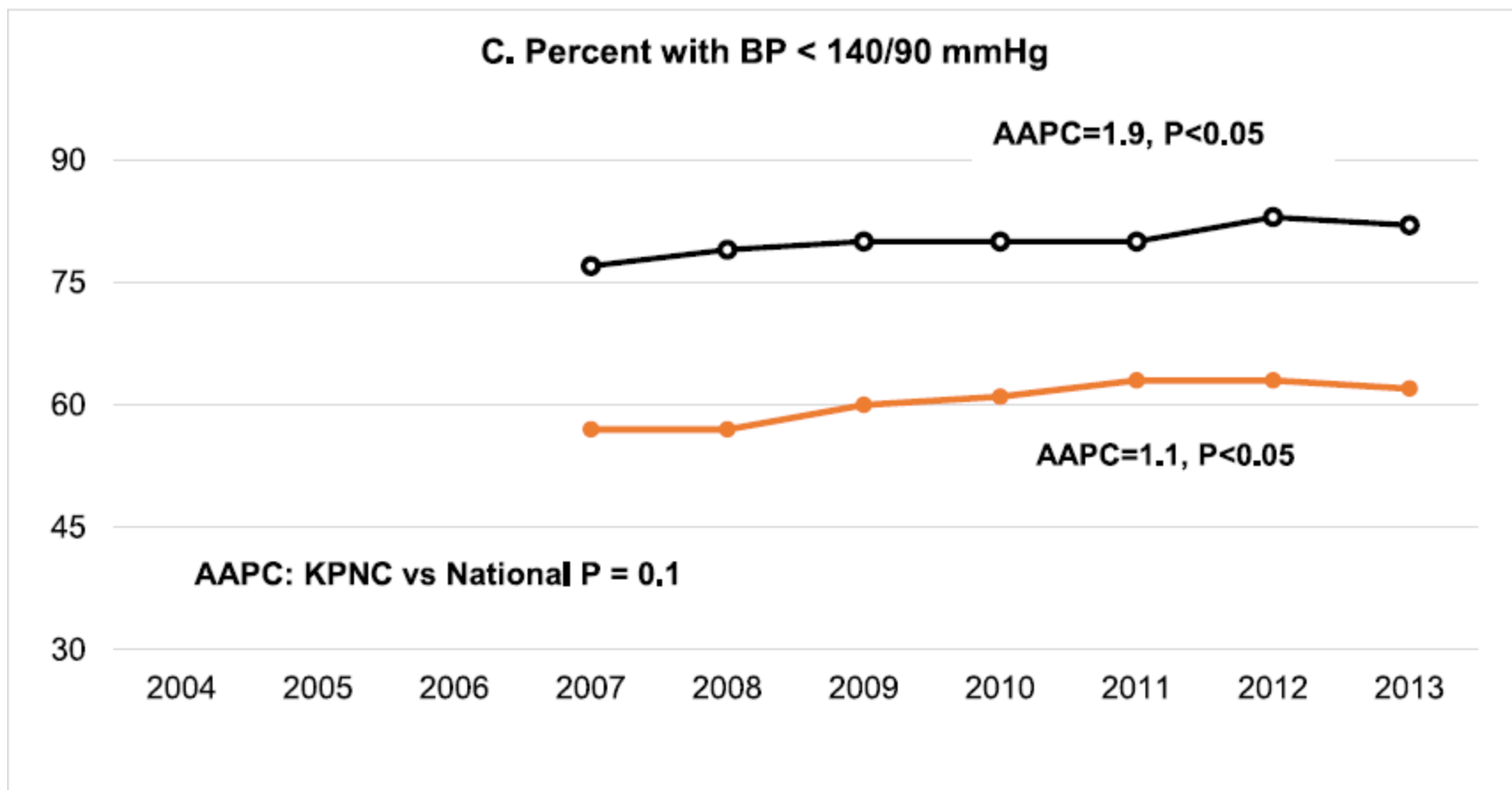
Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)



Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)

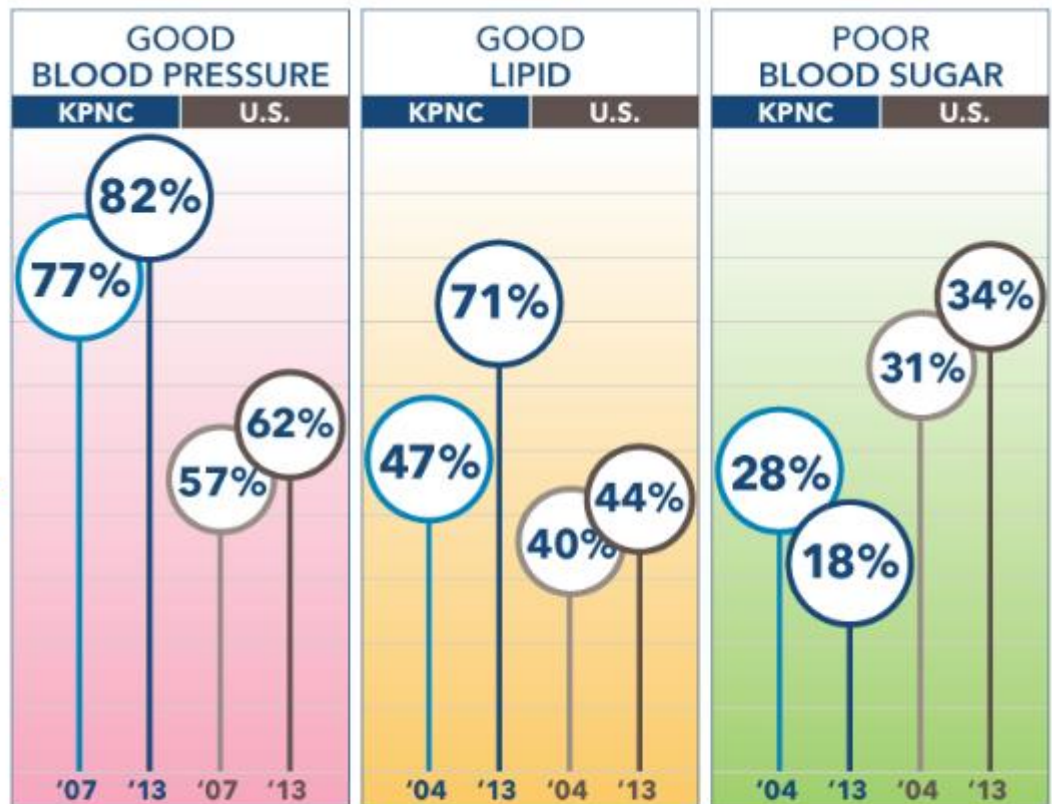


Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)



WHY

Kaiser Permanente's
PHASE program
outperforms nation
on **controlling**
3 CARDIOVASCULAR
risk factors for
diabetes patients*



*Rana et al. Am J Med 2018



Take away

Our encouraging findings speak to the strength of the PHASE program . This study shows that the PHASE program addresses the daunting challenge of controlling risk factors in a high-risk population consistently and over an extended period of time, by the systematic application of a simple treatment protocol, a comprehensive registry, performance metrics, and task sharing with care managers.

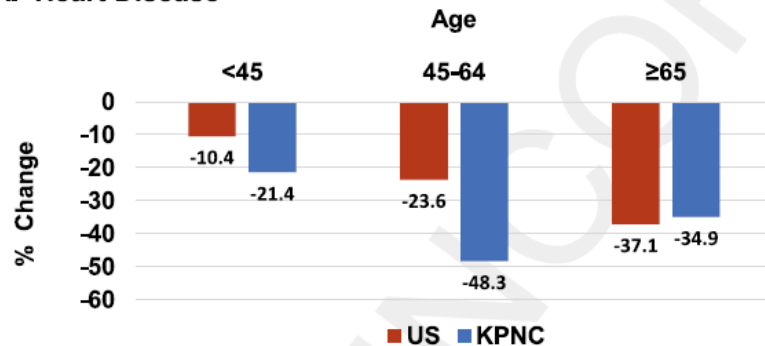
Senior author Marc G. Jaffe MD, of Kaiser Permanente's South San Francisco Medical Center and the Resolve to Save Lives Cardiovascular Health Initiative, is leading efforts to spread a similar approach worldwide to help low- and middle-income countries implement proven strategies to prevent cardiovascular disease.

"We are excited to share our experiences with others who treat high risk individuals, not only in California, but also across the world,"

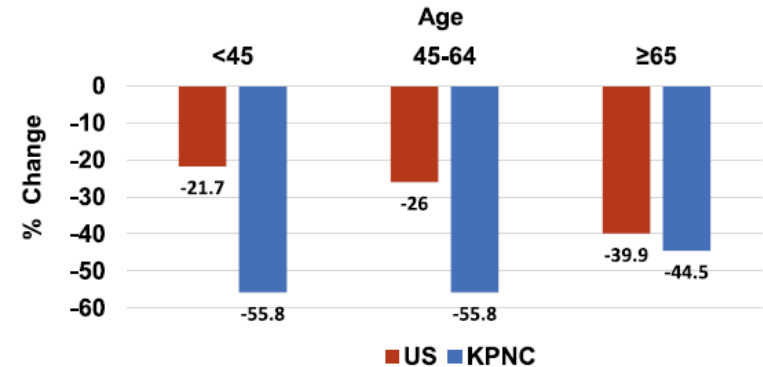


Decline in age-adjusted mortality rates (% change) from 2000 to 2015, United States versus KPNC

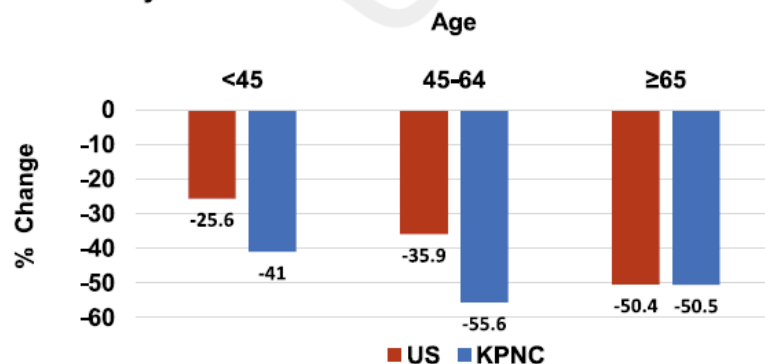
A. Heart Disease



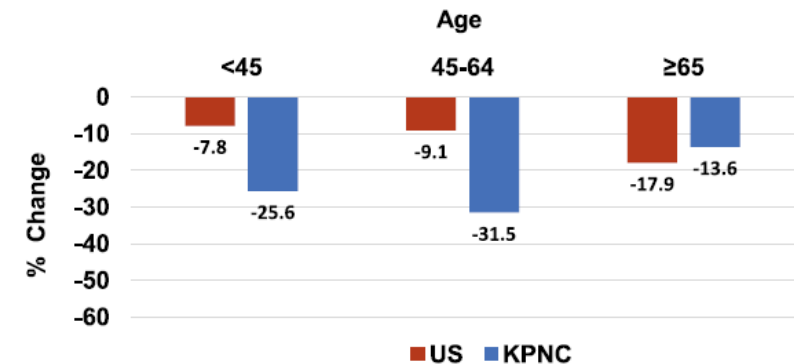
C. Stroke



B. Coronary Heart Disease



D. All-Cause



From 2000 to 2015

In **Reducing Deaths**
from **Heart Disease**
and **Stroke**,
KAISER PERMANENTE
Outpaces Nation



U.S.
23.6%

Kaiser
Permanente
48.3%

DECLINE IN
ADULT DEATHS
from
HEART DISEASE

U.S.
26.0%

Kaiser
Permanente
55.8%

DECLINE IN
ADULT DEATHS
from
STROKE

*NCal region, 45-64 year olds; Sidney et al., Am J Med 2018.



THANKYOU



A Guy, A Team and A Mission: One Clinic's Approach to Heart Health

Douglas Frey, FNP

LifeLong Medical Center, Downtown Oakland



PHASE Data Gallery

Sharing Ideas to Accelerate Progress
PHASE Grantee Convening
June 5, 2018

Maggie Jones, Carly Levitz, Jennie Schoeppe
Center for Community Health and Evaluation

Goals for the data gallery



Share initiative-level data & progress on key metrics



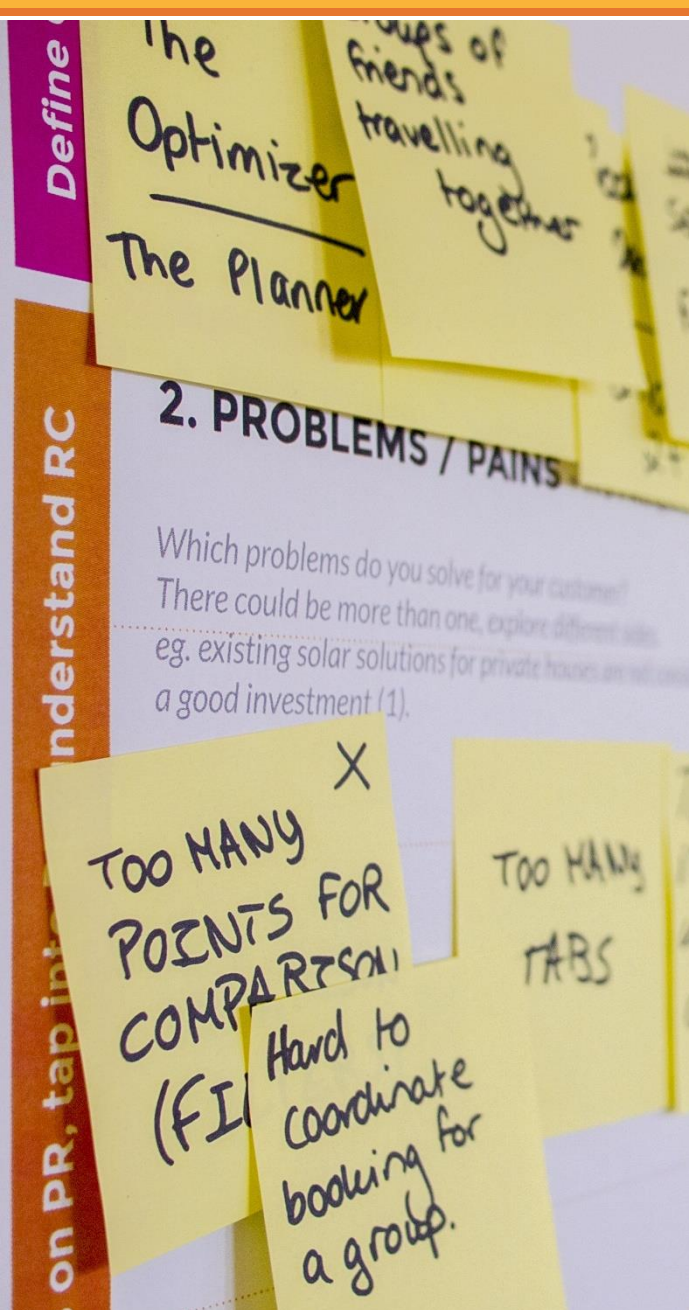
Receive feedback to inform mid-initiative report



Facilitate peer sharing through spotlights & discussion

The plan

1. Data gallery to review data (30 min)
2. Learning from spotlights (20 min)
3. Insights & reflections (5 min)



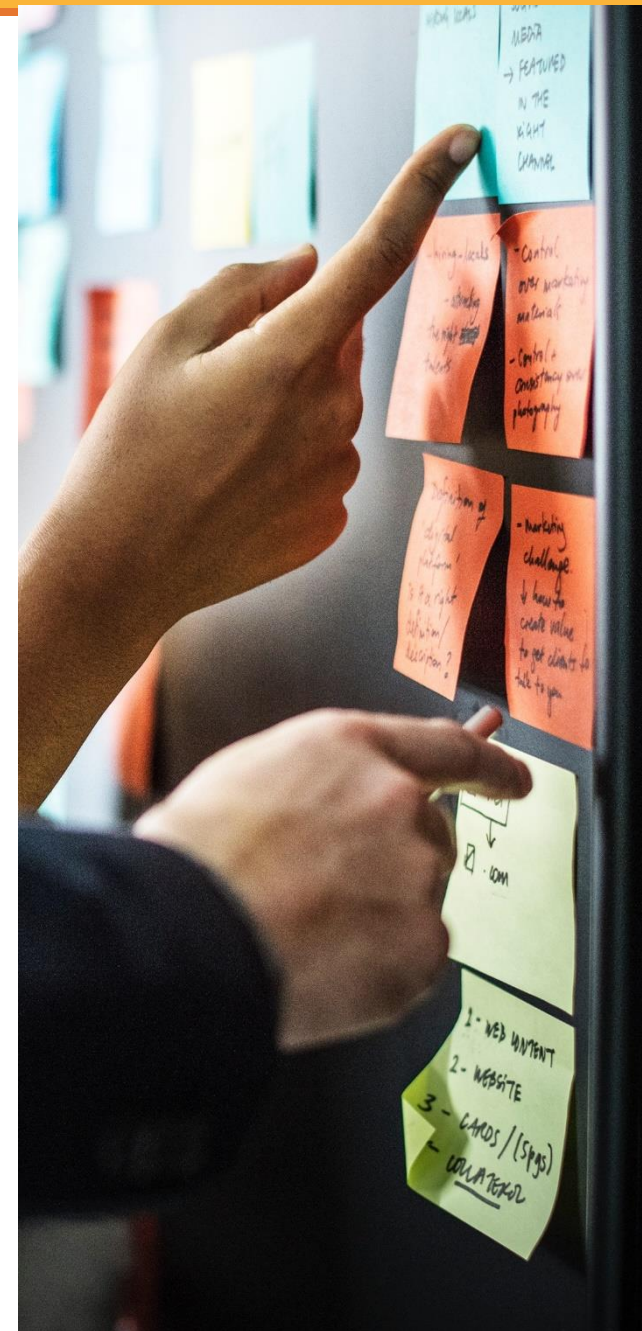
Data gallery

Review data on the wall at each station

Consider compelling, surprising, or confusing aspects of the data

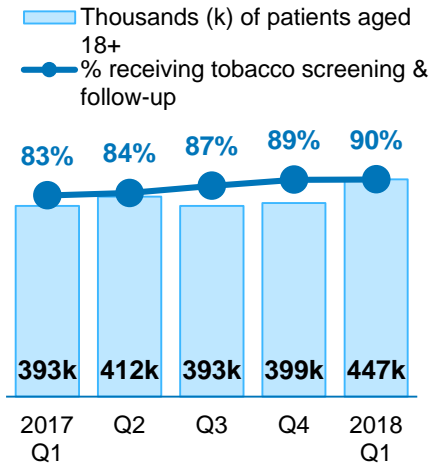
Ask yourself about which spotlights you want to know more

React & interact by writing thoughts, reactions, questions on post-its and post on the wall



Tobacco screening and follow-up if positive for tobacco use

% receiving tobacco screening and follow-up across the initiative*



Example strategies of how PHASE contributed to improved rates of tobacco screening & follow-up:

Data

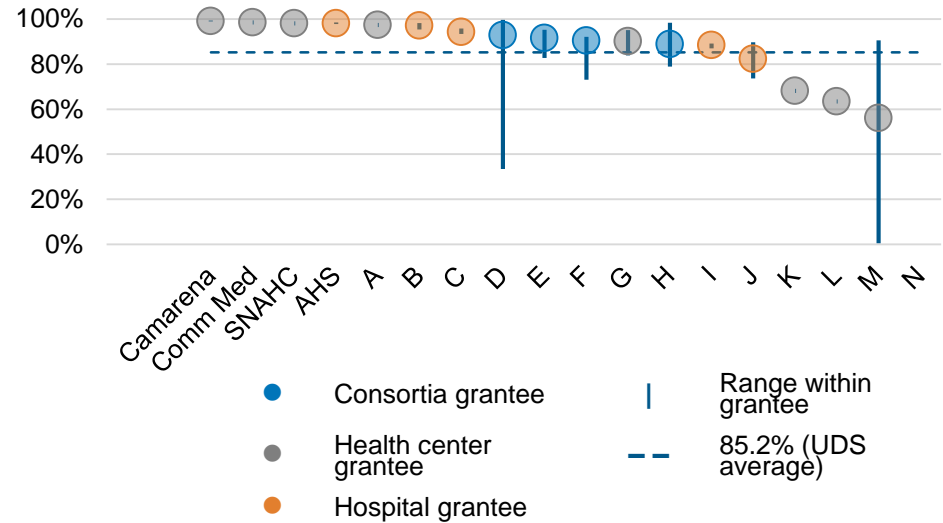
- Retrained MAs on workflows around data documentation
- Improved data mapping & validation
- Implemented CDS alerts in EHRs

Team-based care

- Trained care team on motivational interviewing

Tobacco screening and follow-up if positive for tobacco use

% receiving tobacco screening and follow-up by grantee** in 2018 Q1



Tobacco screening and follow-up if positive for tobacco use

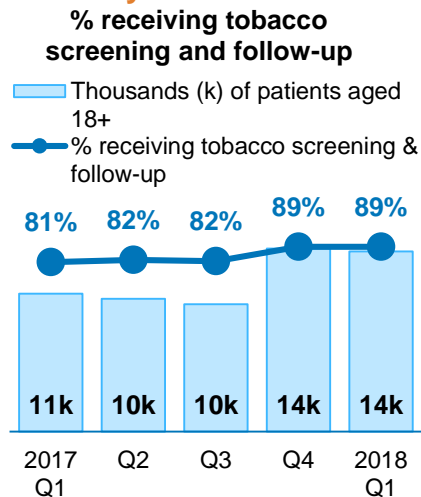
San Joaquin General Hospital reported that improvements in rates were driven by:

Evidence-based practice:

- Training for clinic teams on process for assessment, referral and follow
- Reinforcement of process with medical assistants and other clinic staff

Data:

- Workflow changes on data capture and documentation
- Use of EHR prompts for clinic staff to follow up on tobacco use and/or pharmacological interventions (e.g., nicotine patch)



Axis Community Health (member of CHCN) improved data capture & quality through:

Quality improvement:

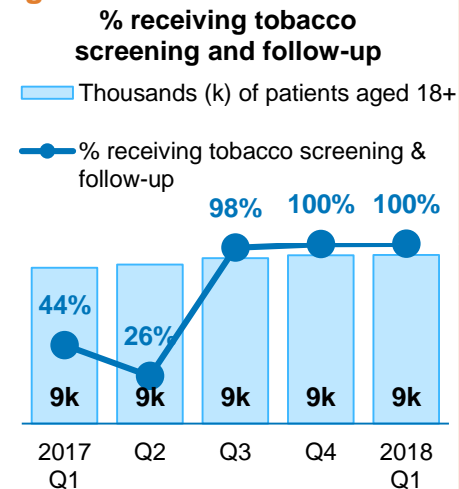
- Using a data audit tool to ensure use of structured fields in EHR

Data:

- MA-specific data reports were provided to hold staff accountable to the workflow

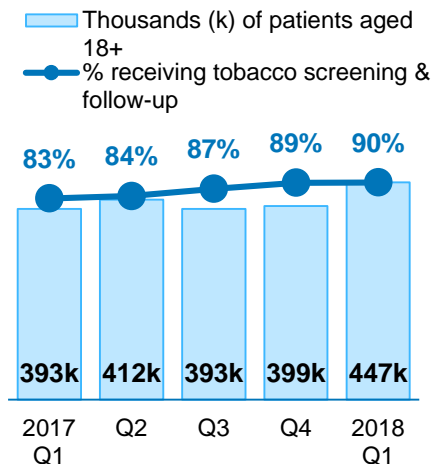
They also improved follow-up support by:

- Retraining MAs on motivational interviewing and brief interventions.



Tobacco screening and follow-up if positive for tobacco use

% receiving tobacco screening and follow-up across the initiative*



Example strategies of how PHASE contributed to improved rates of tobacco screening & follow-up:

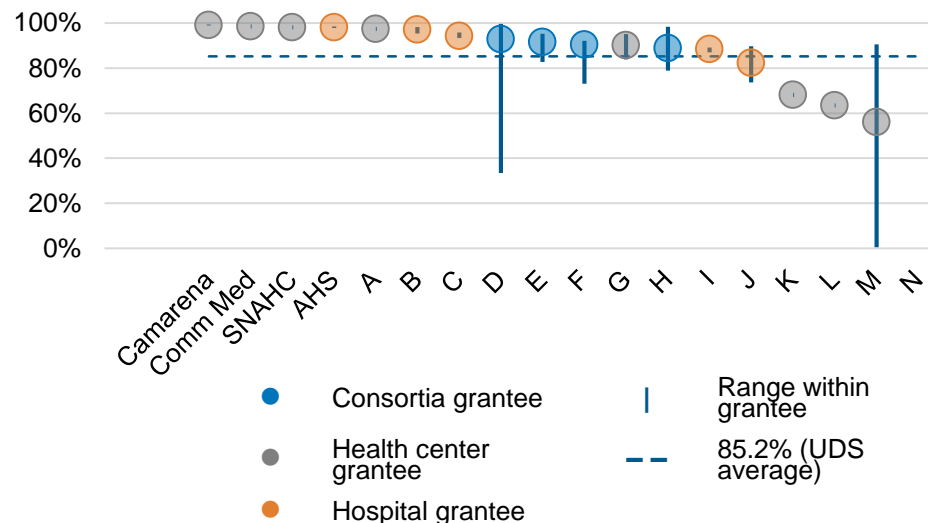
Data

- Retrained MAs on workflows around data documentation
- Improved data mapping & validation
- Implemented CDS alerts in EHRs

Team-based care

- Trained care team on motivational interviewing

% receiving tobacco screening and follow-up by grantee** in 2018 Q1



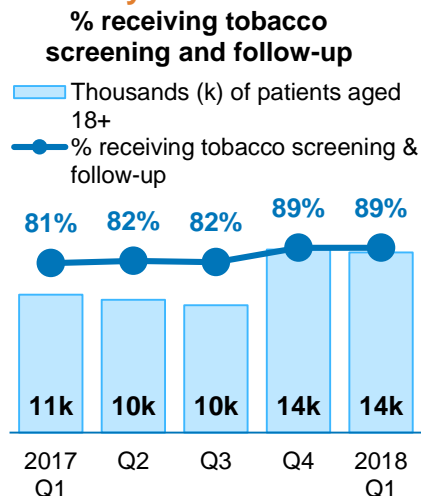
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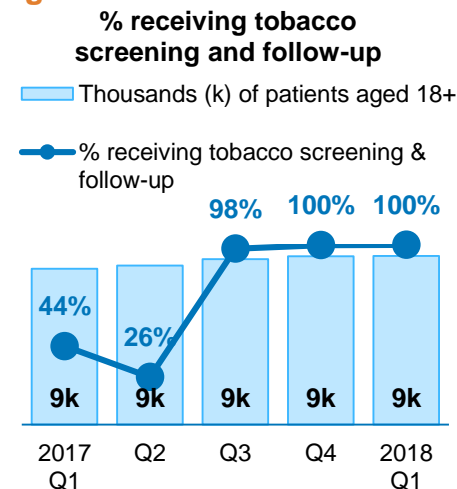
- Using a data audit tool to ensure use of structured fields in EHR

Data:

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They also improved follow-up support by:

- Retraining MAs on motivational interviewing and brief interventions.



*5 grantees spread to additional sites in Q1 2018, leading to population increases. **The top performers for each measure are called out by name. Other grantees are shown in order of performance; the letter for a grantee can change with each chart.

Data gallery – where to go first

Initial Station

Facilitator



Tobacco screening & follow-up

Alexis



Depression screening & follow-up

SA



BMI screening & follow-up

Angela



Hemoglobin A1c control

Jennie



Blood pressure control

Maggie



Prescription rates

Carly

Data gallery (30 min)



Review data on the wall at each station

Consider:

1. What do you find most compelling about these data?
2. What surprises you about the data?
3. What additional questions do you have about the data or findings?
4. Which spotlights are you interested in learning more about?

React & interact: Write your thoughts, reactions, questions on post-its and post on the wall

Learning from spotlights (20 min)

Identify two posters for which you'd like to hear from the organizations featured in the spotlights

Pick one poster to visit first:

- You will have 10 minutes at each station
- Each organization featured will share a brief summary of their work and respond to questions
- Please distribute yourselves around the room



Insights & reflections

What was a key **insight** from the data gallery?

What **reflections** do you have about the data or the activity?



Thank you

Center for Community Health and Evaluation

Maggie Jones - jones.margaret@ghc.org

Jennie Schoeppe - schoeppe.j@ghc.org

Carly Levitz - levitz.c@ghc.org

www.cche.org



From Idea to Impact: Our CHF Clinic Journey

Joan Singson

*Director of Population Health, San
Joaquin General Hospital*



Charter for Improvement

Jerry Osheroff, MD, FACP, FACMI

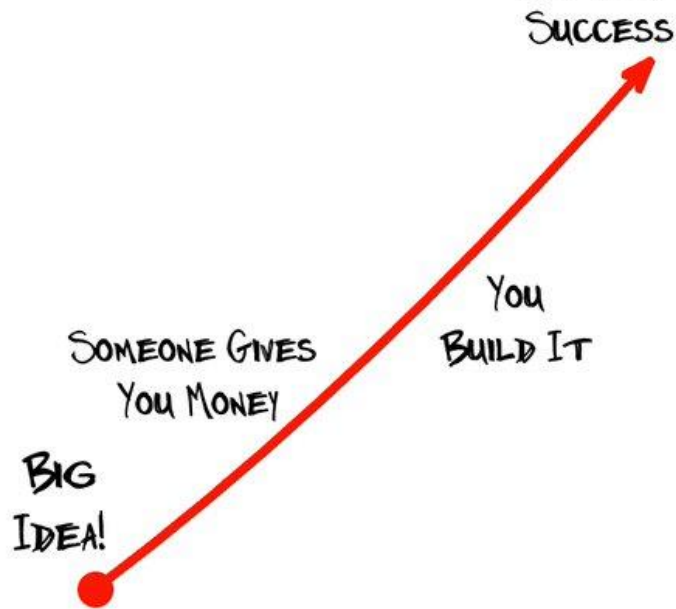
TMIT Consulting, LLC

Alexis Wielunski, MPH

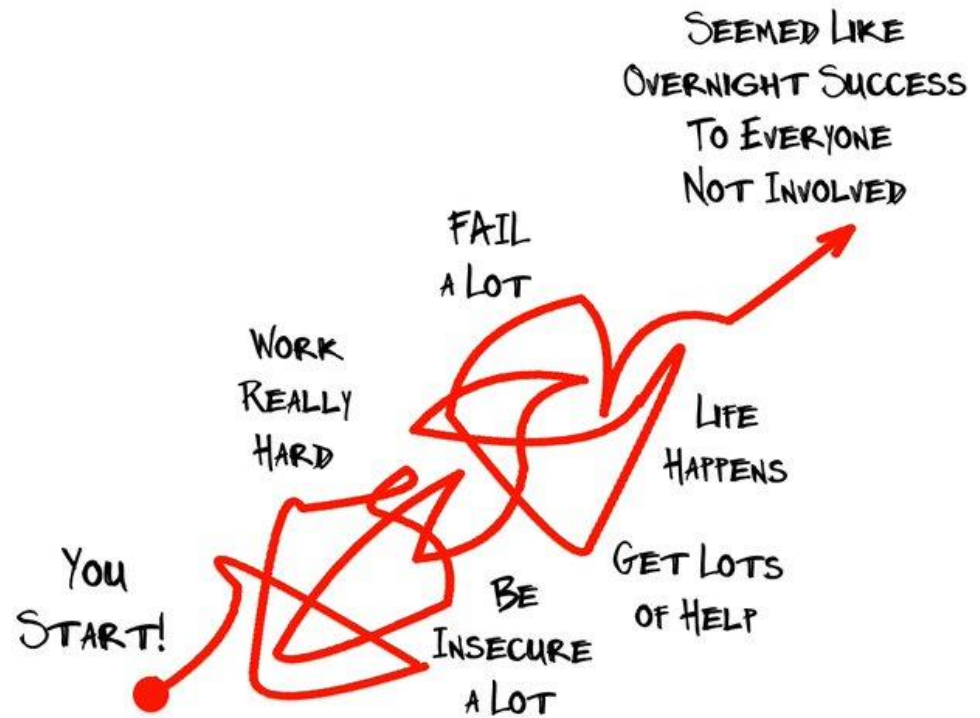
Center for Care Innovations

June 5, 2018





WHAT PEOPLE THINK
IT LOOKS LIKE...



WHAT IT REALLY
LOOKS LIKE...



Charter for Improvement: Instructions and Goals Worksheet

July 2018-December 2019

CFI Instructions and Overview

Purpose. The Charter for Improvement (CFI) is intended to provide a roadmap for achieving your PHASE goals and objectives during each half of the 2017-2019 grant cycle. The CFI is a “contract” between your organization, Kaiser Permanente and the PHASE support team, and identifies what you hope to achieve, the work you’ll need to do and the technical assistance available to meet your goals. Your team’s completion of the CFI process is also part of your PHASE grant requirements and will help us monitor progress and harvest lessons learned from grantees. Following this guide, you will find a goals worksheet for your team to complete.

Structure. The CFI has three components: goals, improvement approaches, and harvesting lessons learned. Goals and improvement approaches are set at the beginning and mid-point of the grant cycle. Harvesting lessons occurs at the end of each grant year. Taken together as a living document, the CFI serves as a springboard for substantial improvements in care processes, population health, and your organization’s care transformation capabilities.

***The most important thing is
to find out what is the most
important thing*** Shunryu Suzuki

Charter for Improvement



Goals

- Define the win-wins
- Set the targets



Structured Improvement Approach

- Define the path to get there
- Capacity Building



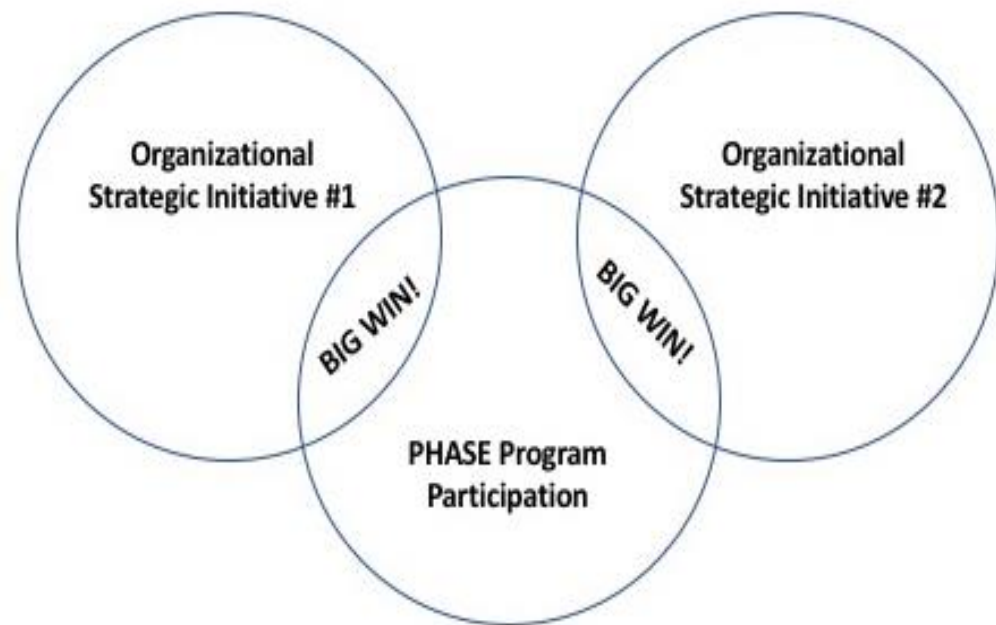
Harvest Lessons Learned

- Analyze, evaluate, share, and apply
- Adopt, adapt, abandon

2018 PHASE Goals

Deepen the Win-Wins

- P4P Targets
- PRIME participation
- Build practice transformation capacity
- Strengthen QI infrastructure



2018 PHASE Goals

Move the Needle(s)

Disease Management	Screening & Follow Up	Prescriptions
HTN controlled BP	Tobacco	HTN antihypertensive
Diabetes controlled BP	BMI	Diabetes ACE/ARB
Diabetes controlled A1c	Depression	Diabetes statin, ACE/ARB
		Diabetes statin

*HEDIS 75th/90th Percentiles

2018 PHASE Goals

PHASE Spread

Substantial opportunity to prevent *more* heart attacks and strokes by bringing *more* patients with uncontrolled HTN under control.

- ✓ If only applying PHASE in some sites, develop/implement plans to *spread capacity building and care process re-engineering* across more – if not all – sites.

Improvement Approach

“Systems are perfectly designed to produce the results they deliver”

- What are our current target-related care processes?
- What processes and tools are used by high performers?
- What changes will we make to improve processes/outcomes?

Improvement Approach

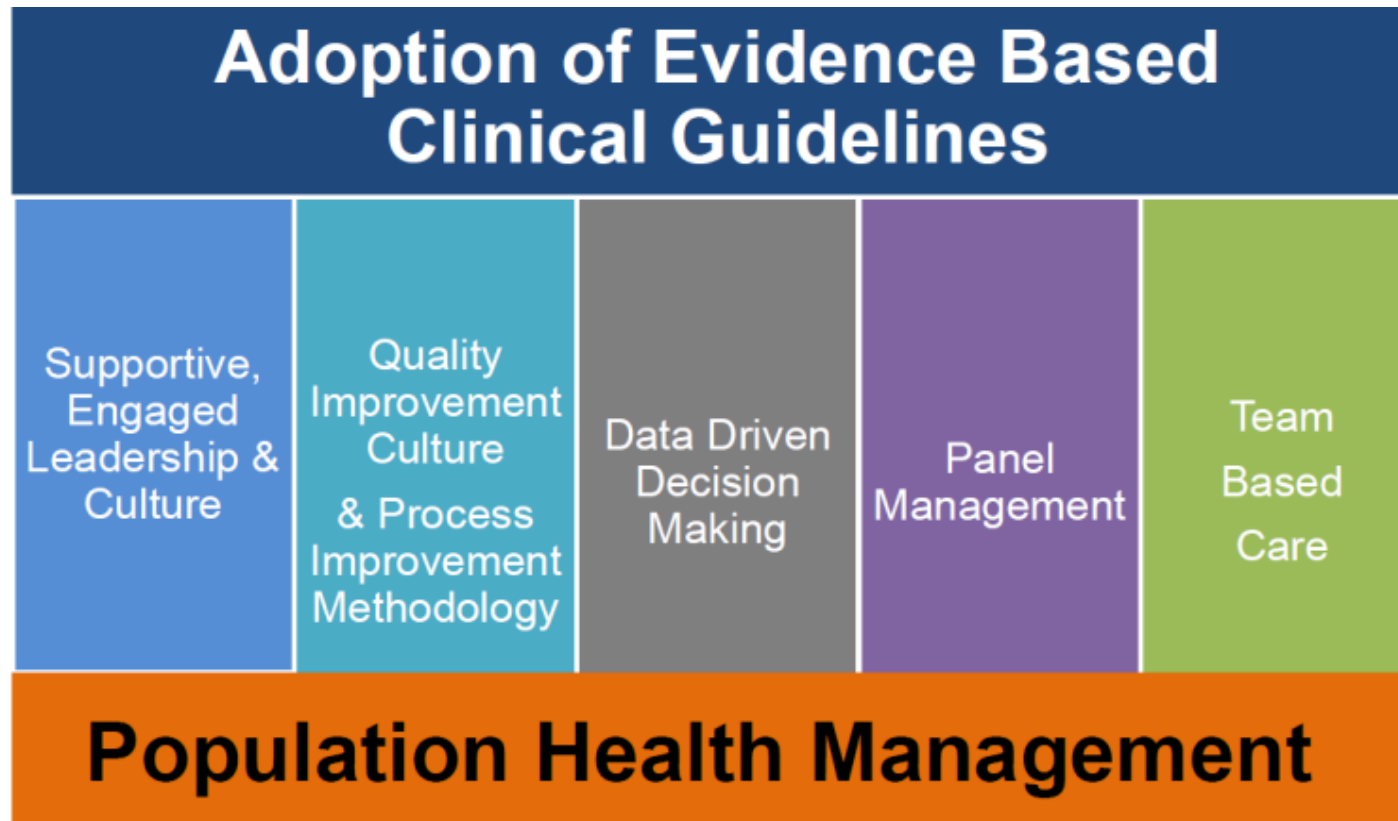
What Should Be?

- Consider proven approaches and tools to improve care processes and outcomes.
- [Hypertension Control Change Package](#), peers, PHASE “Bright Spots”



Improvement Approach

Capability Building Support



Submitting Your Charter for Improvement

- Goals worksheet

- Enter your responses in the online form at <https://www.careinnovations.org/phase-cfi-update-submission/>
- Due **July 2, 2018**

- Year-End Reflection

- Due December 2018
- More information to follow

Team Time



10 minutes: Initial reflection on wins & targets

20 minutes: How will you move needles & improve care?

- Reach more patients, care teams? Reduce disparities?
- Strengthen Engagement? Further improve care/QI processes?
- Nourish satisfaction and joy?

Thank you

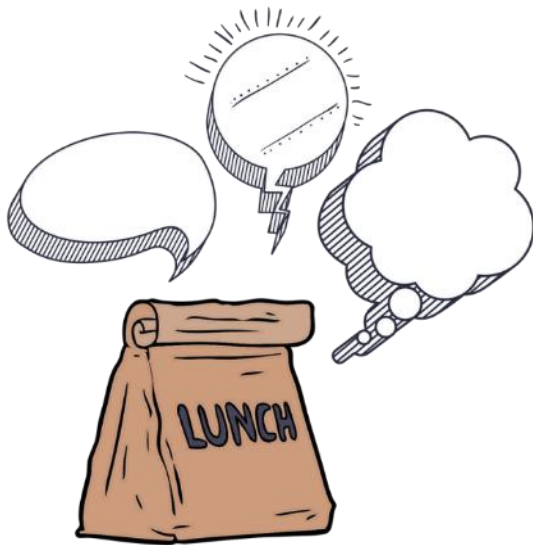
Jerry Osheroff -
josheroff@tmitconsulting.com

Alexis Wielunski –
alexis@careinnovations.org

Lunchtime Announcements

- Dietary restriction tickets
- Peer consults in the main room @ 1:00
- Reconvening in workshops after lunch
- Rideshare sign ups

Lunch & Peer Consults (1:00 -1:30pm)



- **Peer consult: Diabetes Patient Education Journey Map**
 - Table 10 with Michelle Rosaschi, Redwood Community Health Coalition
- **Peer consult: Using PHASE on a Page and the Medi-Cal formulary**
 - Table 11 with Felicia Batts, Livingston Community Health
- **Peer Networking: Nurses of PHASE**
 - Table 12 - Follow up to Nurse-Run Hypertension Care Webinar Series

Workshops: Patient Engagement Suite



Amador Room

1 - Patient Activation:
Rethinking Patient Non-Compliance

Mariposa Room

2 - Building Care Team–Patient
Communication Skills to Enhance Health Outcomes

El Dorado Room

3 - Empanelment for Team-Based Care
and Population Health Management:
Connecting the Dots for Better Patient Engagement

It's Up to All of Us: Extending the HTN Care Team Beyond the Clinic

Bo Greaves, MD

Hearts of Sonoma County



What's On the Horizon

CCI

Support , Technical Assistance and Learning Community

Continue What's Working Well



Responsive Assistance



2x Year Convenings



3x Year Wireside Chats



Training and Skill Building

Support and technical assistance to focus on moving the needle on targeted measures, building population health management capabilities and re-engineering care processes.

How Might We...



-encourage more peer sharing?
- ...make coaching available to more participants?
- ...provide group consultations with the right amount of structure and flexibility/responsiveness?

Ideas we are exploring...

Design “support clusters” based on common activities documented in CFIs

Offer regular group coaching or drop in “curbside consultation”

Offer 1:1 appointment slots with a variety of subject matter experts (QI/PI, Data, Panel Mgmt., etc.)

Offer 1:1 appointment slots with several coaches; grantees sign up as desired

What support would you be most excited about?



I would be most excited about this type of support



I would also be excited about this type of support

Design “support clusters” based on common activities documented in CFIs

Offer regular group coaching or drop in “curbside consultation”

Offer 1:1 appointment slots with a variety of subject matter experts (QI/PI, Data, Panel Mgmt., etc.)

Offer 1:1 appointment slots with several coaches; grantees sign up as desired

Co-Design Session for Group Coaching and Peer Sharing

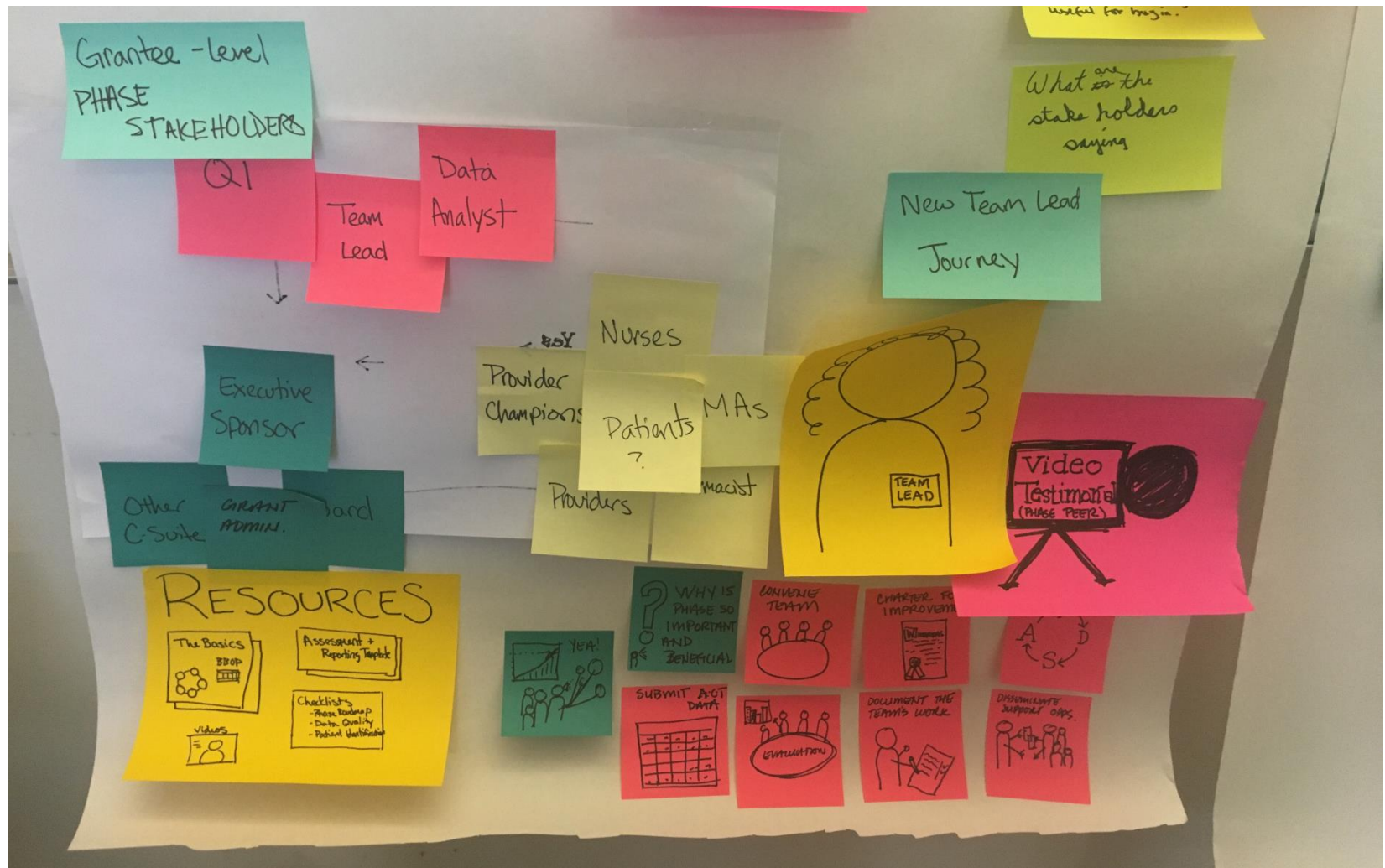
July 16, 2018

12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

Help us help you in new and better ways! To meet our support goals of spreading expert coaching and peer learning more broadly across the PHASE cohort, CCI will be hosting a virtual co-design session in mid-July. Check the newsletter for more details & sign up.



Onboarding Playbook



New to PHASE? Start Here.

Welcome to the Onboarding Playbook! Here you'll find materials to get you up to speed on the PHASE program. If you'd like to learn more, the full library of resources are available on [PHASE Support Portal](#).

Select your role to access onboarding materials:



QI/PHASE Team Lead



Executive Leadership



Care Team

On the Horizon: Redesigning the Resource Center



- **PHASE Convening & Webinar Resources**
- **CFI Year-End Reflection**
- **Resources by Category**
 - Clinical Decision Support / Quality Improvement
 - Hypertension Protocols & Change

Resource Hub

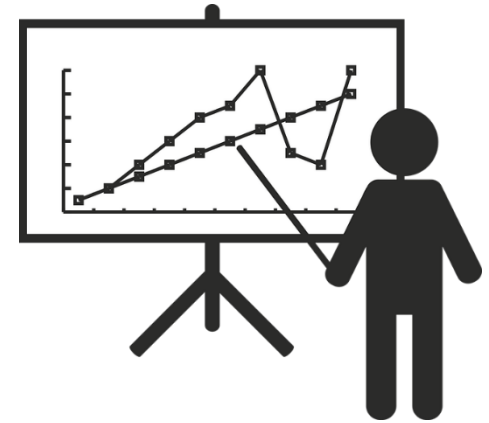
One of the main ways that we support you is through the many rich resources we share.

Think of the Resource Hub as your PHASE library: Here, you'll find articles on the latest hypertension care approaches, as well as resources from current and past PHASE webinars and convenings. Clinical Decision Support and Quality Improvement tools are also available.

Is there a resource you'd like to see here? Request it [through our assistance form!](#)

www.careinnovations.org/phasesupport/

Upcoming Webinar: Run Charts and Funnel Charts: Taking the Pulse of Improvement Efforts



July 18, 2018
12:00 – 1:00 p.m.



Jerry Lassa,
MS Statistics

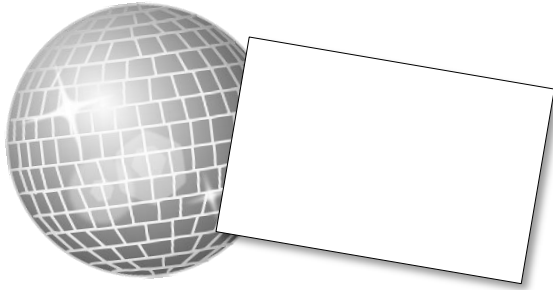
These two important statistical analysis tools help you to gain a deeper understanding of the data in your improvement efforts by helping to flag significant trends in performance and sift out provider-level opportunities to improve. Jerry will also provide an easy to use Excel template for participants to create these simple yet impactful visual analyses.

Save the Date for Next Convening!



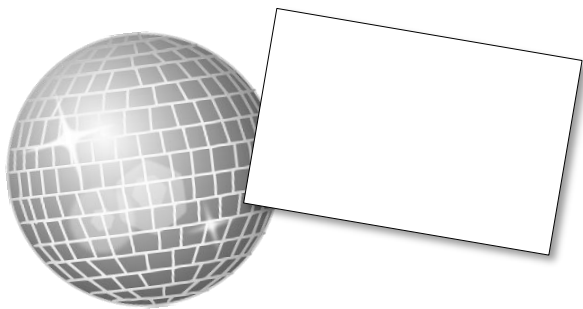
Thursday, November 29th, 2018

8:30am- 4:00pm



Inspiration Disco

- Use the index card to capture ONE thing you heard today that inspired you.



Inspiration Disco

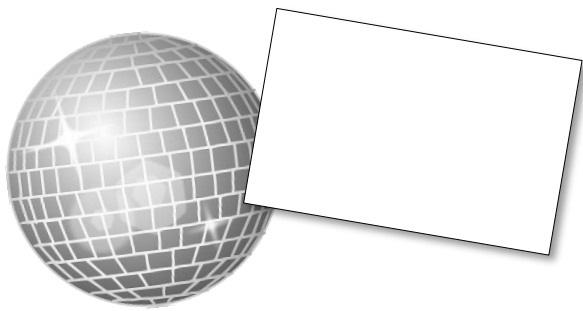
- When the music begins, take a pen and walk around, **continually passing** your index cards to one another.
- When the music **STOPS**, stop trading and read the card. On the back, rate the observation from **1 to 5**

.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....

not so much

wow, I agree

- After the 4th round, add your score and total the points. Who's got a 20? 19? 18?



Inspiration Disco

- When the music begins, take a pen and walk around, **continually passing** your index cards to one another.
- When the music **STOPS**, stop trading and read the card. On the back, rate the observation from **1 to 5**
- A rating of 5 means that the observation really inspired you too! A lower rating means that it wasn't so inspirational for you.
- After the 4th round, add your score and total the points. Who's got a 20? 19? 18?

Thank You!



*Please turn in your evaluations &
travel home safely!*

 KAISER PERMANENTE.

PHASE



PREVENTING HEART ATTACKS
& STROKES EVERY DAY