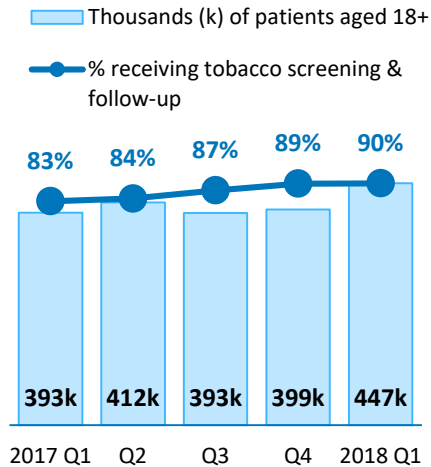


Tobacco screening and follow-up if positive for tobacco use

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



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

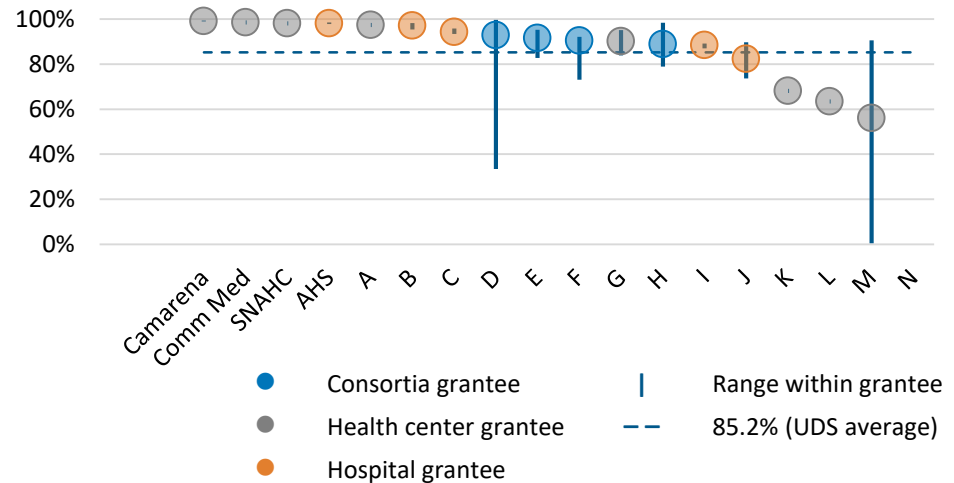
Data

- 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 13 of 18 grantees are meeting 2017 UDS average



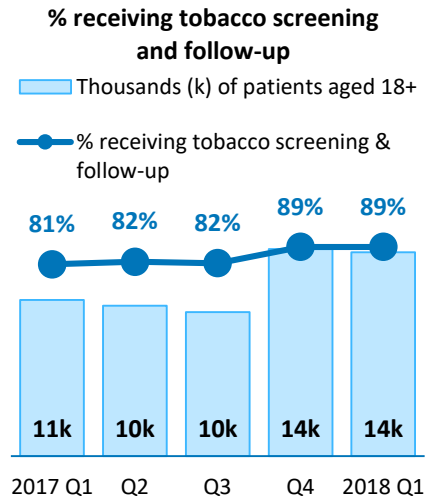
San Joaquin General Hospital reported that improvements in rates were driven by:

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:

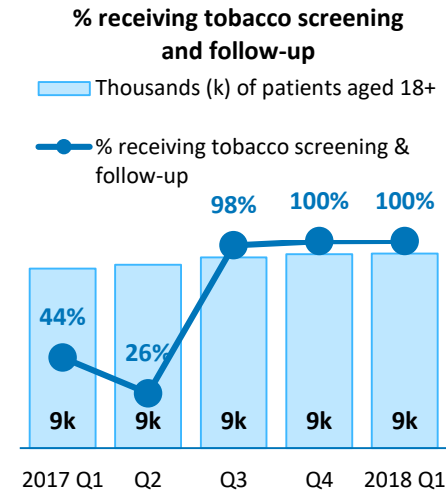
- Using a data audit tool to ensure use of structured fields in EHR

Data:

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

They also improved follow-up support by:

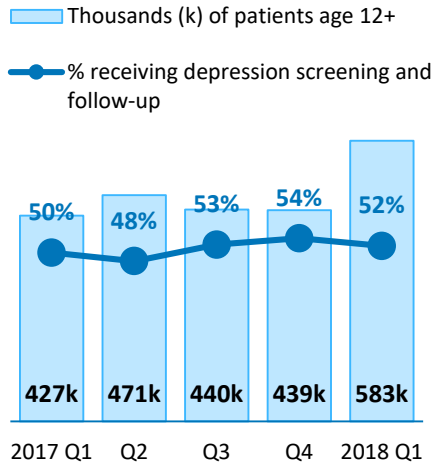
- Retraining MAs on motivational interviewing and brief interventions.



*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.

Depression screening and follow-up if positive for depression

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



PHASE grantees improved depression screening and follow-up through:

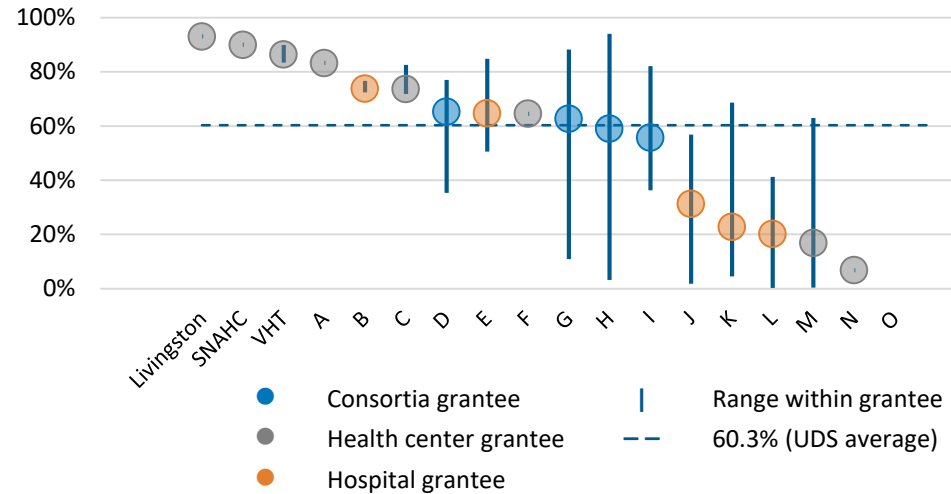
Evidence-based practice

- Behavioral health integration efforts, including workflow for warm hand-offs
- Rolling out screening through standing orders & MA training

Data improvements

- Standardizing data capture in structured fields in the EHR
- Improving mapping from EHR to reporting tools

% receiving depression screening and follow-up by grantee** in 2018 Q1 10 of 18 grantees are meeting 2017 UDS average



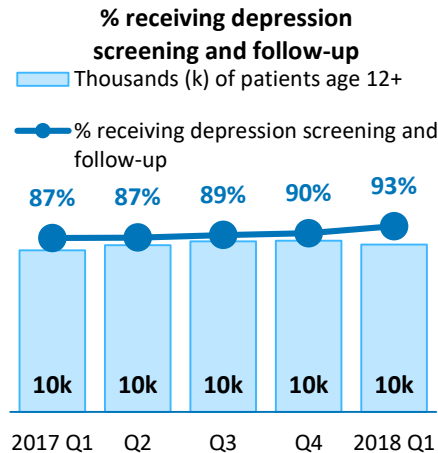
Livingston Community Health improved their rate of depression screening and follow-up through:

Quality improvement:

- Chart audit to check if patients who screened positive were receiving appropriate follow up. Designed new workflow that includes process map and resource document

Data:

- Reduced inconsistent documentation of measure and improved mapping with i2i. Provided guidance to staff as to how to document the screening results.

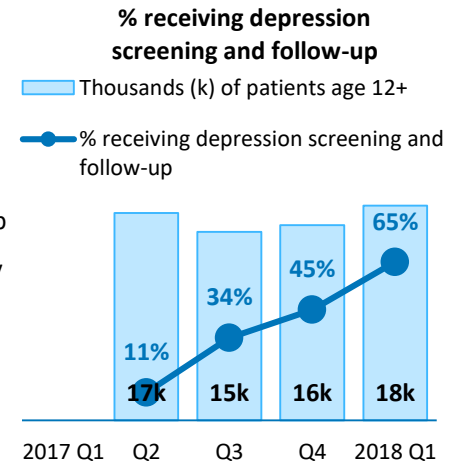


Alameda Health System leveraged PHASE and PRIME alignment to improve depression screening and follow-up through:

- ### Evidence-based practice:
- Piloted workflow for universal BH screening; developed standard work; expanded universal BH screening to all sites

- ### Quality improvement:
- Developed process measures to audit & provide feedback on screening rates & follow-up

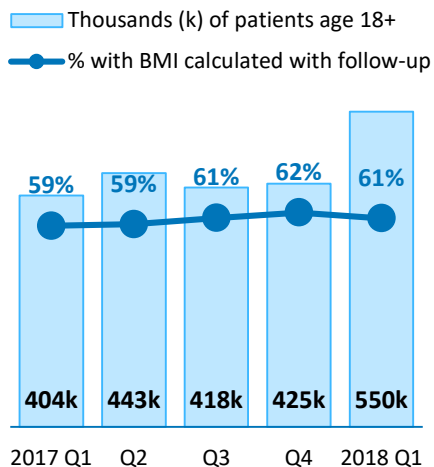
- ### Data:
- Real-time data to measure fidelity to BH screening standard work at site, provider and MA levels; monthly meetings with leadership to review performance, share best practices, and problem-solve



*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.

BMI calculated and follow-up if BMI outside normal parameters

% with BMI calculated with follow-up across the initiative*

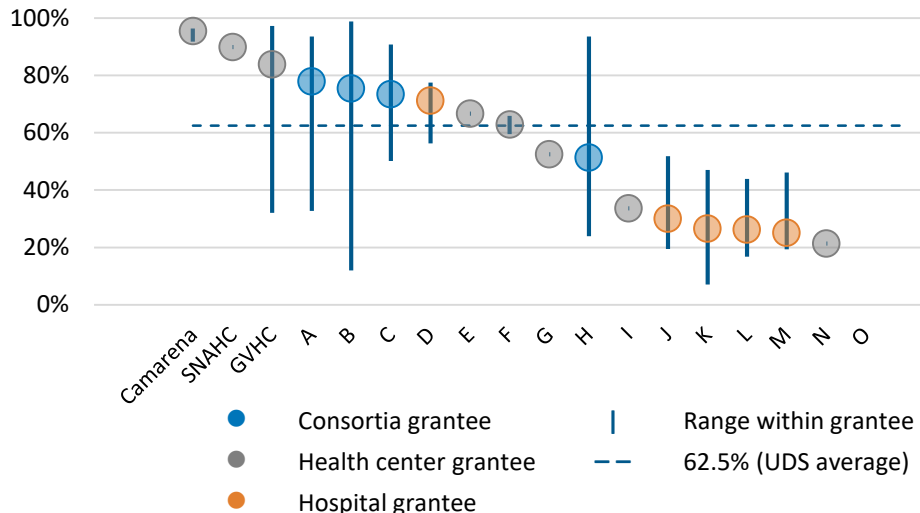


Example strategies of how PHASE grantees are increasing BMI screening and follow up:

Data

- Improving data capture by creating click boxes versus free text
- Developing standard workflows for relevant team members
- Regularly reviewing data with all staff

% with BMI calculated with follow-up by grantee** in 2018 Q1
9 of 18 grantees are meeting 2017 UDS average

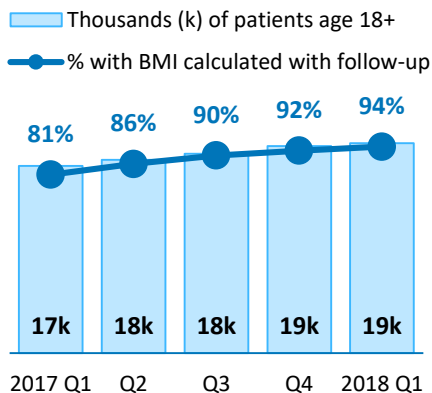


Petaluma Health Center (member of RCHC) improved BMI screening and follow-up through:

Quality improvement and team-based care:

- Rooming template applied to charts during morning huddle
- MAs trained to collect BMI, ask about healthy eating/exercise, and provide counseling
- MAs worked with interested patients to set self-management goal (SMG)
- Rooming template use and SMGs monitored by the Quality department
- Process reinforced during orientation, trainings, and competency checks
- Enhanced training in eCW

BMI calculated with follow-up if needed



Sacramento Native American Health Center improved data capture & quality through:

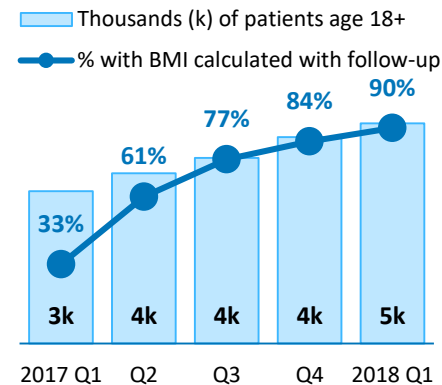
Quality improvement:

- Identified errors in staff and provider documentation of measures
- Educated team in correct and consistent documentation

Data mapping and capture:

- Focused on getting all PHASE measures mapped correctly
- Built automations into EHR (Next Gen) to improve data capture

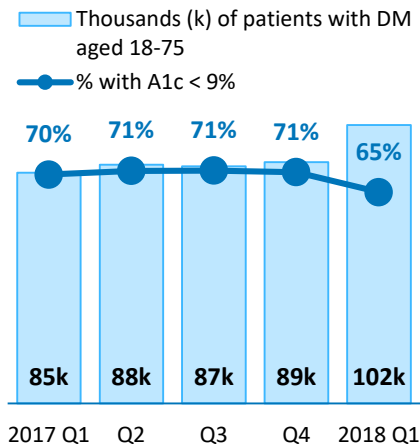
BMI calculated with follow-up if needed



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Diabetes (DM) hemoglobin A1c < 9%

% of patients with diabetes with A1c < 9% across the initiative*



Example strategies of how PHASE grantees are addressing A1c:

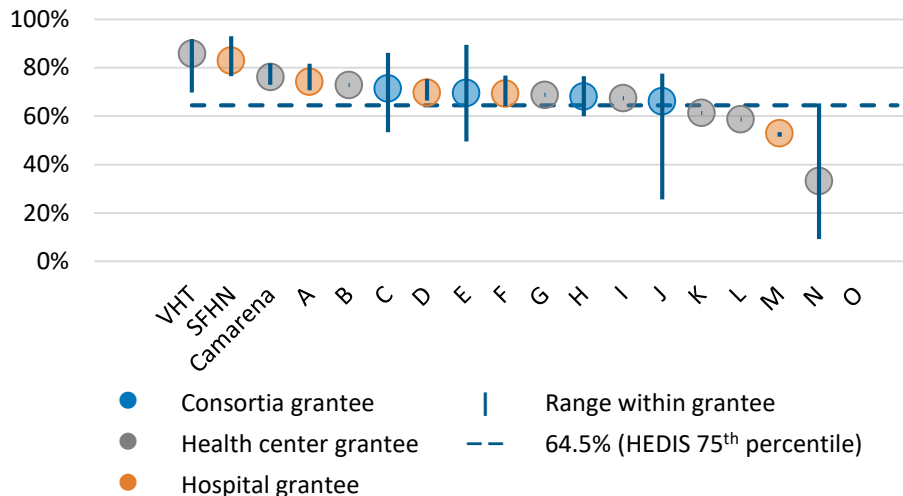
Team-based care

- Developing nurse protocols
- Hiring chronic care managers to manage complex patients
- Using pharmacist visits

Quality improvement

- Performing PDSAs around A1c testing

% of patients with diabetes with A1c < 9% by grantee in 2018 Q1**
13 of 18 grantees are meeting 2017 HEDIS 75th percentile



Valley Health Team (VHT) reported that improvements were driven by:

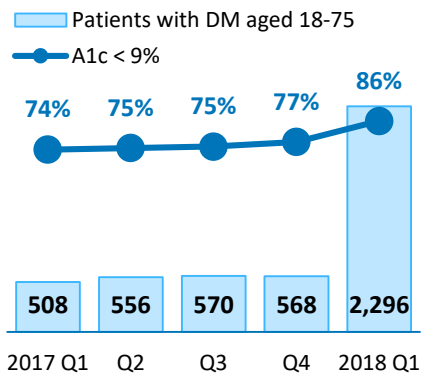
Population health management:

- Provided care teams with a Patient Visit Summary for each HTN and DM patient before visits
- Patient Visit Summary includes last several A1c results

Team-based care:

- Patients who need an A1c checked are walked to LabCorp inside VHT sites, making it easy to get lab work done the same day

% of patients with diabetes with A1c < 9%



Camarena achieved high levels of A1c control through:

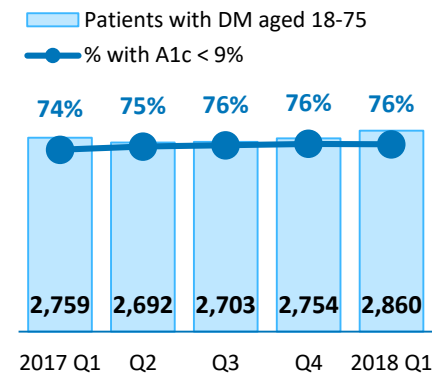
Team-based care:

- Trained MAs as health coaches to identify patients, provide education, set self-management goals, & follow up with patients
- Developed standing orders for MAs to complete a care plan the same day for patients with A1c>9%

Population health management:

- Used pre-visit planning to identify patients in need of an A1c test and/or in need of a care plan for those with out of control A1c

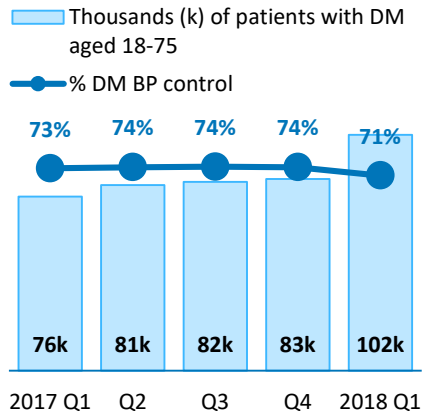
% of patients with diabetes with A1c < 9%



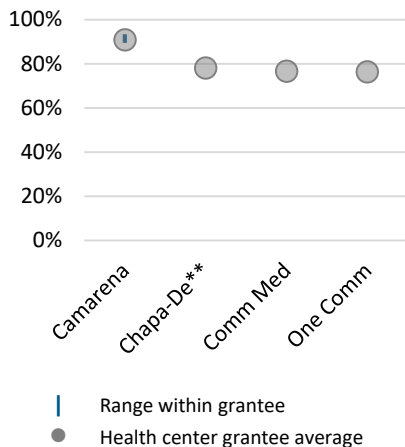
Blood pressure (BP) control for patients with diabetes (DM)

12 of 18 grantees are meeting the HEDIS 75th percentile of 68.5%

% of those with DM with BP controlled across the initiative*



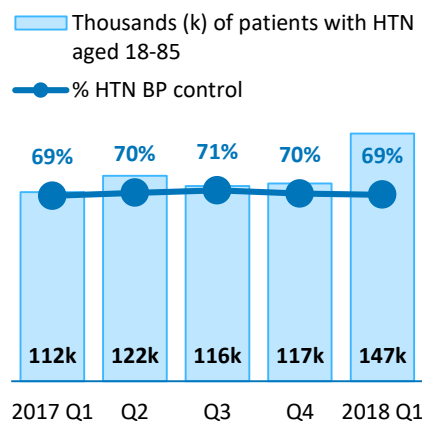
Top performing grantees



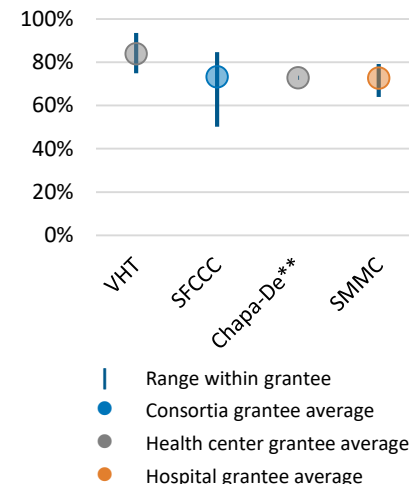
Blood pressure (BP) control for patients with hypertension (HTN)

12 of 18 grantees are meeting the HEDIS 75th percentile of 64.8%

% of those with HTN with BP controlled across the initiative*



Top performing grantees



Community Medical Centers (Comm Med) improved data quality & reporting through:

Data mapping:

- Improved mapping of PHASE measures for accurate reporting

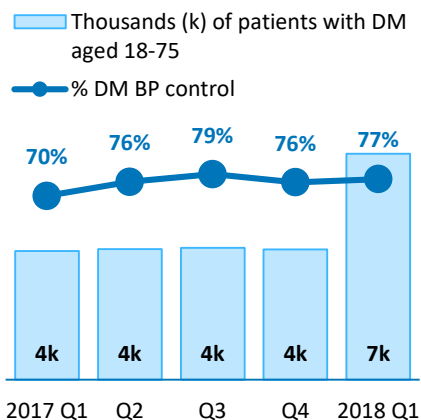
Creation of i2i toolkit:

- Created i2i toolkit to support population management

They also improved control by:

- Added new team members
- Established work flows for BP rechecks
- Conducted BP training & competency checks

BP control for patients with DM



Richard Fine People's Clinic (SFHN) reduced HTN disparities by:

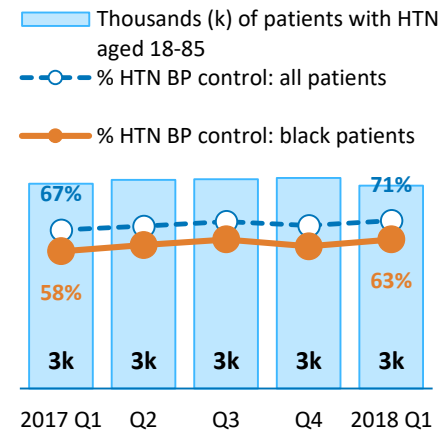
Population health management:

- Outreach to address racial inequity using culturally appropriate scripts***
- Established HTN equity as a priority
- Tracked outreach efforts

Team-based care:

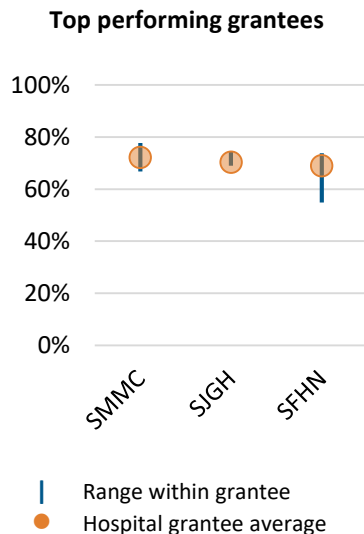
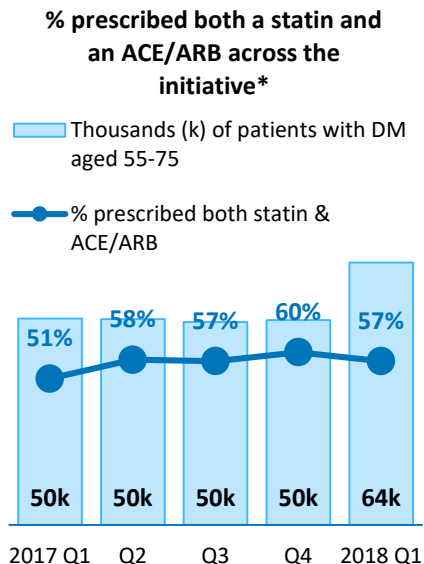
- Pharmacist conducts panel management and triages HTN patients to appropriate team members

BP control for patients with HTN

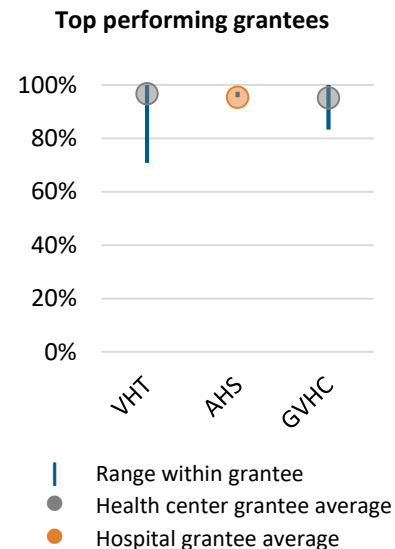
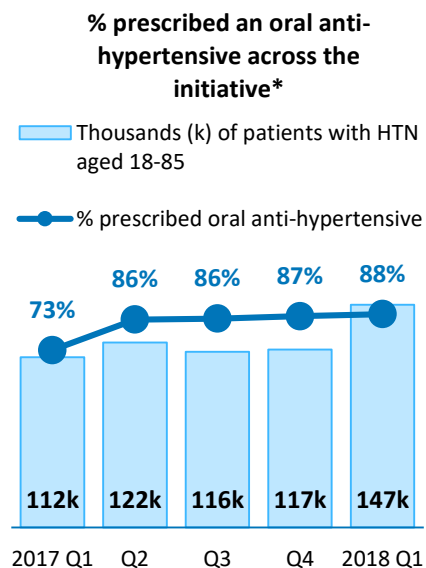


*5 grantees spread to additional sites in Q1 2018, leading to population increases. ** Chapa-De changed its EHR in summer 2017 so data are not fully representative of the patient population. *** PHASE grantees are not required to submit race/ethnicity data; SFHN provided these data for the spotlight.

Prescription rates for those with diabetes (DM)



Prescription rates for those with hypertension (HTN)



Example strategies of how PHASE grantees are increasing prescribing rates for high risk patients across both HTN & DM populations:

Evidence-based practice

- Adopting and providing education on PHASE on a Page

Team-based care

- Developing nurse and pharmacist protocols around medication titration

Data

- Implementing EHR/CDS alerts
- Validating and cleaning data (e.g., medication classifications)
- Reviewing and sharing provider-level data regularly

Population health management

- Using pre-visit planning or huddles to identify patients not on recommended medications

South of Market Health Center (member of SFCCC) improved the prescribing rate of oral anti-hypertensives through:

Evidence-based practice:

- Reviewed hypertensive guidelines with providers
- Implemented guidelines in NextGen

Quality improvement:

- Used PDSAs
- Regularly reviewed data

Team-based care:

- RN care managers reconciled medications
- Started RN visits focusing on medication review

