Improving Care and Analytics through CDM-QIP

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Chronic Disease Management Quality Improvement Program

Continuous improvement of chronic disease management in Saskatchewan

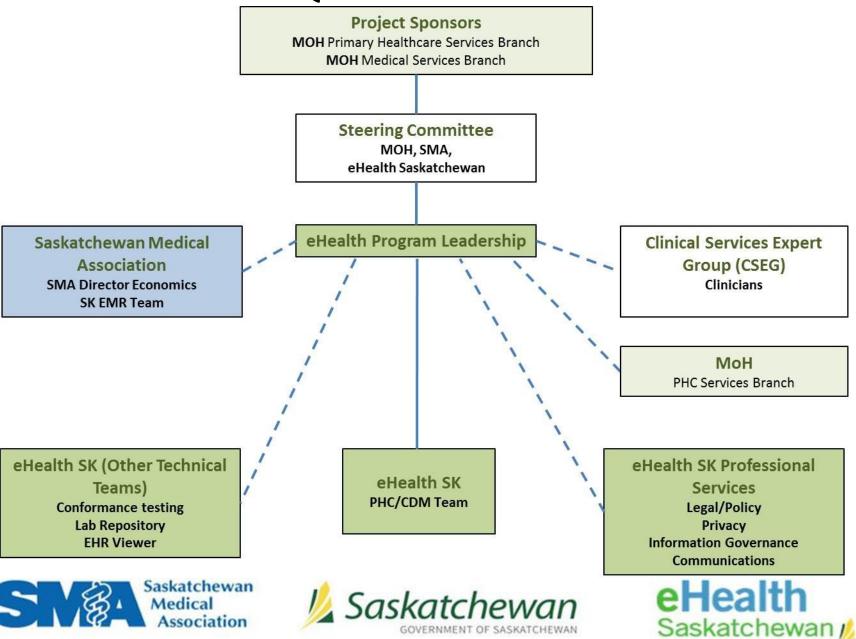
- CDM visit flow sheets standardized, evidence-based and reflect best practice
 - Phase 1: Diabetes and Coronary Artery Disease
 - Phase 2: Heart Failure and COPD
 - Phase 3: Two conditions to be decided
- Reports to support optimal care
- Track patients due for follow-up and tests
- CDM-QIP payments to participating physicians

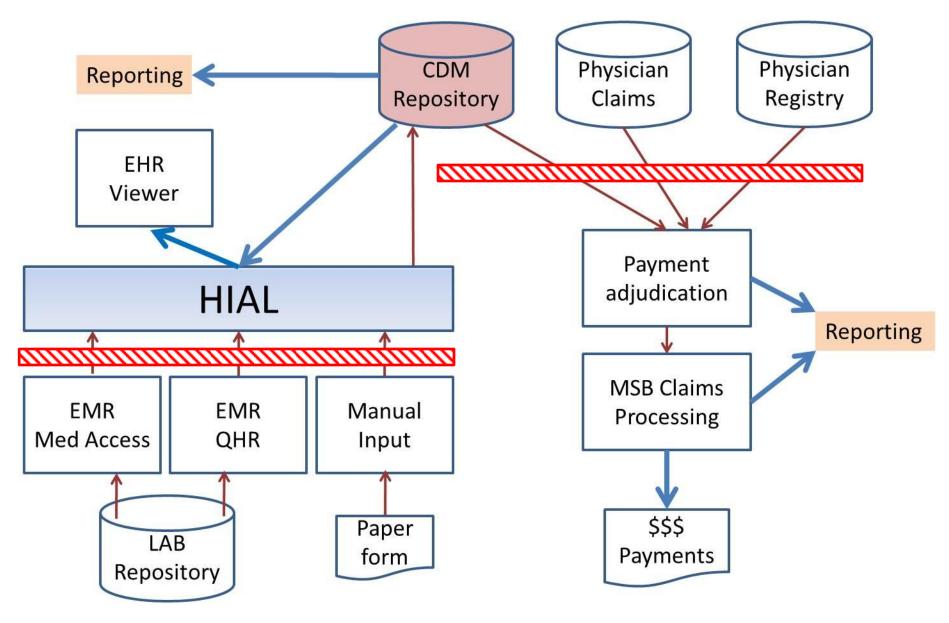






CDM-QIP - Governance











CDM-QIP implementation

- Clinician engagement incentives, training, support
- Managing the program
 - requirements from CSEG
 - vendor management
 - testing
 - delivery and change management
 - communication and support
 - enhancement according to new clinical guidelines







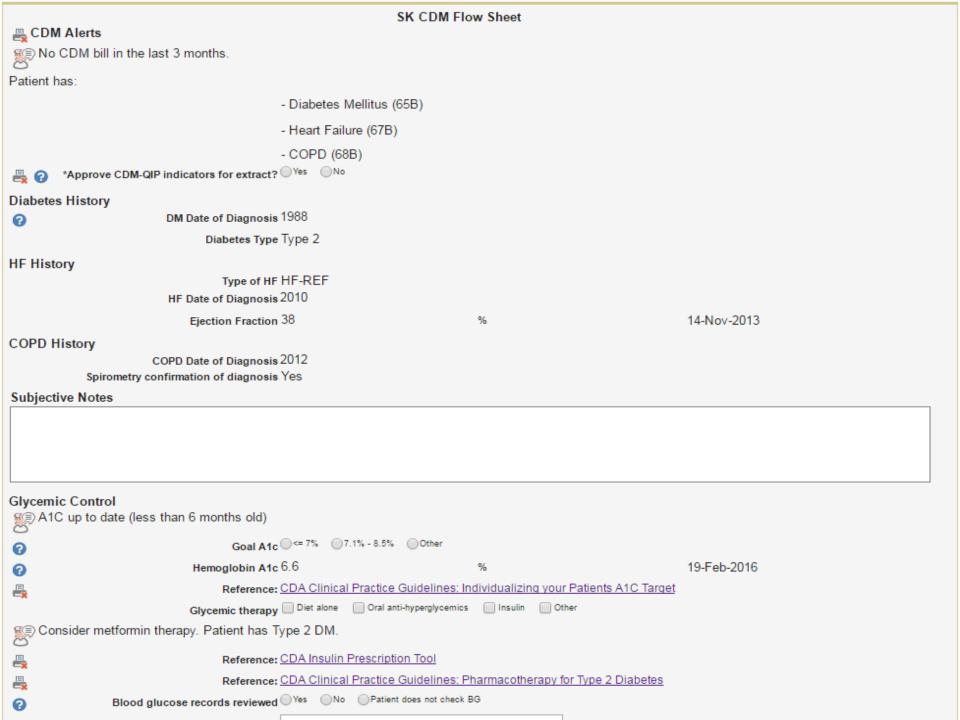
SK CDM-QIP Diabetes Flow Sheet

Type of Diabetes: Type 1 Type 2 Other Date Diagnosed / Duration DM:					Patient Name:			
Co-morbidities:		☐ Mental Health Condition ☐ Other ————			Date of Birth:			
				-	HSN:			
	-	Date:		Da	Date:		Date:	
Lifestyle	Nutrition/Diet review							
	Physical Activity (Aerobic 150 mins/week, Resistance 2-3x/week)							
	Smoking Status (If Smoker, indicate actively quitting; contemplating quitting; no plan to quit; or relapse)	☐ Non-smoker ☐ Smoker:	Ex-smoker		Non-smoker Smoker:	Ex-smoker	☐ Non-smoke	er Ex-smoker
	Smoking Cessation Advice (if required)	Yes	□ No			□No	Yes	□No
Glycemic Control	A1C (target ≤ 7% or)	test date	result	test	date n	esult	test date	result
	Glycemic Therapy	☐ Diet alone ☐ Oral agents ☐ Insulin	☐ Other		diet alone oral agents insulin	other	☐ diet alone☐ oral agent	s other
	Diabetes medications (Drug names/dosages)							
	Therapy adherence/comments							
	BG record review (do annual glucose meter/lab comparison)							
	Hypoglycemic episodes (consider frequency / pattern / effect on driving)							
	Weight (kg) / Height (cm)							
	B.P. (target <130/80)	_						
	Patient at increased risk for CVD?	☐ Yes	□No] Yes	□No	☐ Yes	□No

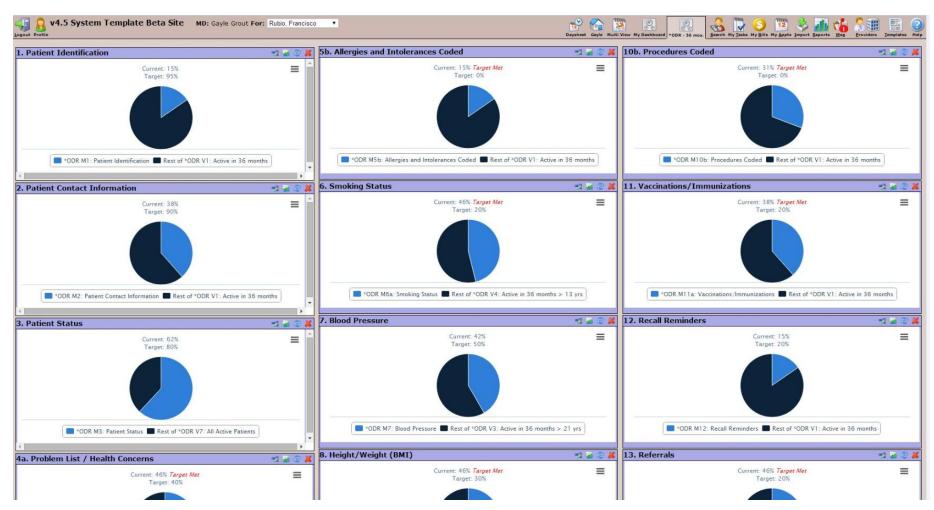








CDM-QIP Dashboard









CDM-QIP Metrics 2016-17

 PHYSICIAN UPTAKE: 765 GPs and NPs enrolled in CDM-QIP with 2 or more visits submitted to the CDM repository.

• **PATIENT UPTAKE:** 70,000 unique patients living with a chronic condition with flow sheet data in the CDM repository.



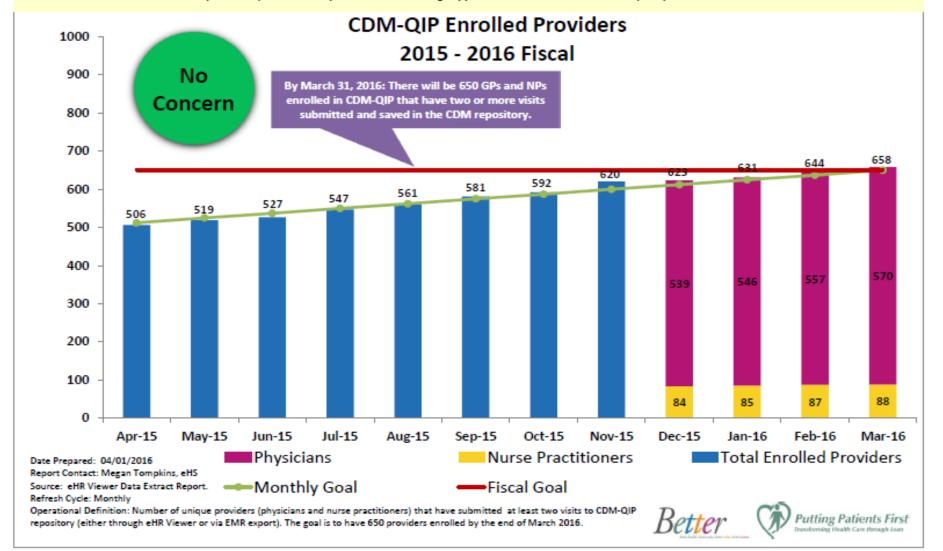




PLT April 2016 Wall Walk Update

By 2017, people living with chronic conditions will experience better health as indicated by a 30% decrease in hospital utilization related to 6 common chronic conditions (Diabetes, CAD, COPD, Heart Failure, Depression, and Asthma).

By March 31, 2020, 80% of patients with 6 common chronic conditions (DM, CAD, COPD, HF, Depression and Asthma) are receiving best practice care as evidenced by the completion of provincial templates available through approved electronic medical records (EMR) and eHR Viewer.





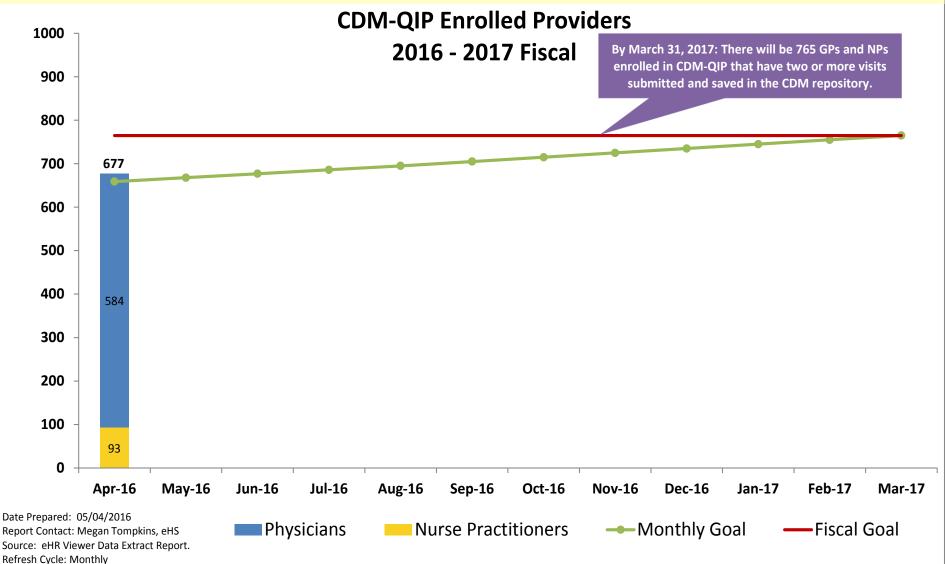




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Operational Definition: Number of unique providers (physicians and nurse practitioners) that have submitted at least two visits to CDM-QIP

repository (either through eHR Viewer or via EMR export). The goal is to have 765 providers enrolled by the end of March 2017.

Better



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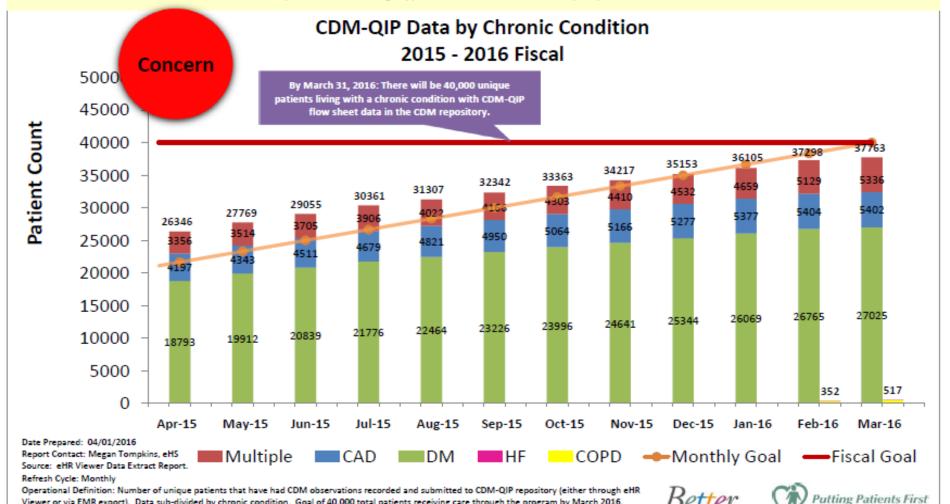




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Viewer or via EMR export). Data sub-divided by chronic condition. Goal of 40,000 total patients receiving care through the program by March 2016.

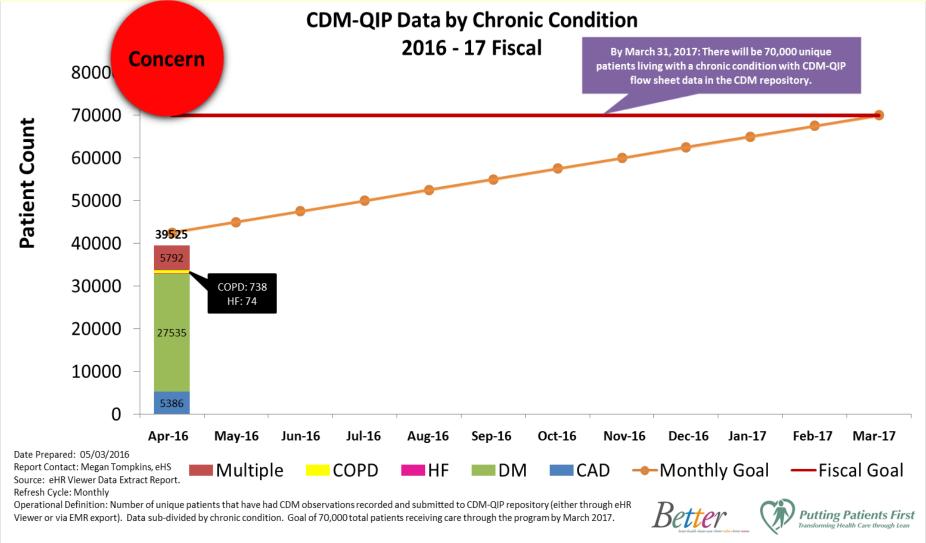




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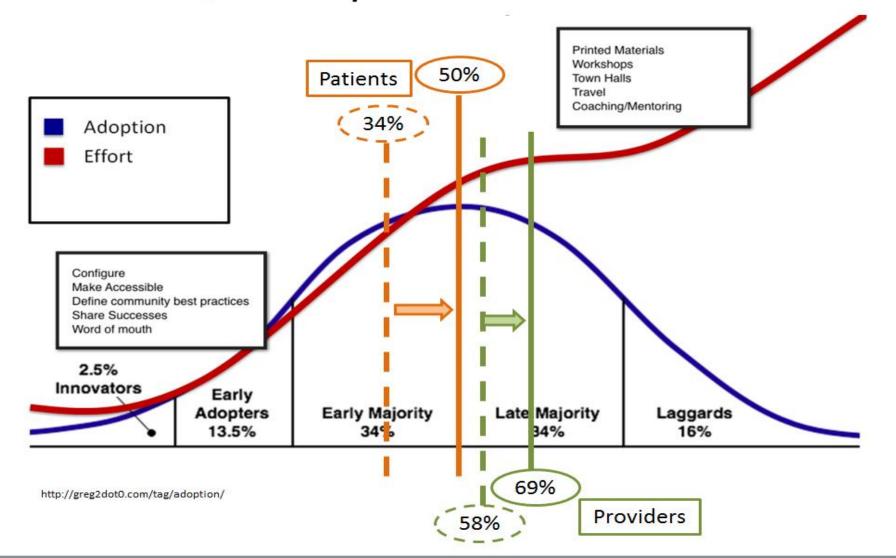








CDM-QIP Adoption Goals 2016-2017



CDM-QIP Metrics 2016-17

CONTINUITY OF CARE: Percentage of CDM-QIP patients seen by more than one GP/NP at more than one clinic is ≤1.5%. 0.08%

DATA QUALITY: Percentage of CDM-QIP visits that reach CDM repository successfully without data quality issues ≥95%. 97.4%

QUALITY OF CARE: 75% of unique patients with data in the CDM repository will have had all their best practice indicators met within a twelve month period. **12.2%**

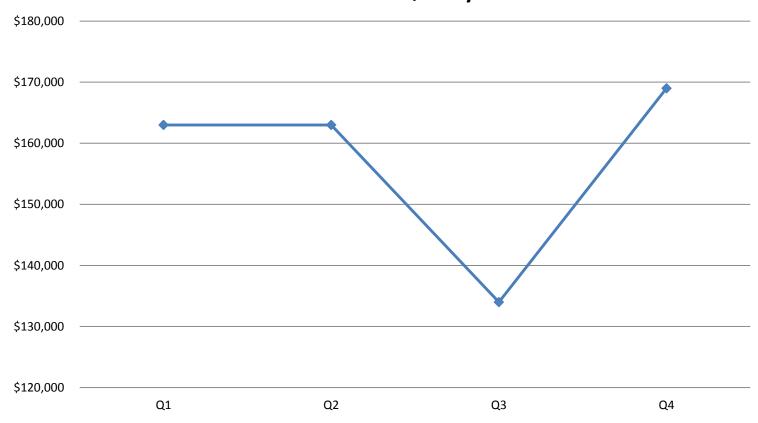






CDM-QIP

2015-2016 CDM-QIP Payments

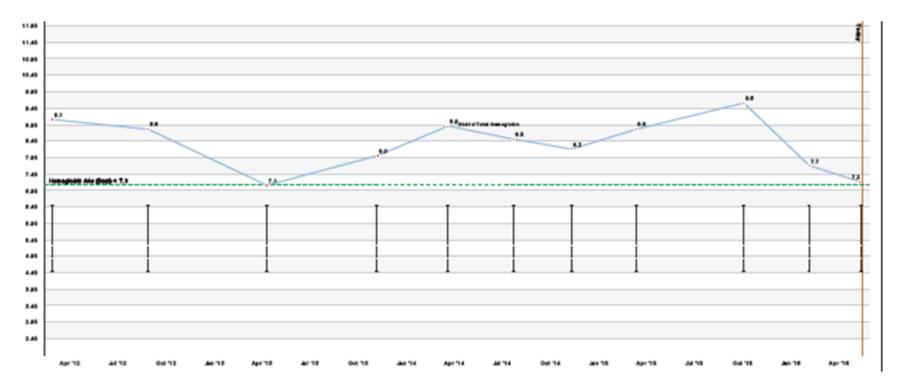








CDM-QIP



65 <u>yr</u> old male with type 2 diabetes – A1c values since 2012. Blood sugar control worsening in 2014 - 2015 as indicated by increasing A1c values. Able to show patient this by graphing lab values, and he agreed to start on insulin therapy in Nov 2015. Since then addition of insulin plus improved lifestyle self-management has resulted in a significant improvement in A1c – which can be shown to patient by graphing lab results.







Thank you





