Improving Patient Outcomes Through Data

Optimizing Pharmacist Use of CPCI/DRVS for Chronic Disease Management

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chcanys.org

Introductions





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Maximize Your Experience!





Ask questions using the Q&A box.



You will remain muted throughout.



Don't try to multitask.



Participate in the polls!

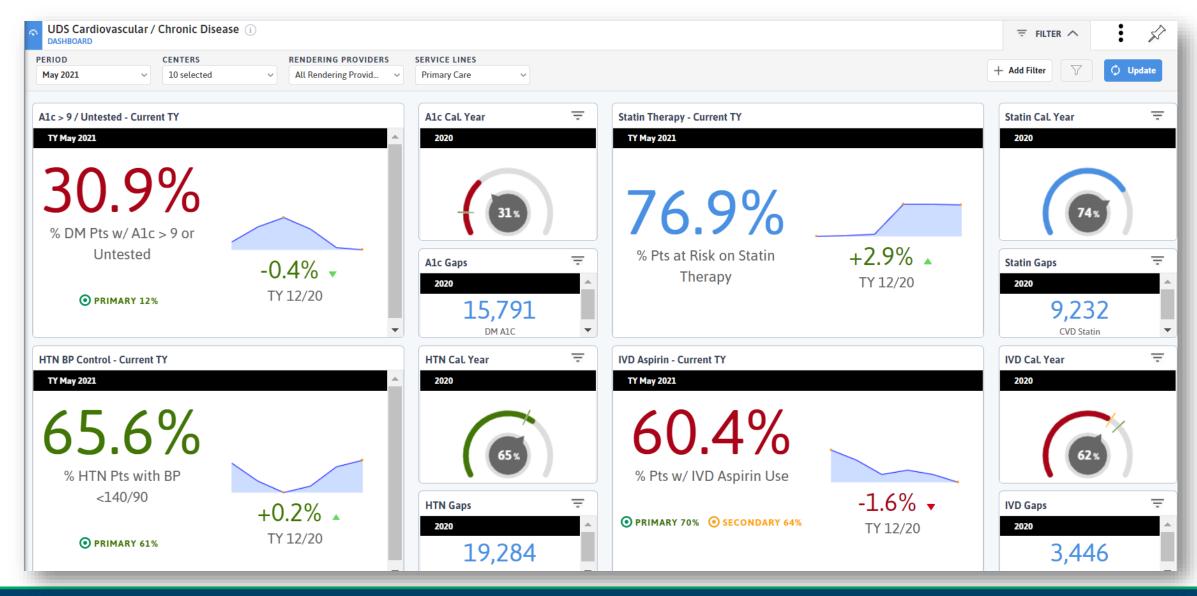
Goals for Today



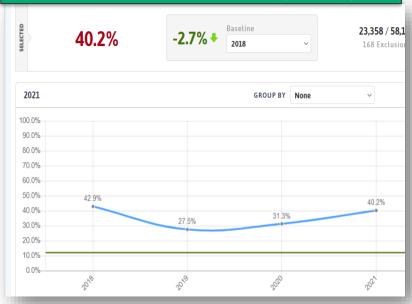
- Tools for screening and early identification of patients appropriate for pharmacist supported chronic condition management, specific to Diabetes, High Blood Cholesterol, HTN management and ASCVD
- Managing the population Tracking the care of patients for follow up and intervention
- Program management Explore team-based care and operational issues associated with co-located management
- Care effectiveness Explore impact and effectiveness of interventions at patient level
- Quality Improvement and Reporting Explore impact and effectiveness of interventions at program level
- Peer Perspective

Chronic Conditions are Challenging!





DM A1c >9 or Untested (122v8)



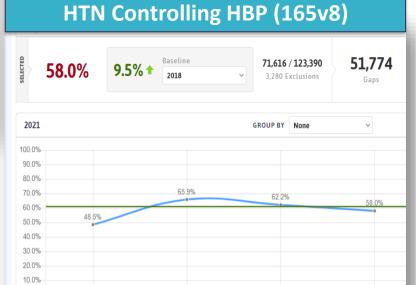


Statin Tx for Prev & Tx of CVD (347v3)



2018 to 2021

10 DCPC CHCs



0.0%-

What are you doing or planning to do that is different to manage your DM, HTN and Elevated Cholesterol populations?



Medication Therapy Management (MTM)



A multifaceted approach with a Clinical Pharmacist reviewing medications:



- identifying and remedying medicationrelated problems
- providing disease state management and self-management education
- addressing medication adherence issues
- considering preventive health strategies to optimize medication-related health

Result: Comprehensive medication review (CMR) assessment and shared care plan on completion.

Rodis JL, Capesius TR, Rainey JT, Awad MH, Fox CH. Pharmacists in Federally Qualified Health Centers: Models of Care to Improve Chronic Disease. Prev Chronic Dis 2019;16:190163. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd16.190163

Do you have a Clincal Pharmacist at your center?



0	0	0	0
No, and we we don't have plans to.	No, but we are planning to hire a Clinical Pharmacist in 6-12mo	Yes, but we are not maximizing the role	Yes, hired in the last year

Conversation with Pharmacists....



- Thank you to those who met with Client Success:
 - Shelby Frisa, Borieken
 - Esra Mustafa, CHC Buffalo
 - See-Won Seo, Hometown Health
 - Ryan Armstrong, Hudson Headwaters
 - Regina Ginzberg, Institute for Family Health
 - Shajaunna Day, PA CDE, Jericho Road
 - Megan Reynolds, The Chautauqua Center
 - Alex Danforth, Trillium



Pharmacists in CPCI Today



Current Role of Clinical Pharmacist

- MTM for targeted populations
- Chronic Care Mgmt Asthma, Diabetes, HTN
- Joining rounds

Patients Identification

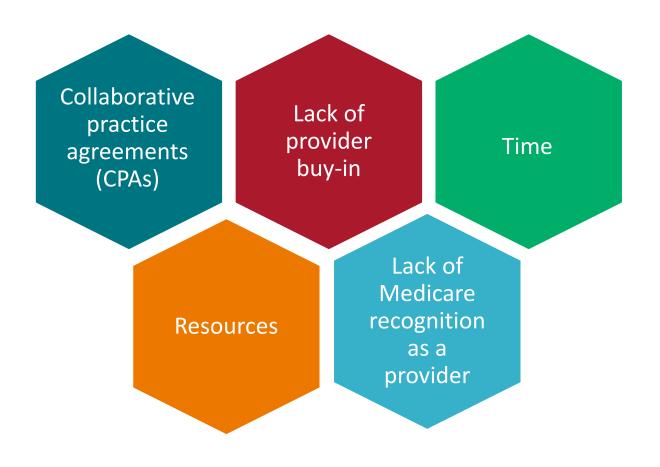
- PVP / Transition of care episodes in DRVS (pilot)
- EHR generated reports/registries based on specific patient criteria
- Provider driven referrals
- Payer driven compliance reports i.e., dose compliance letters to providers, fill rates
- SureScripts Fill rates
- Clinical Pharmacist are doing similar work, but processes and specifics are varied.
- No groups reported being able to assess the impact of clinical pharmacist interventions
 i.e., the ROI

Wishlist:

- Ability to tag pts based on interventions to compare to control
- App showing information on patient progress

Barriers to Use of Pharmacists in FQHCs





2 Studies with FQHCs

Focus on Quality

Pharmacist in FQHCs: Models of Care to Improve Chronic Disease, Preventing Chronic Disease. 2019:16

Multi-site, prospective project with 7 CHCs in Ohio

Focus on Reimbursement

Outcomes of a Pharmacist-Physician covisit model in a FQHC, Journal of the American College of Clinical Pharmacy. 2021:1-7 (Indiana)

Retrospective observational cohort study with a large FQ system

Key Contributors to Successful Pharmacy Integration



- Identify or cultivate a champion in administration, quality improvement and/or C-suite
- Align the potential benefits of MTM with FQHC quality care goals
 - Patient and experience
 - Health outcomes
 - Clinical Quality Measures
- Create a data plan
 - Physician perspectives
 - Patient perspectives
 - Health outcomes A1c, blood pressure and LDL cholesterol
- Share data and build relationships



Peer Discussion

Megan Reynolds, Director of Pharmacy
The Chautauqua Center

Discussion with Megan Reynolds



- What does your pharmacy program look like now?
 - How do you track performance?
 - What patients do you see?
 - What barriers do you face in optimizing care?
- What does the future of your pharmacy program look like?
- How do you plan on using Azara DRVS/CPCI to track patients? To track performance on quality measures?

Population Identification





Common Elements to MTM Models (Table 1)



Element	7 FQHCs	4-6 FQHCs
Clinic and pharmacy structure		
MTM services provided onsite at FQHC	•	
Pharmacy has at least partial clinical access to EHR	•	
Collaborative Practice Agreement used		•
On-site pharmacy		•
FQHC owns pharmacy		•
Care team members		
Medical provider (MD, NP, PA)	•	
Pharmacist	•	
Pharmacy resident(s)		•
Pharmacy student(s)		•
Patient identification Patient Identification		
Medical provider referral	•	
Referral through EHR		•
EHR data mining		•
Eligibility criteria Eligibility Criteria		
Uncontrolled chronic condition ^a	•	
Multiple medications (ie, polypharmacy)		•
Visit structure and content		
Separate visit with a pharmacist ^b	•	
MTM platform documentation and billing ^c	•	
Communication (verbal or via EHR) with clinician	•	
Medication assistance (ie, cost)		•

Abbreviations: EHR, electronic health record; MD, doctor of medicine; MTM, medication therapy management; NP, nurse practitioner; PA, physician assistant.

^a Inclusion criteria required patients to have either uncontrolled hypertension (blood pressure >140/90 mm Hg) or uncontrolled type 2 diabetes (hemoglobin A_{1c} >9%).

^b Two sites also conducted joint visits with a medical provider.

^c Mirixa (Mirixa Corporation, Reston, Virginia) and/or OutcomesMTM (Cardinal Health, Dublin, Ohio).

Patients: Who?





Patient Identification

- Medical provider referral
 - Less objective
- Referral through EHR
 - Allows for tracking
- EHR data mining



- Uncontrolled condition
 - Measure detail
- Multiple medications (poly pharmacy)

CPCI

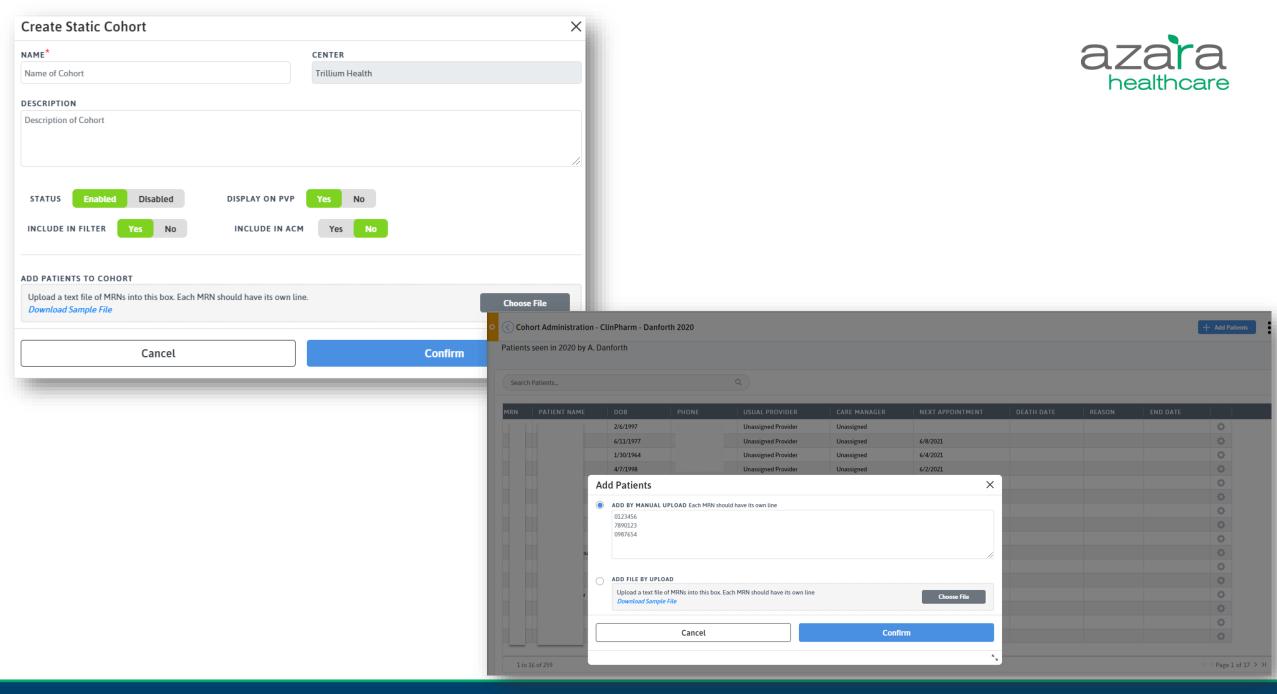
- Measure patient details
- Filters
- Risk
- Registries
- Cohorts

Patients: How?



- Use cohorts
 - Patients seen by pharmacist
 - Patients not in control
 - Gaps in care specific to one condition or combo e.g., HTN and DM
 - Gaps in care and lack of treatment or clinical inertia
 - Patients classified as high risk (Azara Risk) or ASCVD Risk
- Use Rendering provider if pharmacist books appointments





The Beauty of Cohorts



- Identify specific patients to manage care
 - Uncontrolled BP
 - High Risk ASCVD and no treatment
 - Patients with clinical inertia
- Apply to registries to see key information on MTM patients
- Monitor improvement over time based on interventions



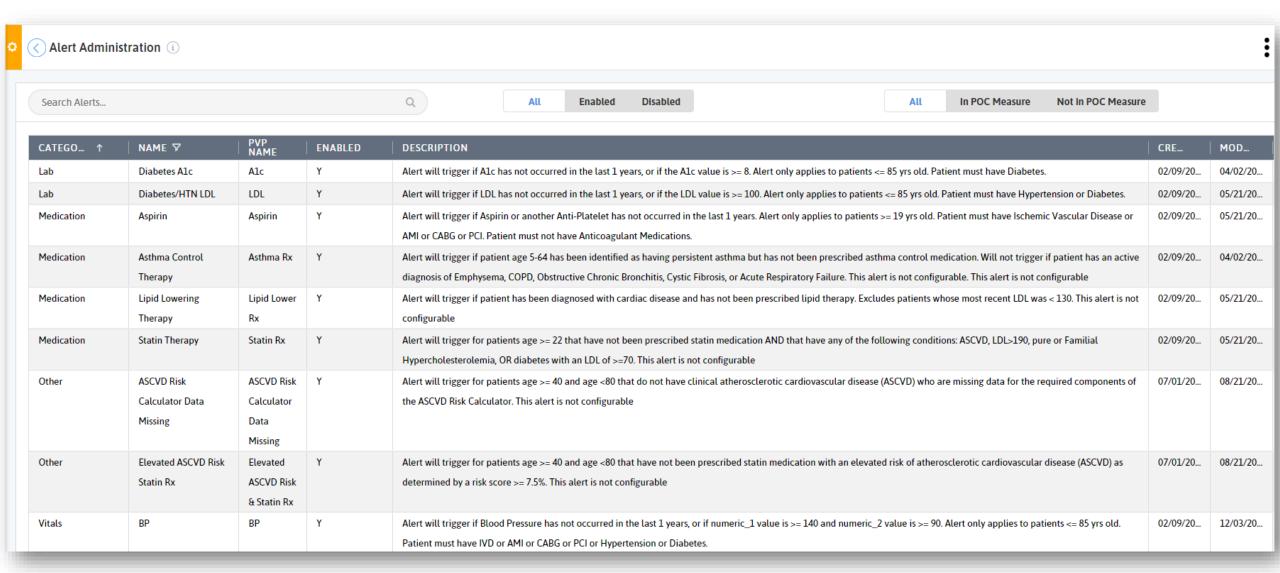
Managing the Population





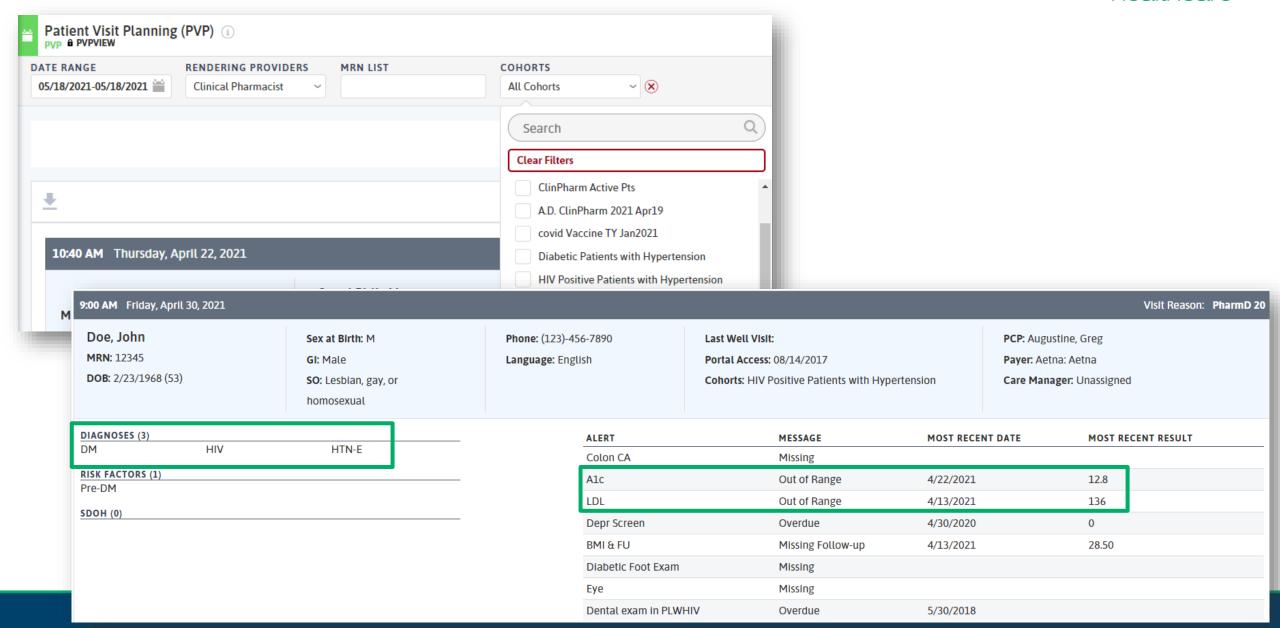
Alerts





Patient Visit Planning Report





Care Management Passport



CODE	DESCRIPTION	LAST ASSESSED	#
I10	ESSENTIAL (PRIMARY) HYPERTENSION	4/30/21	3
E11.65	TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS WITH HYPERGLYCEMIA	4/30/21	1
D23.5	Other benign neoplasm of skin of trunk	4/13/21	1
M10.9	Gout, unspecified	4/13/21	2
E29.1	Testicular hypofunction	4/13/21	2
B20	HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS [HIV] DISEASE	4/13/21	1
R73.03	PREDIABETES	10/21/20	1
Z21	ASYMPTOMATIC HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS [HIV] INFECTION STATUS	10/21/20	1
K62.82	Dysplasia of anus	10/21/20	1
Z12.11	Encounter for screening for malignant neoplasm of colon	10/21/20	1

Active Problems (4)								
DESCRIPTION	MOST RECENT							
Testicular hypofunction	2/15/18							
Gout	2/15/18							
Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus infection (disorder)	2/15/18							
Human immunodeficiency virus infection (disorder)	6/10/14							
	Testicular hypofunction Gout Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus infection (disorder)							

The Numbers				
вмі	4/13/2	28.5	lb/m2	
Systolic	4/13/2	21 126 r	mmHg	
Diastolic	4/13/2	85 m	ımHg	
LDL	4/13/2	21 136 r	mg/dL	
A1c	4/22/2	21 12.8	%	
	Open Referrals w	/o Result (2)		

DATE	Allergies (1)								
4/30/21	START	DESCRIPTION	REACTION	SEVERITY					
4/13/21	1/15/19	Sulfonamides							
10/21/2	Medications (7)								
4/30/20	ACTIVE AS OF	NAME							

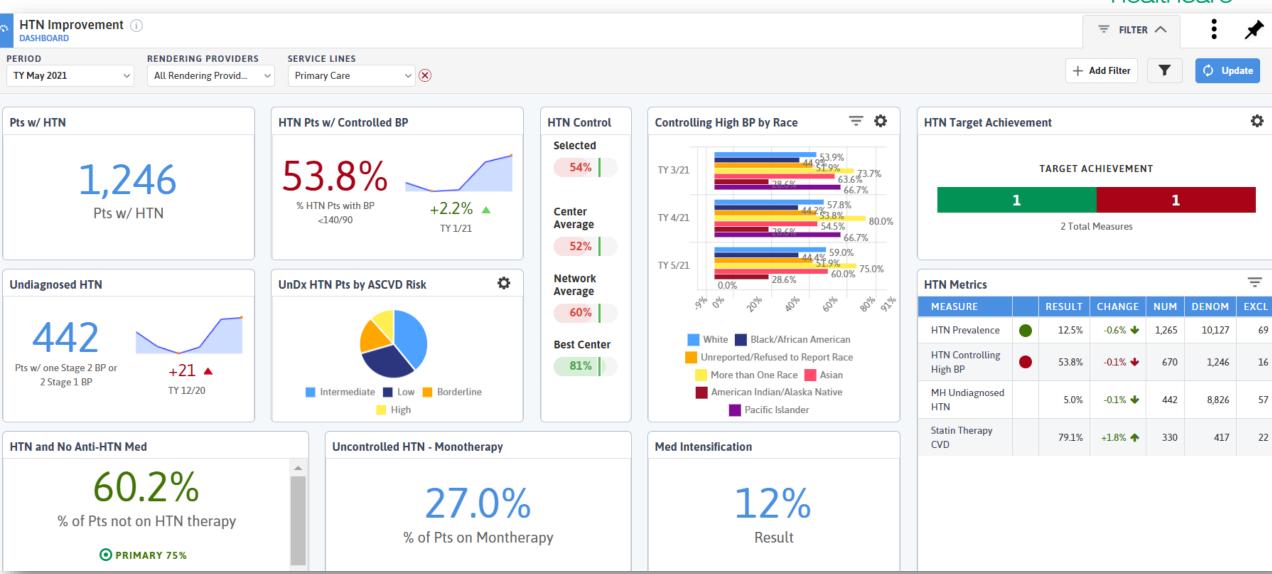
Open Referrats w/ o Result (2)			
ТҮРЕ	SPECIALIST/LOCATION	ORDER DATE	APPT DATE
COMPREHENSIVE METABOLIC PROF	NULL / NULL	4/15/21	
Hemoglobin A1c	NULL / NULL	4/15/21	

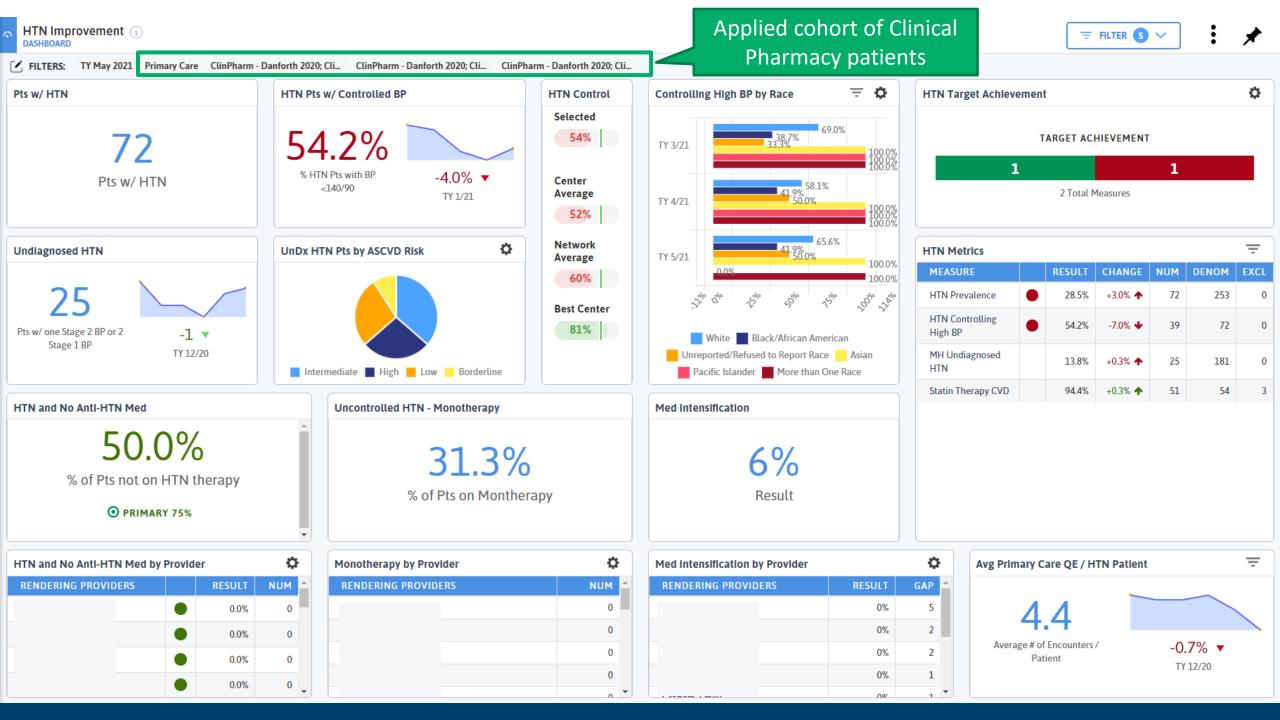
1/ 13/ 21		
10/21/2	Medications (7)	
4/30/20	ACTIVE AS OF	NAME
10/23/1	4/30/21	Janumet XR 50/1000 24 HR Extended Release Oral Tablet
Appoint	4/30/21	Losartan K+ 25 MG Oral Tablet
DATE	4/30/21	Rosuvastatin calcium 10 MG Oral Tablet
5/28/21	5/1/20	FIN5C 5 MG Oral Tablet
8/23/21	6/12/19	Colchicine 0.6 MG Oral Tablet
Social D	11/27/18	60 ACTUAT Testosterone 30 MG/ACTUAT Topical Solution
	3/6/17	Genvoya 150 MG / 150 MG / 200 MG / 10 MG Oral Tablet

No utilizations

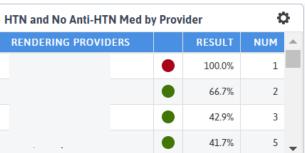
I/P & E/D Utilizations (0)

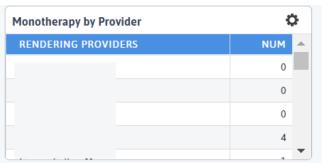


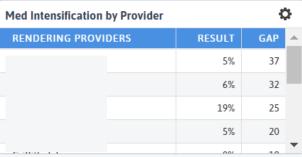




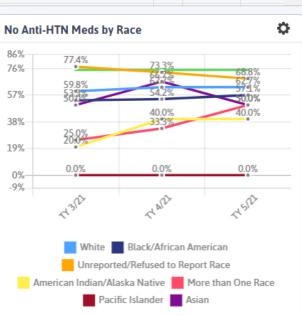


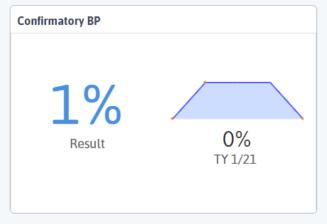














Avg Primary Care Enc	/ HTN Patient by F	rovider \Xi 🕻	1
RENDERING PROVID	ERS	RESULT	4
		3.4	
		2.7	
		1.6	
		2.5	
		1.3	
		1.2	
		1.2	7

MEASURE		RESULT	CHANGE	TARGET	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	EXCLUSIONS	
i HTN Prevalence	12.5%	- 9.5% ▼	28.0%	1,265	10,127	69	₩.	
i Undiagnosed HTN	4.4%	- 6.0% ▼	Not Set	445	10,127	69	<u>+</u>	
i Hypertension Controlling High Blood Pressure (CMS 165v9)		51.5%	+ 51.5% 🔺	Not Set	945	1,834	20	<u>+</u>
i Uncontrolled HTN on No Anti-HTN Medications		69.0%	+ 69.0% 🔺	75.0%	542	785	11	<u>+</u>
i Uncontrolled HTN on Monotherapy		21.3%	+ 21.3% 🔺	Not Set	167	785	11	<u>+</u>
i Uncontrolled HTN Prescribed a Guideline Recommended Therapy		23.9%	+ 23.9% 🔺	Not Set	188	785	11	<u>+</u>
i Hypertension: Improvement in Blood Pressure		20.8%	- 18.9% ▼	Not Set	80	384	4	<u>+</u>
Controlling High BP - Hypertension and Diabetes		55.1%	- 7.7% ▼	Not Set	989	1,794	20	<u>+</u>
i Diabetes Prevalence Pharmacy Focus (i	4.4%	- 4.2 % ▼	Not Set	432	9,886	54	<u>+</u>
Undiagnosed Diabetes Prevalence TY May 2021	RENDERING PROVIDERS All Rendering Provid	1.7%	- 1.8% ▼	Not Set	167	9,886	54	<u>+</u>
PreDiabetes Prevalence	Search	1.8%	- 1.3% ▼	Not Set	181	9,886	54	<u>+</u>
PreDiabetes - Undiagnosed	Clear Filters	1.7%	- 3.2% ▼	Not Set	173	9,886	54	<u>+</u>
i Diabetes A1c > 9 or Untested (CMS 122v9)		39.1%	+ 39.1% 🔺	Not Set	209	535	2	<u>+</u>
i Diabetes A1c >9 (CMS 122v8 Modified)	Cumcaci namaciscs	19.6%	- 0.5% ▼	12.0%	105	535	2	<u>+</u>
i Diabetes A1c does not exist (CMS122v8 Modified)		19.3%	+ 7.1% 🔺	Not Set	103	535	2	<u>+</u>
i Diabetes A1c < 8 (CMS 122v8 Modified)		48.8%	- 5.1% ▼	55.0%	261	535	2	<u>+</u>
i Diabetes LDL Management - LDL < 100(NQF 0064)		44.5%	+ 0.3% 🔺	Not Set	239	537	0	<u>+</u>
i IVD Aspirin Use (CMS 164v7)		73.9%	+ 14.3% 🔺	70.0%	88	119	19	<u>+</u>
Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment	(CMC 247-4)	70.40/	70.40		14.0	522		
Statin Therapy ASCVD Ages 21+ (CMS 347v3 Br Which m	easures are mos	st im	oortan	t to t	rack fo	r vour (enter	2
i) Statin Therapy Diabetes Ages 40-75 (CMS 347v)		•				Tarana da Para		
i) Statin Therapy - Elevated LDL Ages 21+ (CMS 3	erformance Repo	orting	g or Re	port	ing tor	Action?		
i Use of Appropriate Medications for Asthma		05.0%	T 10.070 =	77.070	/3	111		

Hypertension Registry

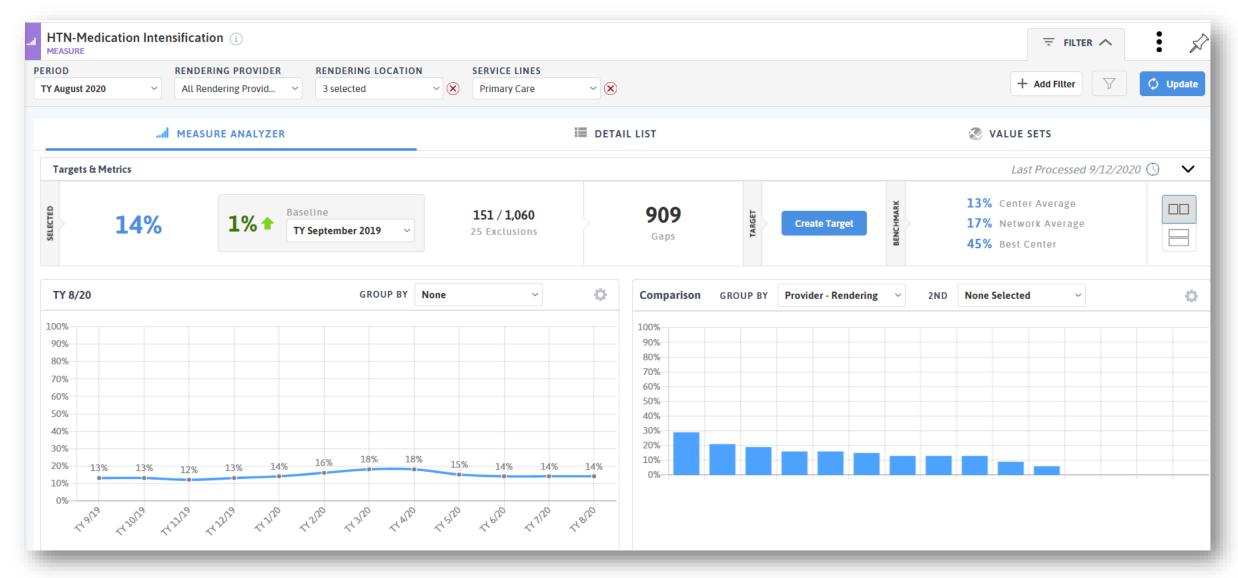


Evaluate BP over time and medication treatment or self-management

HTN DX		ВР			BP 2ND MOS	ST RECENT	BP 3RD MOS	T RECENT	STATIN MED			ACE ARB	
DATE ↑	CODE	DATE	SYSTOLIC	DIASTOLIC	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	START DATE	RXNORM	NAME	START DATE	STOP
11/25/2020	l10	11/25/2020	151	95	10/12/2020	126/85	8/12/2020	131/85	8/16/2020	617311	atorvastatin 40	11/25/2020	
11/24/2020	I10	11/24/2020	150	92	10/27/2020	145/89	10/15/2020	174/83					
11/22/2020	59621000	11/20/2020	215	119									
11/13/2020	110	11/13/2020	128	98	10/27/2020	125/90	10/16/2020	125/86					
11/12/2020	I10	11/12/2020	130	84	10/1/2020	127/80	8/27/2020	119/76					
11/9/2020	110	11/9/2020	148	89	7/9/2020	137/83	1/29/2020	147/83	9/20/2017	617318	atorvastatin 20	11/9/2020	
10/27/2020	59621000	11/25/2020	140	74	10/27/2020	124/72			9/28/2020	617312	atorvastatin 10	9/28/2020	10/28
10/27/2020	59621000	10/27/2020	166	90								10/27/2020	T
10/20/2020	I10	11/25/2020	137	89	10/20/2020	154/96	1/28/2019	130/87				10/20/2020	
9/16/2020	59621000	9/30/2020	114	85	9/16/2020	202/120						9/16/2020	
9/11/2020	59621000	9/15/2020	105	73	9/11/2020	130/83	2/28/2020	120/86					
9/2/2020	59621000	11/24/2020	133	81	11/3/2020	160/70	10/16/2020	132/54				9/25/2020	
4													

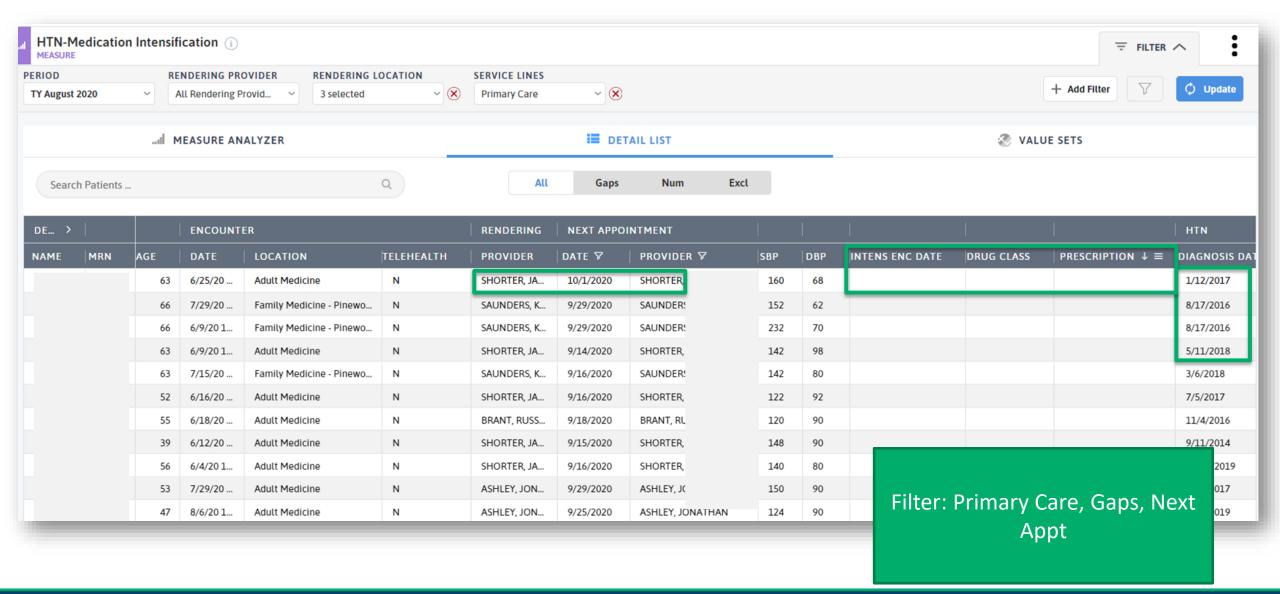
Clinical Inertia | Upcoming Appointments





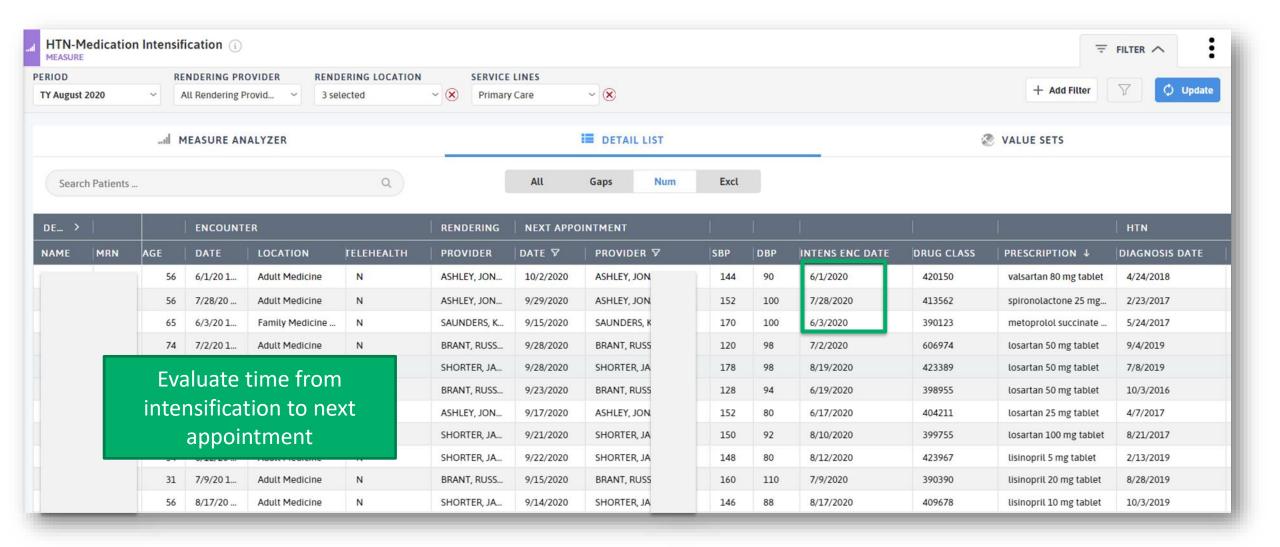
Treatment Opportunities





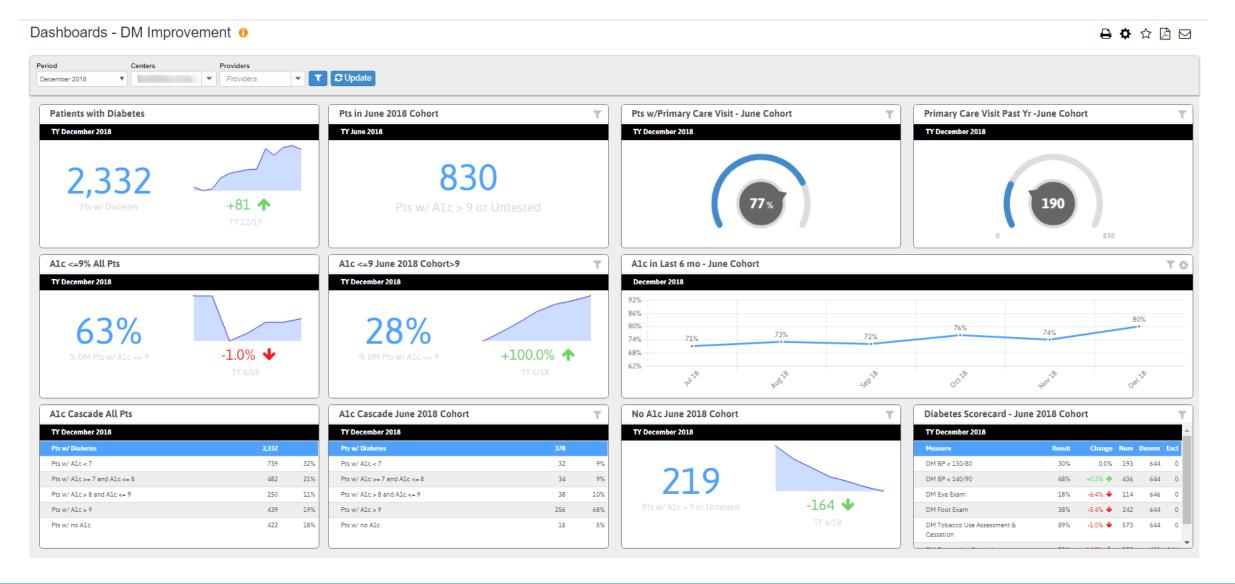
Who Needs to Be Monitored?





Population Improvement: Diabetes

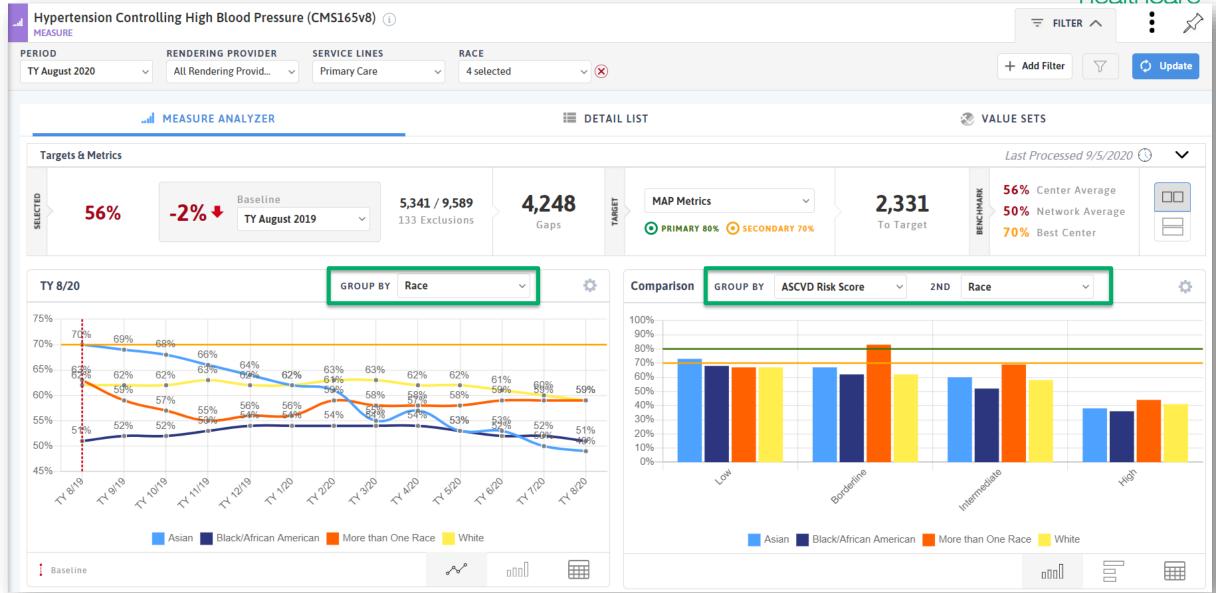




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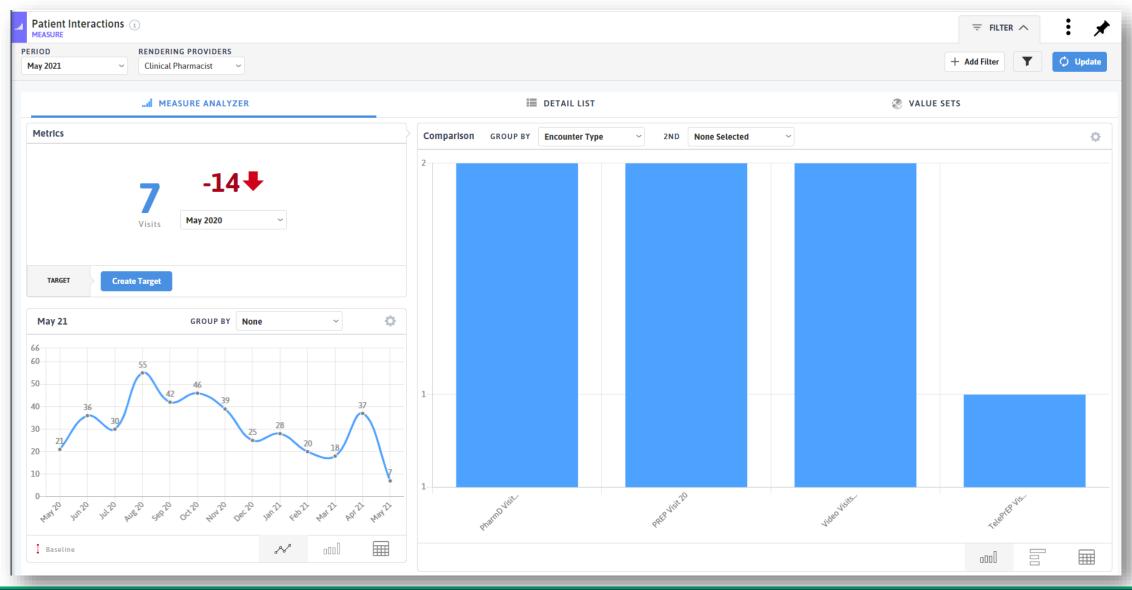
Controlling BP | Race and ASCVD





Track Patient Interactions





Quality Performance





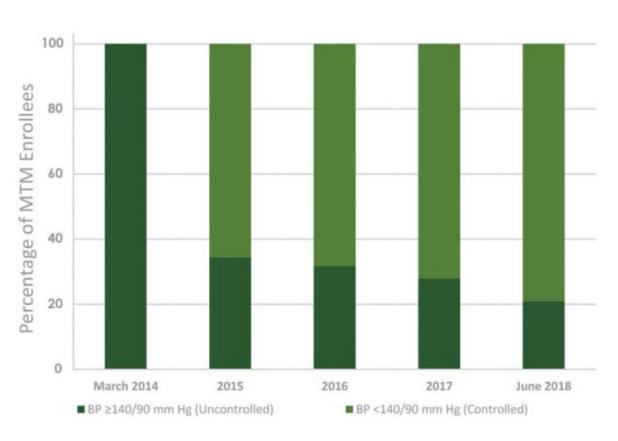
Pharmacists in FQHCs – Sustained Improvement N= 1692



A1c Control

Percentage of MTM Enrollees March 2014 2015 2016 2017 June 2018 ■ HbA_{1c}>9% (Poor Control) ■ HbA_{1c}8%-9% ■ HbA_{1c}<8% and ≥7%</p> ■ HbA_{1c}<7% (Good Control)</p>

Blood Pressure Control



Rodis JL, Capesius TR, Rainey JT, Awad MH, Fox CH. Pharmacists in Federally Qualified Health Centers: Models of Care to Improve Chronic Disease. *Prev Chronic Dis.* 2019;16:190163. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd16.190163

Understanding the Impact – Real \$\$\$



Medical Claim Cost Impact of Improved Diabetes Control for Medicare and Commercially Insured Patients with Type 2 Diabetes

TABLE 2 Clinical Targets and Improvement Scenarios

			Improvement Amount			
	ADA Clini	cal Targets	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	
A1c (%)	< 7%		↓ 1% A1c	↓ 1.25% A1c	↓ 1.5% A1c	
Systolic BP/diastolic BP (mm Hg)	<130/80 mm Hg		↓10 mm Hg	↓ 20 mm Hg	↓ 30 mm Hg	
High-density lipoprotein (mg/dL)	>40 mg/dL (M)	>50 mg/dL (F)	† 20%	† 35%	† 50%	
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	<200 mg/dL		\$ 20%	↓ 35%	↓ 50%	

A1c=hemoglobin A1c; ADA=American Diabetes Association; BP=blood pressure; F=female; M=male; mg/dL=milligrams per deciliter; mm Hg=millimeter of mercury.

Medical Claim Cost Impact of Improved Diabetes Control for Medicare and Commercially Insured Patients with Type 2 Diabetes, J Manag Care Pharm. 2013;19(8):609-20

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Understanding the Impact – Real \$\$\$



 Reduce A1c by 1.25% for a potential of \$4,600 savings per patient over 3yrs.

TABLE 5 Cost Impact of	of Better Diabetes	s Control				
	Target: All Diabetes Patients with Any Uncontrolled Metrica			Target: Uncontrolled A1c Diabetes Patients		
Commercial Population	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Reduction in complication rate	43%	55%	67%	43%	55%	68%
Savings PPPM	\$66.73	\$86.06	\$105.47	\$99.44	\$128.71	\$158.17
Savings PMPM	\$2.97	\$3.83	\$4.70	\$2.06	\$2.67	\$3.28
Savings per target patient over 3 years	\$2,400	\$3,100	\$3,800	\$3,600	\$4,600	\$5,700
	Target: All Diabetes Patients with Any Uncontrolled Metrica			Target: Uncontrolled A1c Diabetes Patients		
Medicare	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Reduction in complication rate	28%	38%	49%	32%	43%	54%
Savings PPPM	\$58.85	\$82.33	\$106.04	\$74.55	\$100.38	\$126.49
Savings PMPM	\$8.98	\$12.56	\$16.18	\$4.35	\$5.86	\$7.38
Savings per target patient over 3 years	\$2,100	\$3,000	\$3,800	\$2,700	\$3,600	\$4,600

Source: Authors' modeling using NHANES 2005-2008, MarketScan 2006-2009, Medicare 5% sample 2008, Milliman Health Cost Guidelines 2011,⁵² commercial and Medicare.

NHANES = National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; PMPM = per member per month; PPPM = per patient per month.

Medical Claim Cost Impact of Improved Diabetes Control for Medicare and Commercially Insured Patients with Type 2 Diabetes, J Manag Care Pharm. 2013;19(8):609-20

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^aUncontrolled A1c or blood pressure or lipids.

\$\$\$ It adds up \$\$\$





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Care Effectiveness

It's not just about measure performance

So Let's Talk Improvement!





- How is the program doing?
- How are the patients doing?
 - Are they getting appropriate follow-up?
 - Are their clinical indicators or screening scores improving?
 And at what level?
 - What did it take to get there?
 - Who do we still need to follow up with?

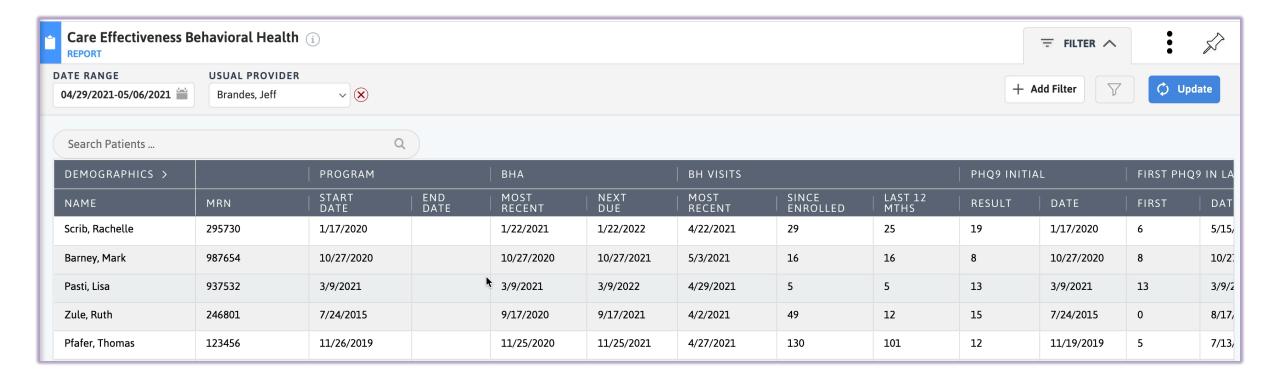
Care Effectiveness Reporting (CER) in DRVS



- Reporting designed for a specific identified population.
- Patient and program level data
- Evaluate clinical improvement
 - any improvement
 - clinically significant improvement
 - remission
- Evaluate operations
 - Are patients getting a re-evaluation?
 - Appropriate access / encounters
- Identify patients who need action taken / interventions

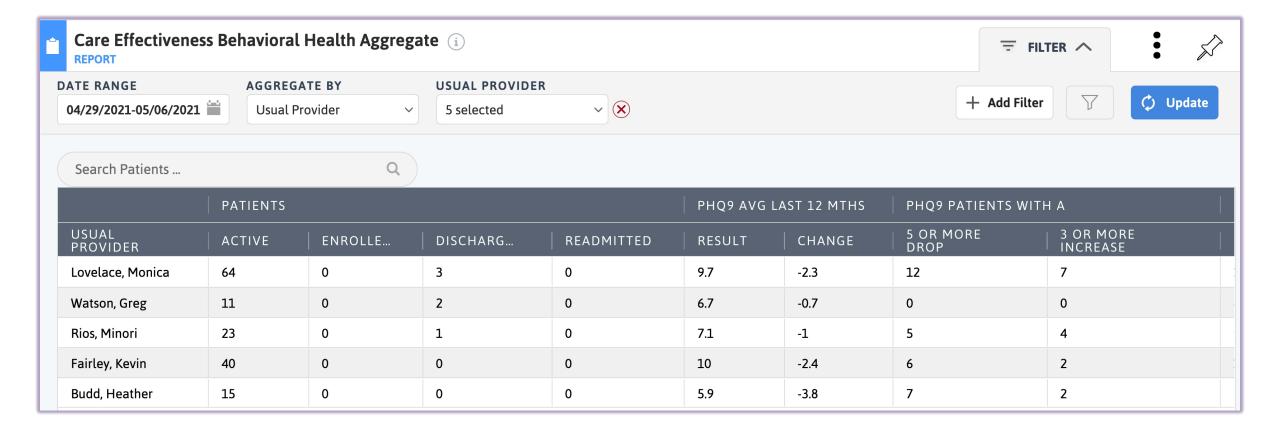
CER – Patient Level Report





CER – Aggregate Level Report





Starting Simple | Two Pre-Defined Cohorts



Diabetes

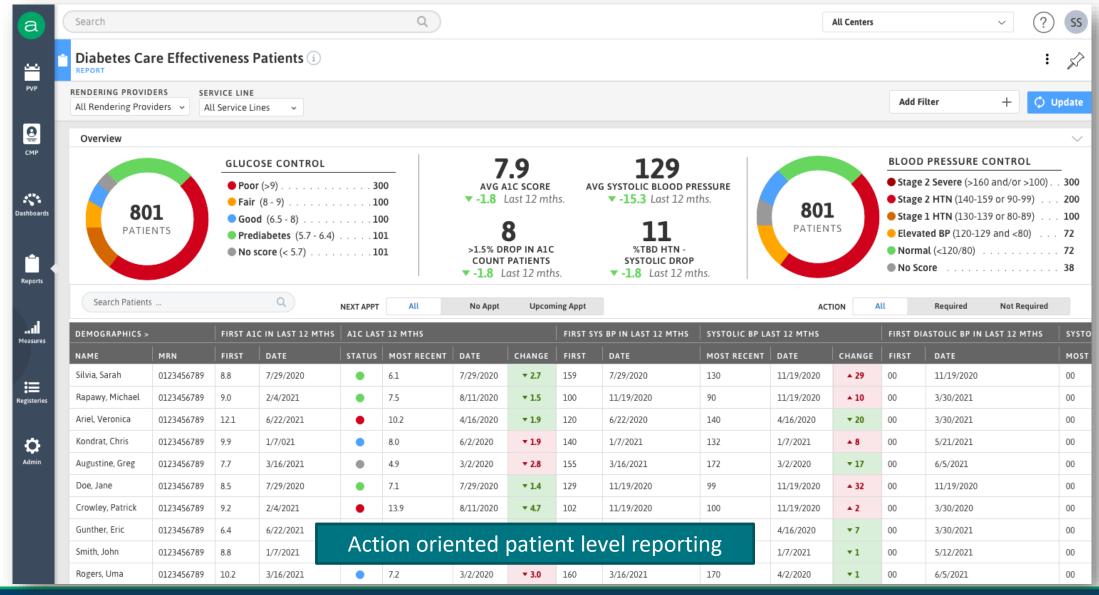
- A1c >9
- Encounter in the last year
- Clinical Criteria
 - A1c
 - SBP
 - PHQ9
- Administrative Detail

Behavioral Health

- Depression or Anxiety
- Exclude bipolar, personality, schizophrenic/psychotic and pervasive developmental disorders
- Encounter in last year (12 months)
- Clinical Criteria
 - PHQ9
 - GAD7
- Administrative Detail

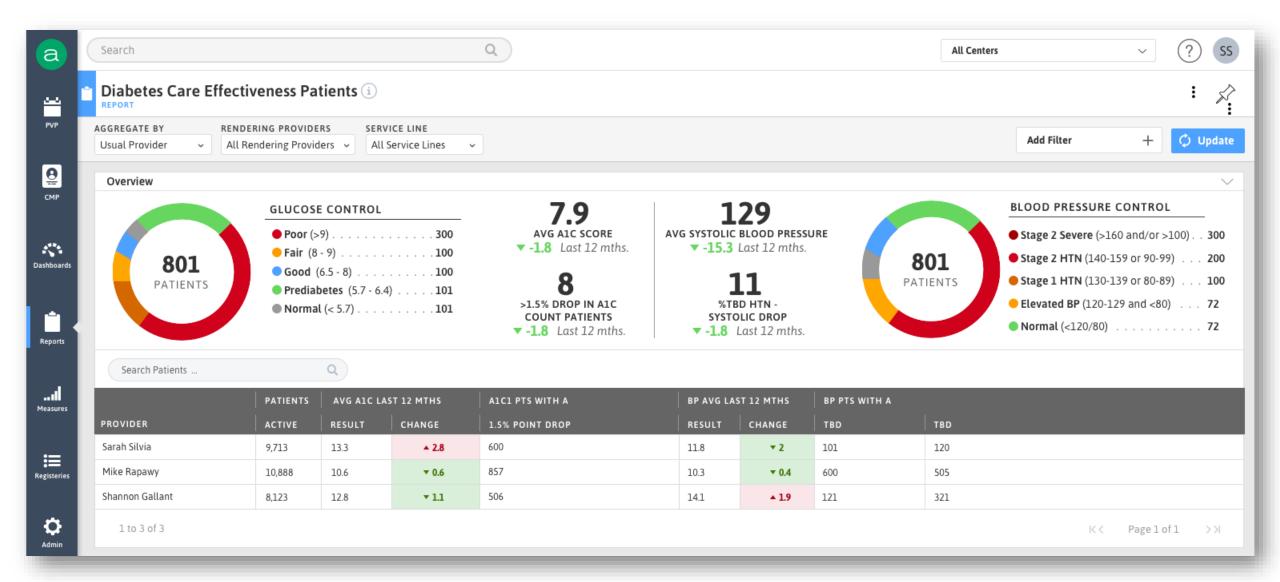
Patient Level Insights





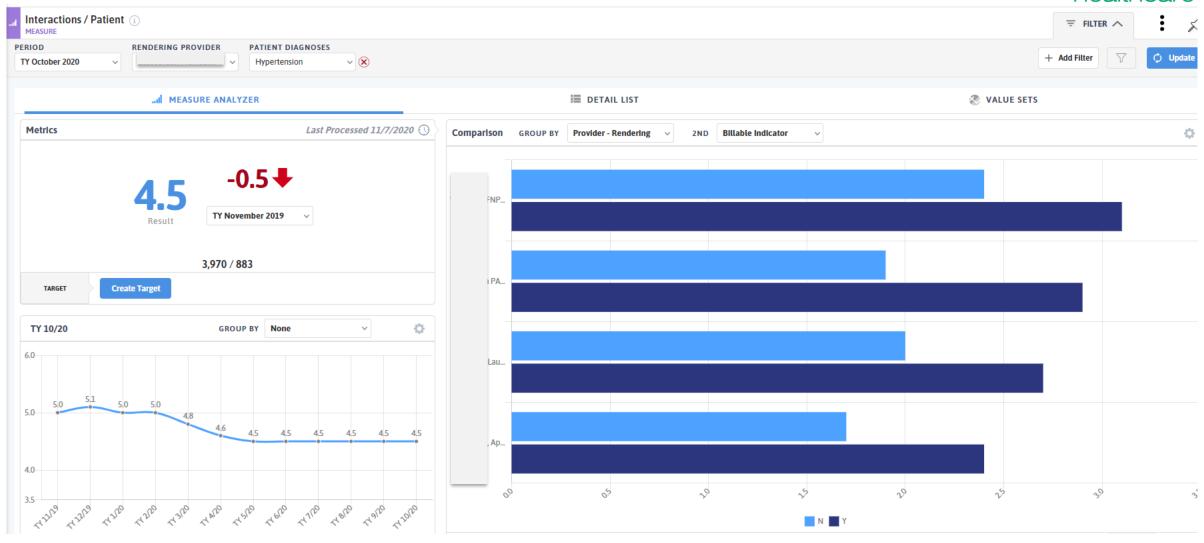
Population Insights





Level of Care







Med Adherence: Problem & Solutions



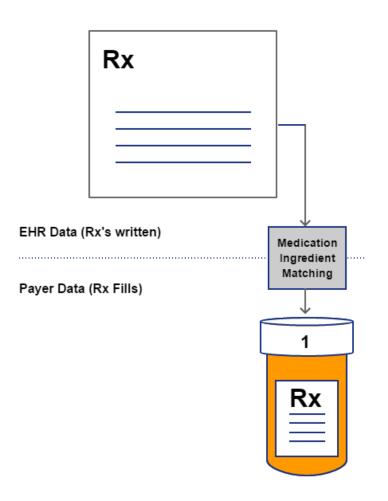
 Problem: Providers write Prescriptions for their patients, but often get no data back on utilization of that prescription

- Was it filled at all?
- Was it filled in a timely manner
- Were all the refills used?
- Were all the refills filled on time?

 Solution: Marry Prescription data pulled from EHRs to Prescription Fill Claims from Healthfirst to allow reporting

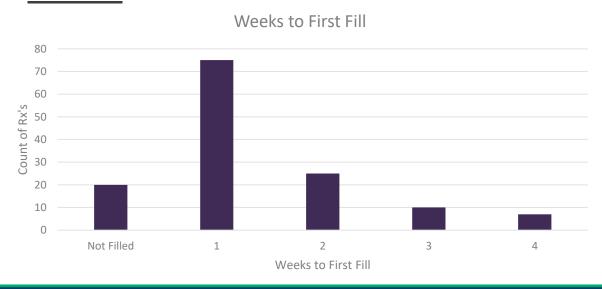
Is Rx filled at all?





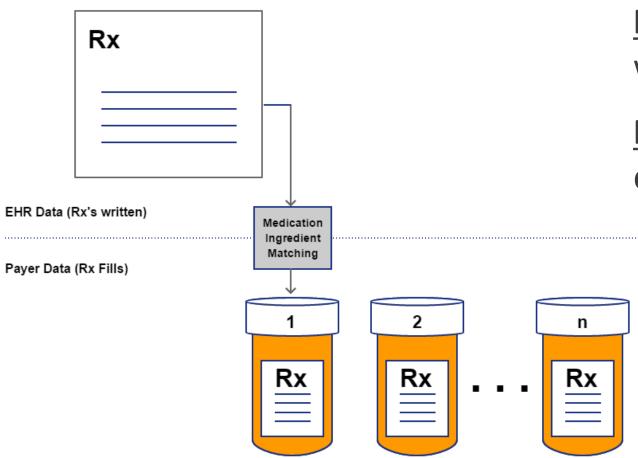
<u>Unfilled Rx Measure</u> - % of Rx's written that were not filled within X days.

Chart: Weeks to first fill.



Are Expected Refills Occurring?



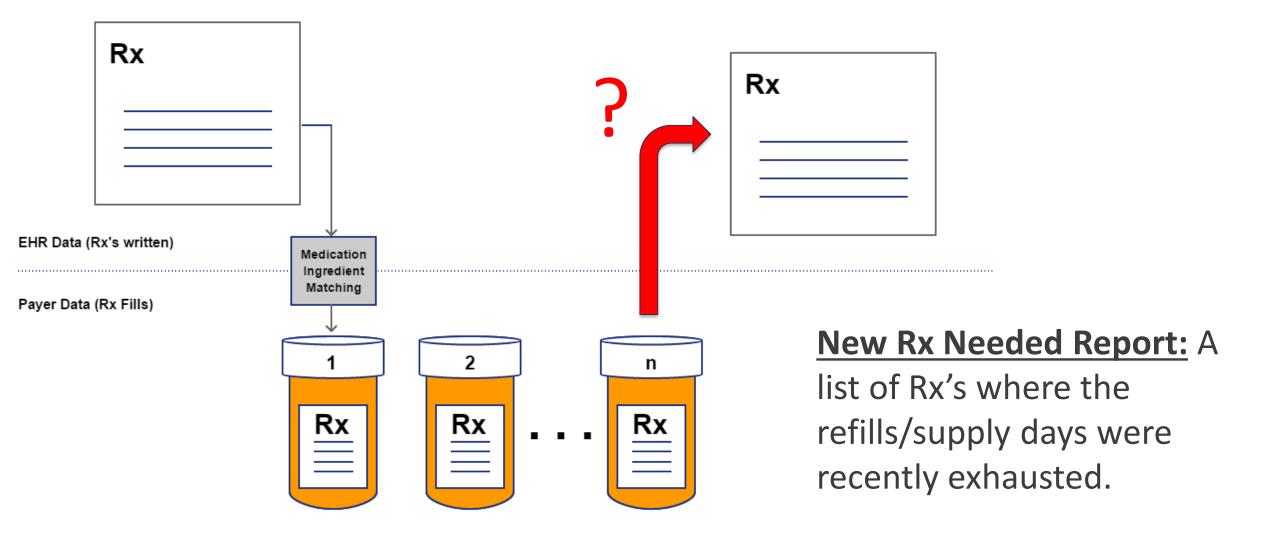


Rx's Due for Refill Measure - % of Rx's written that were filled within X days.

Rx's Due for Refill Report: A list of Rx's due for refills

After refills finished, new Rx written?





DCPC Project: Recruiting for 3rd Cohort



chcanys.org



References

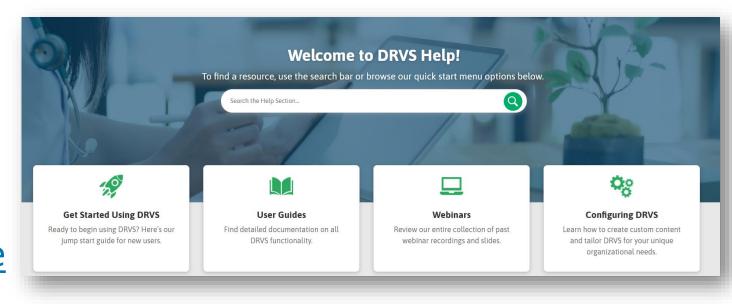


- Gonzalvo JD, Kenneally AM, Pence L, et al. Reimbursement outcomes of a pharmacist-physician co-visit model in a Federally Qualified Health Center. J Am Coll Clin Pharm. 2021:1-7. Feb 26 2021. https://doi/abs/10.1002/jac5.1416.
- Rodis JL, Capesius TR, Rainey JT, Awad MH, Fox CH. Pharmacists in Federally Qualified Health Centers: Models of Care to Improve Chronic Disease. *Prev Chronic Dis.* 2019;16:190163. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd16.190163

DRVS Resources



- ASCVD User Guide
- ASCVD 10-Year Risk Calculator Overview Video
- Quick Tip Clips
 - Alert Admin
 - Cohorts
 - PVP / CMP
- DRVS Dashboards User Guide
- For more information on
 - Access to the MAP measures, contact Azara Support
 - Access to AMA's program, contact LuAnn Kimker



Upcoming Webinars



Conference Highlights

Thursday, May 20th 2:00 – 3:00 PM ET

https://bit.ly/3oD1nWx

UGH! It's Never Too Early for UDS: 2021 UDS Updates

Thursday, May 27th 2:00 – 3:00 PM ET

https://bit.ly/3uZRQLd

Infectious Disease Spotlight: HIV and Hep C

Thursday, June 10th 2:00 – 3:00 PM ET

https://bit.ly/3hyT5NG

Care Effectiveness: Tools for Patient and Population Management

Thursday, June 17th 2:00 – 3:00 PM ET

https://bit.ly/33UhEwA

^{*} Because of the rapidly changing health environment, these webinars may be subject to change to better meet the needs of our users.

Questions?





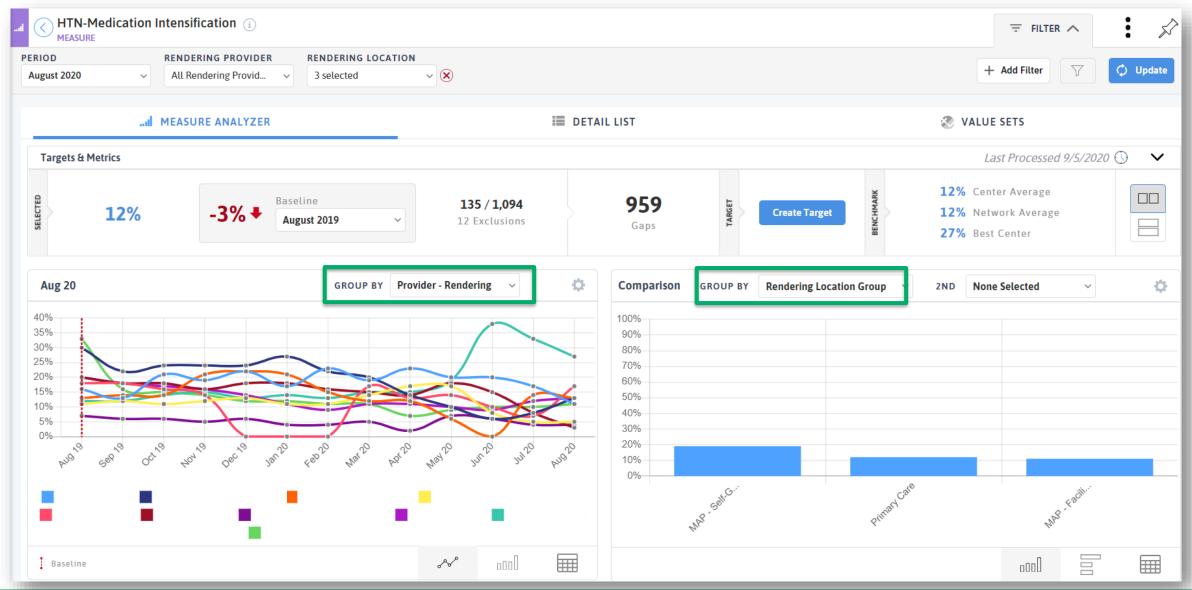
Reference Slides





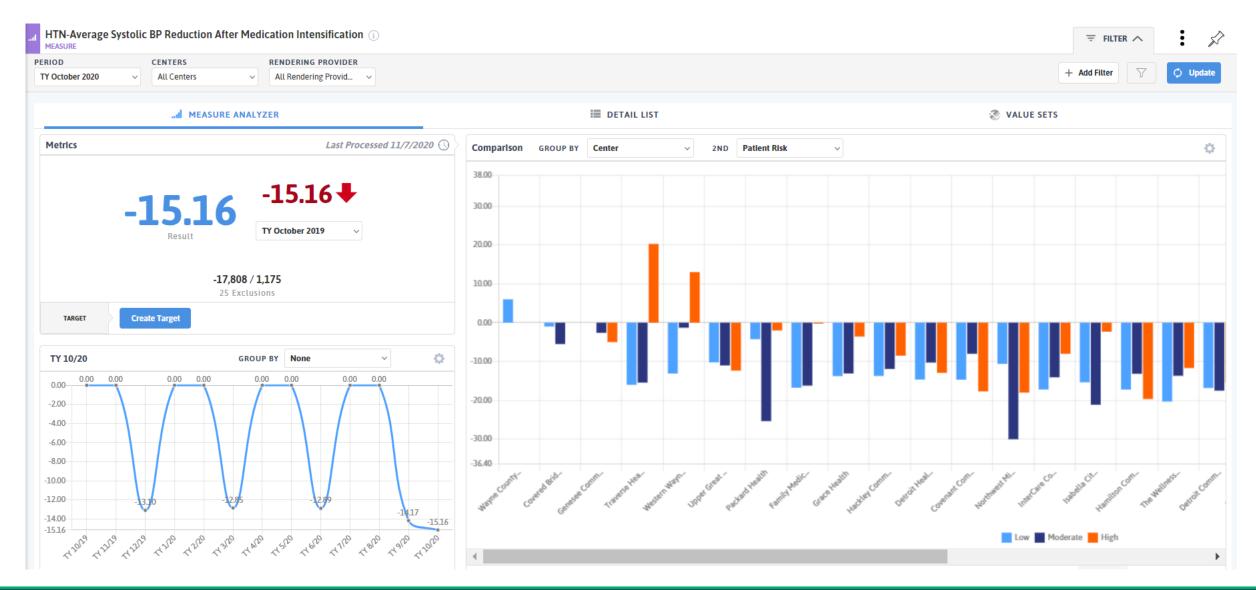
Medication Intensification | Provider Variation azara





Reduction in Systolic BP





Improvement in Undiagnosed HTN



• Investigate those not diagnosed. How quickly do pts convert?

