

Community Webinar 5- Cohort 1
August 10, 2016



How this webinar is organized

Time	Topic	
12:00pm	Welcome and Introductions	
12:05pm	NCDR Annual Conference Posters and Abstracts	
12:20pm	Q&A	
12:25pm	Pharmacy Engagement	
12:50pm	Q&A	
12:57pm	Wrap-up and Next Steps	



NCDR Annual Conference Abstracts and Posters

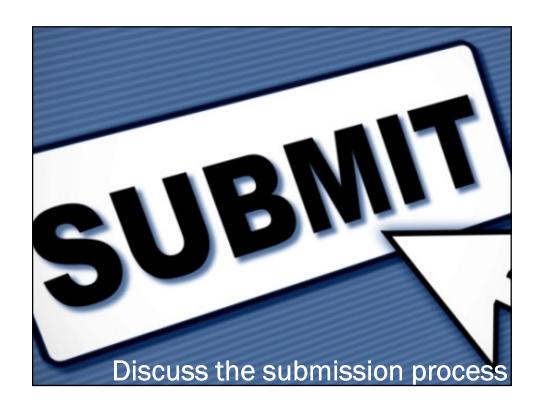
Why each one of you should be submitted an abstract to NCDR.17

Patricia E. Casey, RN, MSN, CPHQ, AACC NCDR Training and Orientation

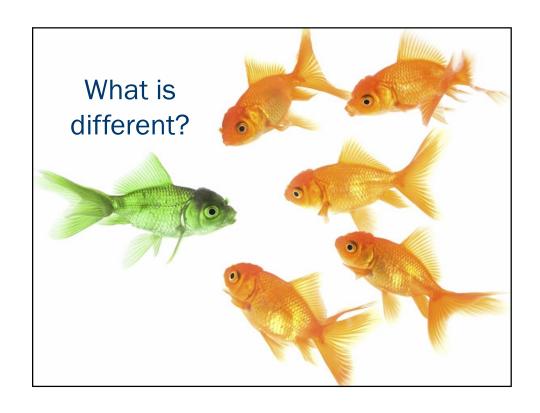
















- ► About NCDR
- RegistriesData CollectionReportsPQRS

Public Reporting

- ► Research
- ► Analytics

Annual Conference

Program Information Agenda Registration

Posters

Location & Hotel Info Exhibits & Sponsorship Sessions on Demand

Participant Directory Registry Participant Login

Posters

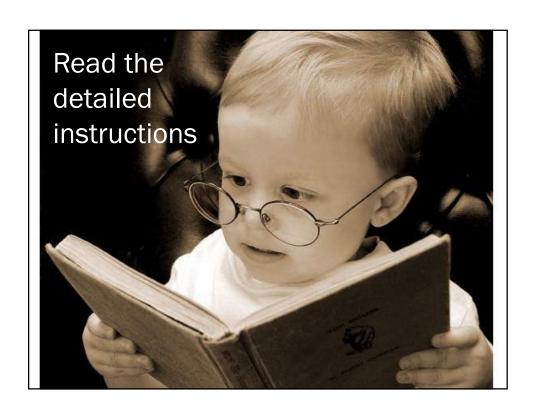
Real-Life Data Unleashed

The NCDR Annual Conference is all about unleashing the power of data. What better way to illustrate this than real-life success stories! Each year NCDR participants submit abstracts detailing real-life application of NCDR data for quality improve Contour Contour Property of the Conference provide hospitals with a forum to share their successes and provide inspiration for registry professionals in Conference Contour Conference Contour Conference Co

Steps For Submitting a Poster Abstract

- Learn more about the selection process, preparation tips and evaluation criteria by reviewing the How to Develop and Submit an NCDR Post Abstract presentation.
- 2. Review the NCDR.16 Abstract Submission Instructions
- 3. Access supplementary tools: The ACC has developed a tool to help NCDR participants translate their project into an abstract and poster that effectively displays their data-driven quality improvement success story. To download the tool, activate or login to your Quality Improvement for Institutions account, visit the QI Toolkit page, and select "QI Abstracts and Posters Tools and Resources". See tips for logging into Quality Improvement for Institutions.

 4. Submit your abstract online no later than Jan. 25, 2016.

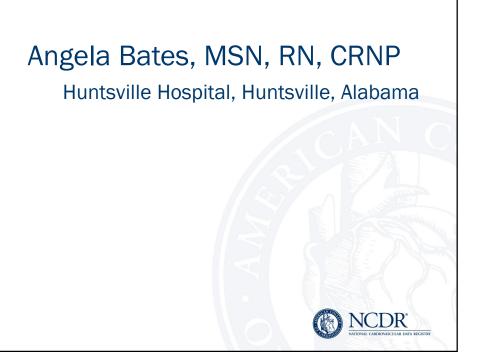


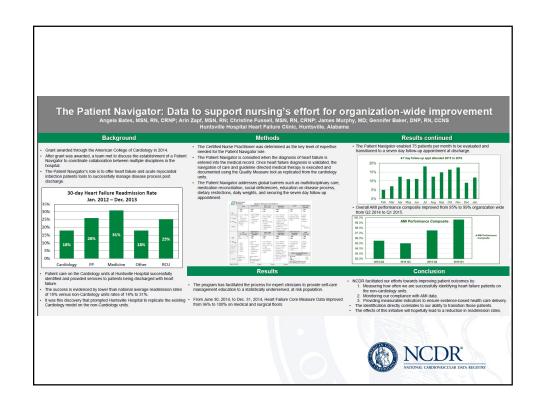
















Q&A



Please submit your questions for the moderated question and answer session.



DESIGN & DISTRESS: NAVIGATOR PROGRAM TRIAL & ERROR

Montefiore Einstein Center for Heart & Vascular Care Bronx, New York Wanda Mojica, RN, BSN, CHFN Katherine E. DiPalo, PharmD, BCACP, CGP





Fundamentals

- Program stripping: dig in
- Hospital system analysis
- Team dynamics
- Pilot: navigator playtime

Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works.



Steve Jobs American entrepreneur and inventor (1955-2011)





Building blocks

- · Learn and relearn
- · Examine and investigate
- Plan
- Develop
- Strategize





Playground exploring

- · Play nice or by the rules
- Shared management
 - · Sharing is caring
- Navigator time outs
- Meeting new friends
 - Networking





Lego set: master building

- · More difficult than it looks
- · Careful assembling
- Road blocks
- Time
- Commitment
- Consistency







Imagination: planning the future

- Test new tools developed
- Extend navigator awareness
- Keep the momentum
- Dream big
 - Champs
 - Support groups
 - HF classroom
 - · Brown Bag Clinic Expansion



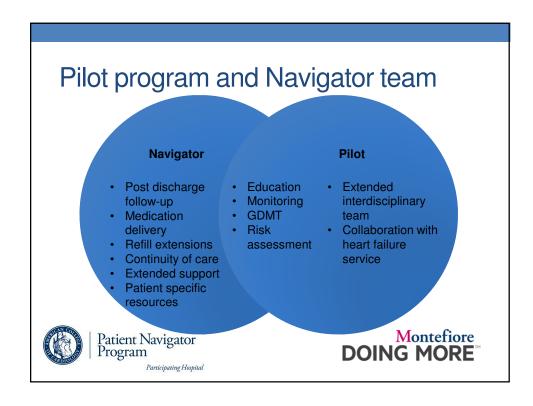


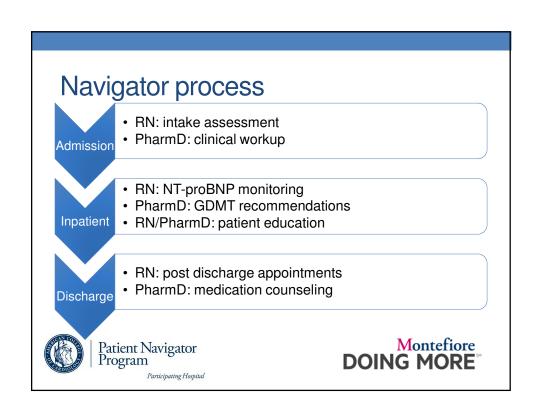
Foreman 6B pilot

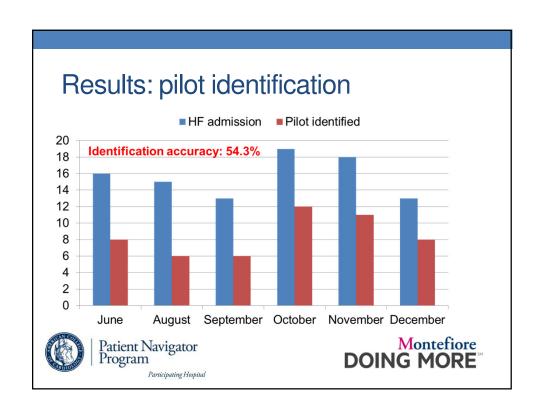
- Initiated by hospital leadership and heart failure leadership
- Primary objective: identify inpatients admitted with acute decompensated heart failure
- Secondary objectives:
 - · Improve access to post-discharge appointments
 - Educate on diet, nutrition, medication and exercise
 - · Optimize pharmacotherapy based on AHA/ACCF guidelines



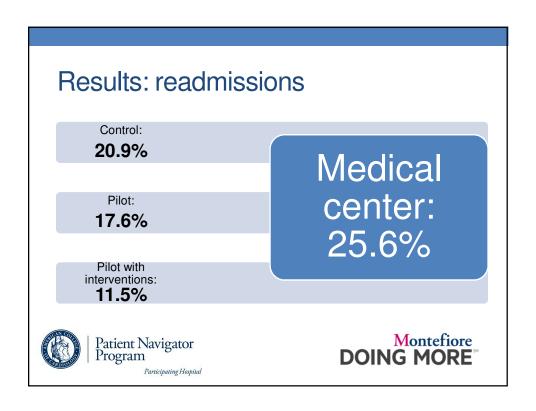


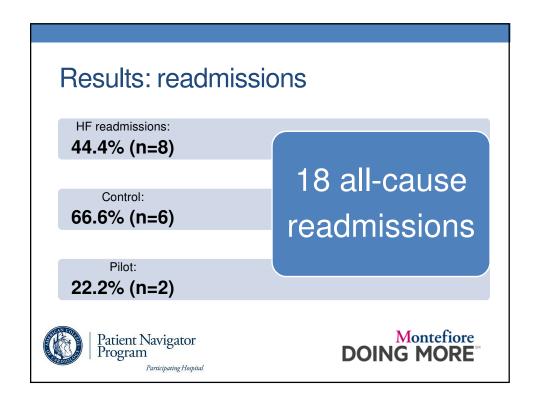






Results: follow-up				
	Pilot (n=51) n (%)	Control (n=43) n (%)	p-value	
14 day follow-up (Primary Care)	6 (11.76)	9 (20.93)	0.23	
14 day follow-up (Cardiology)	29 (56.86)	8 (18.6)	0.0002	
> 14 day follow-up (Primary or Cardiology)	6 (11.76)	9 (18.6)	0.35	
No appointment at discharge	10 (19.61)	18 (41.86)	0.02	
Patient Navigator Program Participating Hospital		DO	Montefiore ING MORE	





Inpatient care

Problems identified

- Unclear documentation of HF as diagnosis in Carecast
- Physician prescribing patterns
- Limited pro-BNP _monitoring



Participating Hospital

Solutions

- Discussion in IDT rounds to determine if patient actively admitted for HF
- PharmD pharmacotherapy note written in Carecast with GDMT recommendations
- RN ordering pro-BNP draw in Carecast prior to discharge
 Montefiore

DOING MORE

Medication nonadherence

Problems identified

- Unable to obtain Rxs due to financial barriers
- Nonadherence due to fear/side effects
- Nonadherence due to limited health awareness



Solutions

- Partnered with local pharmacy offering "co-pay forgiveness"
- Enrolled Medicare patients in co-pay assistance program
- Extensive education on disease state and role of medication
- Med-to-bed delivery



Diet nonadherence

Problems identified

- Lack of nutrition education on low sodium diet
- Lack of nutrition education on low potassium diet

Solutions

- Extensive counseling provided to patient, family members and caregivers
- Shopping list with low sodium foods provided
- Specific education on how to read food labels





Post discharge care

Problems identified

- Difficulty obtaining appointments with cardiology within 7-14 days
- Lack of appointments made by medical team prior to discharge



Solutions

- Update call center guidelines
- Accountability for discharge appointment scheduling





Utilizing pharmacists at Western Maryland Health System Lanette Taylor, PharmD, CACP Western Maryland Health System

Western Maryland Health System

- Western Maryland Regional Medical Center-275 beds
- Cumberland, Maryland
- Serves a rural, tristate area
- Decentralized pharmacists on units
- Meditech

Pharmacists intervention

- Utilization of LACERS tool to identify patients at high risk of readmission or that take 9+ medications
- Manually "flag" these patients by placing a sticker on their **MedStart** consent
- At discharge, these patients should receive pharmacist discharge counseling, regardless of whether or not they consent to MedStart

LACERS tool

- Upon admission, evaluates a patient's risk for readmission
- Points are assigned for the following:
 - Age, Comorbidities, ED visits, prior LOS, social and psychosocial factors, medications, and prior readmissions
- Utilized by multiple disciplines

MedStart

- "Meds to bed" type program
 - 30 days supply
 - Local pharmacy on-site
- Offered to patients admitted to WMHS who are planned for home/self care discharge
 - ED, Observation, and Behavioral Health are evaluated on a case-by-case basis
 - Risk of readmission or admission diagnosis code is not relevant

REPEAT!

- Utilization of LACERS tool to identify patients at high risk of readmission
- Manually "flag" these patients by placing a sticker on their MedStart consent
- At discharge, these patients should receive pharmacist discharge counseling, regardless of whether or not they consent to MedStart

Reflection of current process

- LACERS tool screens for past medical history
 - Ex: first time AMI patient would not be scored high or deemed high risk of readmission
- Pharmacists currently focus on discharge education
 - Prospective medication reviews, along with Day 1
 and Day 2 education may be more beneficial

Submitting Questions



Please submit your questions for the moderated question and answer session at anytime during the webinar.



Next Webinar

Webinar 5

Wednesday, November 9th 12-1pm ET



Thank You!



pnp@lists.acc.org
cvquality.acc.org/patientnavigator

