

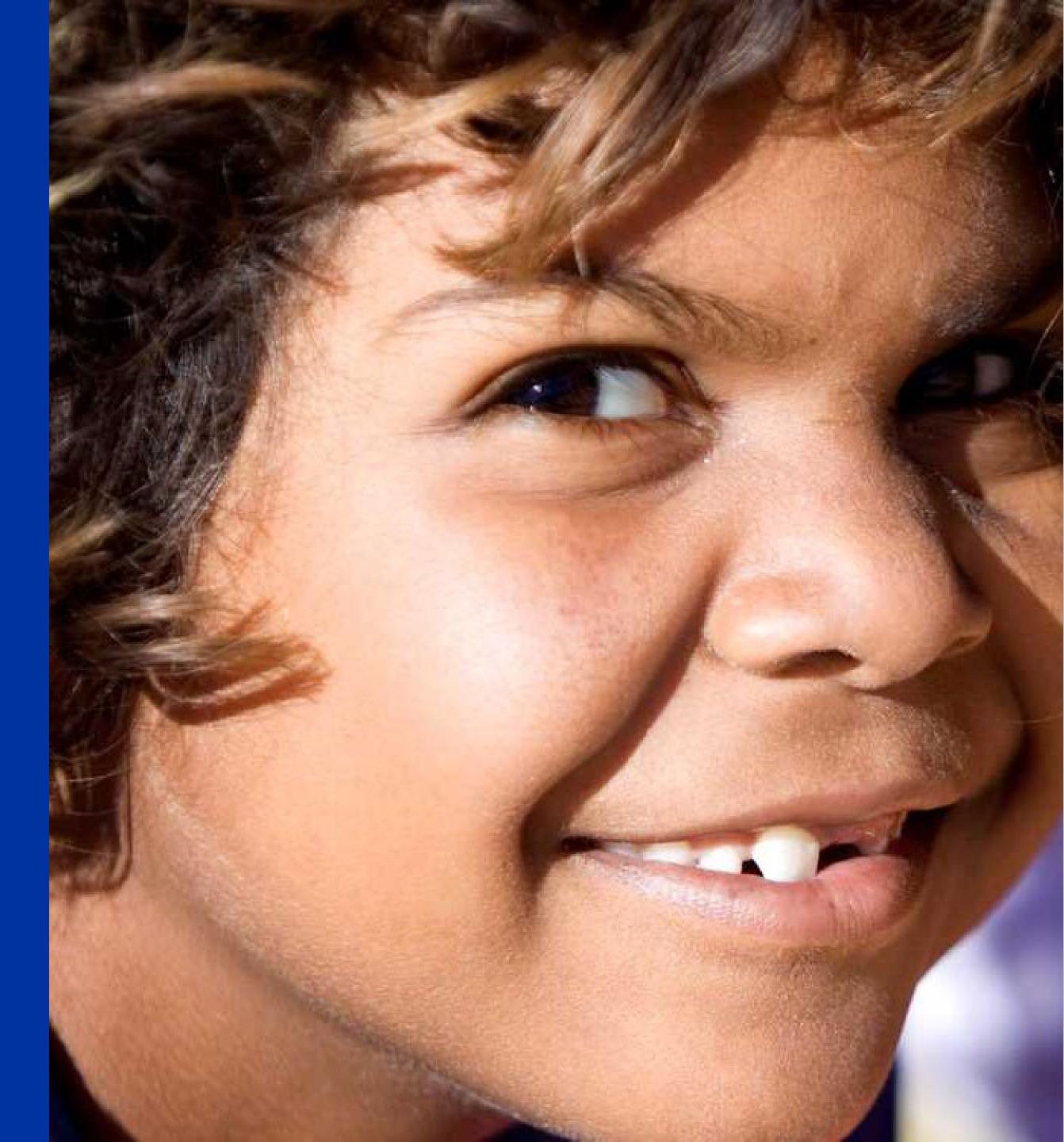
Quality Improvement in Diabetes

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July 2022

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE TRADITIONAL OWNERS & CUSTODIANS OF THE LAND THAT WE LIVE & WORK ON AS THE FIRST PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY.



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. De-identified Data Sources

- HNE Diabetes Alliance Program Managing Type 2 Diabetes Summary Report
- The PHN General Practice Summary

2. Quality Improvement Activities

- Primary Care Support
- Plan Did Study Act Model for Improvement Cycles
- PenCS CAT4 Re-identify patients

3. Practice Clinical Information System (CIS)

- Diabetes Register
- Diabetes Record / Cycle of Care





ABOUT

WHAT WE DO

PROGRAMS

EDUCATION





Primary Care Support

Last updated February 14, 2022



The PHN's Primary Care Improvement Team partner with practices to build a better Aus primary health system.

The PHN understand that General Practices are the cornerstone of primary health care invaluable part of the communities in which we live. Many factors, such as workforce sh digital innovations, and industry changes can be challenging for General Practice to na whilst trying to provide optimal patient care.



About Us



Quality Improvement Framework



Accreditation



Cancer Screening



Chronic Kidney Disease



Diabetes

HNELHD & HNECCPHN Diabetes Alliance Program (DAP) "The Alliance"

- HNELHD
- The PHN
- General Practice / AMS
 - > Case Conferencing Model..."team"
 - > Data for Quality Improvement
 - > Health Professional transfer of knowl
 - > Continuity of Care...patient outcomes
 - > Chronic Disease Management
 - > Integration between primary and tertiary sectors















Managing Type 2 Diabetes
Summary Report



HNE Diabetes Alliance Case Conferencing Program

- Diabetes-specific Data Report
- —Practice entries in Clinical InformationSystem (CIS)
- Extracted by PenCS CAT4
- Interpretation by Endocrinologist at
 Diabetes Alliance Case Conferences
- —Apply to Quality Improvement activities

This document contains confidential practice data

Please maintain data security







QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES



Sample report



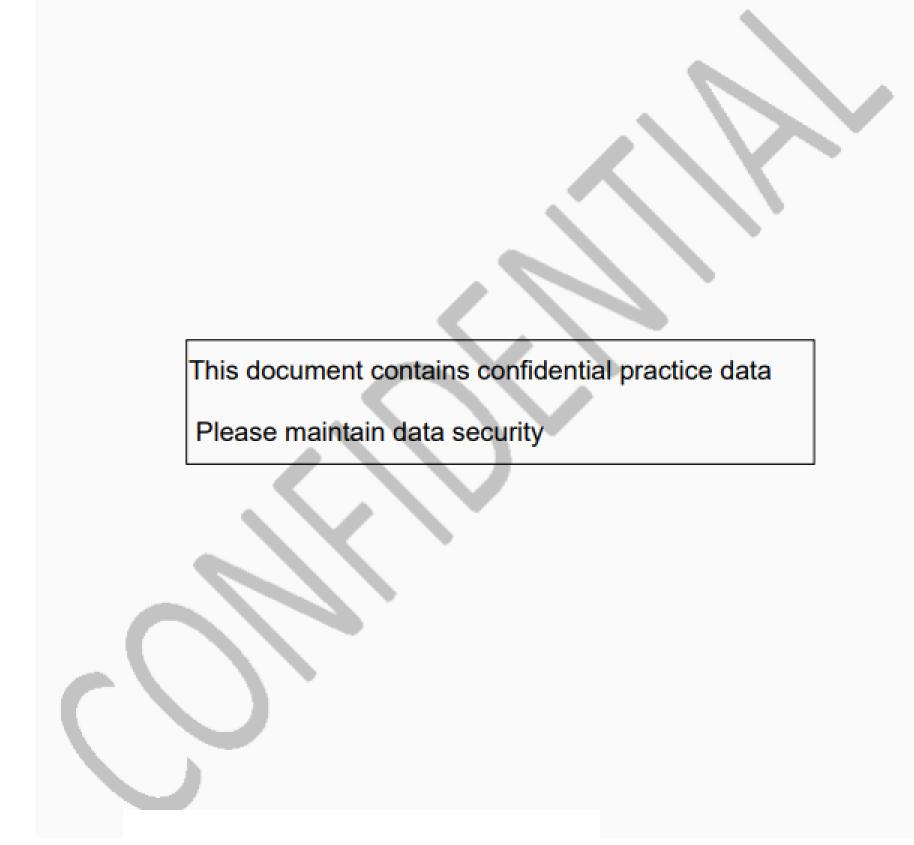
Agreed Clinical Practice Improvement

| Item | Action | Notes | Agreed |
|------|---|---|--------|
| 1 | To improve screening and diagnosis of type 2 diabetes | 1.1 Use AUSDIAB risk engine and selectively screen 1.2 Consider annual HbA1c testing with fasting BGL 1.3 OGTT though useful, for practical reasons uptake may be limited 1.4 Consider regular screening for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people | |
| 2 | Consider identifying women of child bearing age and advise them of the importance of preconception planning and contraception | 2.1 Do not use teratogenic medications prior to conceptions (most antihypertensive therapy except methyldopa, statins, oral hypoglycaemic agents except metformin should be stopped) 2.2 HbA1c should be <6-6.5% before conception and use folic acid 5mg daily from preconception till 12 weeks of gestation 2.3 Insulin therapy is strongly recommended to keep BGL in target (fasting BGL 4-5.5, 2HR post prandial <6.7mmol/l) | |
| 3 | Improve BMI recording and waist circumference measurement | 3.1 Most practices enter weight but not height which means BMI is not calculated 3.2 Waist measurement helps to monitor overall metabolic profile | |

The PHN General Practice Summary

— **Generic** disease profile





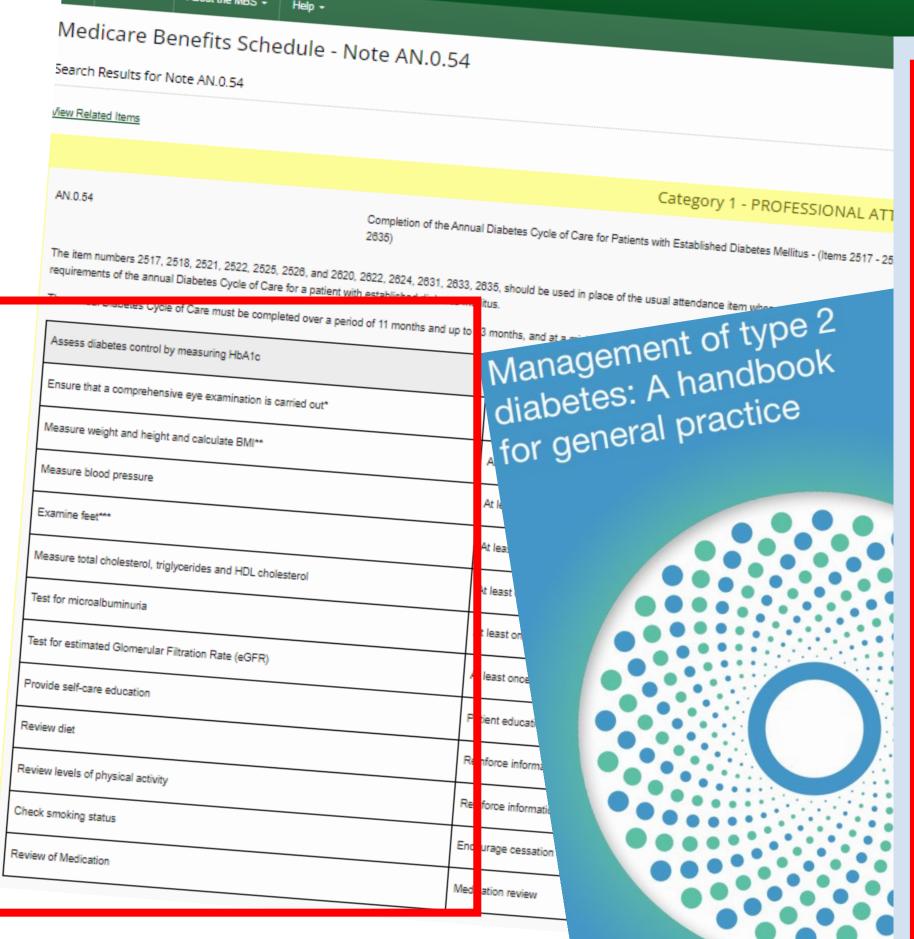








Diabetes Cycle of Care



Box 1. Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) diabetes 'cycle of care' minimum requirements²

At least six-monthly:

- Measure weight, height and body mass index (BMI)
- Measure blood pressure
- Assess feet for complications

At least annually:

- Review and discuss diet, physical activity, smoking status, medications (need for more frequent review should be individualised, as outlined in Table 1)
- Assess diabetes management by measuring HbA1c
- Review and discuss complication prevention eyes, feet, kidneys cardiovascular disease (CVD)
- Measure total cholesterol, triglycerides and high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol
- Assess for microalbuminuria

At least every two years:

Comprehensive eye examination (more frequently for those at high risk)

Hot Tip: Diabetes
Cycle of Care remains
best practice. CoC
SIP replaced by QI
PIP.







Diabetes Sip Data Category Mappings BP

The table below lists the data items that make up the Diabetes SIP. It combines data items already provided in the precedir together.

| ltem | Best Practice Mapping | |
|------------------|---|--|
| HbA1c | Patient Record > Main Patient screen > Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care screen OR Pathology HL7 results OR manually entered result OR Additional test name 'Blood haemoglobic (A) C | |
| Eye Exam | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care | |
| BMI | Observations | |
| Waist | Observations Or Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care | |
| BSLF | Observations screen OR Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care screen. OR Pathology HL7 results with LOINC codes 14771-0, 14996-3 | |
| BP | Observations Or Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care | |
| Foot Exam | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care | |
| Cholesterol | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care OR Pathology HL7 results | |
| Triglycerides | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care OR Pathology HL7 results | |
| HDL | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care OR Pathology HL7 results | |
| Microalbuminuria | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care OR Pathology HL7 results This indicator uses both the Microalbumin and/or the ACR test results | |
| Smoking | noking Open > Alcohol and Smoking History > Tobacco | |
| eGFR | Enhanced Primary Care > Diabetes Cycle of Care OR Pathology HL7 results | |
| | Enhanced Primary Care > Medication Reviews | |



Mapping to data

within Practice Clinical Information System (BP,MD, etc.)

for Diabetes Cycle of Care items.









Reidentify patients

Diabetes CoC
Items Completed
Per Patient

Patients with almost complete Diabetes Cycle of Care

Hot Tip: Start at the right of chart!









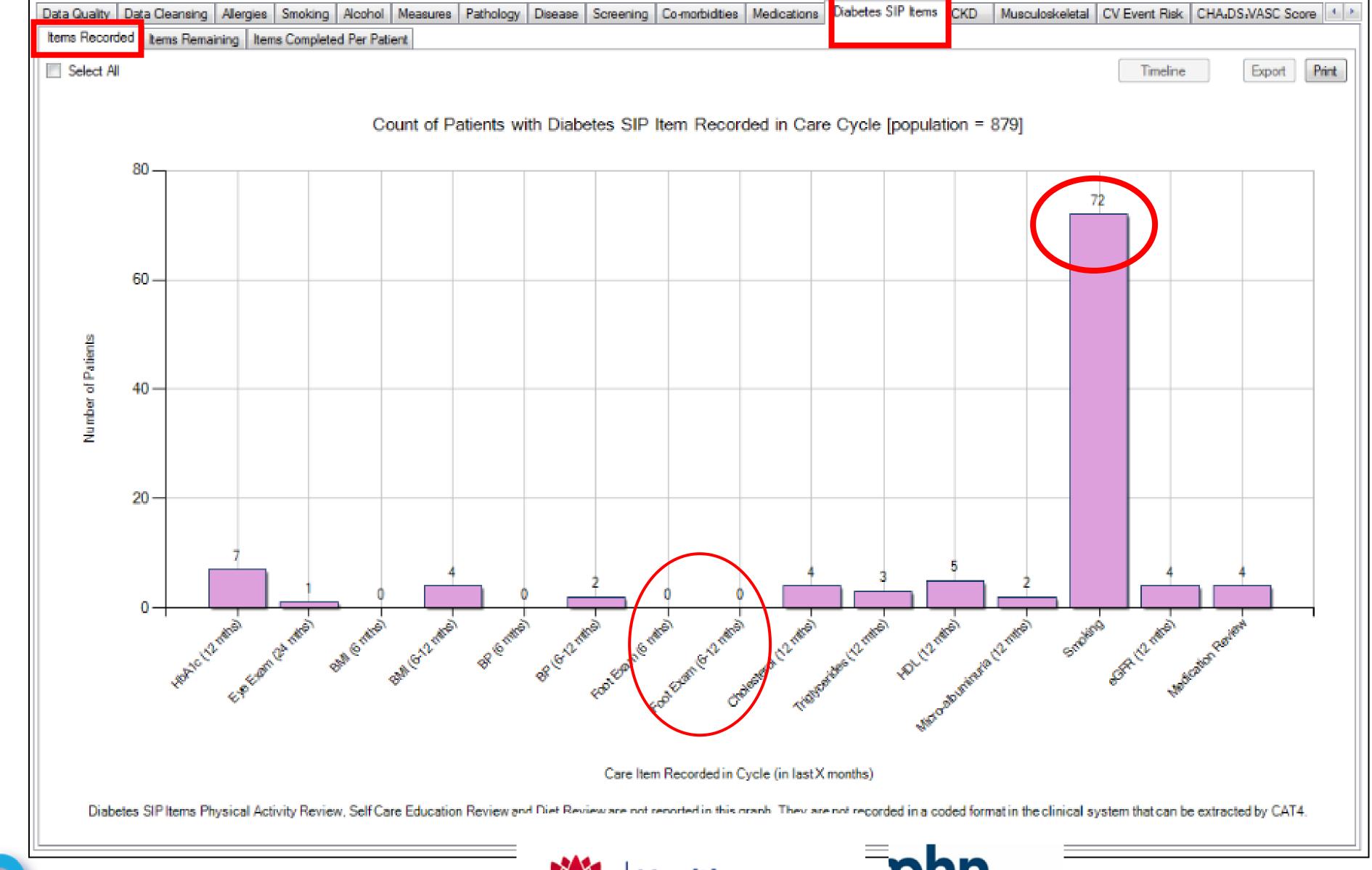


CAT4

Practice-level

Diabetes Cycle of Care (SIP) Items Recorded Across Practice

Strengths & Opportunities

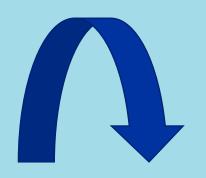








QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES X 4 QUARTERS 1 YEAR







Quality Improvement Scenario 1: Patients Indicated Diabetes with No Diagnosis

A **Practice's Data Dashboard** example provided by **HNECCPHN** (based on **PenCS CAT4** data) indicates that 296 patients are indicated as likely or possible to have diabetes, but do not have a coded diagnosis. Patients who have diabetes may not appear in lists, be searchable, nor be communicated in health summaries. Opportunities for patient care and practice sustainability may be missed.

Requirement:

eHealth PIP Requirement 3 is: "Practices must ensure that where clinically relevant, they are working



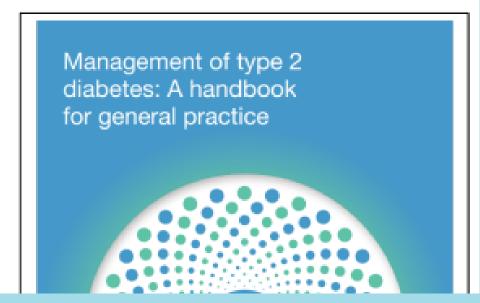
PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK



Quality Improvement Scenario 4: Diabetes Cycle of Care completion

Evidence-based care guidelines state that a **Diabetes Cycle**of Care should be completed every year. Management-oftype-2-diabetes-A-handbook-for-general-practice.aspx
(racqp.orq.au)

Your practice's **PenCS CAT4** tool can determine the number of patients remaining eligible for an annual diabetes cycle of care. Identify patients eligible for an Annual Diabetes Cycle of Care - CAT Recipes - PenCS Help



PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK



Quality Improvement Scenario 2: Chronic Disease Management

Using Chronic Disease Management enablers assists practice health professionals to provide appropriate care to patients. Medical Benefit Schedule (MBS) Attendances such as GP Management Plan (GPMP), Team Care Arrangement (TCA), Reviews of both, and Allied Health Consultations are beneficial to a patient's management of Diabetes. A GPMP provides the

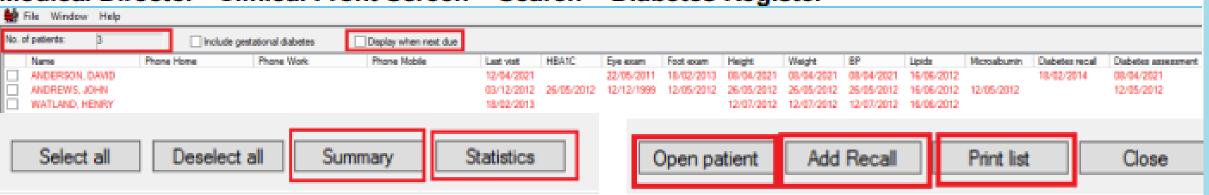




Quality Improvement Scenario 3: Diabetes Register in CIS

While looking at the **Diabetes Register list of all patients diagnosed with diabetes** in the Practice's clinical system, the Practice Nurse notices that there are patients whose Diabetes Cycle of Care is overdue (red font-MD), or without a completion date or a completion date more than 12 months ago (BP).

Medical Director Clinical Front Screen < Search < Diabetes Register





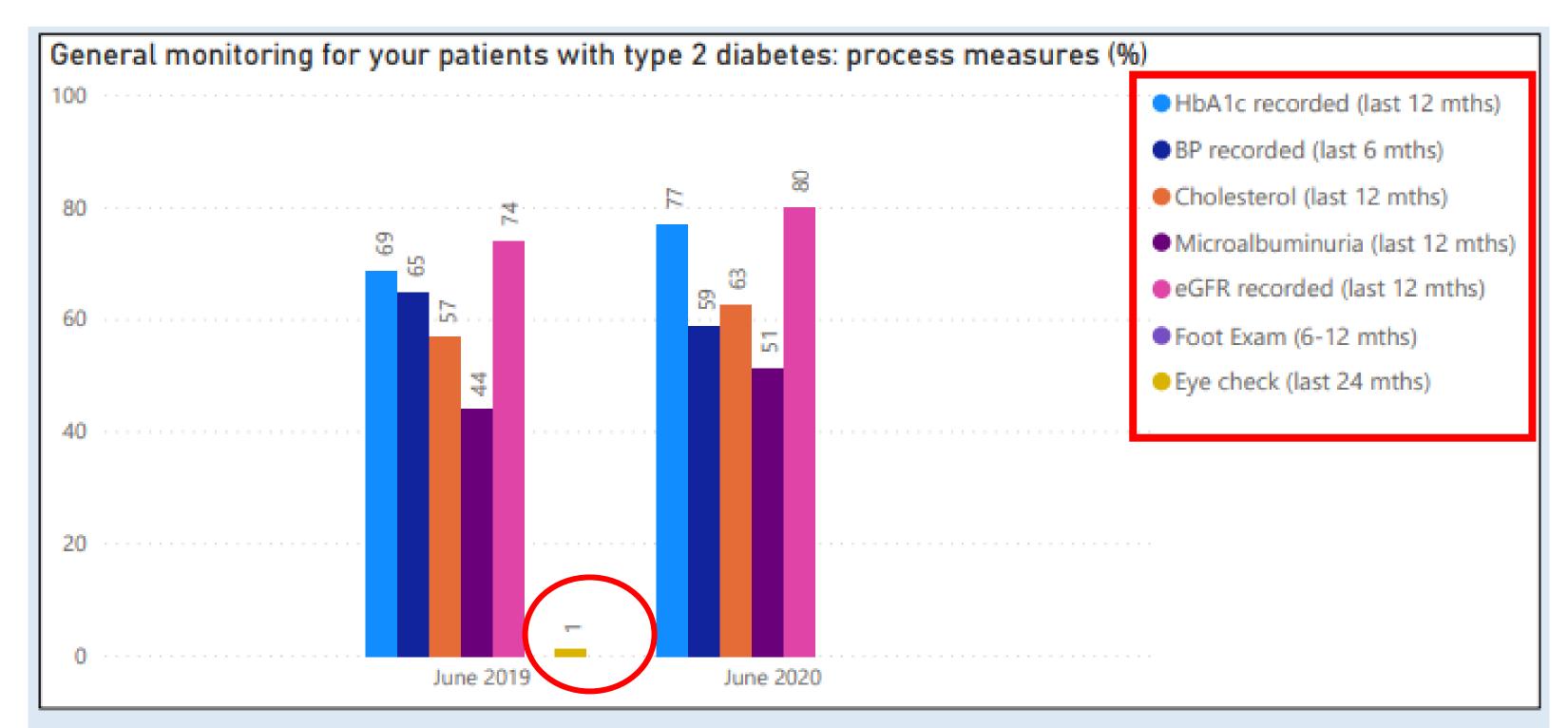
QUARTERLY IMPROVEMENT MODEL - PLAN DO STUDY ACT

The Thinking Part What are we trying to accomplish? SMARTA Goal How will we know that a change is an improvement? Measure Baseline: Re-measure: Numerator: Denominator: What can we do to achieve the goal? Idea

Hot Tip: Useful for Accreditation and QI PIP.

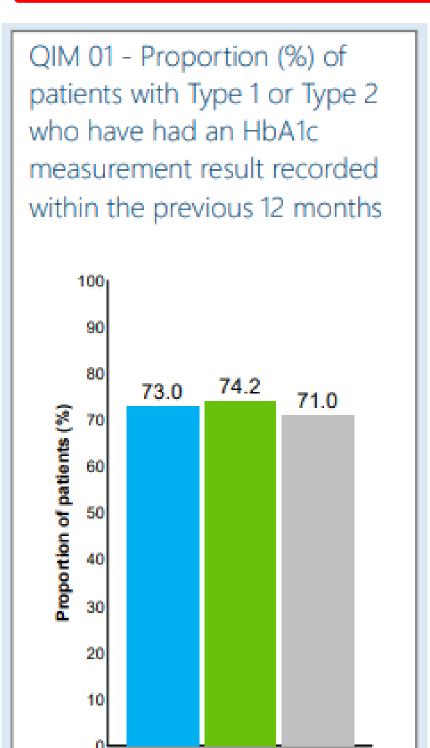
| The Doing Part | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Idea | | | | | |
| (53) | Plan | | | | |
| | What? | | | | |
| | Who? | | | | |
| | Where? | | | | |
| | When? | | | | |
| | What? | | | | |
| | Predictions? | | | | |
| - 20 | Did Was the plan executed? Any unexpected events or problems? | | | | |
| = 2/3 | | | | | |
| | Study Analysis of actions and data. Reflection on the results | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Act What will we take forward what is the next step or cycle? | | | | |
| (0) | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

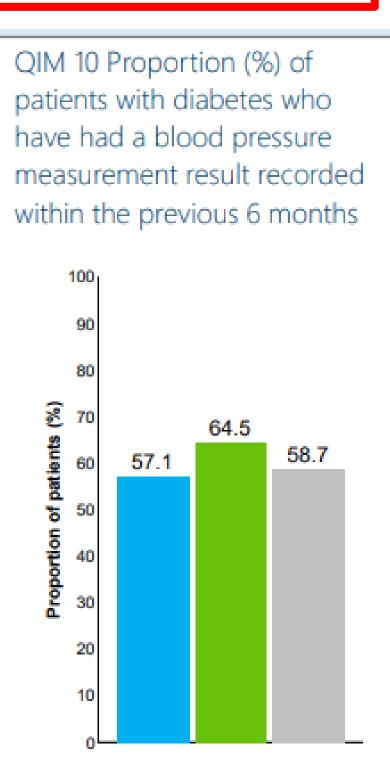
DIABETES CYCLE OF CARE ACTIVITIES (7 OF THE 13)



Process measures: all practices (%) Microalbuminuria HbA1c (BP (<6 mths) eGFR (<12 Foot exam (6-12 Eye check Cholesterol Period <12 mths) (<12 mths) (<24 mths) (<12 mths) mths) mths) 23.8 June 2019 73.8 68.2 68.4 51.0 76.5 15.0 74.7 64.9 49.5 76.8 20.5 June 2020 68.3 13.0

Hot Tip: Code Foot and Eye Checks as the Correspondence mail arrives.





HNE Diabetes Summary

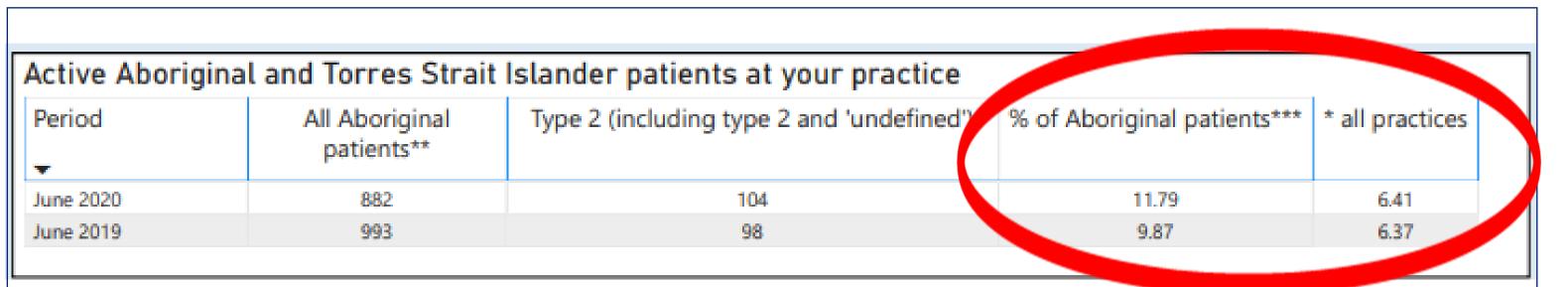






QIM PIP
Measures (Last page of PHN report)

ETHNICITY



Hot Tip:

Increased risk of Diabetes in First Nations population.

Screening is important via AUSDRISK, 715 Health Assessment

163
Aboriginal patients

2.4 %

% Aboriginal patients

ETHNICITY

| | Total patients | % of group |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| ndigenous | 163 | 3.6 % ** |
| Aboriginal | 149 | (91.4%)* |
| Torres Strait Islander | 4 | (2.5%)* |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 10 | (6.1%)* |
| Von Indigenous | 6455 | 94.1 % ** |
| Ethnicity not recorded | 157 | 2.3 % ** |

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES HEALTH ASSESSMENT (MBS item 715)



The data shows proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients who have had a **Health Assessment** recorded (MBS Item 715). This includes assessment of a patient's health and physical, psychological and social function and consideration of whether preventive health care and education should be offered to the patient, to improve that patient's health and physical, psychological and social function. For details see: http://www9.health.gov.au

The PHN Practice Summary

HNE Diabetes Summary

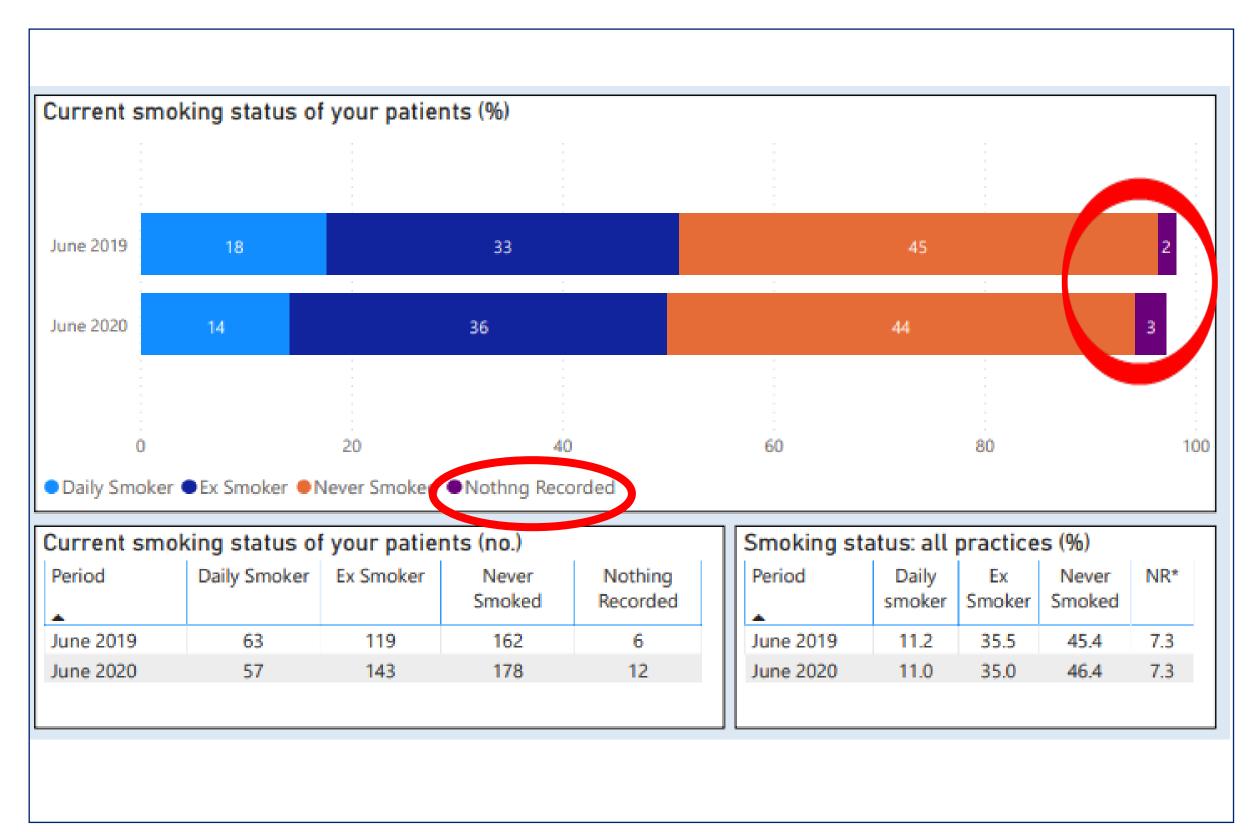




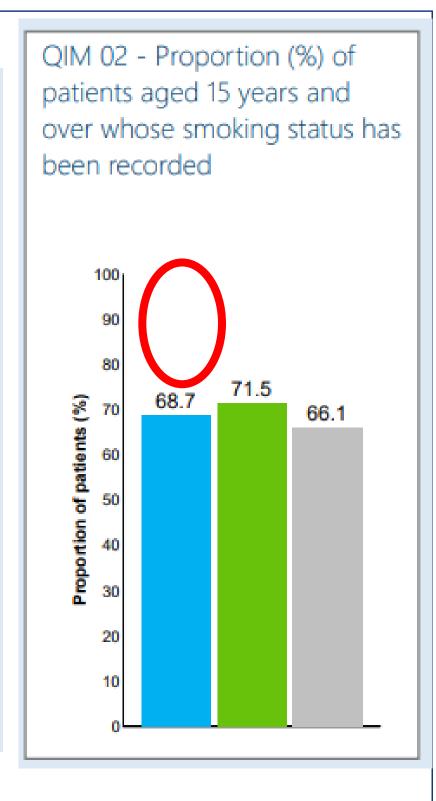


14

SMOKING



33000 2,818 20,000 24000 NO. 10000 1,177 1200 1,113 V (0) 494 4000 Current smoker Ex-smoker



HNE Diabetes Summary

The PHN Practice Summary

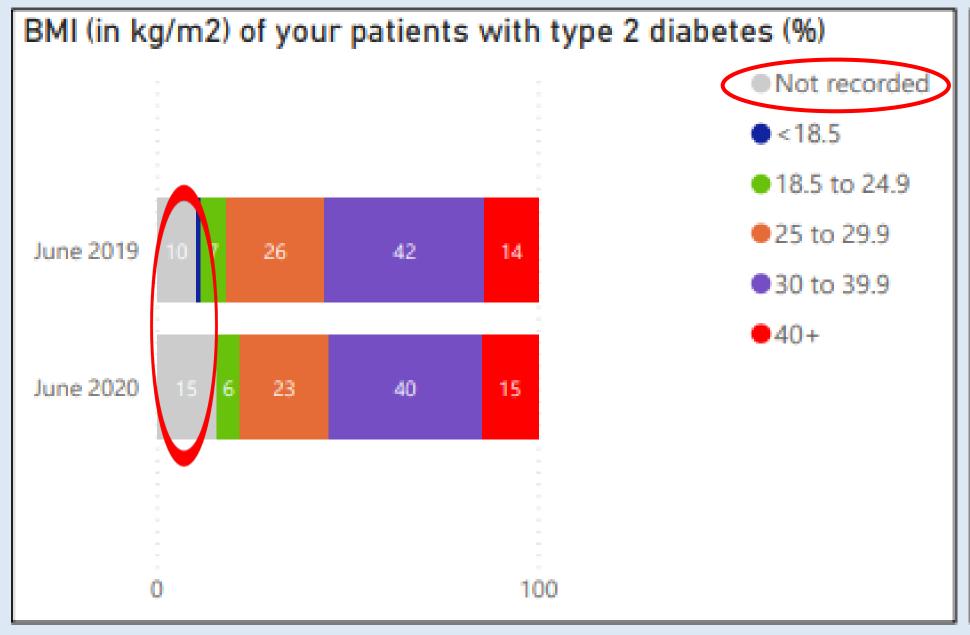
QIM PIP
Measures (Last
page of PHN
report)

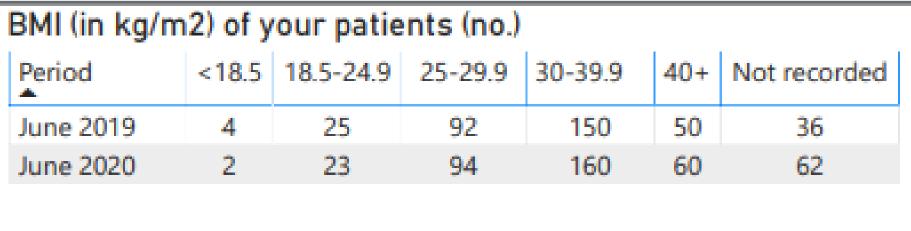






BMI







The PHN Practice Summary

HNE Diabetes Summary







AND CENTRAL COAST

An Australian Government Initiative

of patients (%)

Measures (Last

29.6

23.6

QIM 03 - Proportion (%) of

patients aged 15 years and

Mass Index (BMI) classified

40.6

over who have had their Body

within the previous 12 months

Waist Circumference Recorded (%) Recorded Not Recorded 55 June 2020 June 2019

WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE

Indicates Risk of CVD

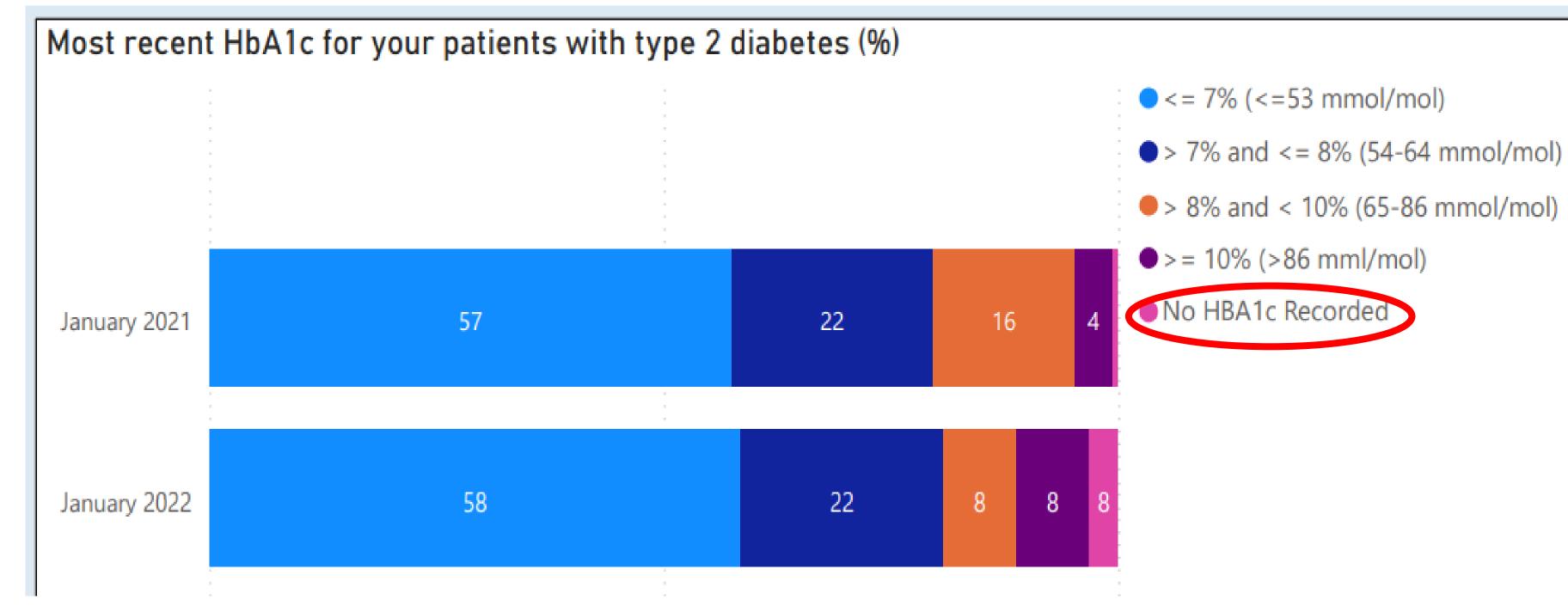








PATHOLOGY - HbA1c



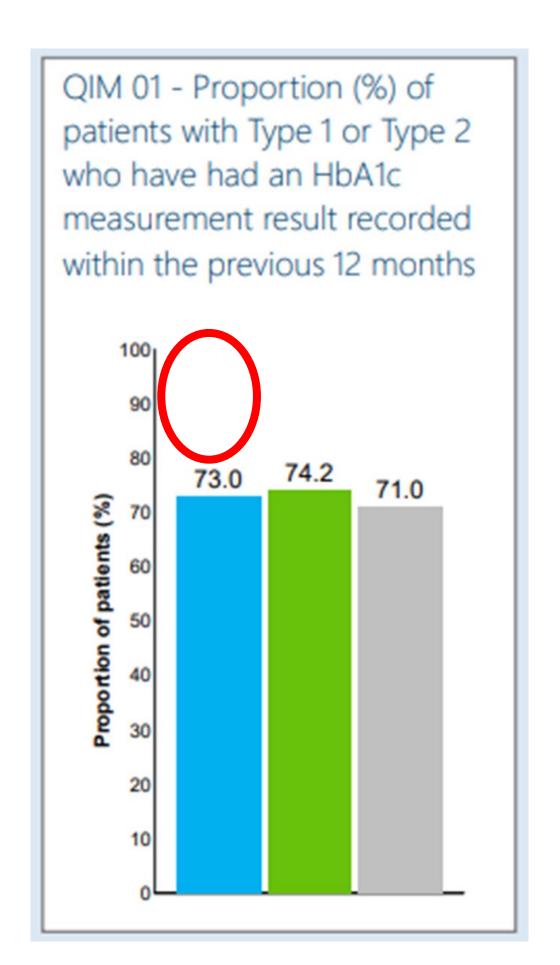
HNE Diabetes Summary

Hot Tip:

Consider 3 monthly prescriptions after HbA1c attended.



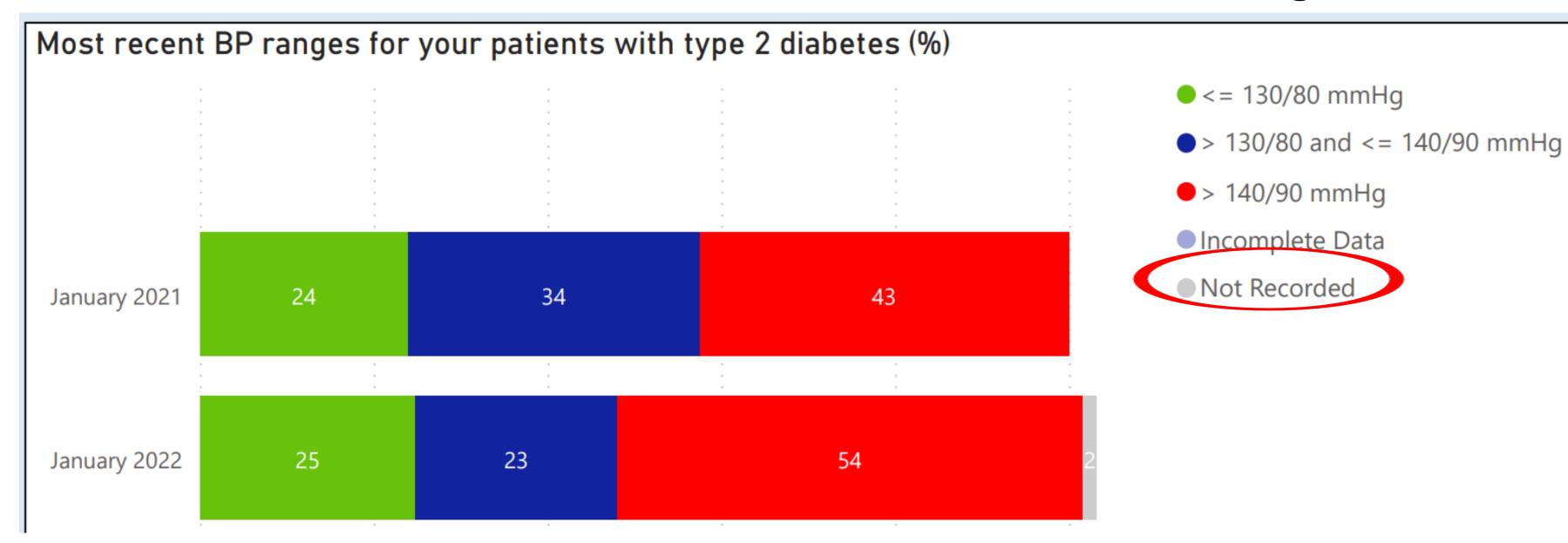






QIM PIP Measures (Last page of PHN report)

Blood Pressure Recording

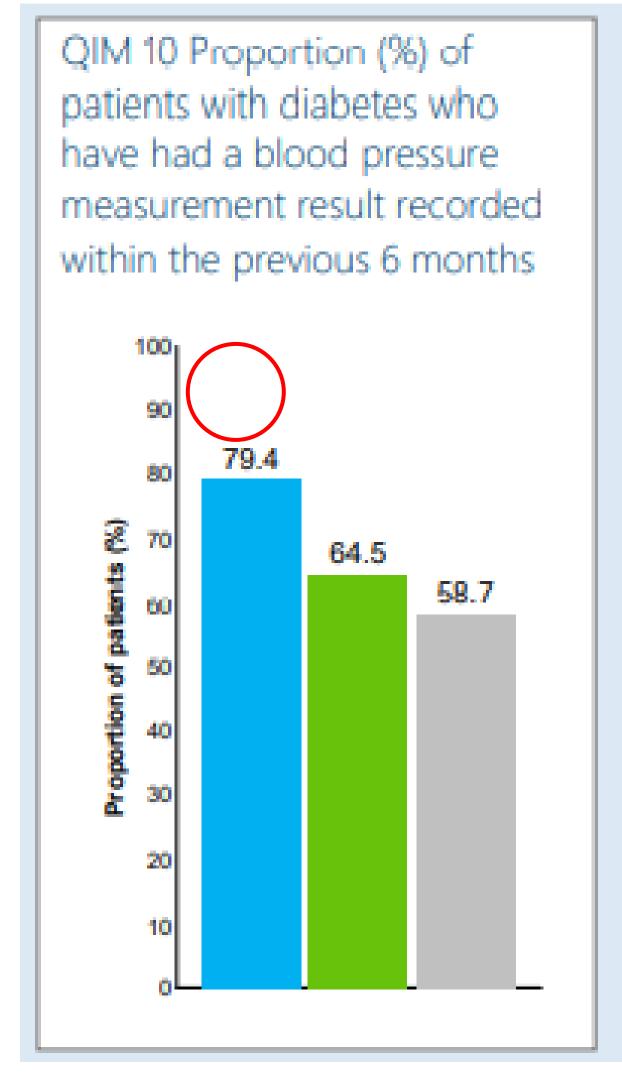


Our Alliance

HNE Diabetes Summary

Hot Tip: Code in Observations field, not just progress notes.

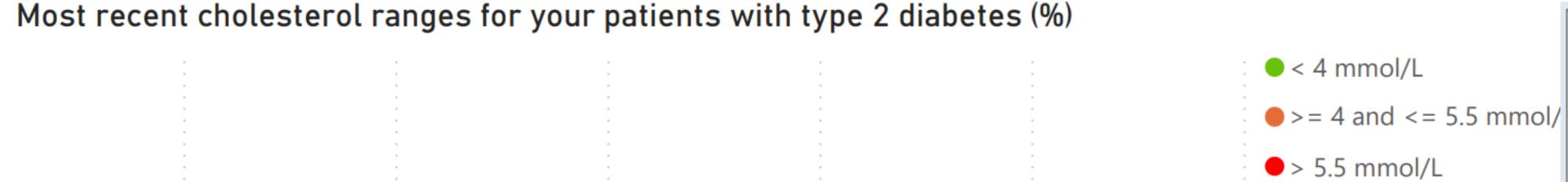






An Australian Government Initiative

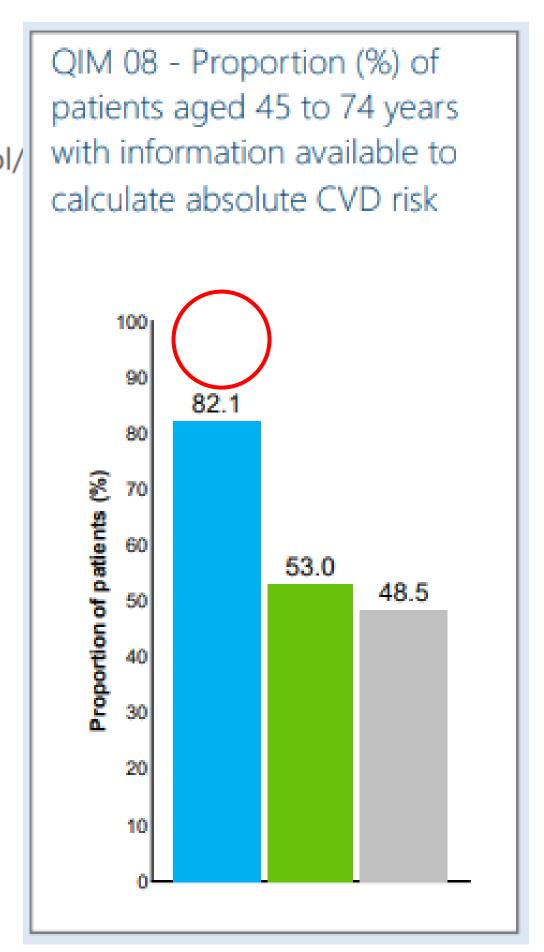
Cholesterol Results





January 2022 50 35 12 6

HNE Diabetes Summary



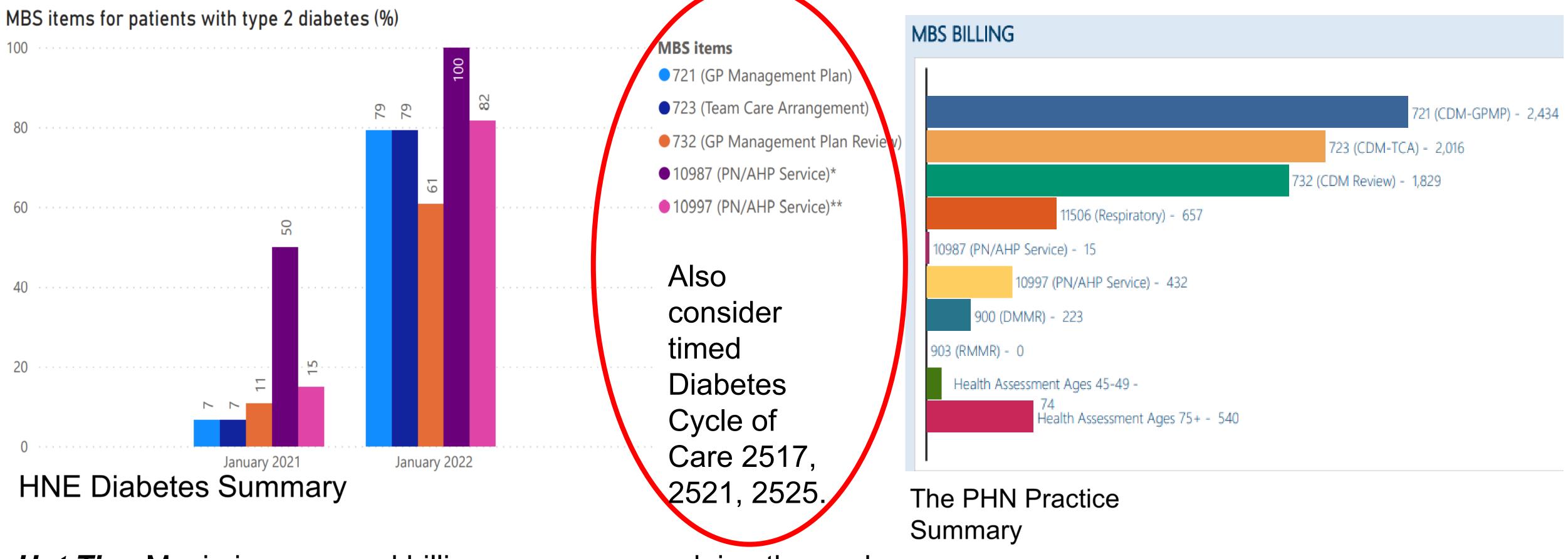
QI PIP Measures







MBS Items Chronic Disease Management Health Care & Billing



Hot Tip: Maximise care and billings......you are doing the work.

Consider Practice Nurse, MPA, AHW/AHP maintaining Diabetes Cycle of Care.

Provide protected time for this work.







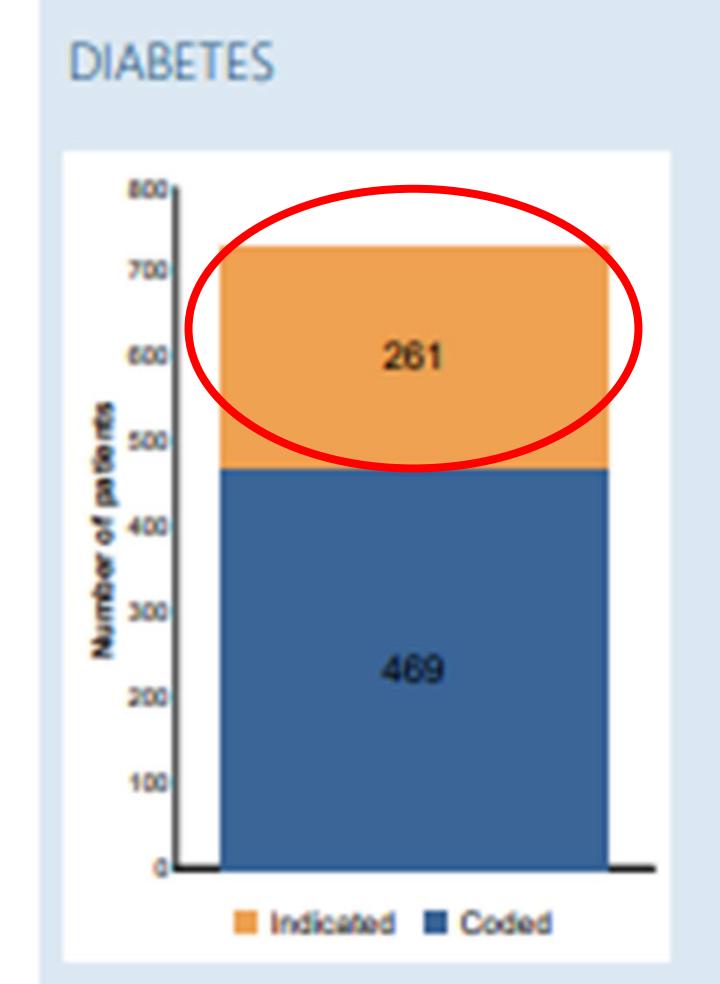
INDICATED BUT NOT CODED DIAGNOSIS

Hot Tip:

Coding is required by eHealth and Accreditation Standards.

Cease free-typing.
Choose from
diagnosis list.

Practice Clinical Info System (MD, BP, etc.) is populated with acceptable **National Medical Vocabulary** e.g., Sno-Med, Docle, Pye-finch.



Indicated Diabetes with no diagnosis

The "Indicated" group includes patients with a likelihood of having Diabetes (any type) based on HbA1c, Anti-diabetic Medication and/or FBG but are recorded in the patient record without a diagnosis



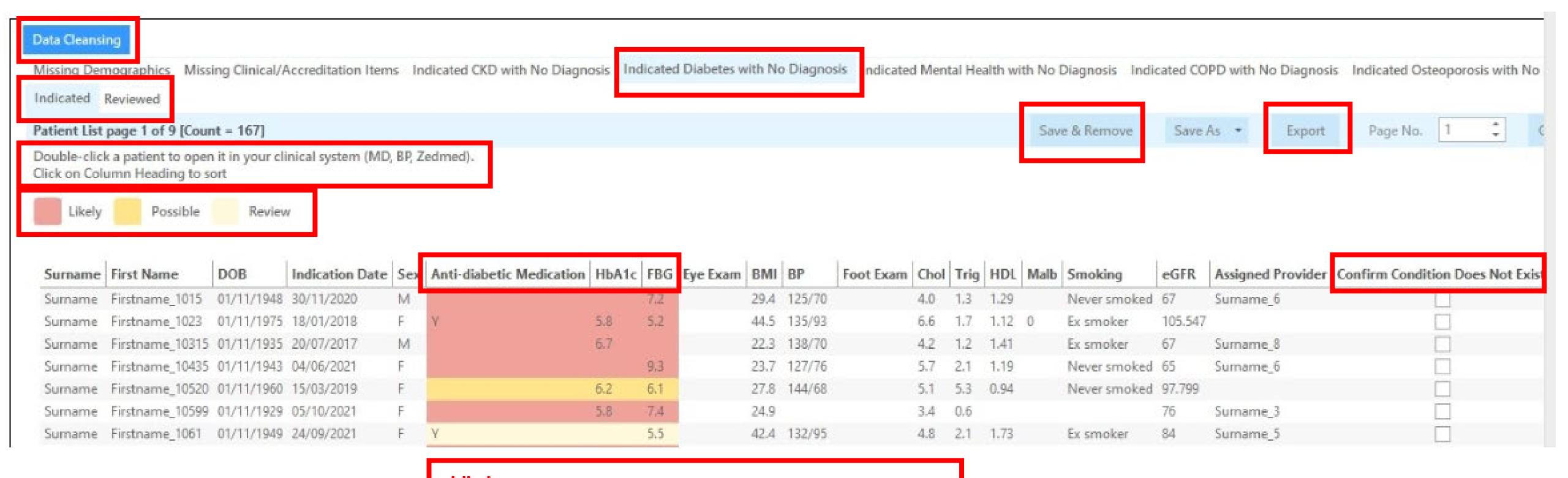




The PHN Practice Summary

INDICATED BUT NOT CODED DIAGNOSIS





Likely:

HbA1c >6.5

OR HbA1c recorded AND prescribed an anti-diabetic medication OR FBG >7.

Possible:

HbA1c >6 and <6.5

OR prescribed an anti-diabetic medication excluding metformin.

Review: Prescribed metformin.



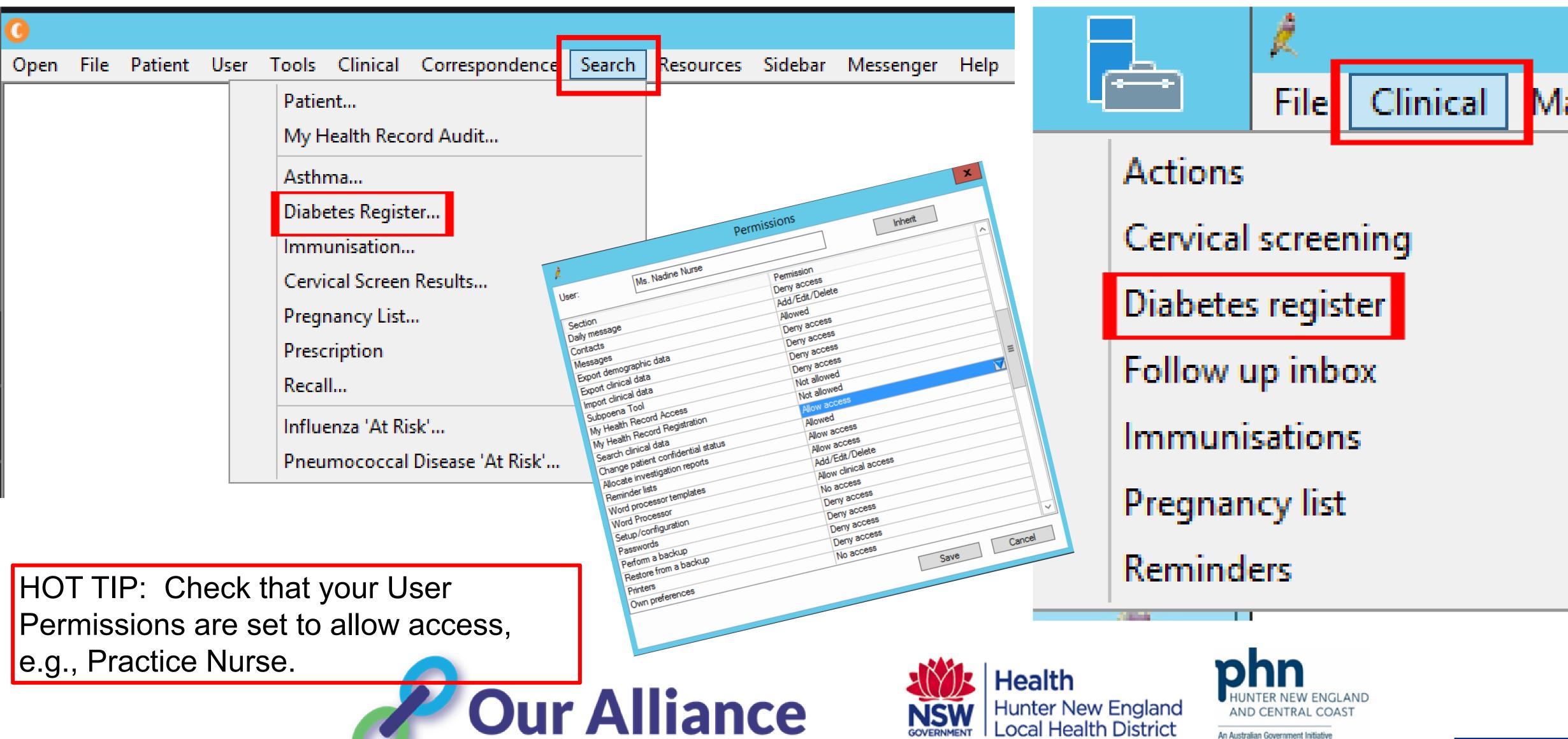




DIABETES REGISTER

Best Practice

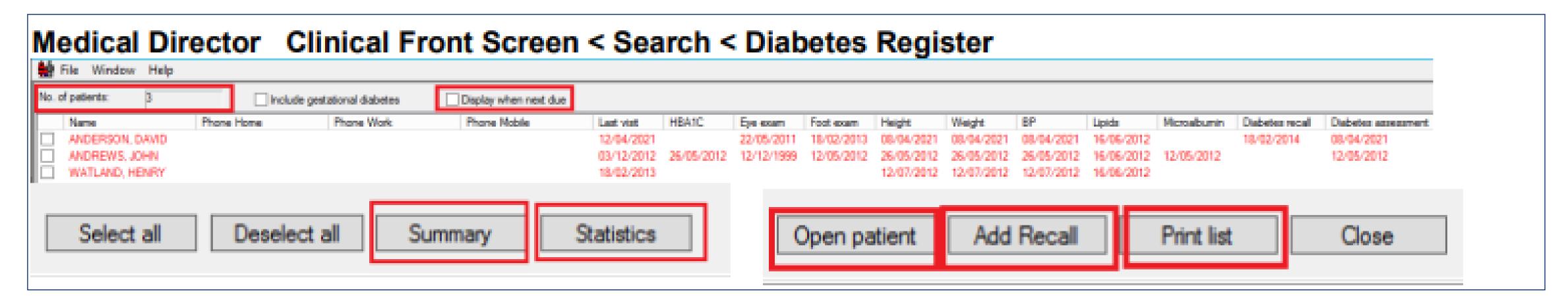
Medical Director

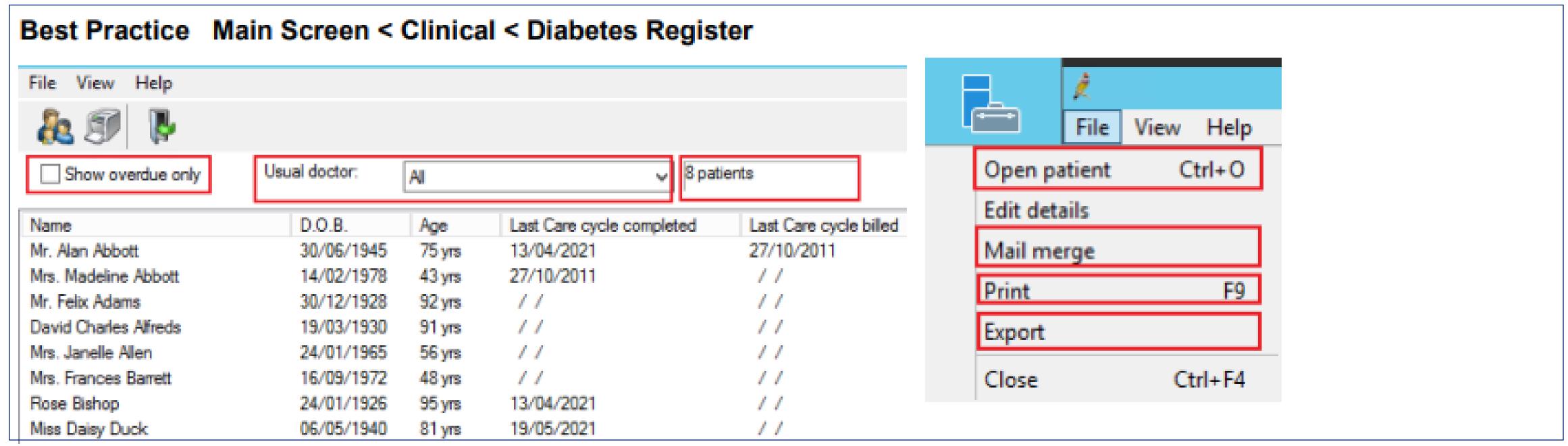


AND CENTRAL COAST

An Australian Government Initiative

DIABETES REGISTER

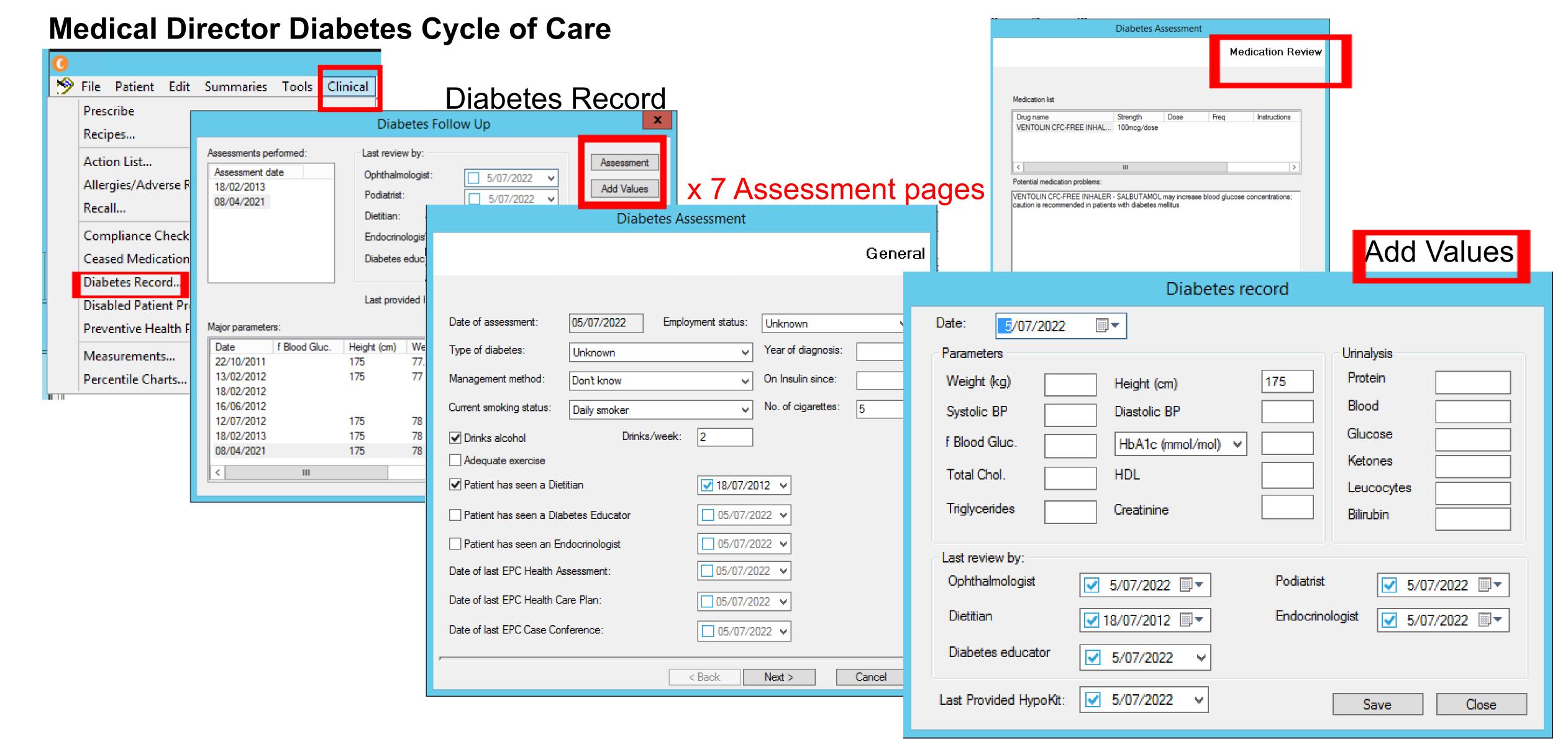










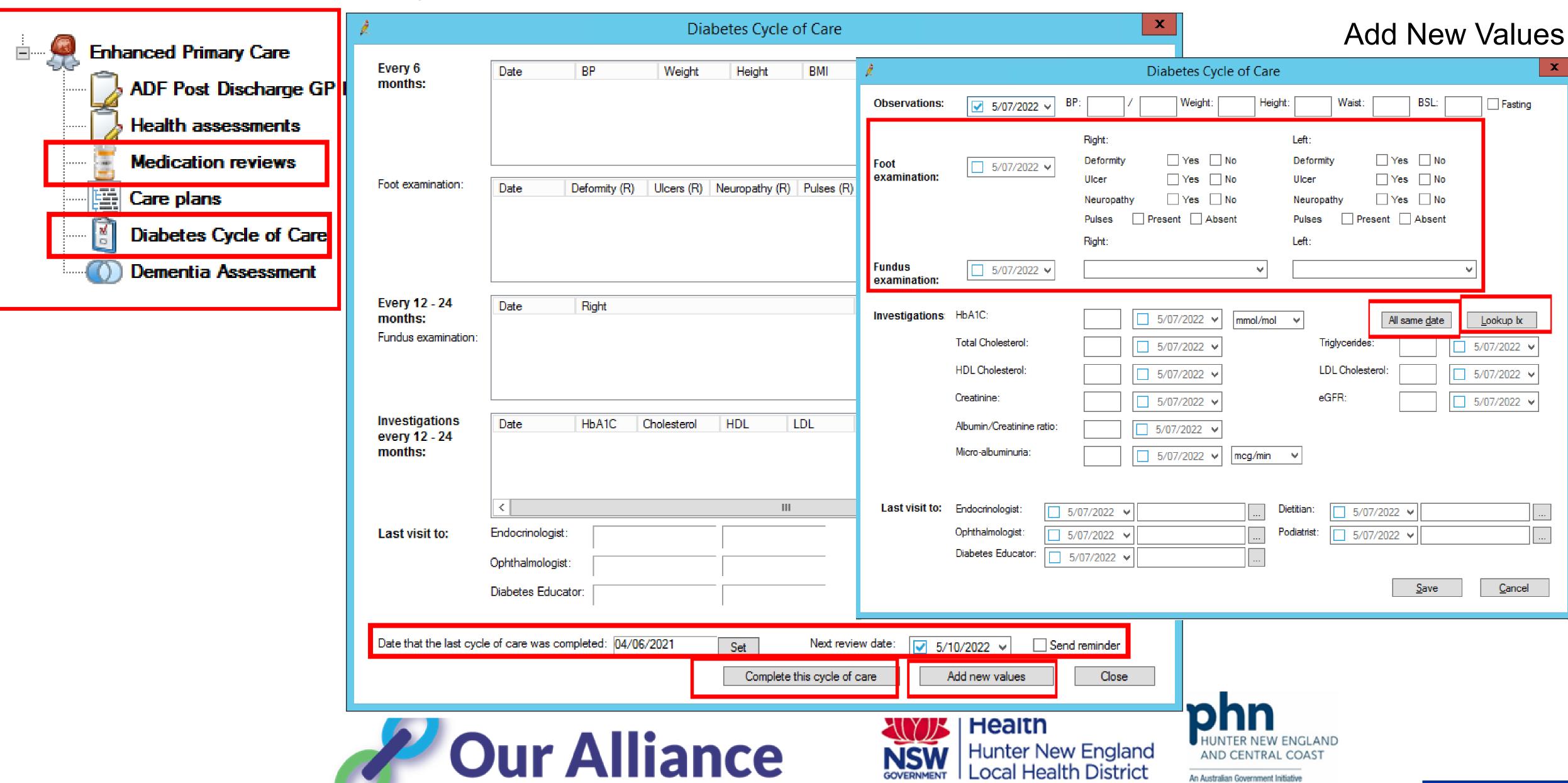








Best Practice - Diabetes Cycle of Care



THE PHN WEBSITE - PROGRAMS - EOI







Diabetes Alliance

Your Primary Care Improvement Officer can assist.





HNE Diabetes Alliance - YouTube







Diabetes Alliance Expression of Interest Form

| * | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Practice name | |
| | Address | |
| | Email | |
| | Phone number | |
| | Fax number | |
| | Contact name | |
| | Contact's position | |
| | Contact phone number | |
| | Primary Care Improvement Officer (PCIO) | |
| | Month preferred | |
| | Days of week preferred | |
| | Number of GP's participating | |
| | Number of Practice Nurse's participating | |
| | Electronic Referrals available? | |

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Cancer Screening



Chronic Kidney Disease



Diabetes



Contact Details

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