



Integrating Clinical Best Practices to Prevent Heart Attack And Stroke

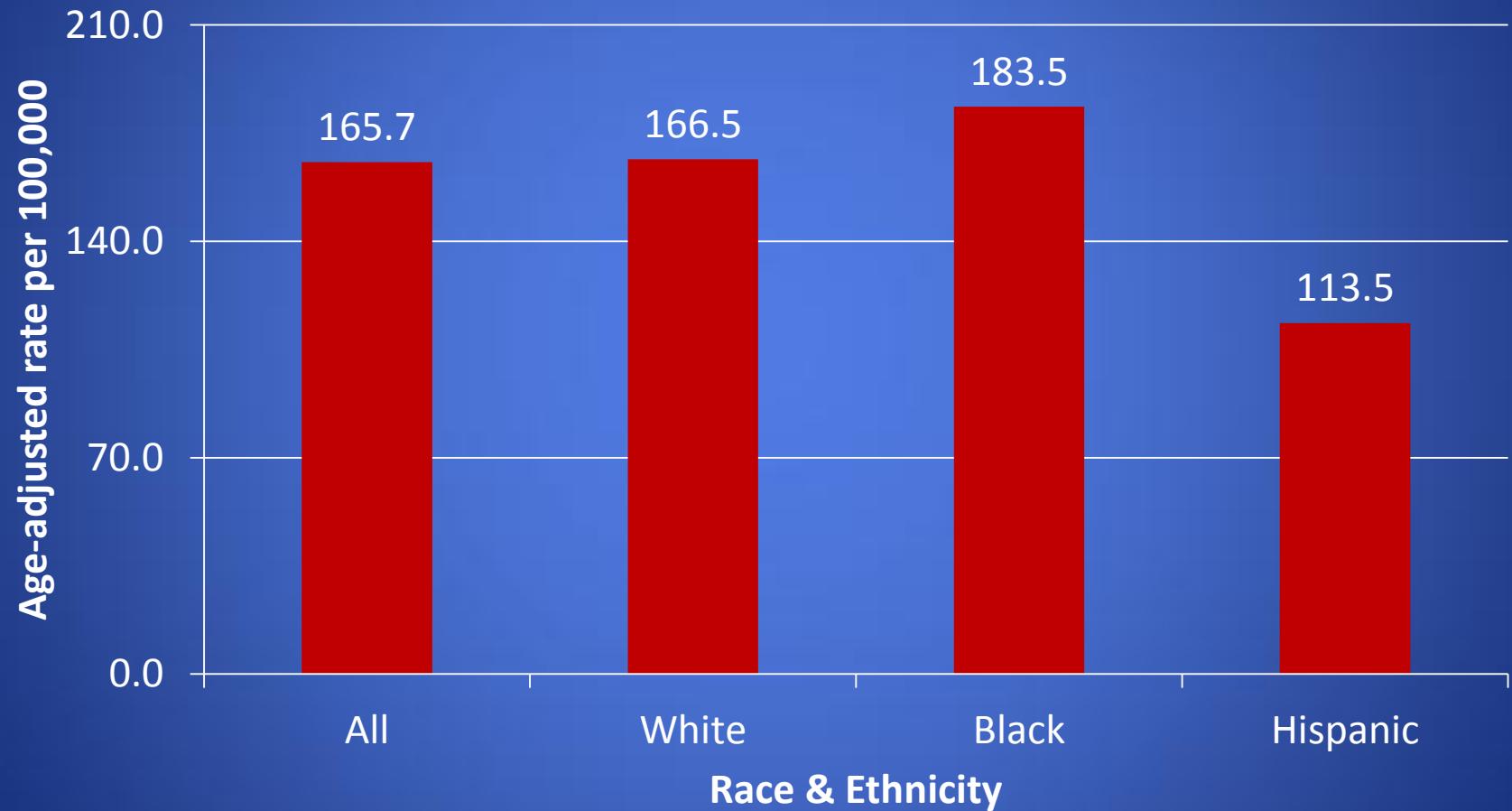
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Chronic Disease Director
Connecticut Department of Public Health

October 24th, 2012
New London County Health Collaborative

Leading Causes of Death in CT

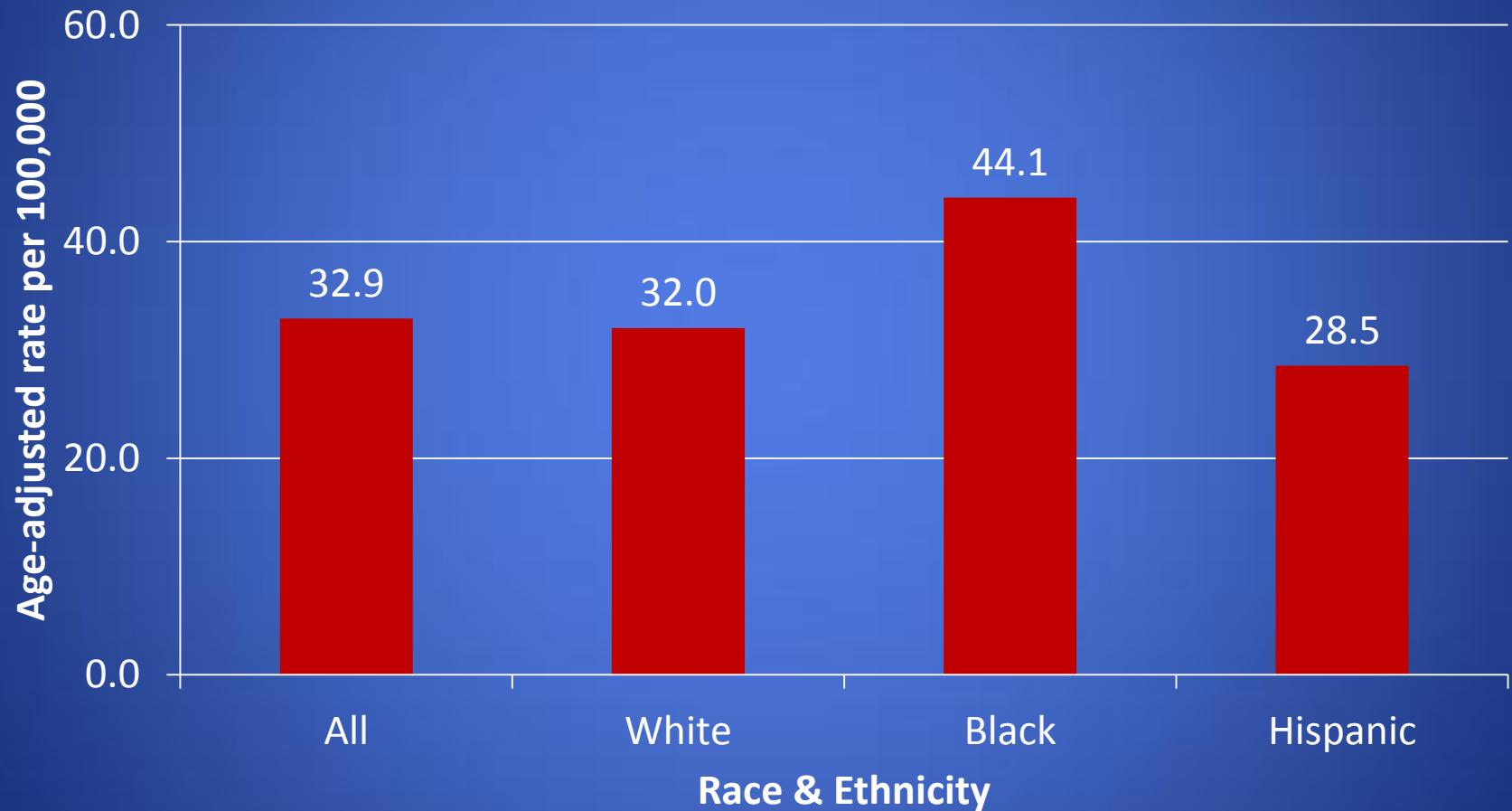
Rank	Cause	Number
1	Heart Disease	7,300
2	Cancer	6,765
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,494
4	Cerebrovascular Disease	1,407
5	Unintentional Injuries	1,362
6	Alzheimer's Disease	831

Age-Adjusted Death Rates – Heart Disease CT Residents by Race & Ethnicity, 2007-2009



Source: CT Department of Public Health. Vital Statistics Mortality Files, 2012.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates – Stroke CT Residents by Race & Ethnicity, 2007-2009

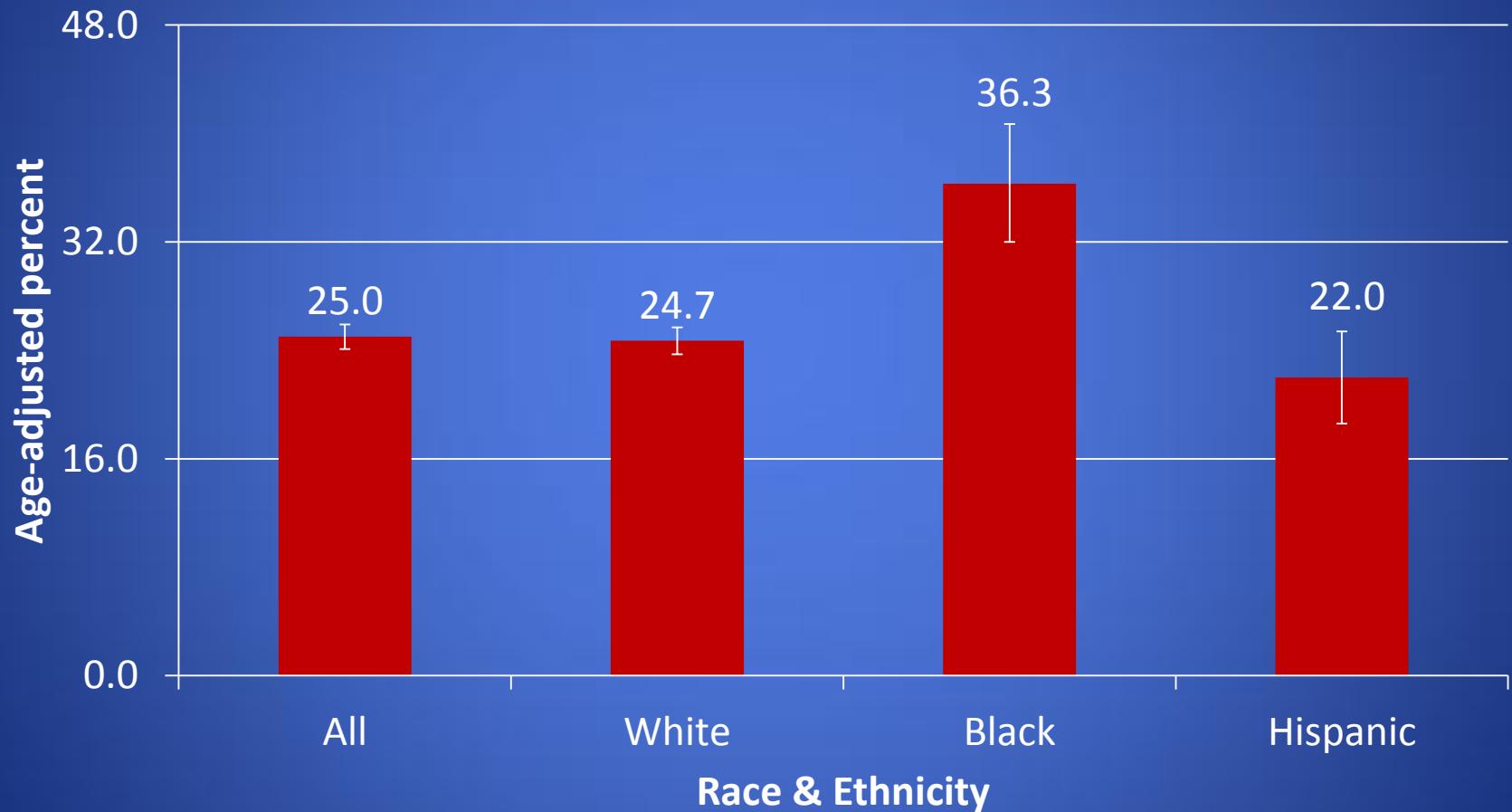


Source: CT Department of Public Health. Vital Statistics Mortality Files, 2012.

High Blood Pressure Prevalence

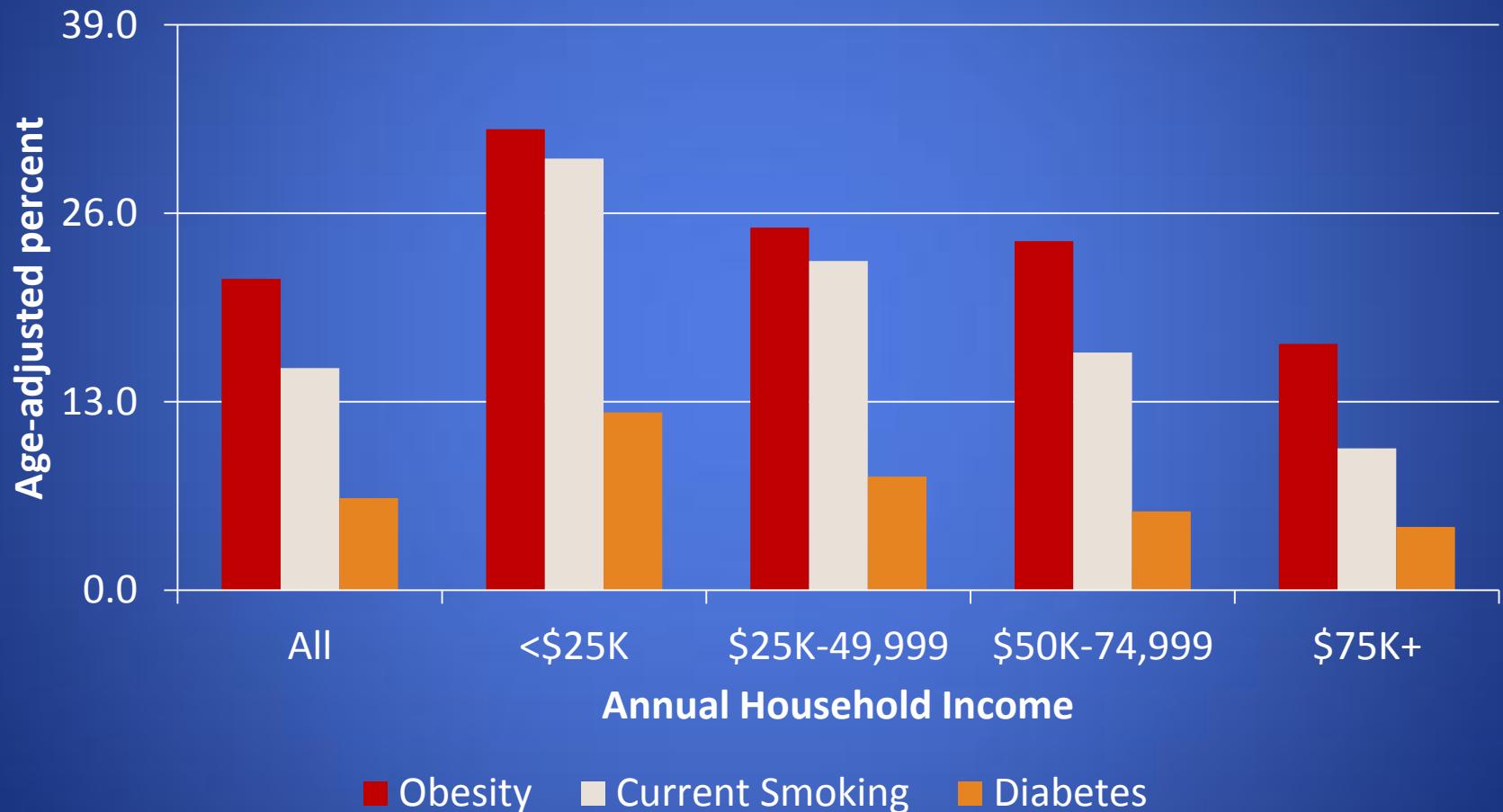
CT Adults by Race & Ethnicity

2007-2009



Source: CT Department of Public Health.
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011.

Prevalence of Selected Risk Factors CT Adults by Annual Household Income 2008-2010



Source: CT Department of Public Health.
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012.

Preventing Premature CVD Deaths

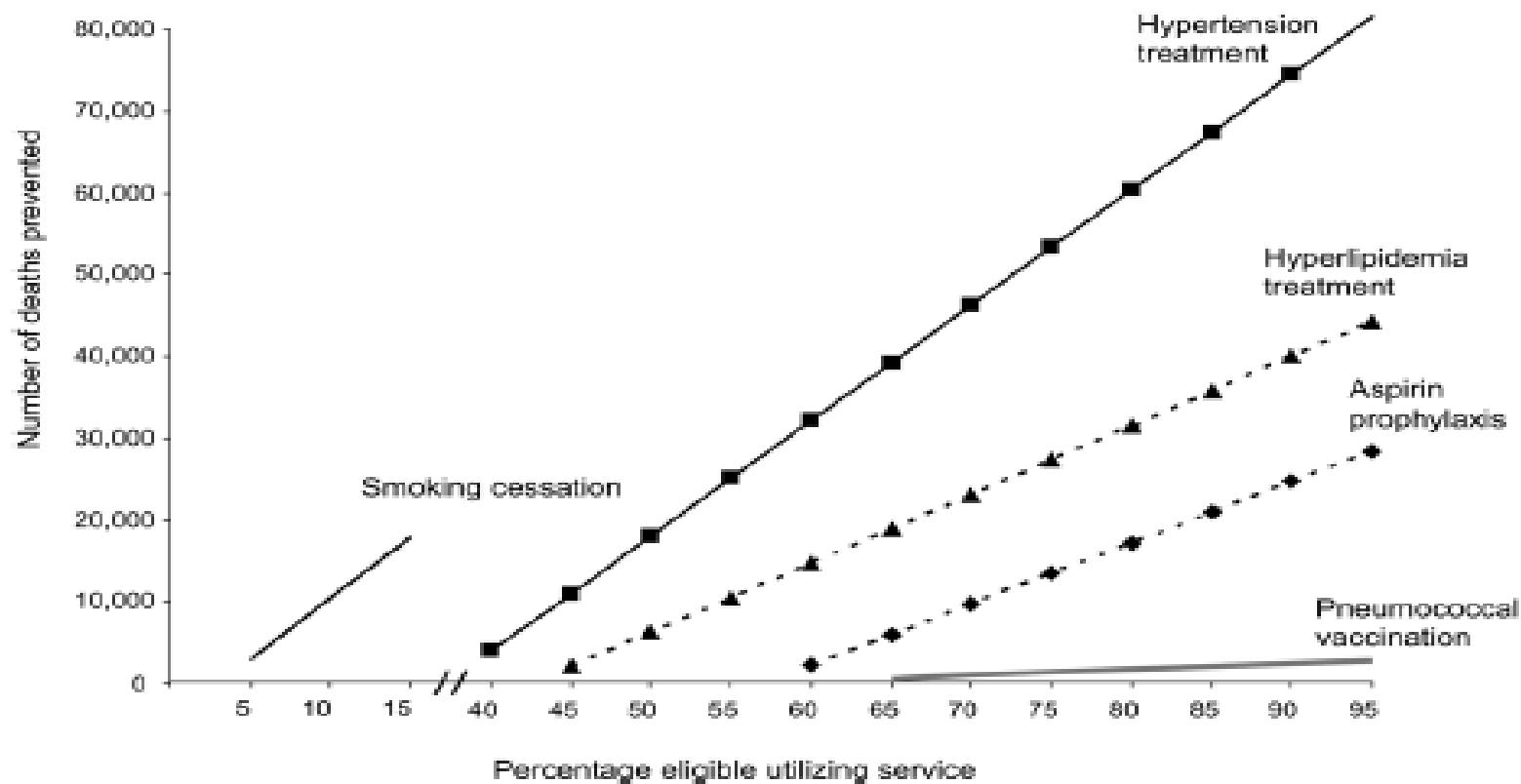


Figure 1. All-cause model results: estimated number of additional deaths prevented in those aged <80 years, per year, by increasing utilization of selected clinical preventive services to varying levels. Lines start at current utilization levels and extend beyond levels currently attained by highest-performing health systems.

Preventing Premature CVD Deaths

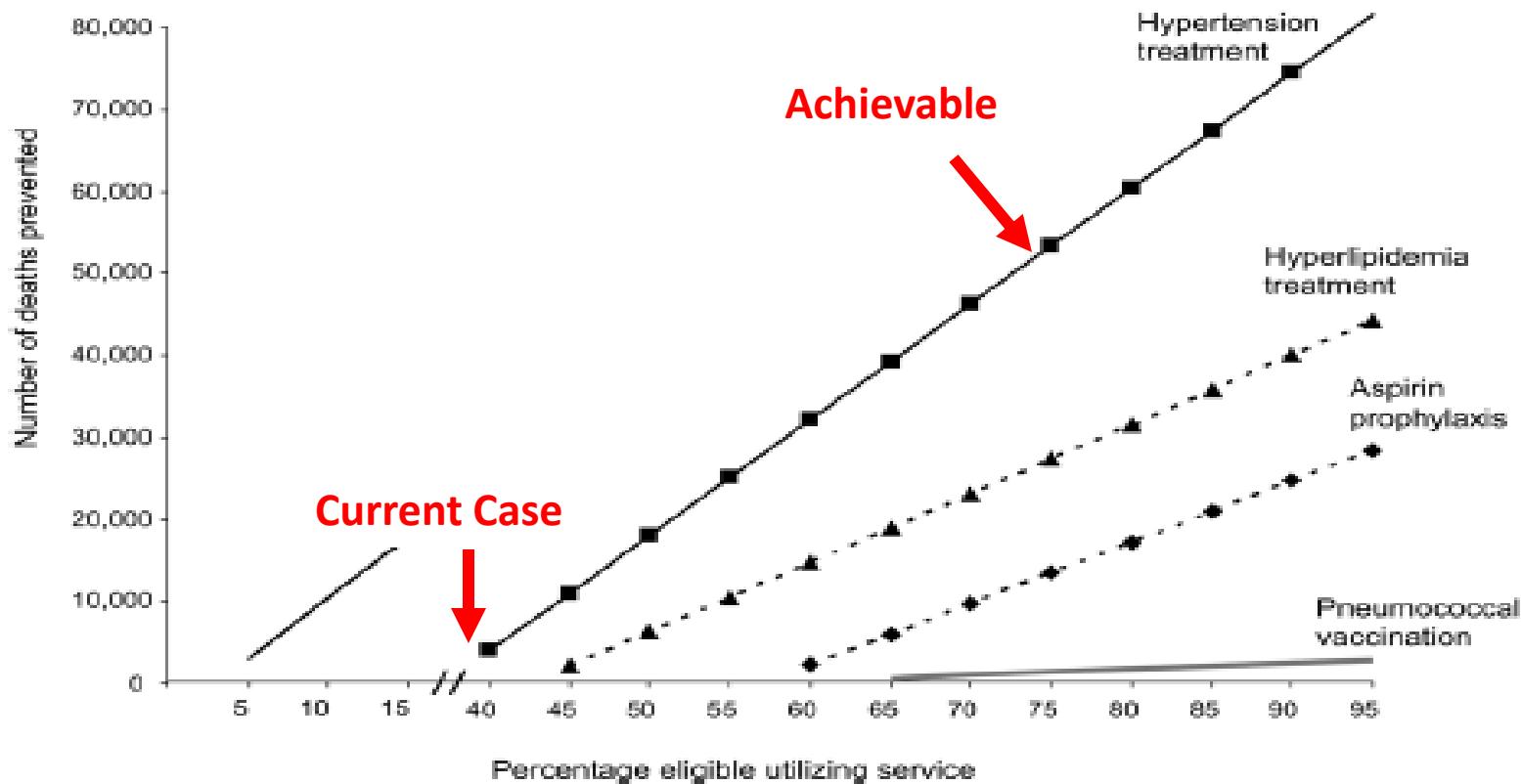


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Preventing Premature CVD Deaths

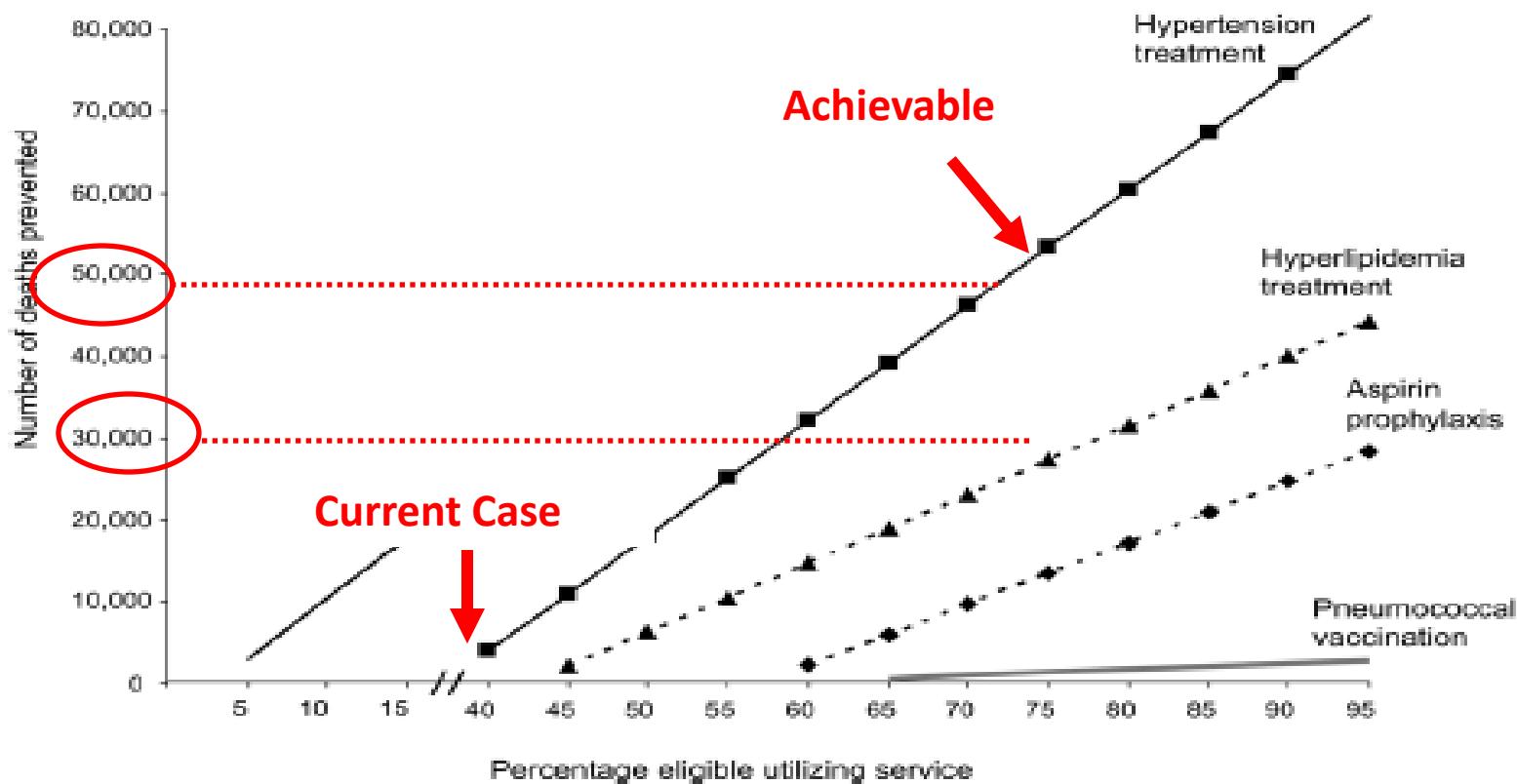


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Illustrative Strategies

- Self Blood Pressure Monitoring
- Medication Adherence
- Panel Management
- Team-Up



Self BP Monitoring (SBPM)

- Patients use a portable blood pressure monitor to take and record blood pressure outside the clinic



Expert Panels and Guidelines

AHA/ASH/PCNA Scientific Statement

Call to Action on Use and Reimbursement for Home Blood Pressure Monitoring

A Joint Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association,
American Society of Hypertension, and Preventive Cardiovascular
Nurses Association

Thomas G. Pickering, MD, DPhil, FAHA, Chair; Nancy Houston Miller, RN, BSN, FAHA;
Gbenga Ogedegbe, MD, MPH, FAHA; Lawrence R. Krakoff, MD, FAHA;
Nancy T. Artinian, PhD, RN, BC, FAHA; David Goff, MD, PhD, FAHA

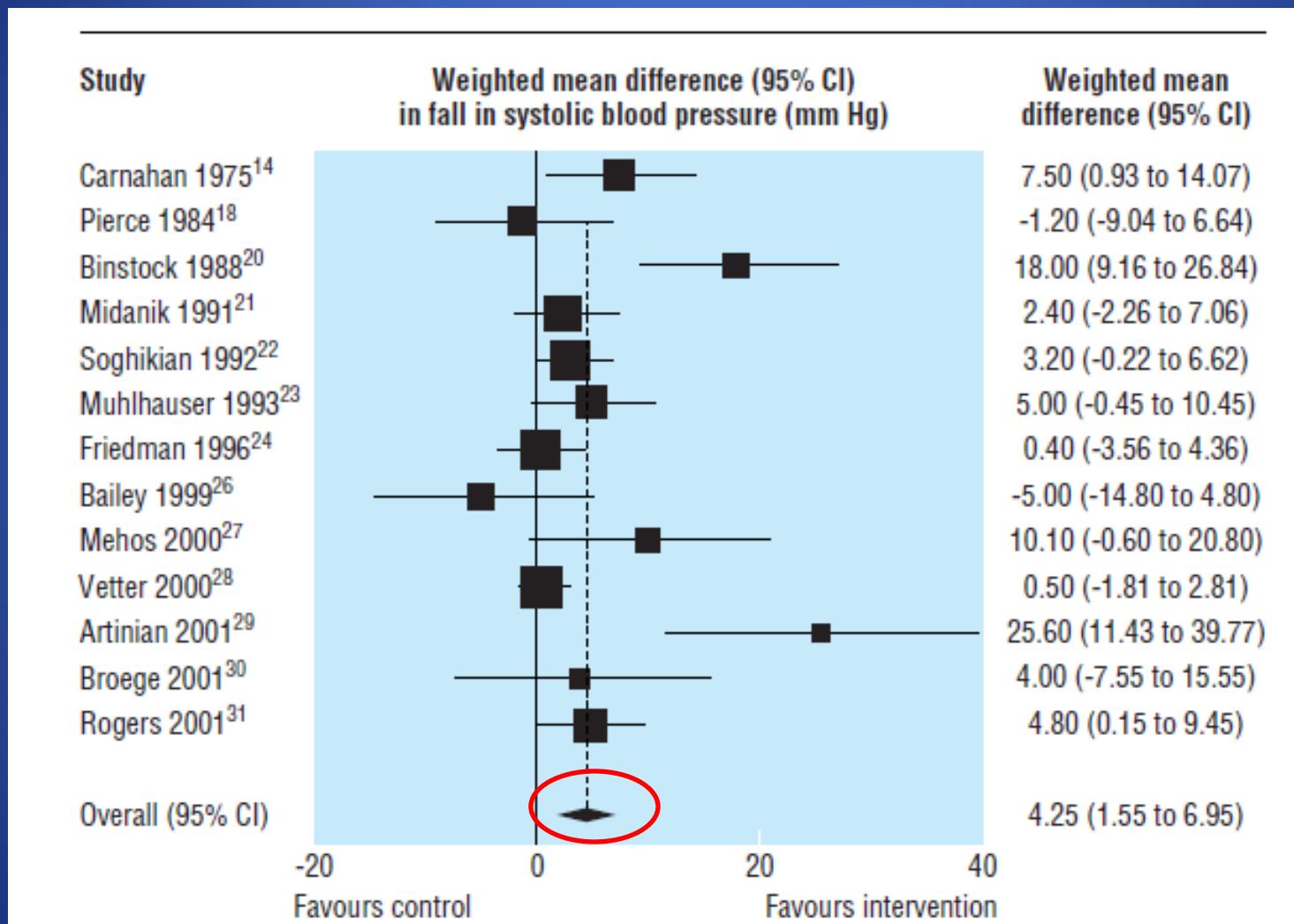
Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention,
Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC 7)

Benefits of SBPM

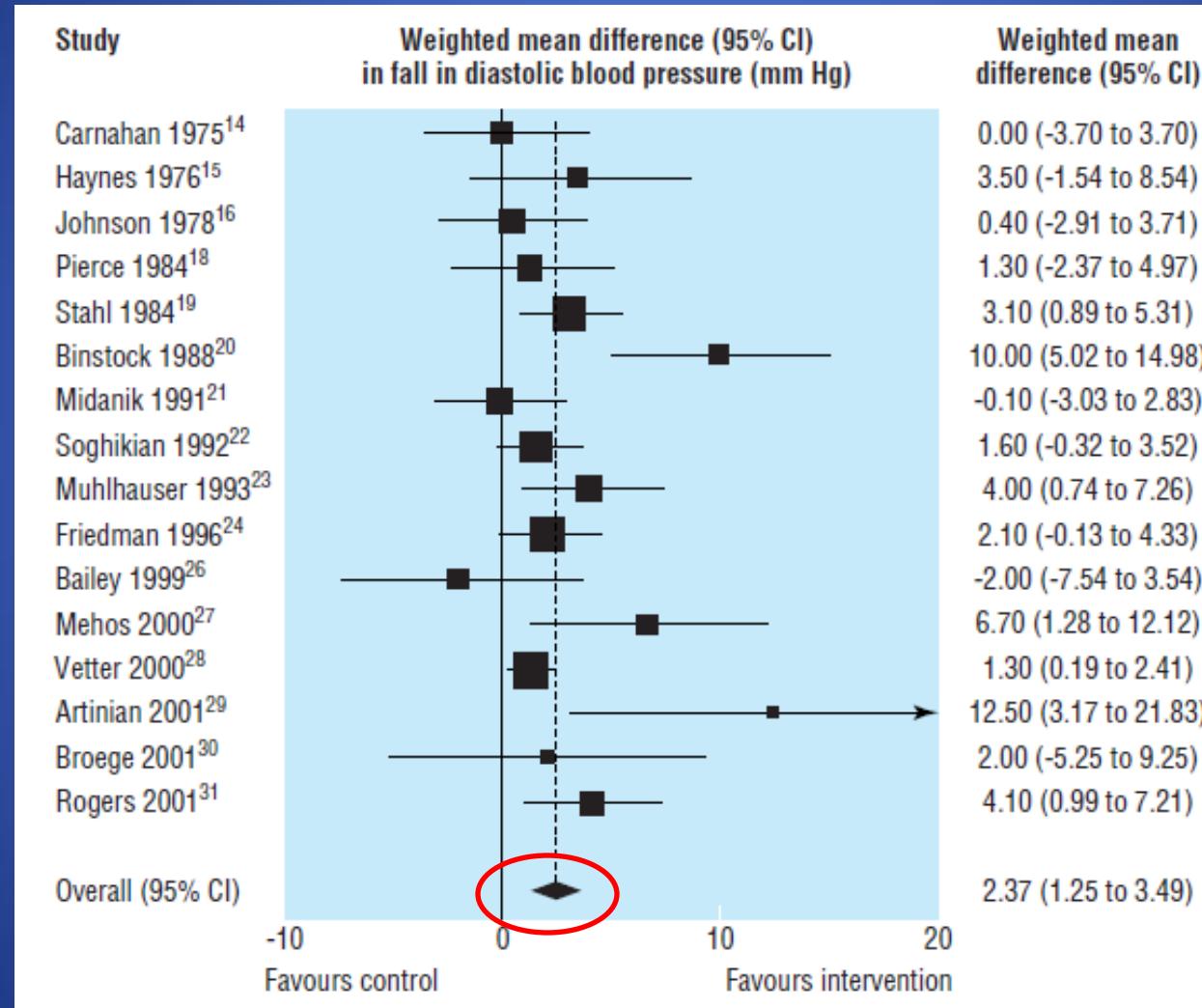
- **Outcomes:** Improves BP¹
- **Self Management:** Increases patient involvement in care
- **Management:**
 - Improves prediction of target organ damage, CV events or mortality²⁻⁴
 - Detects white coat effect and masked hypertension⁵⁻⁷

(1) Cappuccio et al, *BMJ* 2006; 329: 145-. (2) Bobrie et al, *JAMA* 2004; 291: 1342-1349 . (3) Ohkubo et al, *Hypertension* 1998; 16: 971-975. (4) Mule et al, *Journal of Cardiovascular Risk* 2002; 9: 123-129. (5) Stergio et al, *American Journal of Hypertension* 1998; 7: 820-7. (6) Chobanian et al, *Hypertension* 2003; 42: 1206-1252. (7) Stergio et al, *Blood Pressure Monitoring* 2007; 12: 391-392.

Effect of SBPM on Systolic BP



Effect of SBPM on Diastolic BP





Implementing SBPM

Select Patients Likely to Benefit

- Blood Pressure not well controlled
- Lifestyle modifications unsuccessful
- Mentally and physically capable
- Willing to participate

Recommending a Monitor

- Oscillometric
- Upper arm
- Digital read out
- Memory
- Cuff size



Verify 3rd Party Validation

- European Society Hypertension International Protocol



- British Hypertension Society



- Association for Advancement of Medical Instrumentation



Costs and Coverage

- Coverage varies by plan
- Out-of-pocket: \$30-\$100
- Consider providing monitors
 - Self-insured and capitated
 - Performance incentives



Verify Monitor Accuracy

- Have patient bring monitor to the office
- Check against the office mercury or aneroid sphygmomanometer
- If difference in SBP or DBP is > 5mmHg, don't use the monitor



Teach Proper Technique

- Monitor Assembly
- Self BP technique



Make a Plan

- What's my goal BP?
- How often do I take my BP?
- Should I write these down? Where?
- What should I do with the readings?

Follow up

Consider titration to home BP 135/85

Track Outcomes

- Link with existing reporting requirements
- Implement as a QI project

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Medication Adherence



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Perspective

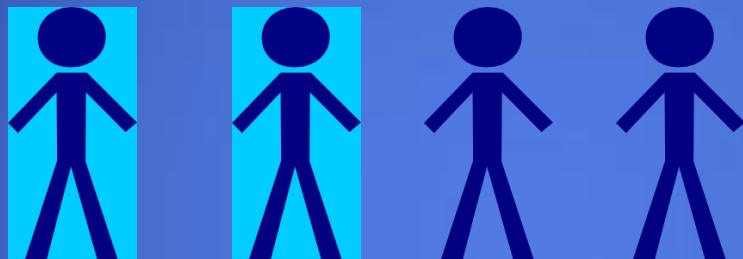
Thinking Outside the Pillbox — Medication Adherence as a Priority for Health Care Reform

David M. Cutler, Ph.D., and Wendy Everett, Sc.D.

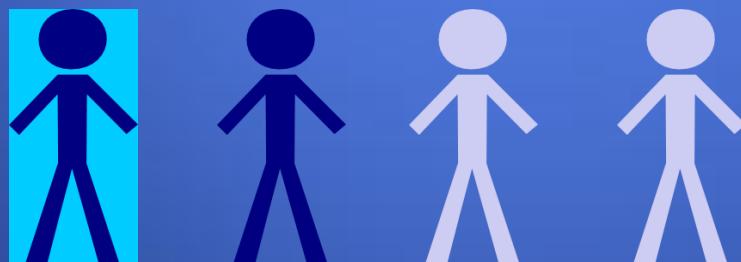
Poor adherence to treatment regimens has long been recognized as a substantial roadblock to achieving better outcomes for patients. Data show that as many as half of all patients do not adhere

Epidemiology of Nonadherence

- 50% of the US population is prescribed medication for chronic conditions



- Of those prescribed medication, only 50% are taking it as directed



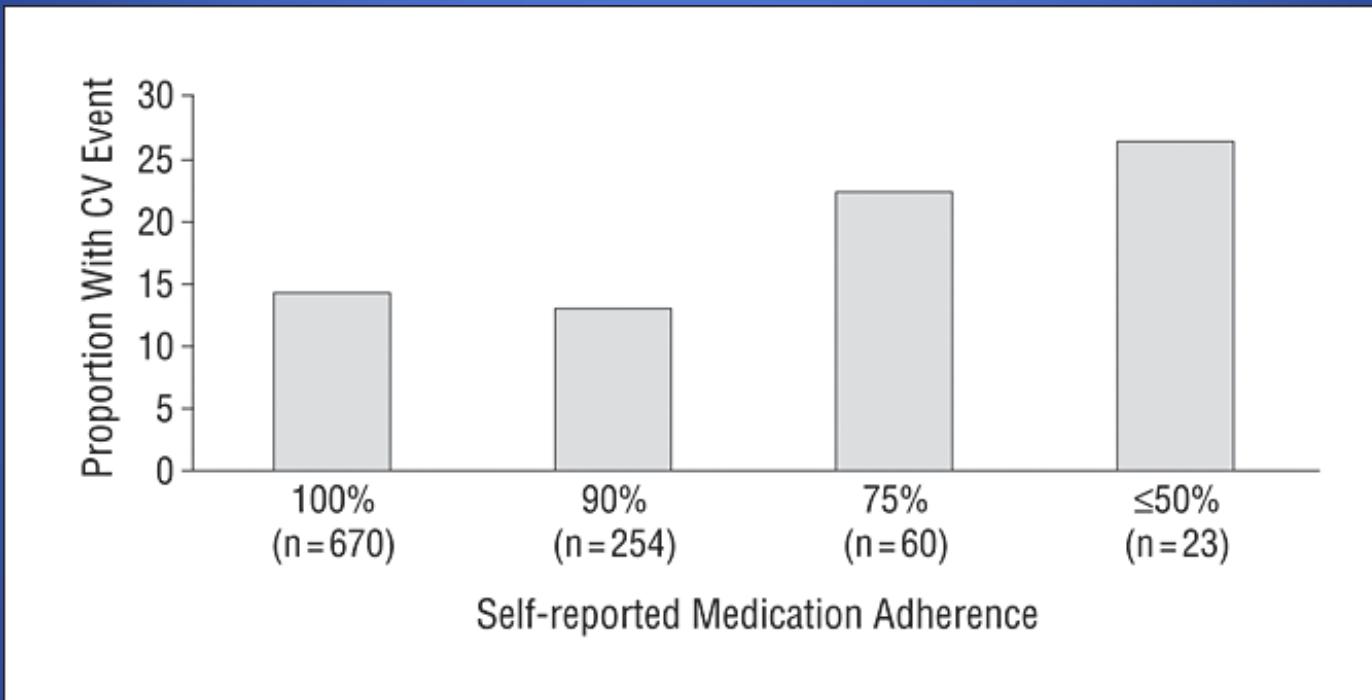
Adherence and Cost

17% report under-using medicine due to cost

1 out of 3 don't tell their provider



Adherence and CVD Events



Gehi, A. K. et al. Arch Intern Med 2007;167:1798-1803.

ARCHIVES OF
INTERNAL MEDICINE

Adherence and A1c

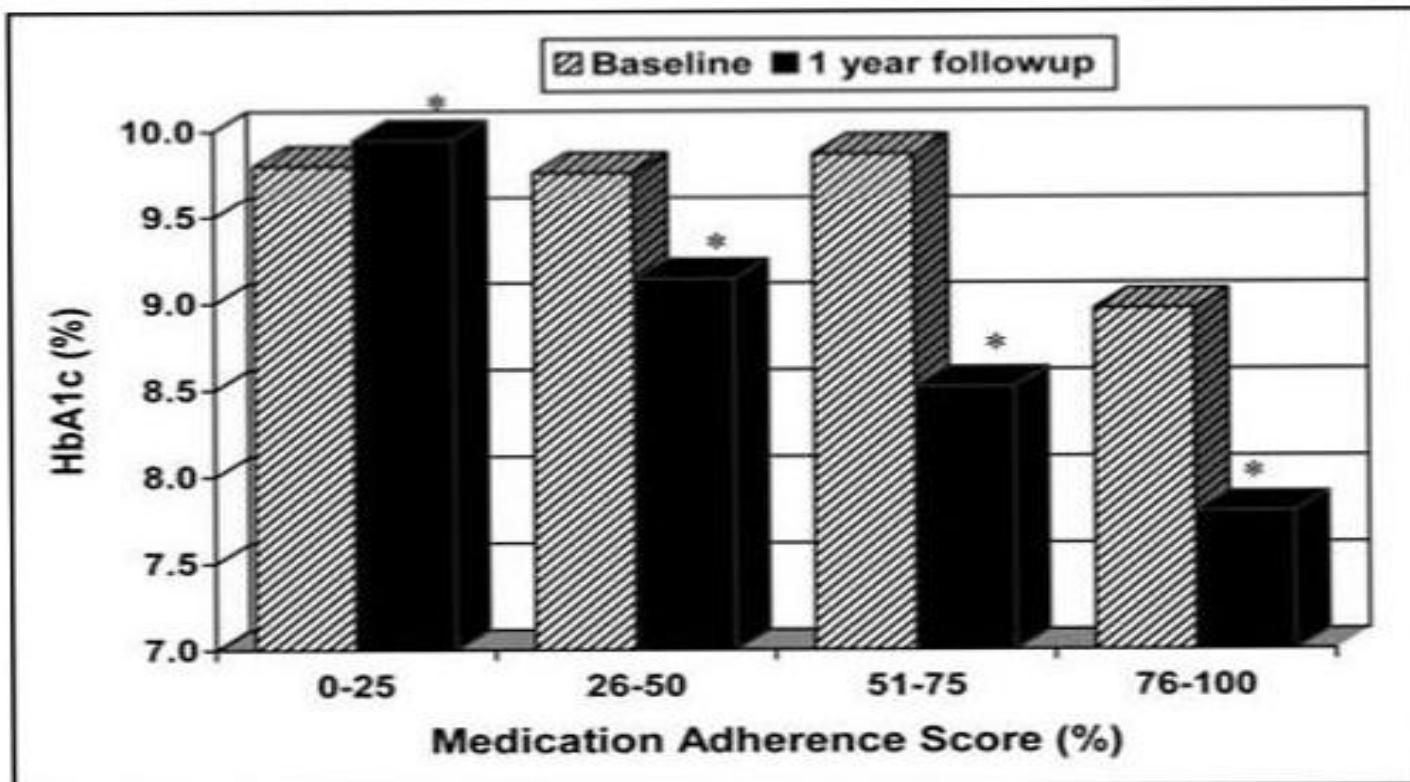
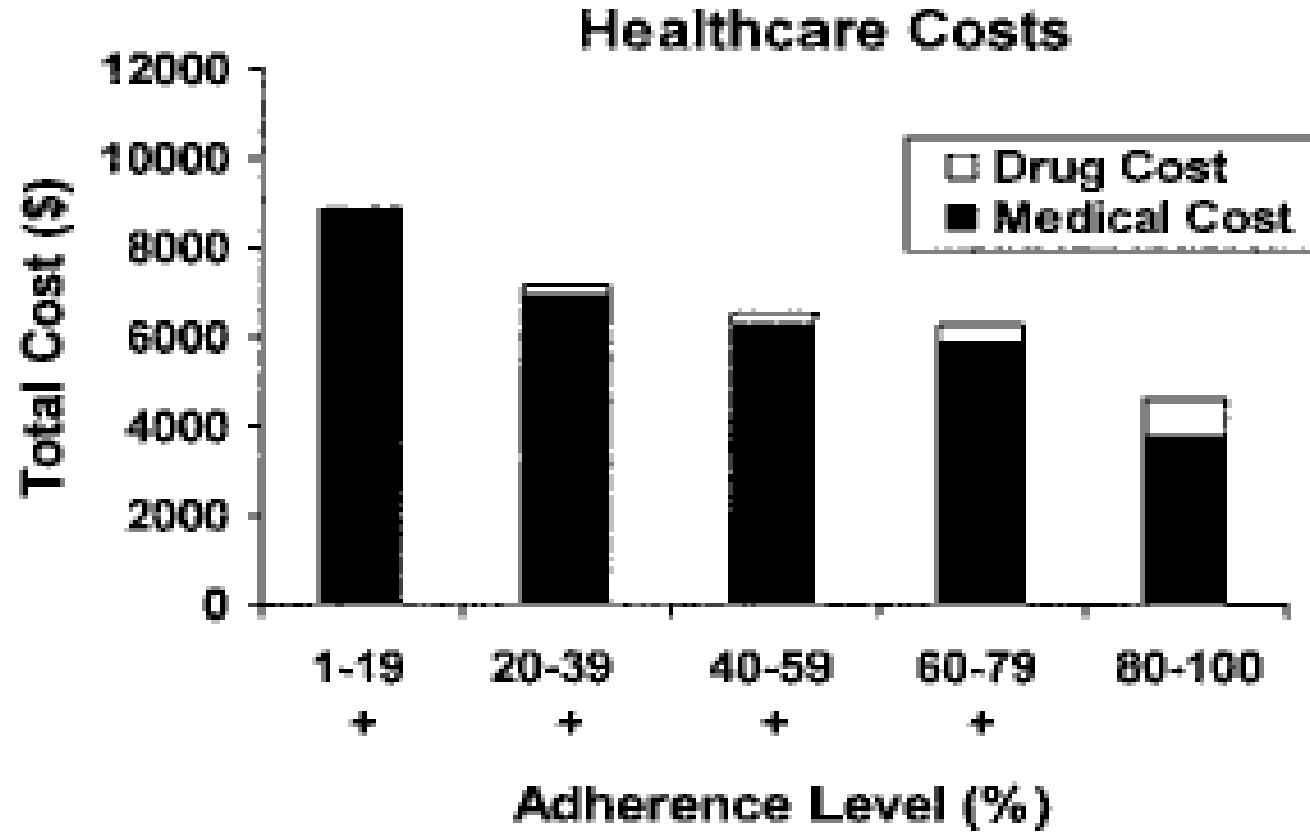


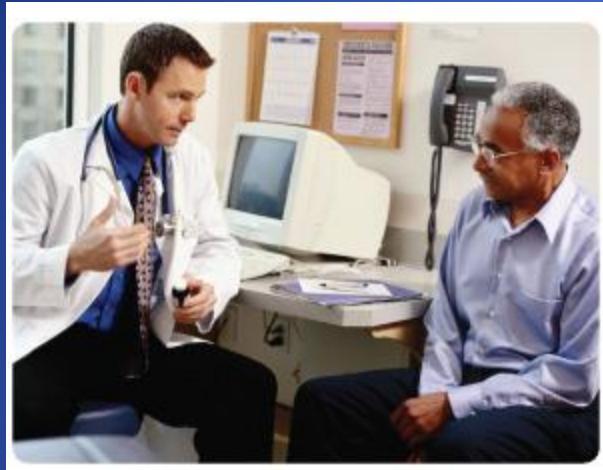
Figure 1. HbA1c at baseline and follow-up, stratified by medication adherence score.

* $P < .0001$ for trend.

Costs of Non-Adherence

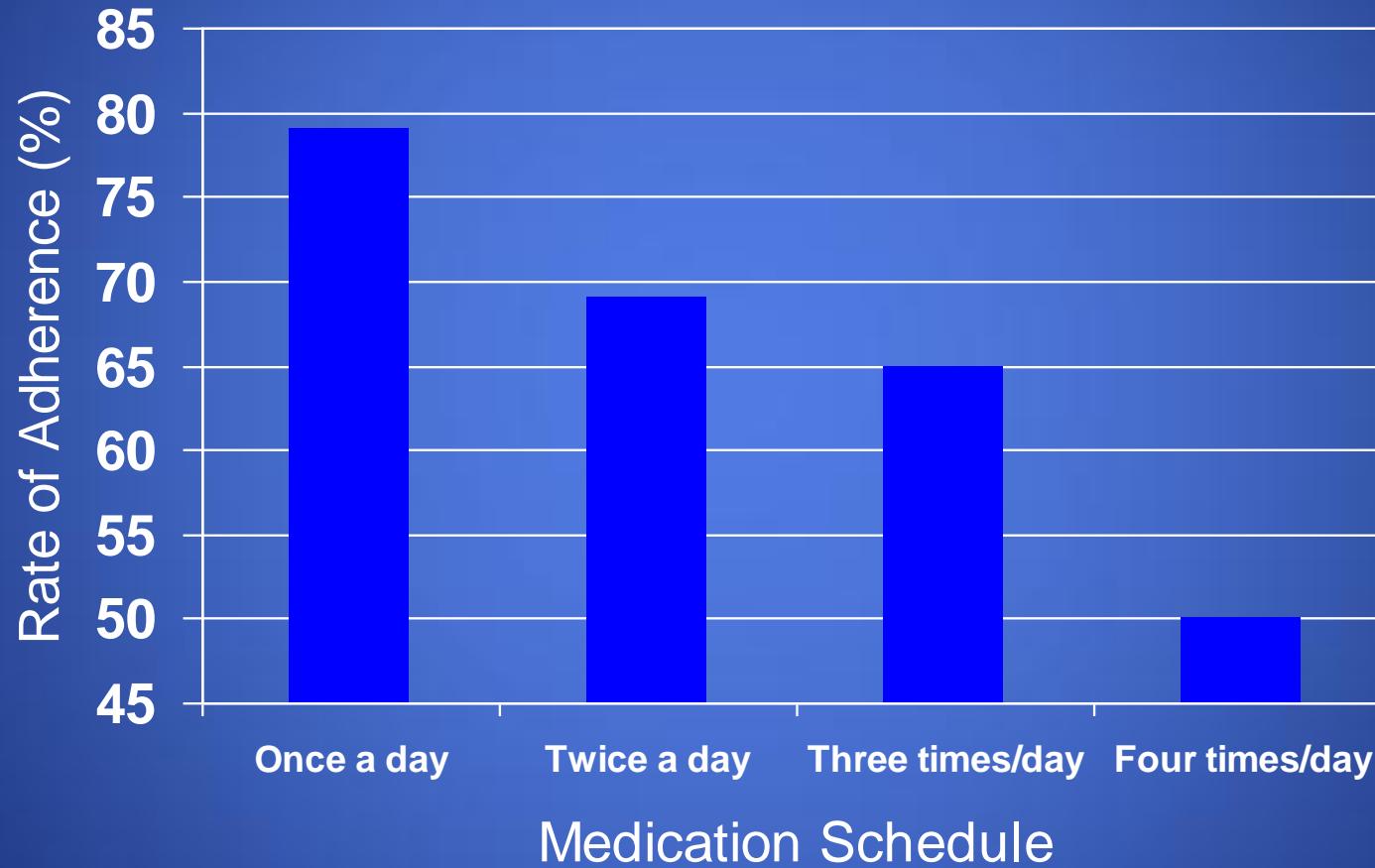


Tips: Normalizing Non-adherence



*“Many people have trouble taking their medications.
What gets in the way of taking your medications?”*

Reduce Dosing Frequency



Prescribe Longer Lasting Supply

- Patients receiving 60-day supply (vs. 30-day) of statins are 40% more likely to be adherent
- Increasing prescription drug supply by 30 days is associated with a 5.7% increase in adherence





Use Clinical Tools



- Simple interventions can increase adherence by 11%
- Pill boxes and medication logs can improve adherence



Sources:

Sbarbaro JA. *Ann Allergy* 1990; 64(4): 325-331; Bainbridge JL and Ruscin JM. *Drugs & Aging* 2009; 26(2): 145-155

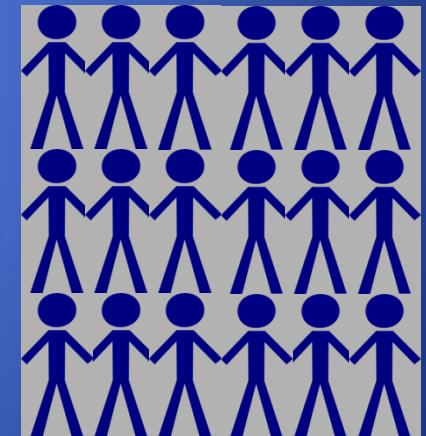
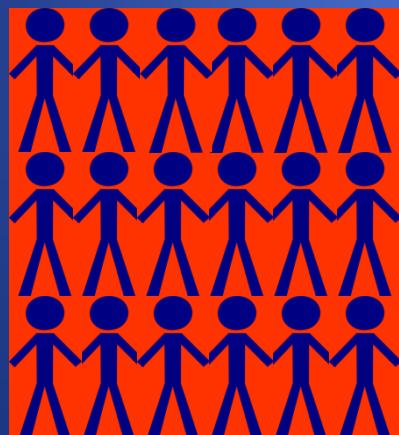
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Panel Management

“Using a systematic approach to identify and address members’ unmet chronic and preventive care needs.”

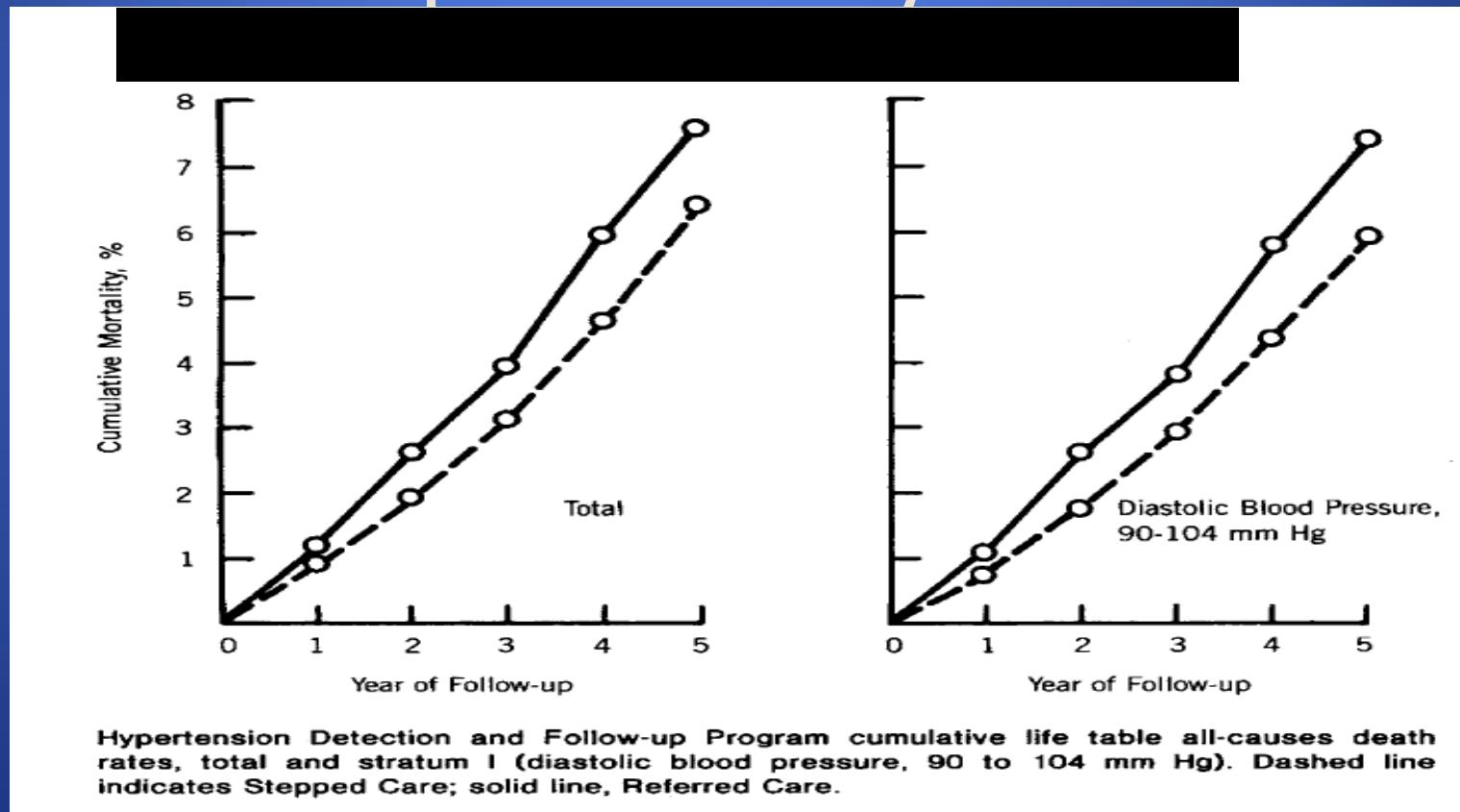


Cochrane Systematic Review of Interventions to reduce BP

- 72 RCTs
- Organized system of regular follow up and review of hypertensive patients
- allied to vigorous stepped care antihypertensive drug therapy
- significantly improved blood pressure and impacted survival

Benefits of Panel Management

Regular tracking and recall of patients with hypertension linked to protocol-driven treatment intensification can improve survival by 17%

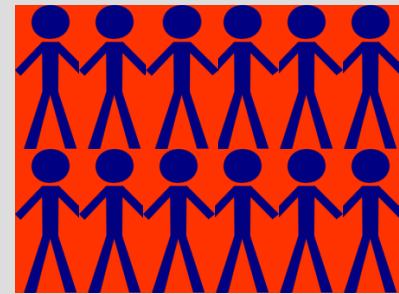


Select a Registry System

- EMR-based
- 3rd Party online registry services
- Office-based tracking system (MS Office)



Identify Patients not meeting BP Goals

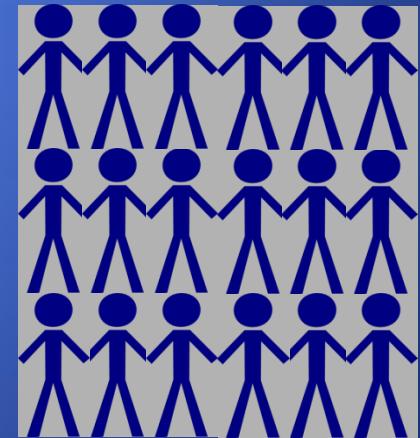
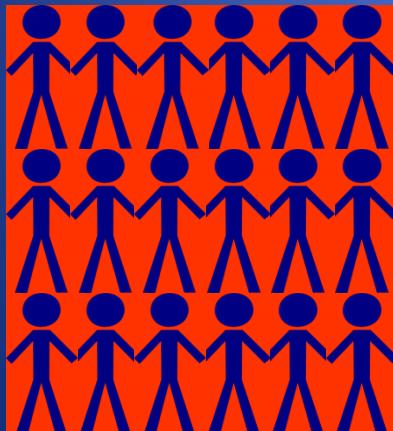


Deliver Appropriate Interventions



Considerations for the Practice

- Are there payment incentives?
- Is there technical support?
- Is there support from senior leadership?
- Can you re-train support staff?



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Team-Up

Physician and Pharmacist Collaboration to Improve Blood Pressure Control

Barry L. Carter, PharmD; Gail Ardery, PhD; Jeffrey D. Dawson, ScD; Paul A. James, MD; George R. Bergus, MD;
William R. Doucette, PhD; Elizabeth A. Chrischilles, PhD; Carrie L. Franciscus, MA; Yinghui Xu, MS

**Table 4. Unadjusted and Adjusted Effects of Intervention
vs Control at 6 Months^a**

Outcome	Unadjusted Effect (95% CI)	Adjusted Effect (95% CI) ^b
BP, mm Hg		
Systolic	-11.9 (-21.6 to -2.2)	-12.0 (-24.0 to 0.0)
Diastolic	-3.6 (-10.7 to 3.4)	-1.8 (-11.9 to 8.3)
BP control odds ratio	4.2 (2.6 to 6.7)	3.2 (2.0 to 5.1)
24-h BP, mm Hg		
Systolic	-8.0 (-17.8 to 1.9)	-10.3 (-23.7 to 3.1)
Diastolic	-3.9 (-9.7 to 1.8)	-3.1 (-9.0 to 2.8)
Total guideline adherence score odds ratio	11.1 (0.4 to 21.7)	9.6 (-2.3 to 21.5)

Team Up



Community Preventive
Services Task Force
Recommends Team-Based
Care to Improve Blood
Pressure Control



[http://millionhearts.hhs.gov
/resources/teamuppressure
down.html](http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/resources/teamuppressuredown.html)

Wrap Up

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- Medication Adherence
- Panel Management
- Team-Up



Thank You
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