

AMA Academic Physicians Section Improving Health Outcomes Update

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The urgency: The national numbers are large and growing

84 MILLION

Number of adults with prediabetes, 9 out of 10 unaware

Number of adults with hypertension, more than half not controlled





We at the AMA - with our partners - seek to decrease cardiovascular disease and deaths in US adults

Through:





Our AMA and partner strategies

Real-world, evidence-based support for physicians and care teams to enable them to:



Achieve 70% and higher BP control rates for their patient population by utilizing the M.A.P. improvement program for BP control.











Identify and refer those with prediabetes to CDC-recognized diabetes prevention programs* (DPPs) (first line option) or alternative recommended treatment.









*also called "CDC-recognized lifestyle change program"



AMA and collaborators build a blood pressure improvement program 2013 2014 to 2017 2018 AMA, CCI modify MAP; test in 900 patients for 6 months in Greenville, AMA/CCI next test MAP at 16 primary AMA, JH **Build BP MAP** SC practice – positive results create MAP care practices (~17,000 patients) in improvement SC – positive results – published with 10 AMA conducts medical student BP program practices 2018 Check Challenge: finds students not measuring BP accurately 802 HCOs submit data from 8.7 329 HCOs submit data in first year of

million patients with HTN

AMA/AHA ambulatory data platform

Public campaign hits first 500K visitors

Launch Target: BP with AHA Goal: 70%

BP control

Align payment incentives

2 CPT codes to support SMBP

4 MA/AHA solicit public comments for first U.S. validated BP device list

HEDIS 2019 measure to include SMBP

campaign

Recognition Program

AMA/AHA launch public awareness









This national initiative aims to reduce the number of Americans who have heart attacks and strokes by urging medical practices, health service organizations, and patients to prioritize blood pressure control

Goal

Achieve 70% or higher BP control rate

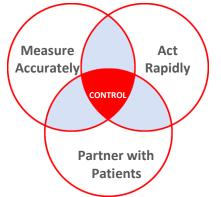
Offering

Recognition Program and MAP Improvement Program

Recognition program



All 3 are critical for control





Evidence-based MAP improvement program

Received: 15 June 2017 Revised: 16 August 2017 Accepted: 28 August 2017 DOI: 10.1111/jeb.13141

ORIGINAL PAPER

WILEY

Measure Accurately, Act Rapidly, and Partner With Patients (MAP) improves hypertension control in medically underserved patients: Care Coordination Institute and American Medical Association Hypertension Control Project Pilot Study results

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Measure Accurately, Act Rapidly, and Partner With Patients (MAP) is an evidence-

based protocol implemented to improve hypertension control in a clinic for under-

served patients (49.9% Medicaid and 50.2% black). Patients with hypertension seen

during the year before intervention and with at least one visit during the 6-month intervention (N = 714) were included. If initial attended blood pressure (BP: standard

aneroid manometer) was ≥140/≥90 mm Hg, unattended automated office BP was

measured in triplicate and averaged (Measure Accurately) using an Omron HEM-

907XL. When automated office BP was ≥140/≥90 mm Hg, Act Rapidly included inten-

sification of antihypertensive medications, assessed by therapeutic inertia, Partner

With Patients included BP self-monitoring, reducing pill burden, and minimizing medi-

cation costs, which was assessed by systolic BP change per therapeutic intensification.

Between baseline and the last study visit, BP control to <140/<90 mm Hg increased

from 61.2% to 89.9% (P < .0001). MAP rapidly and significantly improved hyperten-

sion control in medically underserved patients, largely as a result of measuring BP

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1 | INTRODUCTION

Approximately 34% of US adults, or nearly 86 million people, have hy-Approximately 45.6% of adults with hypertension have uncontrolled intervention. blood pressure (BP) of ≥140 mm Hg systolic BP (SBP) and/or ≥90 mm

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors (Gregory Wozniak, Jianing Yang, Michael Rakotzi and do not necessarily represent the views of the American Medical

in the United States have uncontrolled bypertension and remain at risk for preventable cardiovascular disease. 1 Dr Thomas Frieden, former Director of the Centers for Disease Control, concluded that betpertension. Hypertension was a factor in 410 624 US deaths in 2014.1 ter BP control could save more lives than any other single treatment

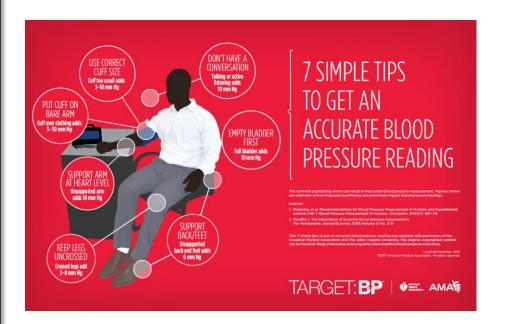
Hypertension control is dependent on three crucial and interre-Hg diastolic BP (DBP).^{1,2} Consequently, an estimated 39 million adults lated variables. First, clinical measurement of BP must be accurate and reflect usual daytime values in order to properly diagnose hypertension and assess control. Unfortunately, RP measurements in clinical settings often include multiple methodologic errors,4 which limit

medium, provided the original work is properly cited and is not used for commercial purpos © 2018 The Authors. The Journal of Clinical Hypertension Published by Wiley Periodicals, Inc.

accurately and partnering with patients.

J Clin Hypertens, 2018:20:79-87

wileyonlinelibrary.com/journal/ich 75





How to measure your blood pressure at home

Follow these steps for an accurate blood pressure reading



POSITION

3 MEASURE

Avoid caffeine, cigarettes and other stimulants 30 minutes before you measure your blood pressure.

Wait at least 30 minutes after a meal.

If you're on blood pressure medication, measure your BP before you take your medication.

Empty your bladder beforehand.

Find a guiet space where you can sit comfortably without distraction.



Rest for five minutes while in position before starting.

Take two or three measurements. one minute apart.

Keep your body relaxed and in position during measurements.

Sit quietly with no distractions during measurements—avoid conversations, TV, phones and other devices.

Record your measurements when finished.







This Prepare, position, measure handout was adapted with permission of the American Medical Association and The Johns Hopkins University. The original copyrighted content can be found at https://www.ama-assn.org/ama-johns-hopkins-blood-pressure-resources.

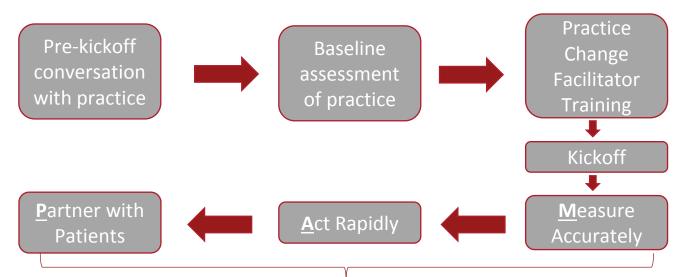








Facilitation Customization



- 6 month program
- Practice facilitation
- Evidence-based tools and resources
- Data used to drive improvements-dashboard with M.A.P. metrics and control rates









TARGET: BP Community in 2018

Healthcare Organizations (HCOs) registered with Target: BP	• 1,672
HCOs submitting data (Total)	• 802 (up from 329 in 2017)
People with HTN from HCOs submitting data to Target: BP	• > 8,750,000
HCOs with ≥70% control (NQF18)	• 347
HCOs engaged in MAP BP Improvement Program	• 15-30
TargetBP.org Users	• 114,000 ⁺



AMA AHA Ad Council BP awareness campaign





Target Audience

Adults 35-64 who have uncontrolled high blood pressure (>130/80).

Call To Action

Talk with your doctor to create or evolve a treatment plan. Visit **LowerYourHBP.org.** (BajeLaPresion.org for Spanish)



Real stories









Results highlights

Nov '17 - Sept '18

552K

\$20.4M

Users to Campaign Microsite

Donated Media

- > Store-boards in 500 CVS locations
- Print materials to 250 predominantly African American churches





Strengthening TARGET: BP MAP for African-American Men



Men	Prevalence New BP Guidelines*	Prevalence Previous Guidelines	BP Control Rate⁺
Black	59%	42%	42.7%
White	47%	31%	54.9%
Asian	45%	29%	40.0%
Hispanic	44%	27%	40.9%

*NHANES 2011-2014 +Circulation 2018



Approach to improving blood pressure control for Black men

CVD is the largest contributor to the mortality difference between black and white populations in the US. Hypertension was the single largest contributor, accounting for 15% of the disparity.

AMA and our collaborators want to make a difference.

Our approach is to ask questions for problem framing before problem solving; to learn, then lead.

Question 4

How can every primary care practice have a population-level dashboard for BP stratified by race and ethnicity?

Question 1

What do Black men and their physicians say are the barriers and possible solutions?

Question 3

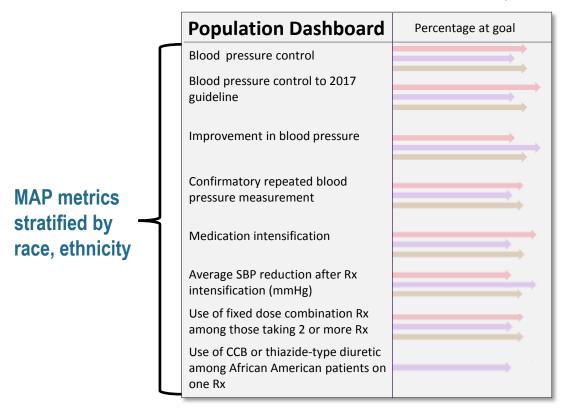
Which community programs are effective and for which aspect of BP control for Black men?

Question 2

Are Black patients with hypertension (and all patients) receiving guideline-recommended medications?



How can every primary care practice have a population-level dashboard for BP, stratified by race and ethnicity?





Pursuing options:

• AHA/AMA Target: BP Data Platform



The evidence for our support to individuals and clinical teams to prevent type 2 diabetes

DPP Research Study: People with prediabetes who took part in a structured lifestyle change program reduced their risk of developing type 2 diabetes (at average follow-up of 3 years) compared to placebo.

And the lifestyle change program was nearly twice as effective as metformin.



DPP

Intensive Lifestyle Change Program (71% reduction for patients over age 60)



METFORMIN

Glucose Lowering Drug (Currently, there is no FDA approval for metformin for the indication of diabetes prevention)

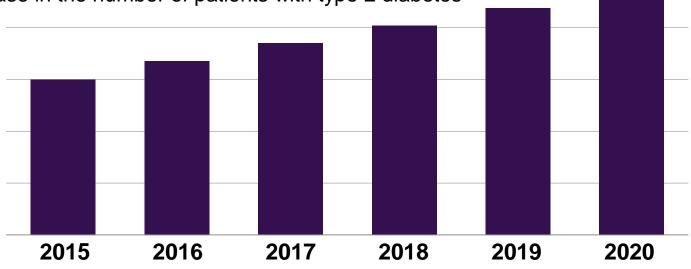
. Knowler et al. N Engl J Med 2002;346:393-403



AMA catalyzes the diabetes prevention ecosystem 2013 2018 Medicare and 10 Medicaid programs Only United Healthcare 23 states (employees) in some markets Coverage of the Over 33 private plans DPP No Medicare or More employers (eg, Boeing) Medicaid coverage AMA Advocacy/IHO work toward Medicare virtual DPP Public campaign yields 1M risk tests completed; campaign refresh launch Nov. 13 Awareness New portal for Medical Societies CMMI demo: YUSA, AMA successful client service model for HCOs AMA engages physicians Client service to refer Medicare AMA digital program to support more HCOs beneficiaries to YDPPs CPT codes **Payment** incentives IAs in MIPS/QPP Prediabetes quality measures 480 CDC-**DPPs** 1,627 DPPs (>600 clinical settings) recognized DPPs First Mile Care launches

The urgency: primary care cannot handle the expected increase in type 2 diabetes

Over the next 5 years, a typical large clinical practice could experience a 32% increase in the number of patients with type 2 diabetes



Based on a panel size of approximately 100,000 patients

Slide courtesy of Ronald T. Ackermann, MD, MPH, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine



The urgency: As a nation, we cannot afford the costs

Annual
additional health care
spending for someone who
progresses from
prediabetes to type 2
diabetes relative to those
who do not transition:

\$2,671 PER YEAR*

* T Kahn et al *Population health management* 20.5 (2017): 389-396.



The urgency: Cardiovascular disease places a heavy burden on individuals and families and negatively affects wellbeing

Among working-age adults: 18.9M have type 2 diabetes¹ • 44M have hypertension, but under the new 2017 ACC/AHA **PHYSICIAN** Hypertension Guideline, that **OFFICE** increases to **71.9M**² **WORK** Higher risk of MI, **HOME** stroke, death Other medical Lost productivity complications (CKD, Absenteeism retinopathy) Family and caregiver burden · Lower quality of life



Among the growing list of health care organizations we have worked with to prevent type 2 diabetes

































We offer client services and educational products to all health care organizations to achieve for your populations:



Fewer cases of type 2 diabetes



Improved blood pressure control



"The AMA is focusing on the management of blood pressure in hypertension patients and has developed an evidenced based program that is being deployed throughout the U.S. and in many of our Trinity health networks.

It is clear that what the AMA is providing is hitting the sweet spot for our ambulatory teams!"

-Kevin Taylor, MD, FACP Senior Medical Director Trinity Health "We partnered with the American Medical Association to increase physician awareness and create a referral process. Their guidance and expertise have been invaluable."

- Colleen Kristbaum, MS, RDN, CD, FAND Statewide Director of Diabetes Programs Ascension Wisconsin



