

# Together 2 Goal<sup>®</sup>

AMGA Foundation  
National Diabetes Campaign

Monthly Campaign Webinar

*October 19, 2017*

# TODAY'S WEBINAR

- **Together 2 Goal® Updates**
  - Webinar Reminders
  - November 2017 Monthly Webinar
  - Goal Post October Newsletter Highlights
- **Patient-Reported Outcomes in Diabetes**
  - Nirav Vakharia, M.D. and Irene Katzan, M.D., M.S., of Cleveland Clinic
- **Q&A**
  - Use Q&A or chat feature



# WEBINAR REMINDERS

- Webinar will be recorded today and available the week of October 23<sup>rd</sup>
  - Together2Goal.org Website (Improve Patient Outcomes → Webinars)
  - Email distribution
- Participants are encouraged to ask questions using the “Chat” and “Q&A” functions on the right side of your screen



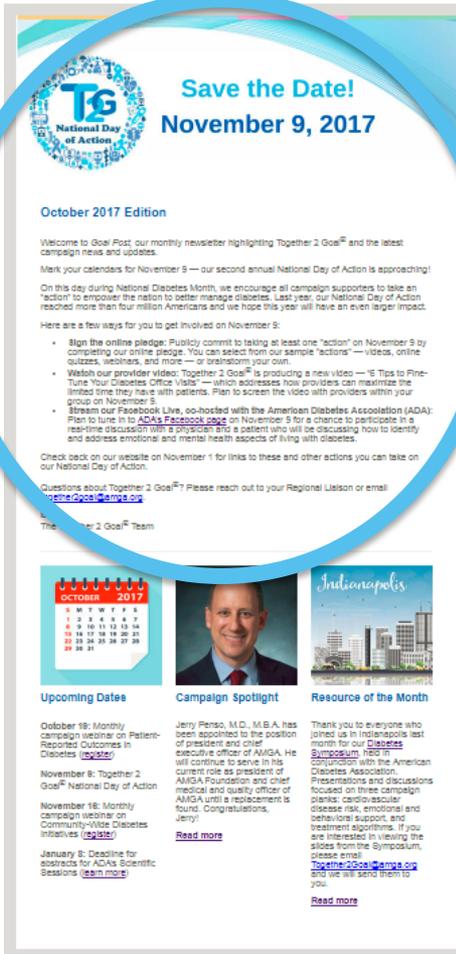
# NOVEMBER 2017 MONTHLY WEBINAR

- **Date/Time:** Thursday, November 16, 2-3pm Eastern
- **Topic:** Community-Wide Diabetes Initiatives
- **Presenters:** Leon Jerrels, M.B.A., M.H.A., R.N., CPHQ, Director of Quality Improvement, of Kelsey-Seybold Clinic



# GOAL POST NEWSLETTER: OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS

**T2G GOAL POST**  
A monthly newsletter of the national Together 2 Goal® campaign.



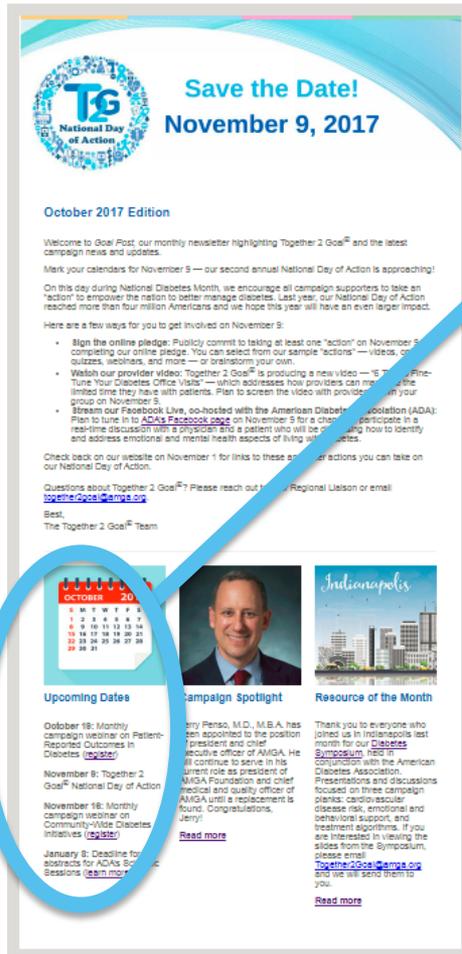
## Second Annual National Day of Action November 9, 2017

- Sign the online pledge
- Watch our provider video
- Stream our Facebook Live, co-hosted with the American Diabetes Association (ADA)

Check back on our website on November 1 for links to these and other actions you can take on our National Day of Action!

# GOAL POST NEWSLETTER: OCTOBER UPCOMING DATES

**T2G GOAL POST**  
A monthly newsletter of the national Together 2 Goal® campaign.



## Upcoming Dates

- **November 9:** Together 2 Goal® National Day of Action
- **November 16:** Monthly campaign webinar on Community-Wide Diabetes Initiatives
- **January 8:** Deadline for abstracts for ADA's Scientific Sessions

# ADA SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS JUNE 22-26, 2018



American Diabetes Association®  
78<sup>TH</sup> SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS  
ORLANDO, FL • JUNE 22 - 26, 2018

DIABETES  
BREAKTHROUGHS  
HAPPEN HERE

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS | Deadline: January 8, 2018—5:00 p.m. EST

Abstract submission for the 78th Scientific Sessions is now open!

Each year, only the best new basic and clinical science related to diabetes and its complications is presented at the Scientific Sessions, providing the latest research and investigative methods not found at any other meeting.

The committee encourages submissions that are innovative, challenge current treatment paradigms, and represent the latest advances in basic, clinical, and translational science. This is your opportunity to shape the scientific program and help ensure that the most relevant spectrum of topics is presented at the meeting.



**Submit** your research today!

Visit [scientificsessions.diabetes.org](http://scientificsessions.diabetes.org) for the most up-to-date meeting information.

# GOAL POST NEWSLETTER: OCTOBER CAMPAIGN SPOTLIGHT

**TG GOAL POST**  
A monthly newsletter of the national Together 2 Goal® campaign.

## Campaign Spotlight

**Save the Date!**  
**November 9, 2017**

**October 2017 Edition**

Welcome to Goal Post, our monthly newsletter highlighting Together 2 Goal® and the latest campaign news and updates.

Mark your calendars for November 9 — our second annual National Day of Action is approaching!

On this day during National Diabetes Month, we encourage all campaign supporters to take an "action" to empower the nation to better manage diabetes. Last year, our National Day of Action reached more than four million Americans and we hope this year will have an even larger impact.

Here are a few ways for you to get involved on November 9:

- **Sign the online pledge:** Publicly commit to taking at least one "action" on November 9 by completing our online pledge. You can select from our sample "actions" — videos, online quizzes, webinars, and more — or brainstorm your own.
- **Watch our provider video:** Together 2 Goal® is producing a new video — "5 Tips to Fine-Tune Your Diabetes Office Visit" — which addresses how providers can maximize the limited time they have with patients. Plan to screen the video with providers within your group on November 9.
- **Stream our Facebook Live, co-hosted with the American Diabetes Association (ADA):** Plan to tune in to ADA's Facebook page on November 9 for a chance to participate in a real-time discussion with a physician and a patient who will be discussing how to identify and address emotional and mental health aspects of living with diabetes.

Check back on our website on November 1 for links to these and other actions you can take on our National Day of Action.

Questions about Together 2 Goal®? Please reach out to your Regional Liaison or email [Together2Goal@amga.org](mailto:Together2Goal@amga.org).

Best,  
The Together 2 Goal® Team

**Upcoming Dates**

OCTOBER 2017						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

**Campaign Spotlight**

**Resource of the Month**

October 18: Monthly campaign webinar on Patient-Reported Outcomes in Diabetes [\(register\)](#)

November 9: Together 2 Goal® National Day of Action

November 16: Monthly campaign webinar on Community-Wide Diabetes Initiatives [\(register\)](#)

January 8: Deadline for abstracts for ADA's Scientific Sessions [\(learn more\)](#)

Jerry Penso, M.D., M.B.A. has been appointed to the position of president and chief executive officer of AMGA. He will continue to serve in his current role as president of AMGA Foundation and chief medical and quality officer of AMGA until a replacement is found. Congratulations, Jerry! [Read more](#)

Thank you to everyone who joined us in Indianapolis last month for our Diabetes Symposium in partnership with the American Diabetes Association. Presentations and discussions focused on three campaign priorities: cardiovascular disease risk, emotional and cognitive support, and treatment algorithms. If you are interested in viewing the slides from the Symposium, please email [Together2Goal@amga.org](mailto:Together2Goal@amga.org) and we will send them to you. [Read more](#)

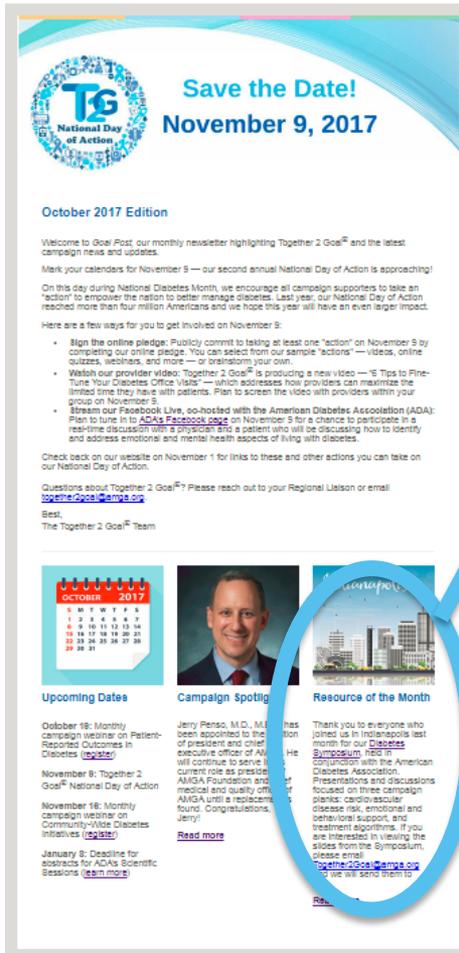
**Jerry Penso, M.D., M.B.A.**  
**Named AMGA President and CEO**



"I'm committed to ensuring AMGA becomes an even stronger voice in changing and improving health care, and supporting our members in meeting the needs of patients."



# GOAL POST NEWSLETTER: OCTOBER RESOURCE OF THE MONTH



## Resource of the Month



email [Together2Goal@amga.org](mailto:Together2Goal@amga.org)  
for slides!

# TODAY'S SPEAKERS

**Nirav Vakharia, M.D.**



Associate Chief Quality Officer  
Cleveland Clinic

**Irene Katzan, M.D., M.S.**



Vascular Neurologist  
Cleveland Clinic



# **Patient Entered Data & Diabetes Care**

**Irene Katzan, MD**

**Nirav Vakharia, MD**

**October 2017**

# Agenda

- **Who we are**
- **Our approach to diabetes care**
- **Patient-entered data at Cleveland Clinic**
- **Assessing the value of PED in diabetes**

# Health Care Provider for...



# NOT Health Care Provider for...



# Vital Statistics



- **53,000 caregivers**
- **220,000 admissions**
- **14,000 surgeries/month**
- **7.1M visits/yr**
- **3600 physicians**
- **2000 residents/fellows**
- **Single electronic record**
- **US\$8B revenue**



# Adult Primary Care Who We Are

**400k**

adult  
patients

**300**

PCPs

**50**

care  
coordinators

**51**

ambulatory  
sites

**10**

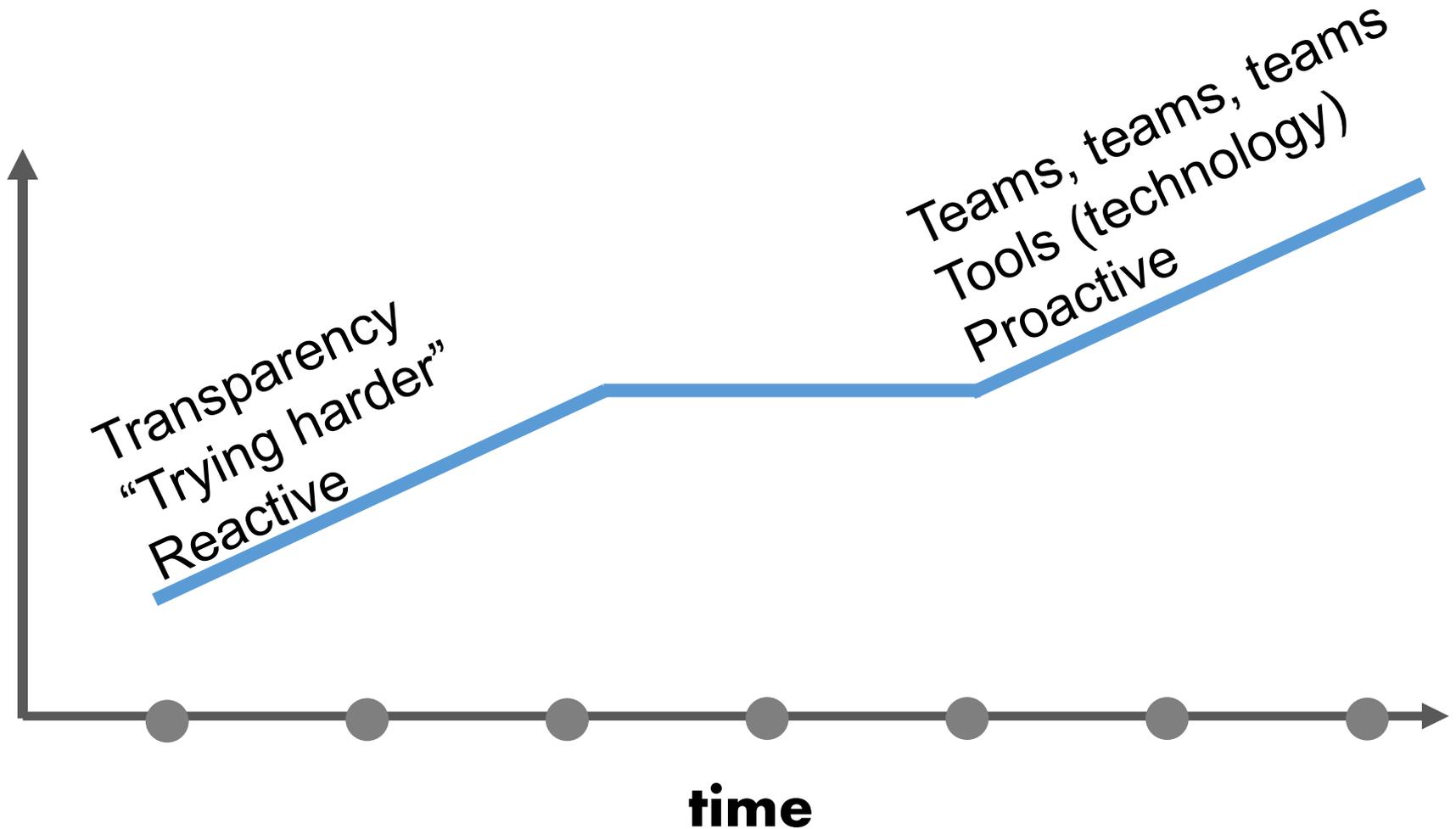
social  
workers

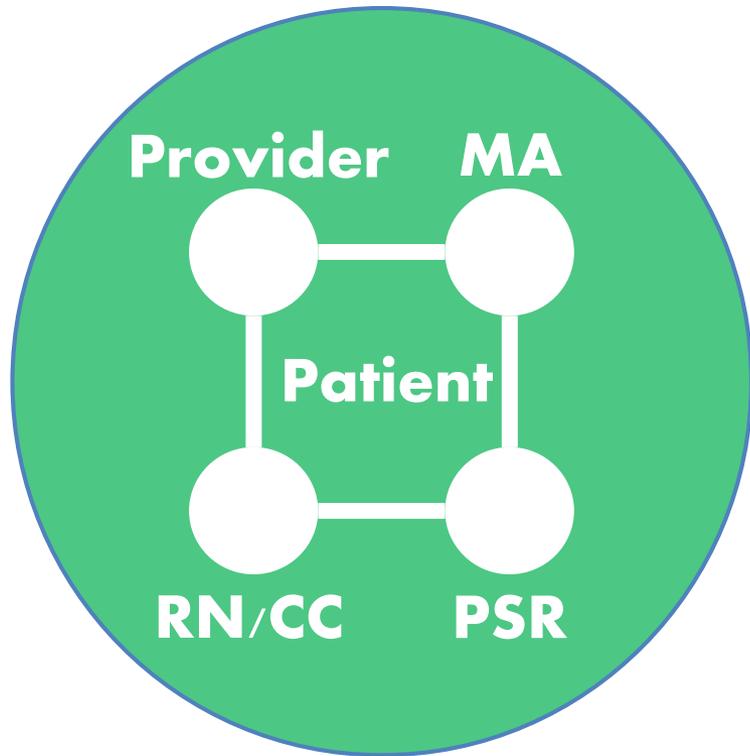
**10**

clinical  
pharmacists

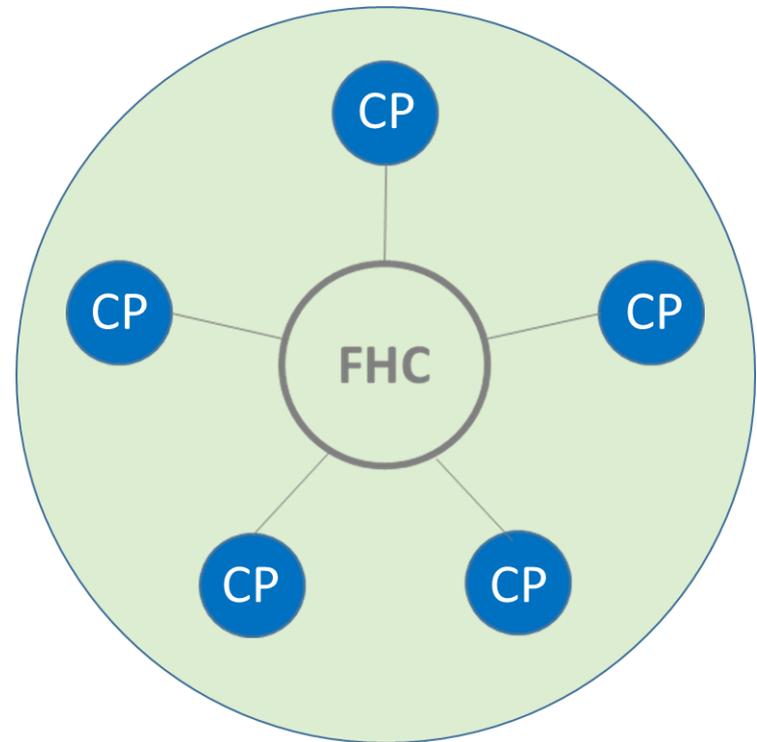
# **Our Approach to Diabetes Care**

# Our Quality Performance





**“Teamlets” within Practices**

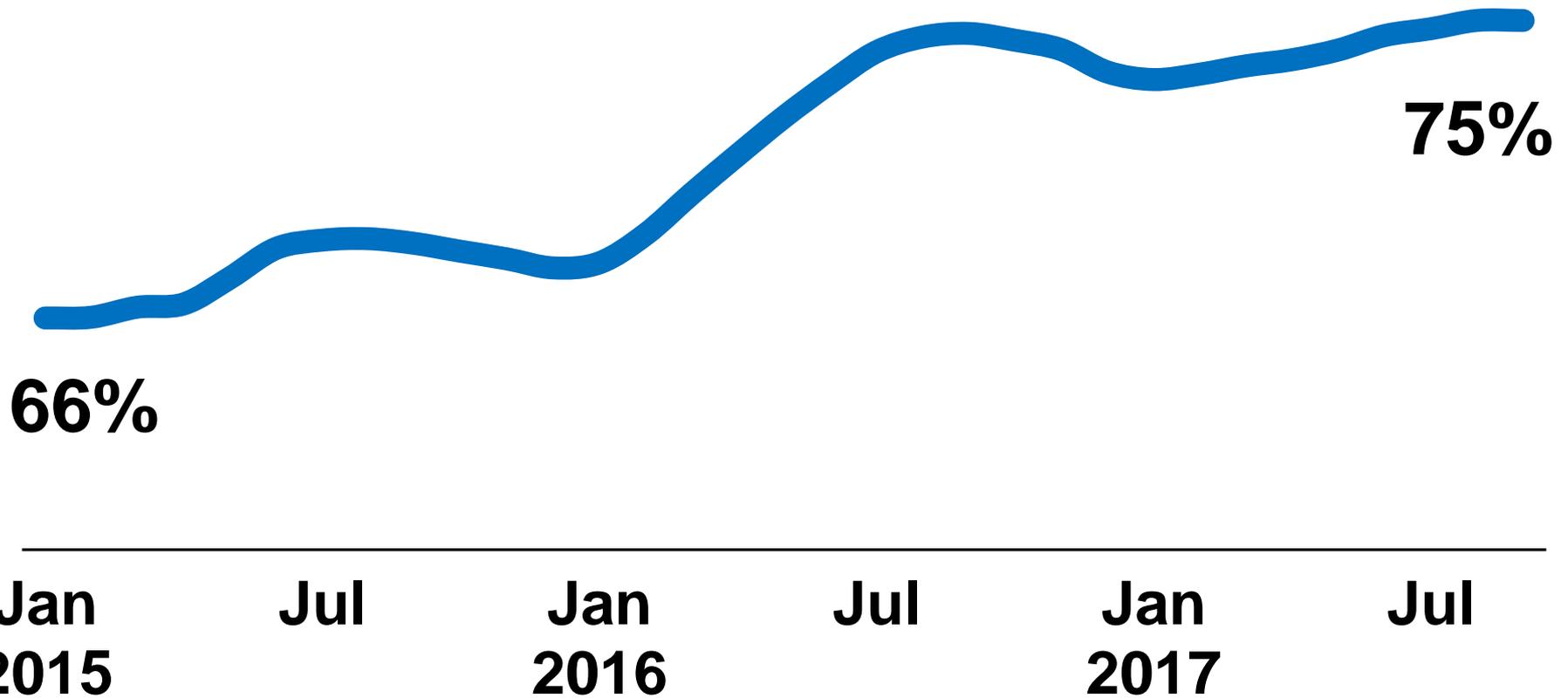


**Shared Resources**  
Pharmacy, Behavioral Health,  
Social Work, etc.

# Tools (Technology)

- **Registries**
- **Care pathways**
- **Patient portal (MyChart)**
- **Virtual visits & education**
- **Home device integration**

# BP Control <140/90 (n=150,000)



# Uncontrolled Diabetes HbA1c>9 (n=59,000)

26%

17%

Jan  
2015

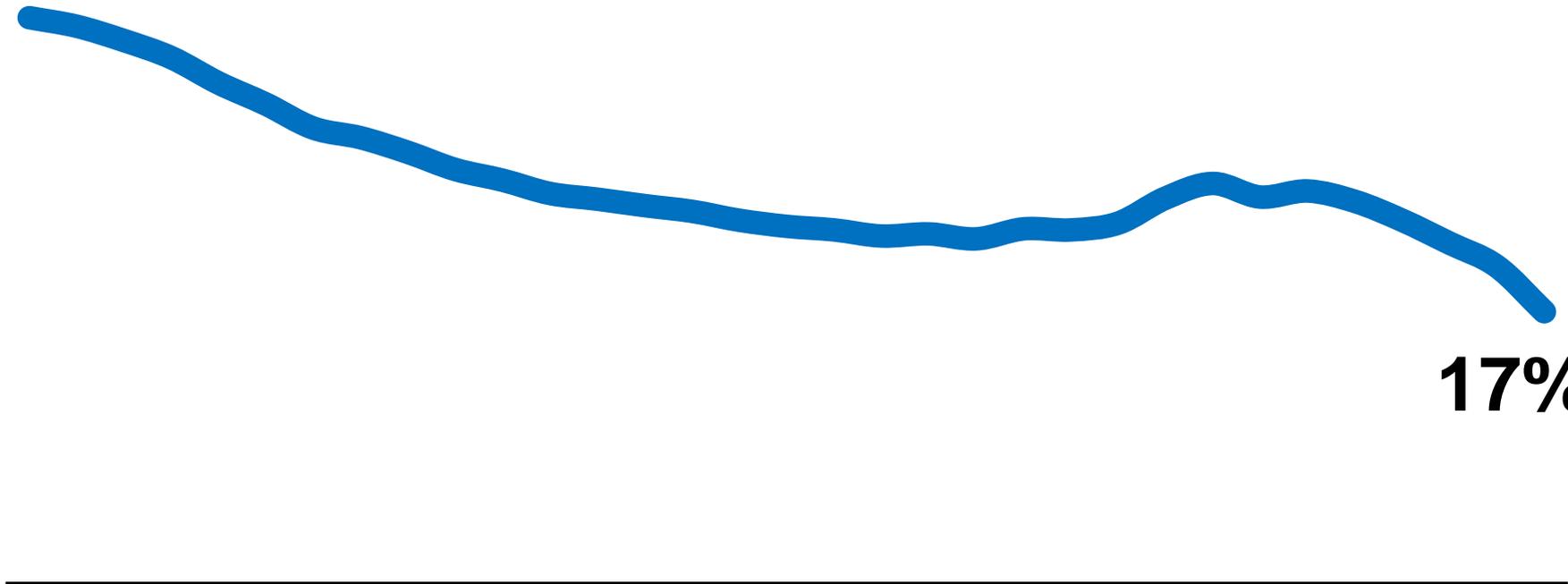
Jul

Jan  
2016

Jul

Jan  
2017

Jul



# **Patient Entered Data at the Cleveland Clinic**

# Rationale for PRO Collection

## Value-based Care

### 1) Improve (patient-centered) care

- Screen for conditions, monitor outcomes
- The question patients ultimately care about is:

**“Do I feel better?”**

### 2) Value-based care

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Outcome}}{\text{Cost}}$$

- Measuring, reporting, and comparing outcomes are perhaps the most important steps toward rapidly improving outcomes and making good choices about reducing costs

### 3) Generation of new knowledge

### 4) Quality

# Patient-entered Data Collection at Cleveland Clinic

- Knowledge Program - system that electronically collects and tracks patient reported outcomes within existing clinical work flows
- Began 2007 within the Neurological Institute and has expanded
- Currently an agnostic platform
- Integrates with EHR

## Standard Questions

**Describe your pain frequency:**

None days
A few times a day
Several times a day
Most of the day

**How often do you have the following symptoms?**

	None	A few days	Several days	Most of the day	Always
Left shoulder back ache/pain	✓				
Left shoulder is stiff		✓			
Difficulty concentrating			✓		
Feeling of instability in your neck				✓	
Pain or discomfort in your left shoulder					✓
Pain or discomfort in your left neck					✓

**Describe your pain conditions:**

	None of the above	Most of the above
At night		In the morning
All day		With daily activities
When exercising		When walking
None of the above		

## Custom Questions

Please rate the level of your abdominal pain

Please select the number below that best represents your Quality of Life.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How is your asthma today?

Very Bad Bad Good Very Good

1. Distress 2. Anxiety 3. Depression 4. Anger 5. Helplessness

Return

How often do you report?



# Provider Display

Patient Reported Data

Quick Links ==> bottom of page | provider section

Questionnaire Name?	Score ?	Interpretation ?	Flowsheet ?	Sig Change ?
+ Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)	27 !	Severe Depression		*
+ Pain Disability Questionnaire	135	(Range 0-150): Higher score indicates greater disability		ND

↑  
Score

↑  
Score  
interpretation

↑  
Longitudinal  
data display

↑  
Clinically  
meaningful change  
from prior score

# Provider Display

Patient Reported Data

Quick Links ==> bottom of page | provider section

Questionnaire Name ?

Score ?

Interpretation ?

Flowsheet ?

Sig Change ?

[-] Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)

27 !

Severe Depression

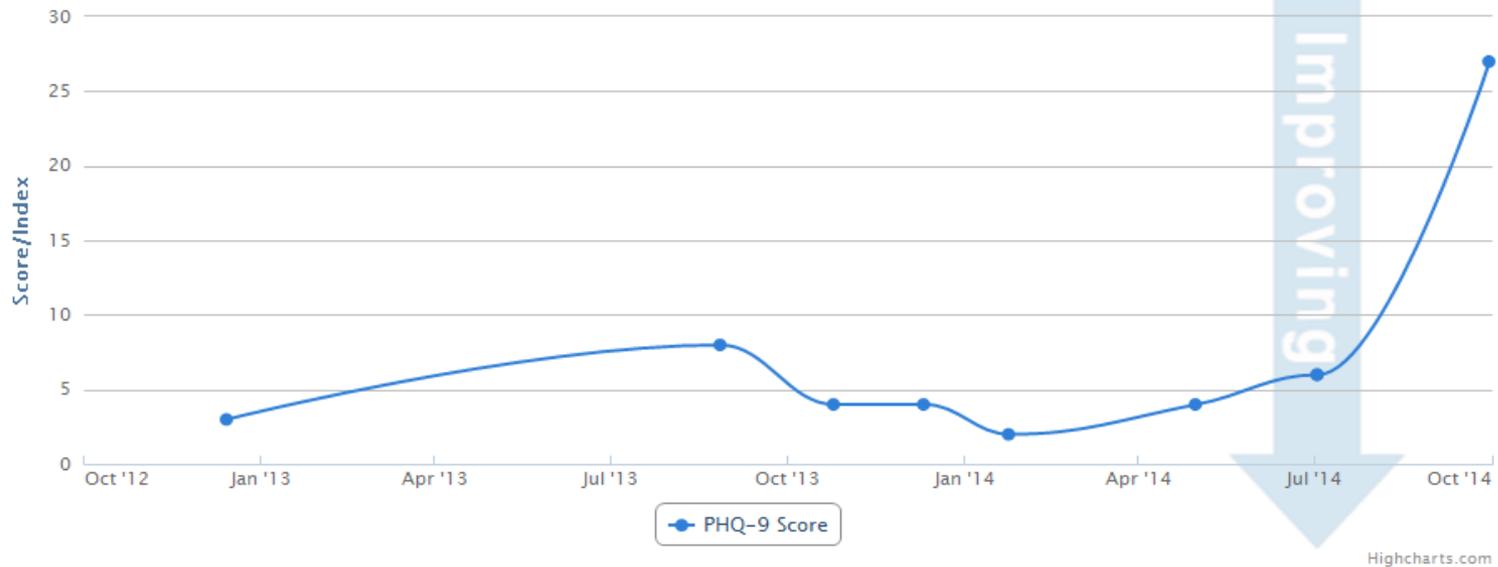


Graph

Questions

Score Details

Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)  
KP HSM scores



Select options

6 Months

1 Year

2 Years

5 Years

All

# Provider Display

Patient-entered data can flow into the clinic note:

## Scores over time:

07/25/17 - PHQ-2 Score: 0 PHQ-9 Score: 2

Depression Screening	7/17/2017
PHQ-2 Score	0
PHQ-9 Score	2

## Detailed results :

### Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)

#### PHQ-9 Levels:

0 - 4	Minimal depression
5 - 9	Mild depression
10-14	Moderate depression
15-19	Moderately severe depression
20-27	Severe depression

PHQ-9 Score: 2

PHQ-2 Score: 0 (0-3)

Daily difficulty level due to depression (0-3): 0

1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things?: Not at all
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless?: Not at all
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much?: Several days
4. Feeling tired or having little energy?: Several days
5. Poor appetite or overeating?: Not at all
6. Feeling bad about yourself - or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down?: Not at all
7. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television?: Not at all
8. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite - being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual?: Not at all
9. Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way?: Not at all
10. If you checked off any problems, how difficult have these problems made it for you to do your work, take care of things at home, or get along with other people?: Not difficult at all

# Clinical Decision Support

## Epic Best Practice Alert - displayed at encounter open

PHQ-9 screening suggests possible depression

 Recommended actions: (Final decision depends on your clinical judgment)

1. Provide depression literature to patient (family)
2. Encourage patient (family) to seek further assessment from PCP or behavioral healthcare specialist
3. Consider initiating antidepressant treatment and following patient

Open SmartSet

Do Not Open

MEDICINE INSTITUTE CLINICAL DEPRESSION [preview](#)

[View Graphs of Patient Scores](#) ↗

← Can click Hyperlink to view graphs of patient scores over time

Acknowledge Reason

No Depression Literature Needed

On Depression Meds

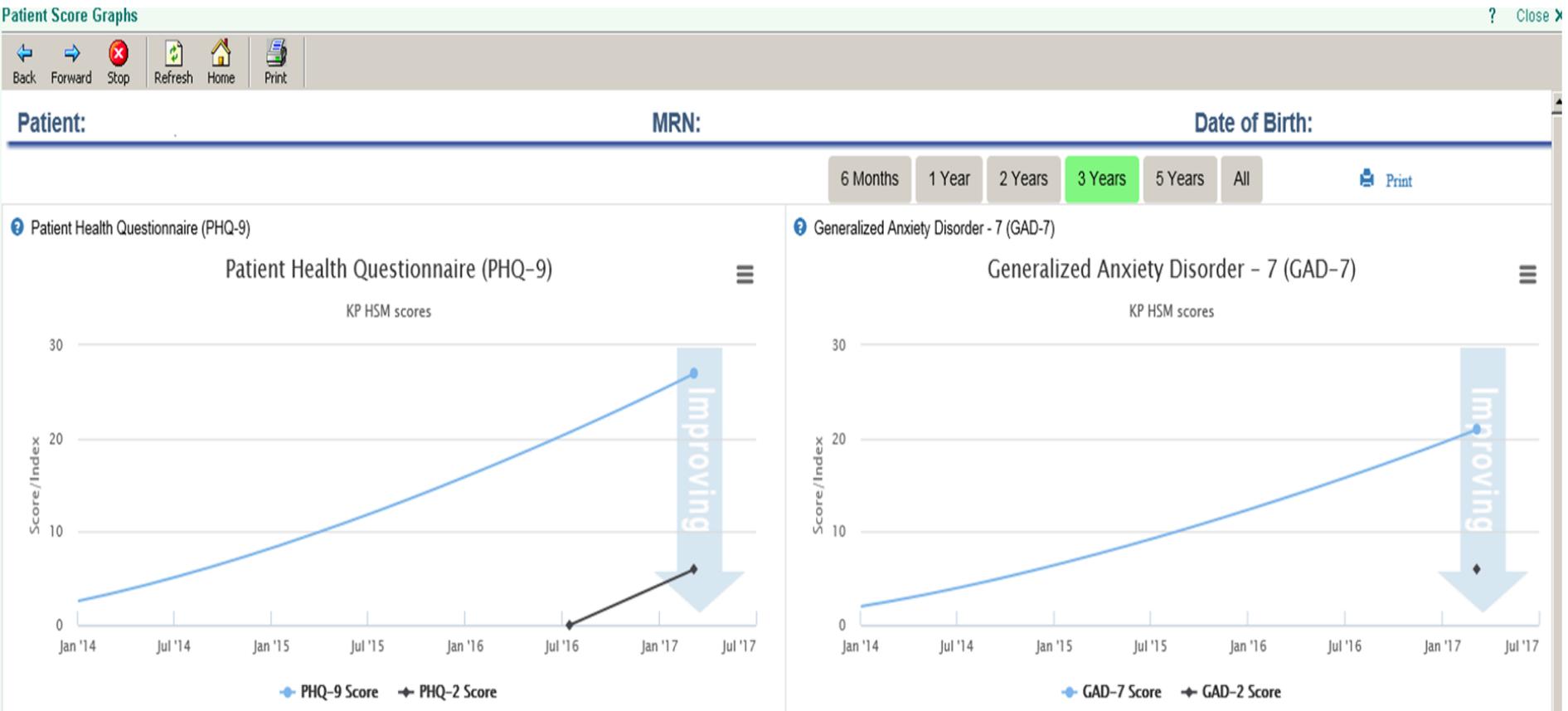
Seeing Behavioral Health Provider

Both on Depression Meds and Seeing Behav...

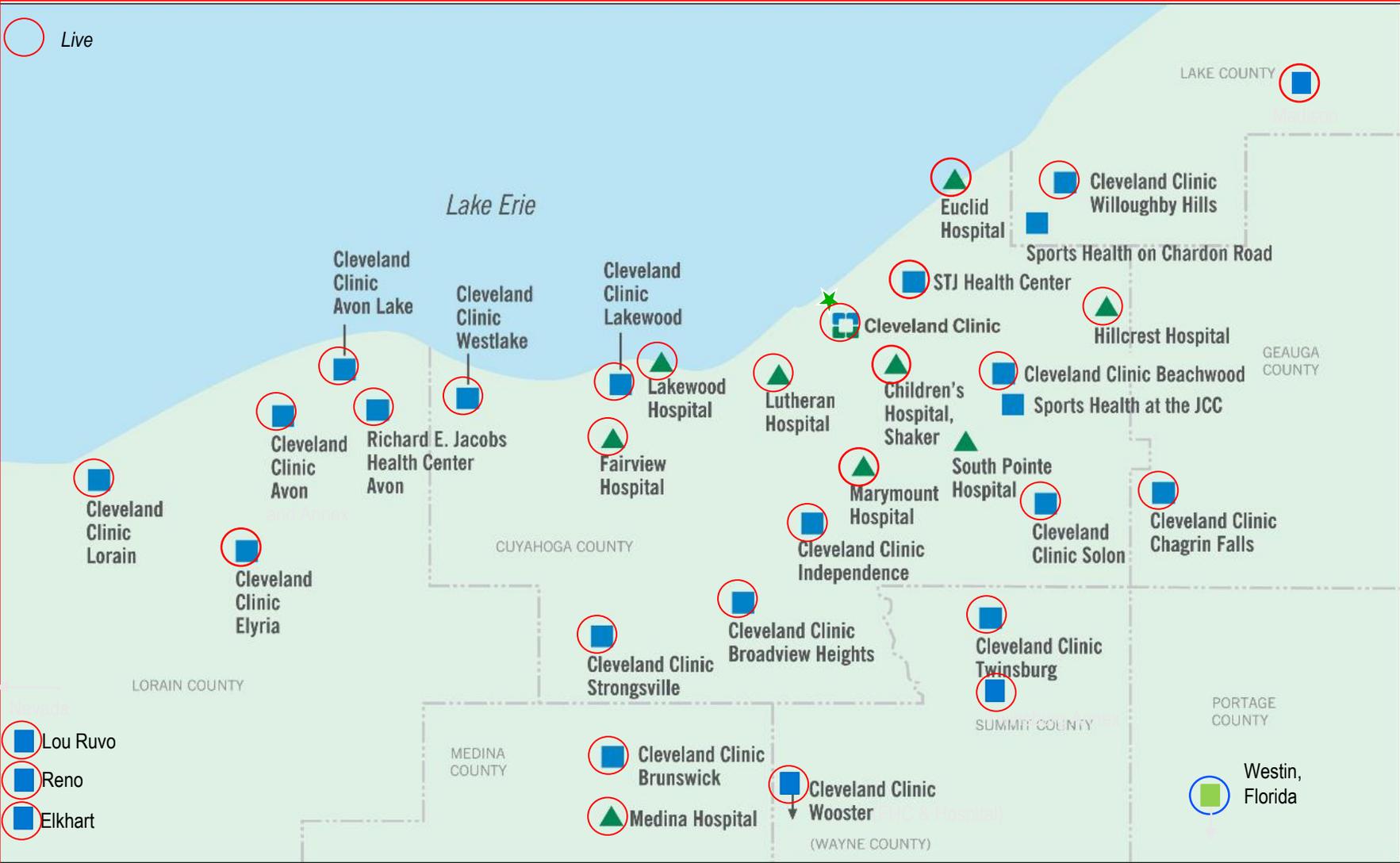
 Apply Selected

# Clinical Decision Support

## “Graph of Patient Scores” Link from within BPA



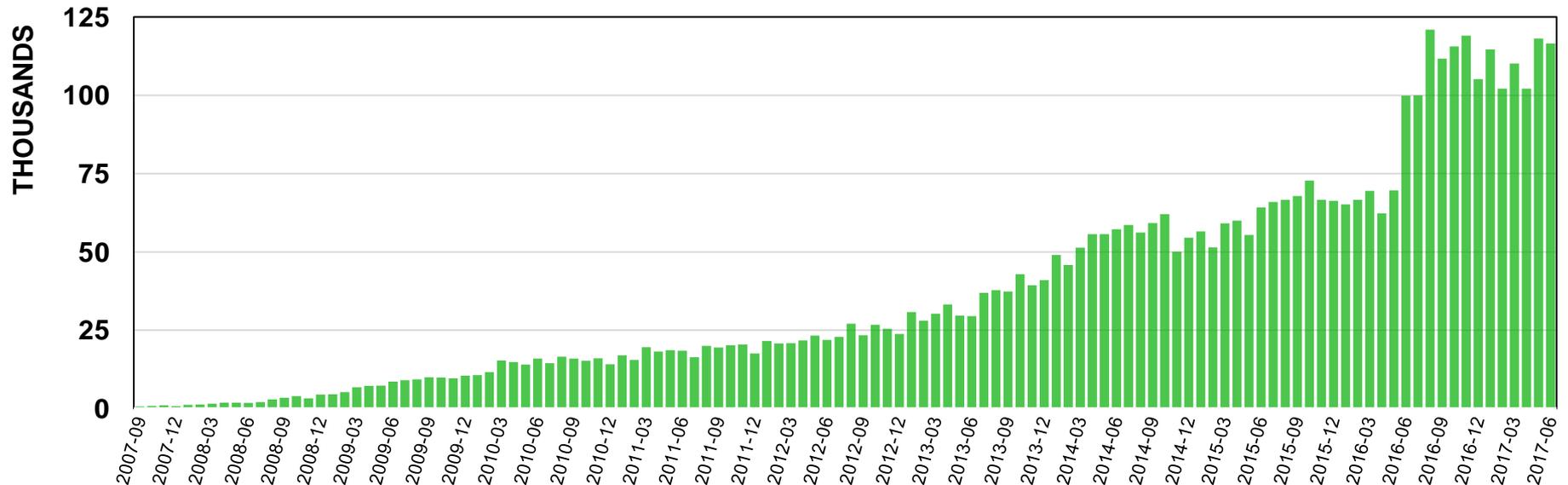
# Knowledge Program Enterprise Coverage



# Patient-entered Data

- ~115,000 encounters each month contain HSM data
- Over 3.9 million patient visits contain PRO data
- Over 1,000 providers actively use the KP system across 89 centers/departments
- 197 patient or provider validated questionnaires (additional 351 individual questions)

Number of Patient Encounters with patient data, by month



As of 7/1/17

# Medicine Institute

## Patient-Entered Data Collection

- **Piloted in 2 clinics beginning 2015**
- **Implementation across ~45 clinics 2016- 2017**
- **Content:**
  - **PROMIS Global Health**
    - *Collected across all areas*
  - **Patient Health Questionnaire**
    - **PHQ-2 → PHQ-9**
    - *Collected in Neurological, Heart & Vascular, Rheumatology, Cancer*
  - **Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)**
    - **GAD-2 → GAD-7**
    - *Collected in Neurological, Heart & Vascular*
  - **Social Needs Questionnaire**
    - **16 questions**

Clinical decision support:

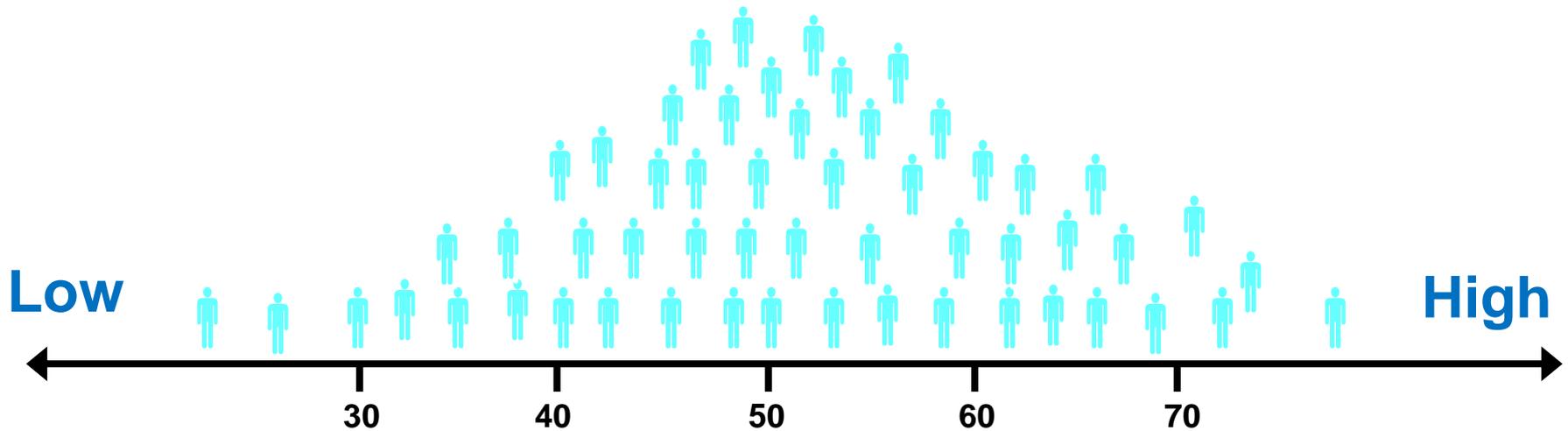
- BPA's
- Ordersets

# PROMIS Global Health (aka PROMIS-10)

- 10 items, each measuring a separate domain of health
- Summated into 2 separate scores for physical health and mental health
- Scores are standardized to the general population:
  - Mean t-score = 50, Standard Deviation = 10
- Higher scores indicate better function.
- Percentiles allow more direct comparison to the general population.
  - Example: percentile of 33.5 indicates that the patient's score is better than 33.5% of the population

# PROMIS

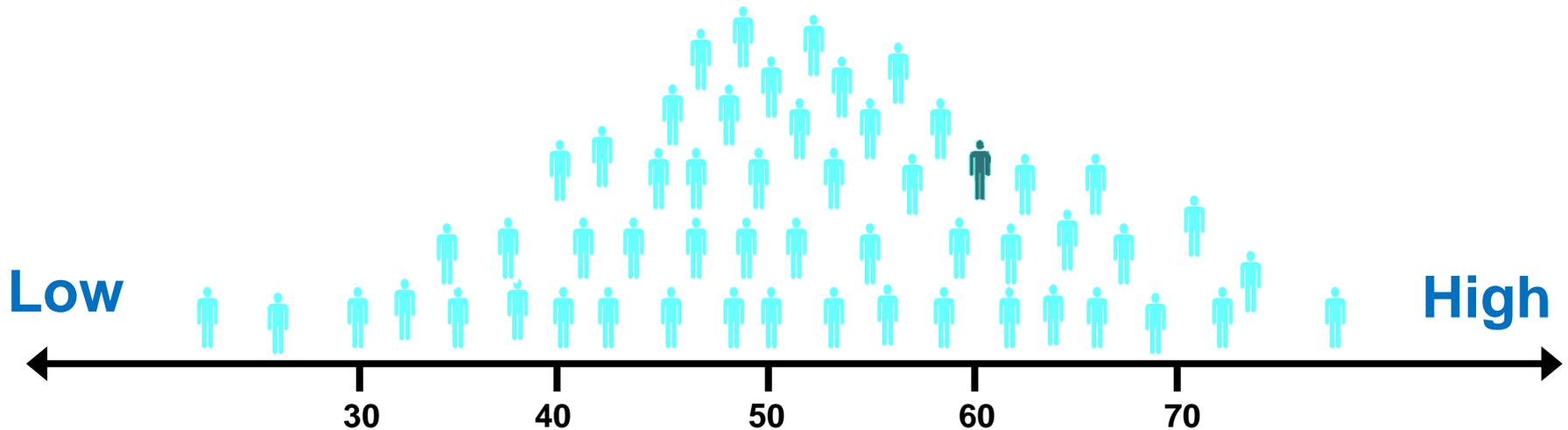
## PRO Bank Person Score



$$\underline{M} = 50, \underline{SD} = 10$$

# PROMIS

## Physical Health Score=60



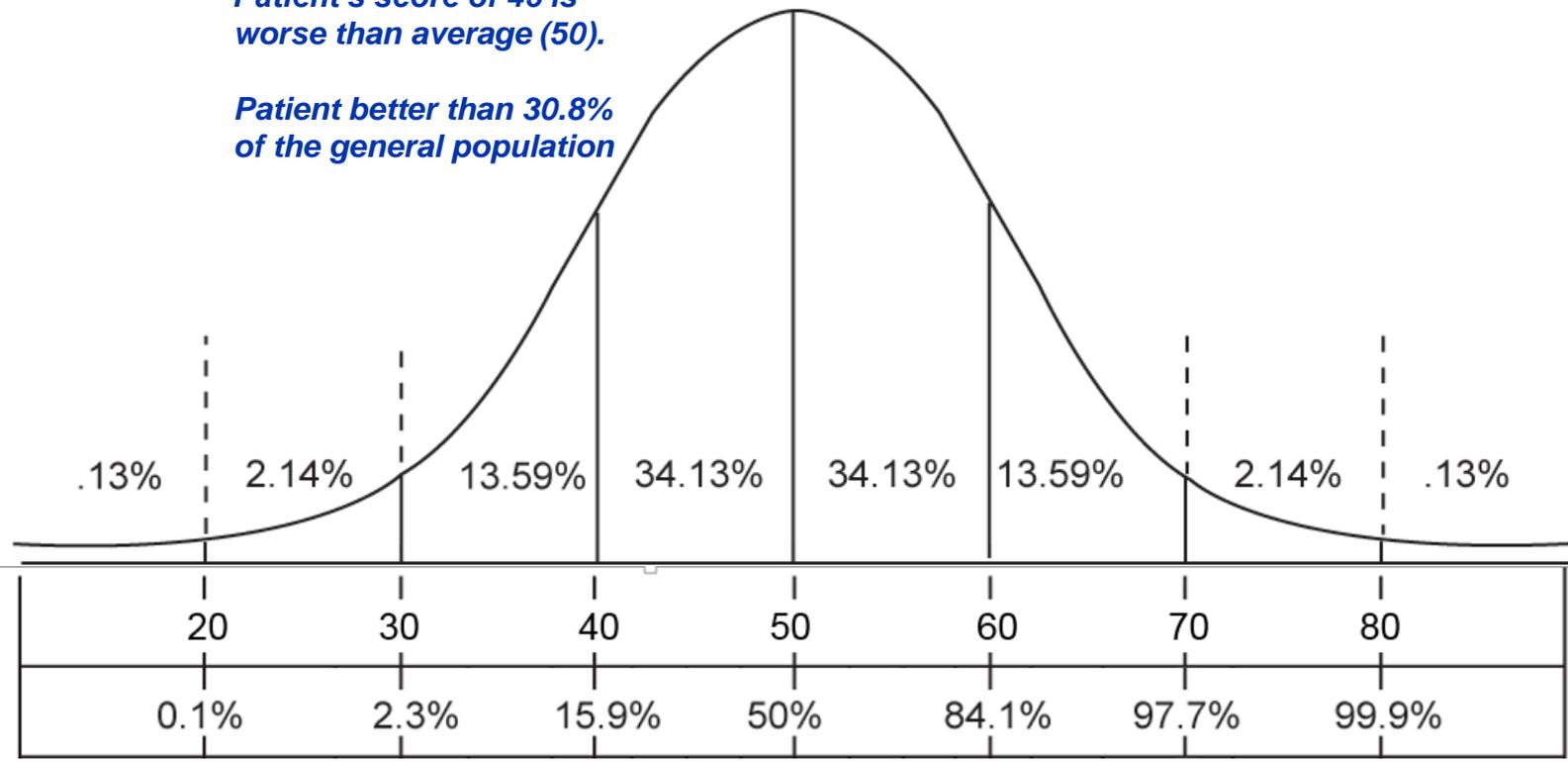
This patient's physical health score is **60**, significantly better than average (50).

# PROMIS Score Distributions

*Patient's score of 45 is worse than average (50).*

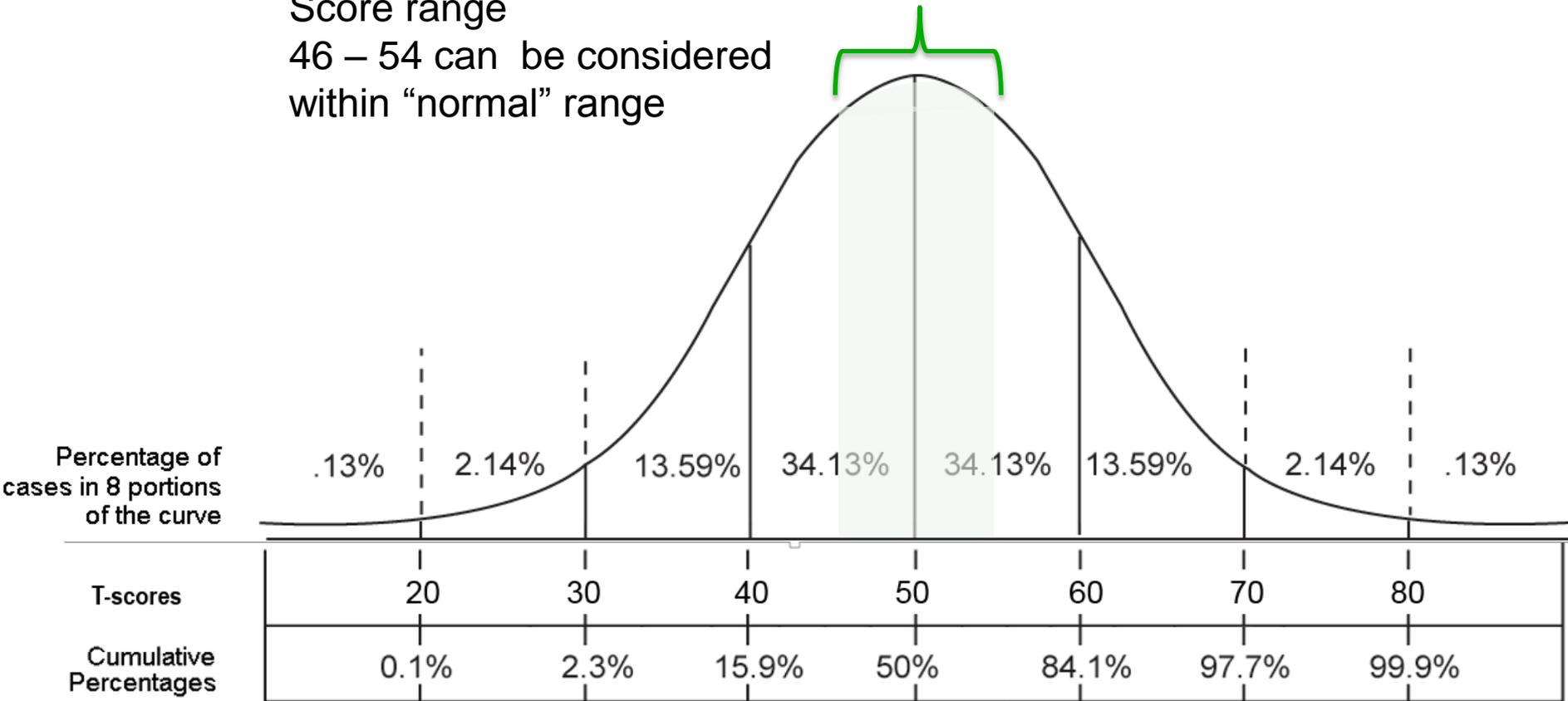
*Patient better than 30.8% of the general population*

Percentage of cases in 8 portions of the curve



# PROMIS Score Distributions

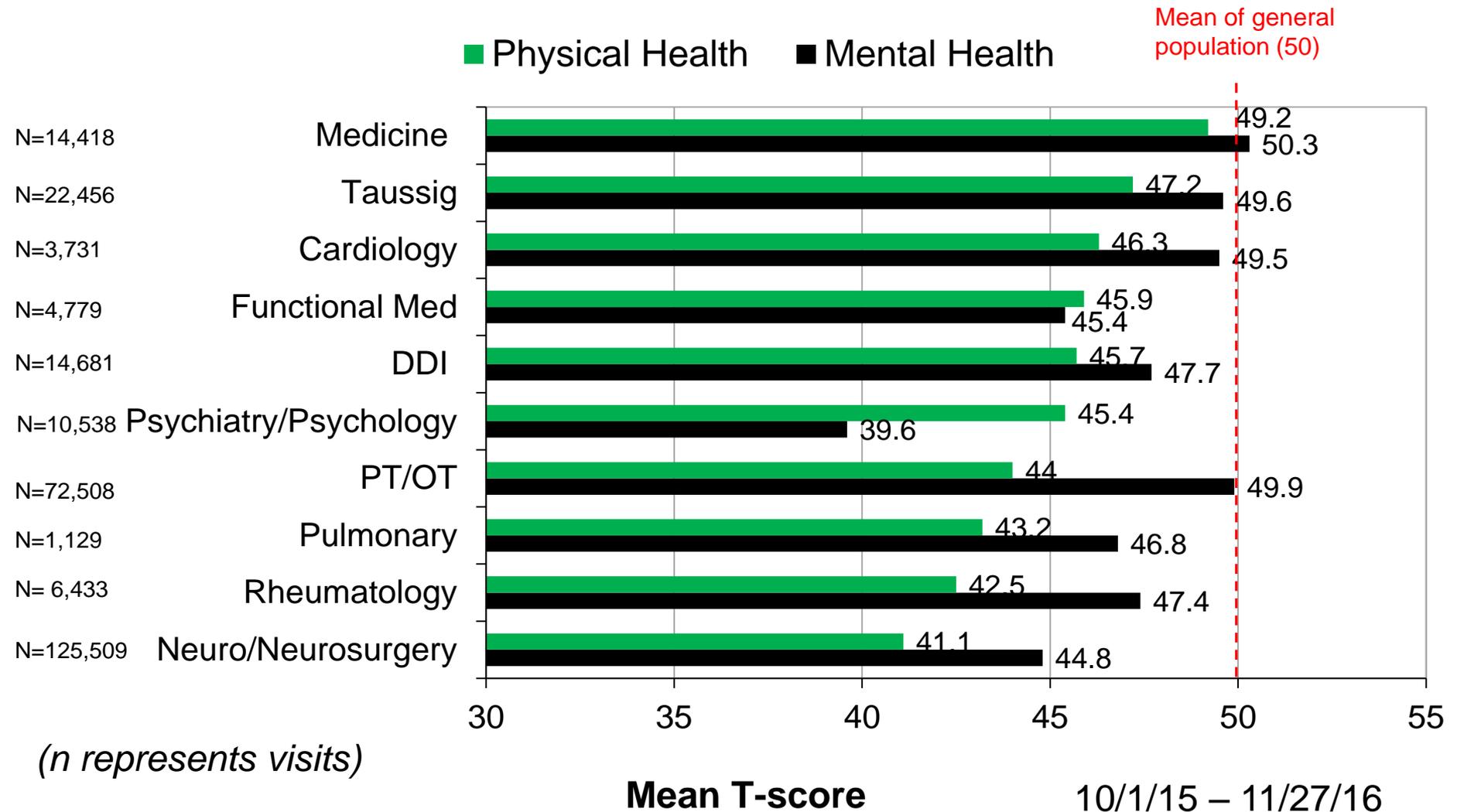
Score range  
46 – 54 can be considered  
within “normal” range



# Why collect a standard measure of health?

- 1. As an aid during the clinical encounter (individual-level):**
  - Provides a better understanding of patients' well-being (they often have multiple conditions)
  - Allows tracking of changes in a patient's health
  - Can be helpful to initiate conversation about a patient's physical or mental health
  
- 2. To allow evaluation of patient outcomes (group-level):**
  - Assess outcomes of care across different conditions
    - Provide comparison to the general U.S. population
    - ?Use in risk stratification models
  - Aid in compliance to growing list of nationally endorsed performance measures for assessment of functional status
  - ?Negotiate with payers

# Comparison of health status across populations using PROMIS Global Health



# **Assessing the Value of PED in Diabetes Care**

# Central Questions

**Does patient-entered data (PROMIS and PHQ) help us better understand our population of diabetic patients, above and beyond EHR and claims data?**

**Does patient-entered data help to predict outcomes?**

# Approach

- 1. Define diabetes cohort**
- 2. Assess PED data availability for cohort**
- 3. Categorize 2016 PROMIS & PHQ responses (one-time scores & trends)**
- 4. Identify associations between PED responses and 2017 outcomes**

# Data Sources

- **Clinical (EHR) & billing data**
- **PED data (Knowledge Program)**
- **Claims data (medical + pharmacy)**

# Diabetes Cohort Definition

## (n=59,000)

- **Adults, type 2 diabetes only**
- **Have Cleveland Clinic primary care**
- **Criteria:**
  - **DM on problem list, or**
  - **$\geq 2$  encounters with DM code (office, ER, inpatient, obs), or**
  - **On relevant DM medications, or**
  - **Any HbA1c  $\geq 6.5$ , AND**
  - **exclude steroid-induced & gestational DM**

# Diabetes Cohort (n=59k)

Characteristics	
Females, n (%)	28,525 (49%)
Age, Mean $\pm$ SD	63.2 $\pm$ 13.5
Range	18 – 105
Race, n (%)	
White	42,585 (72%)
Black	11,780 (20%)
Other	2,193 (4%)
Unknown	2,374 (4%)
Diagnosed Depression in 2016 (EHR problem list and/or billing codes)	8,767 (15%)
Highest A1c Score, Mean $\pm$ SD	7.7 $\pm$ 1.7
LDL, Mean $\pm$ SD	89.3 $\pm$ 34.0

***Do we have enough PED data availability in this cohort?***

***What does the PED data tell us about their health as compared to the general population?***

# PED Coverage in DM Cohort

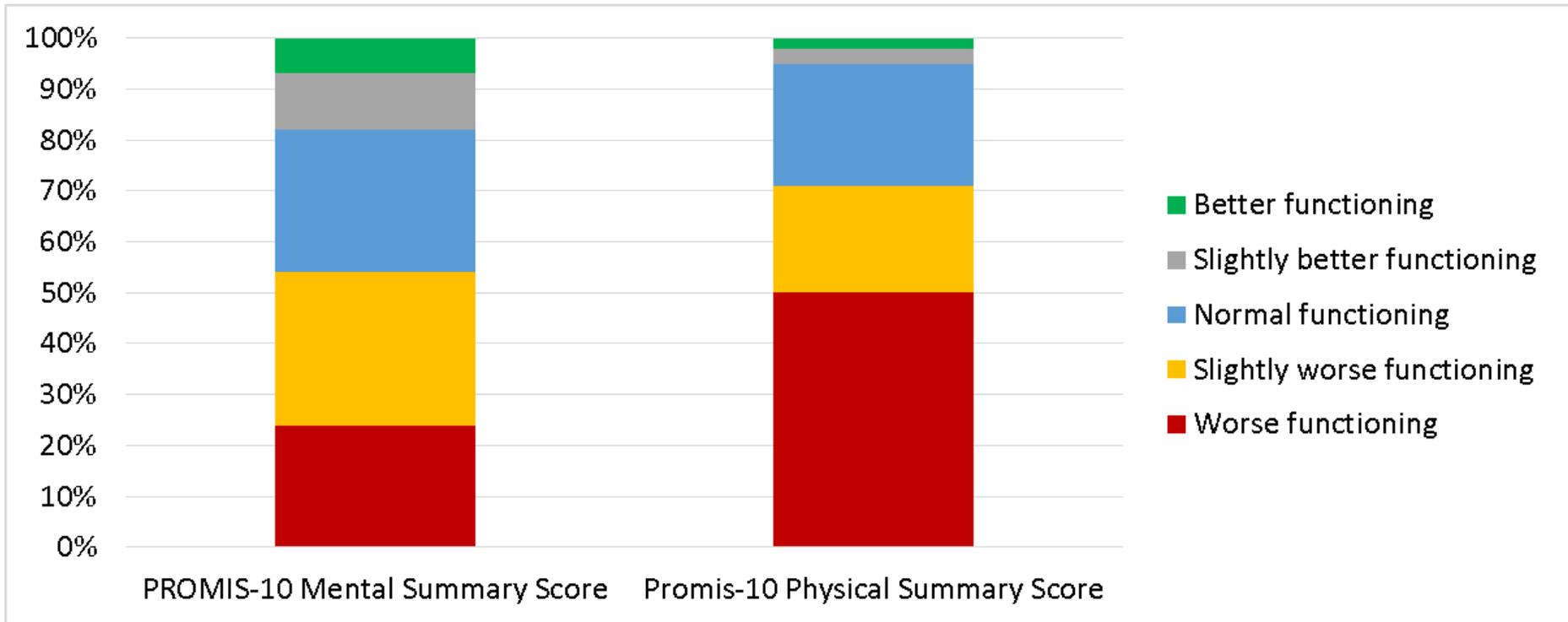
## PROMIS

- **Mental**
  - 44,353 scores
  - 20,107 pts (**34%**)
  - Mean: 46.3 ± 9.2
- **Physical**
  - 43,710 scores
  - 19,693 pts (**33%**)
  - Mean: 41.6 ± 8.4

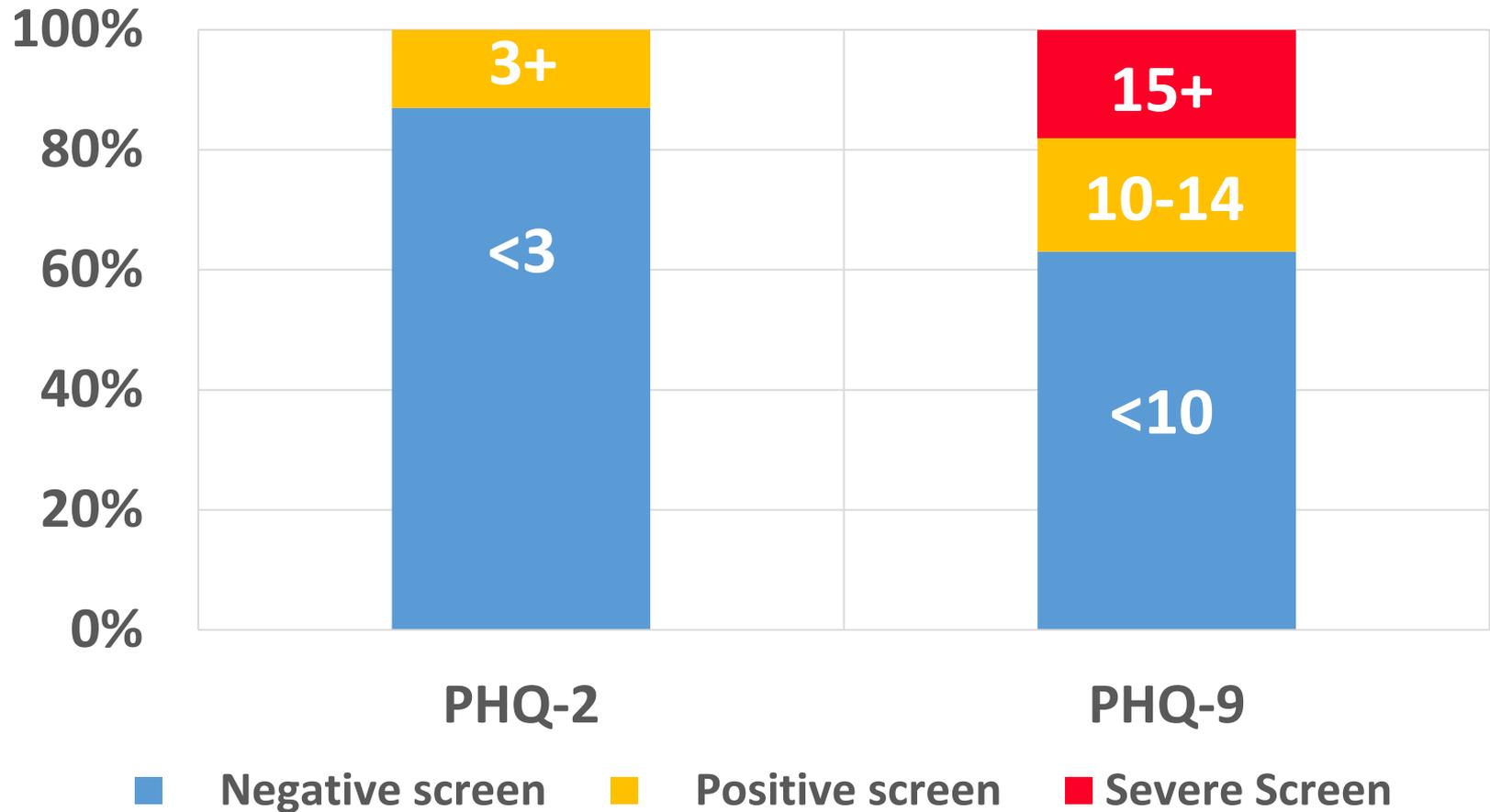
## PHQ-2 and PHQ-9

- **PHQ-2**
  - 70,750 scores
  - 43,673 pts (**74%**)
- **PHQ-9**
  - 25,167 scores
  - 8,366 pts (**14%**)

# Distribution of PROMIS Scores



# Distribution of PHQ Scores



***Do we have enough PED data availability in this cohort?***

**YES**

***What does the PED data tell us about their health as compared to the general population?***

**Poorer self-rated health  
Comparable PHQ scores**

***Is there a link between  
concurrent PED scores and  
ED/inpatient utilization?***

# 2016 PED Data & 2016 Outcomes

	<b>ED Visit in 2016?</b>		
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
PROMIS-10 Mental Score	46.5 ± 9.0	49.0 ± 9.0	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
PROMIS-10 Physical Score	41.0 ± 7.9	44.2 ± 8.3	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
PHQ2 Score (q1, q3)	0 (0, 2)	0 (0, 0)	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
PHQ9 Score (q1, q3)	9 (4, 14)	7 (2, 13)	<b>&lt;0.01</b>

*ED visits to any Cleveland Clinic ED (via billing data)*

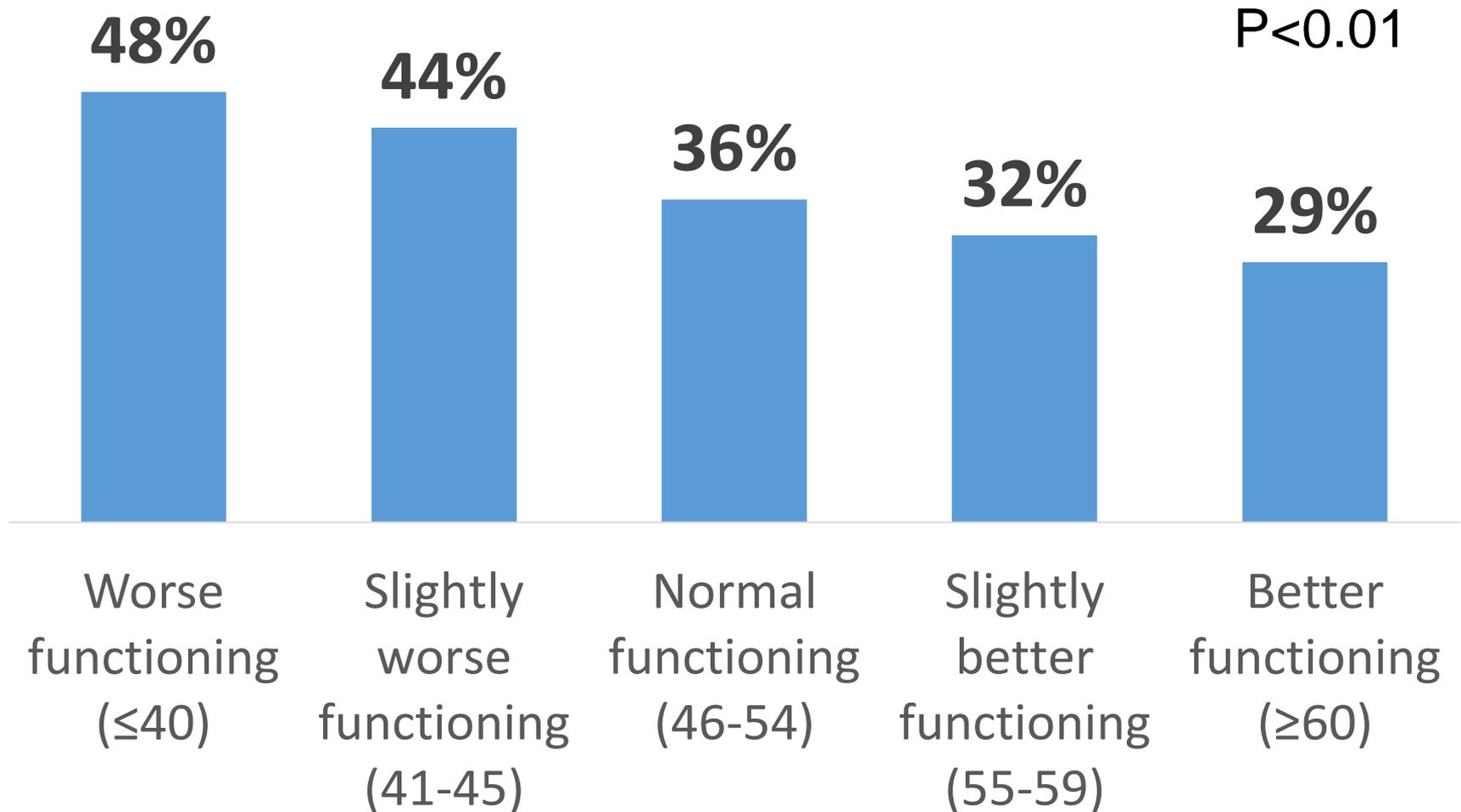
# 2016 PED Data & 2016 Outcomes

	<b>Inpatient Admit in 2016?</b>		
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>P-Value</b>
PROMIS-10 Mental	46.7 ± 9.2	48.4 ± 9.0	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
PROMIS-10 Physical	40.7 ± 8.1	43.6 ± 8.2	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
PHQ2 Score (q1, q3)	0 (0, 2)	0 (0, 1)	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
PHQ9 Score (q1, q3)	8 (4, 15)	7 (3, 13)	<b>&lt;0.01</b>

*Inpatient admits to any Cleveland Clinic hospital (via billing data)*

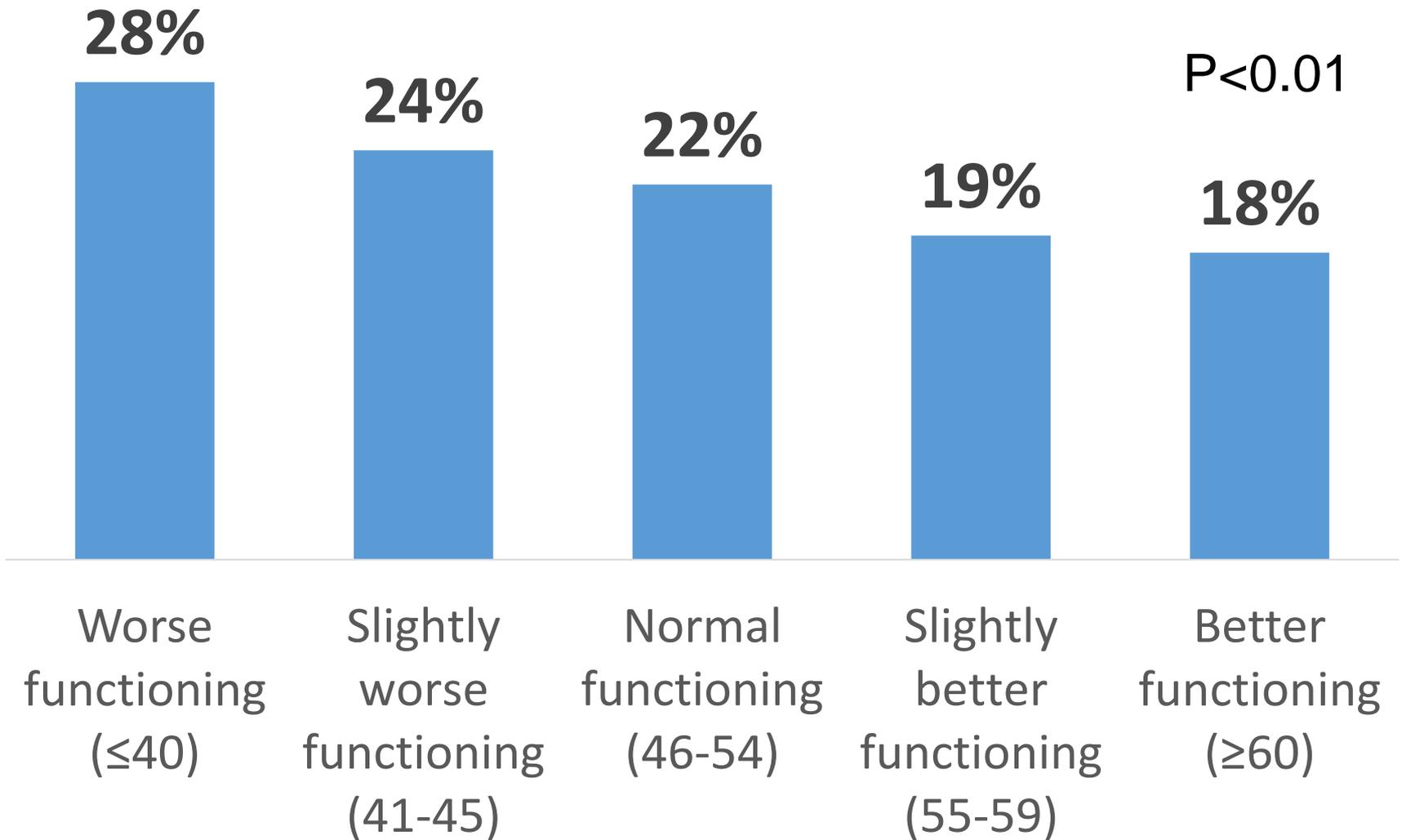
# PROMIS Mental & ED Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ ED visit in 2016



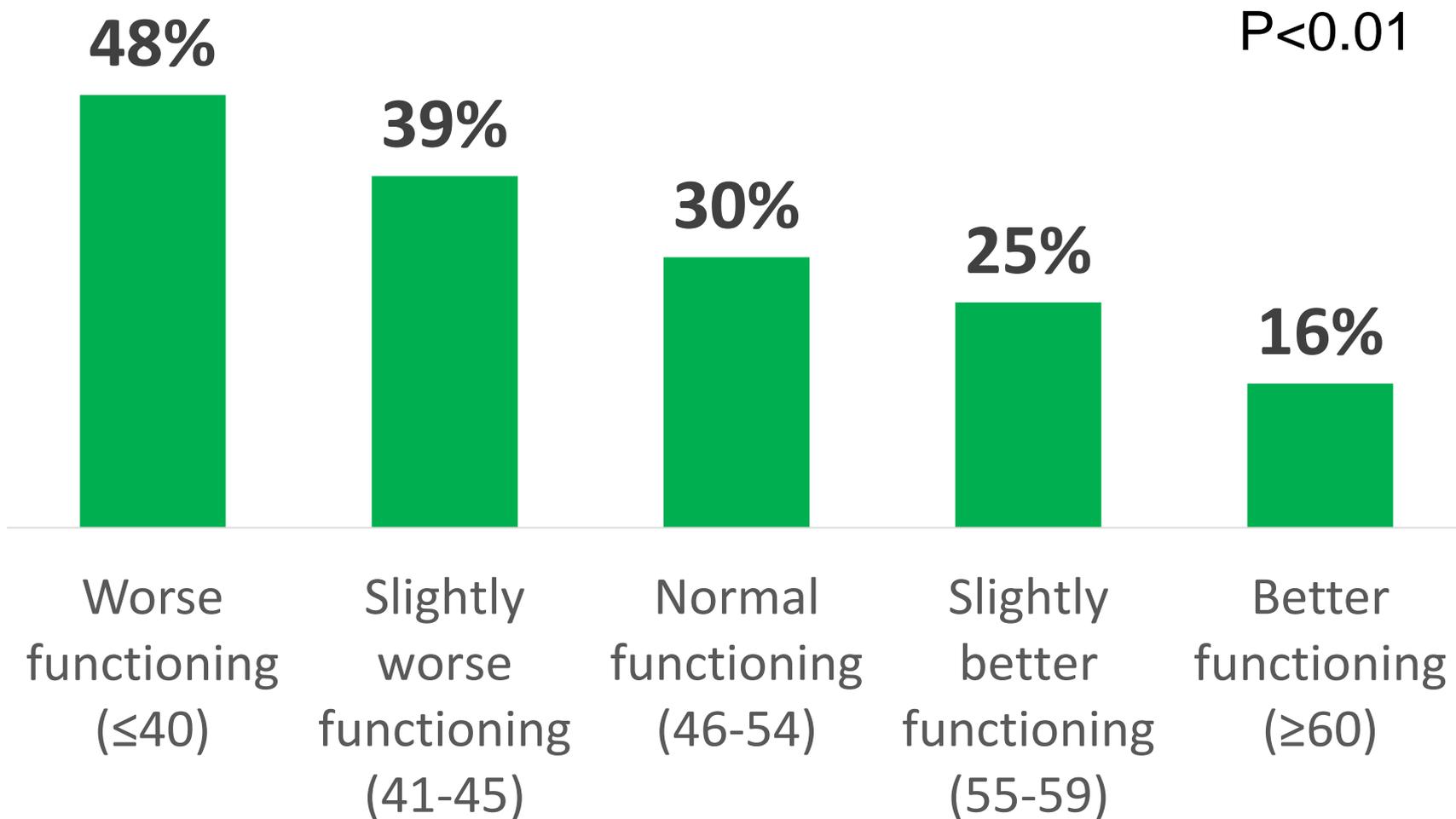
# PROMIS Mental & Inpatient Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ inpatient stay in 2016



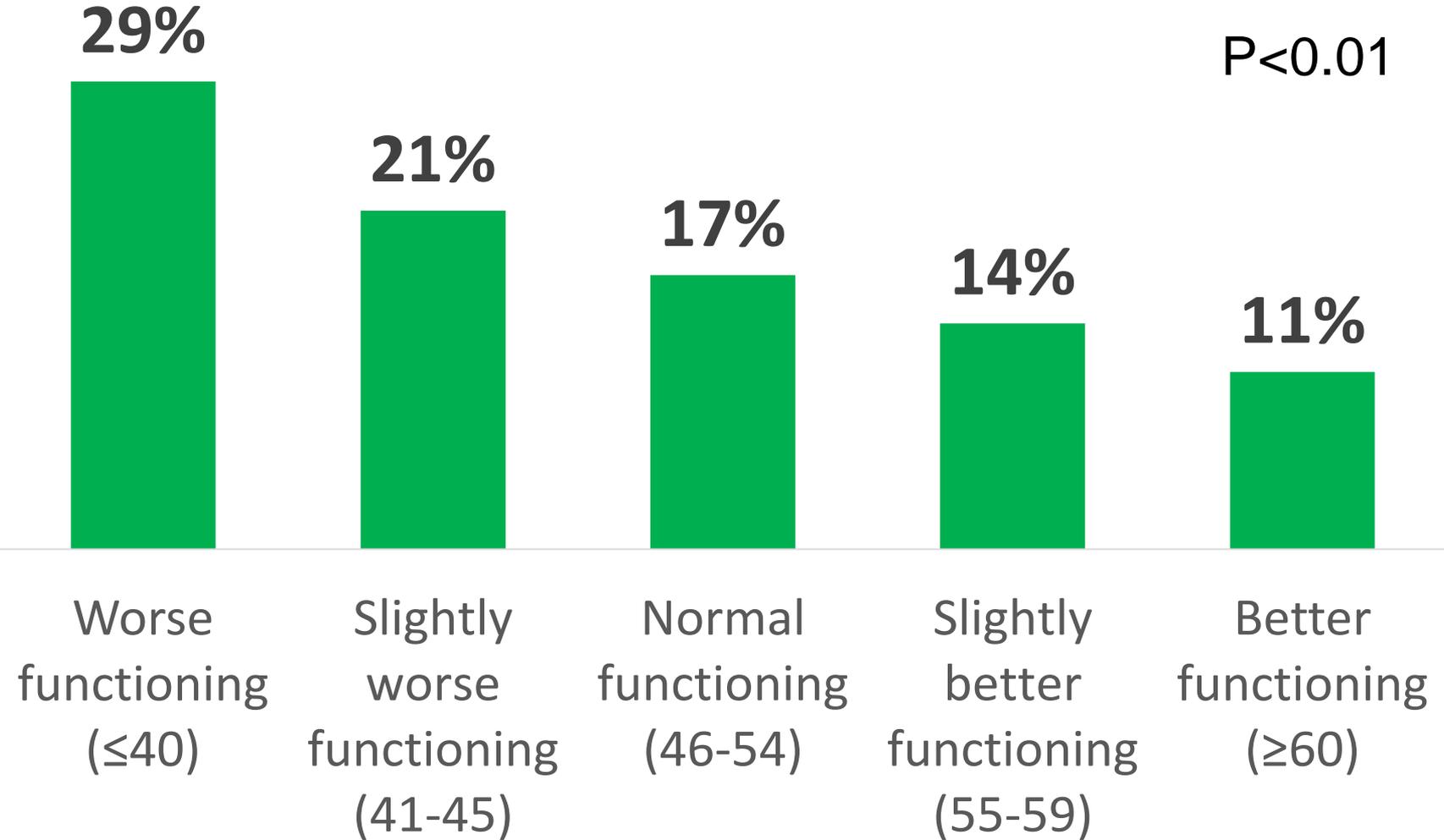
# PROMIS Physical & ED Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ ED visit in 2016



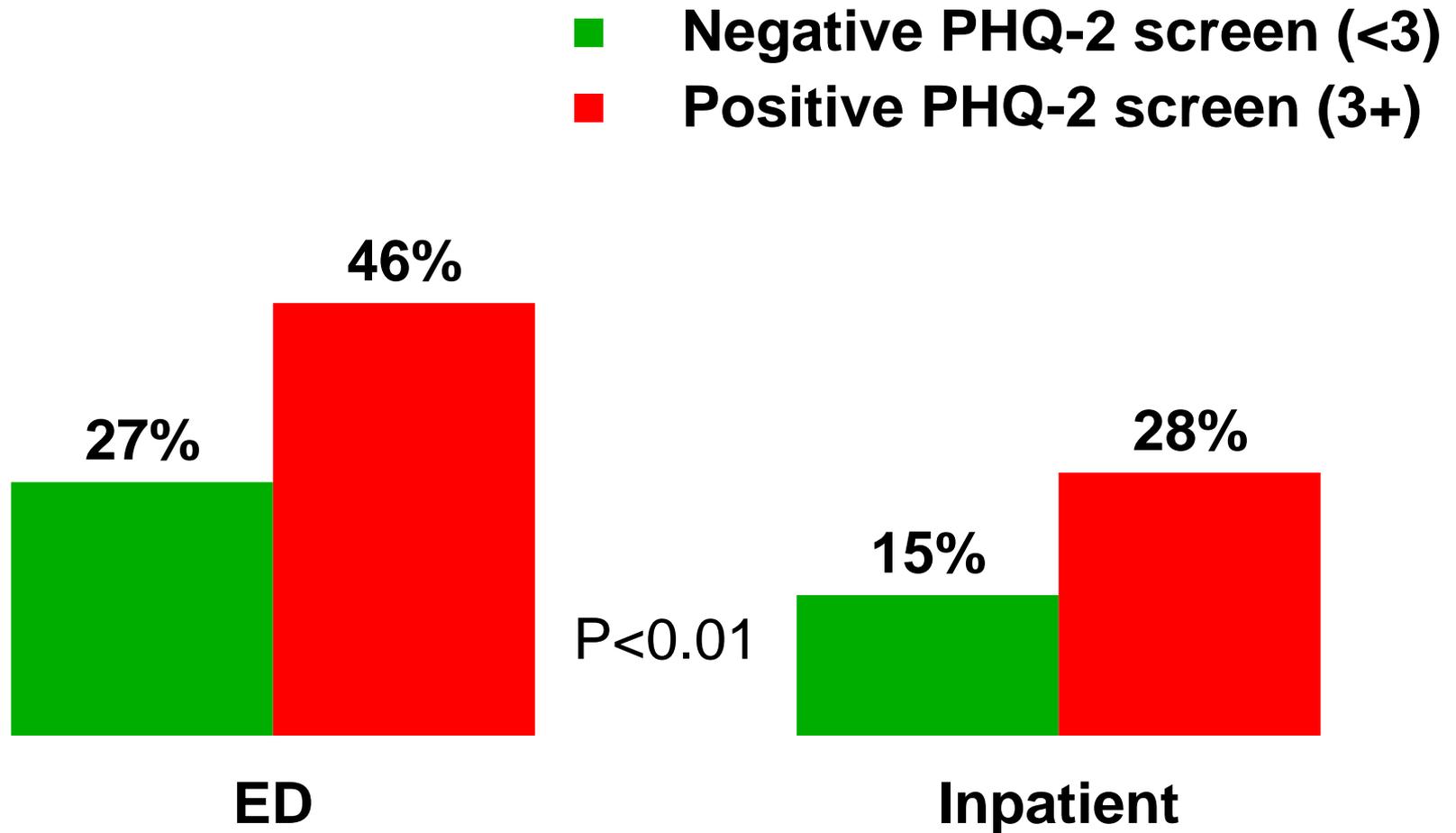
# PROMIS Physical & Inpatient Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ inpatient stay in 2016



# PHQ-2 & ED/Inpatient Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ ED/inpt in 2016



***Is there a link between  
concurrent PED scores and  
ED/inpatient utilization?***

**YES**

***Does a single PED response  
in 2016 predict outcomes  
in 2017?***

## ED Visits in 2017

<i>1st 2016 Response</i>	Odds Ratio	p value
PROMIS Mental	<b>0.97</b>	<0.01
PROMIS Physical	<b>0.96</b>	<0.01
PHQ-2	<b>1.09</b>	<0.01

## Inpatient Admissions in 2017

<i>1st 2016 Response</i>	Odds Ratio	p value
PROMIS Mental	<b>0.98</b>	<0.01
PROMIS Physical	<b>0.95</b>	<0.01
PHQ-2	<b>1.04</b>	<0.01

## DM Med Compliance in 2017

<i>1st 2016 Response</i>	Odds Ratio	p value
PROMIS Mental	<b>1.02</b>	<0.01
PROMIS Physical	<b>1.02</b>	<0.01
PHQ-2	<b>0.92</b>	<0.01

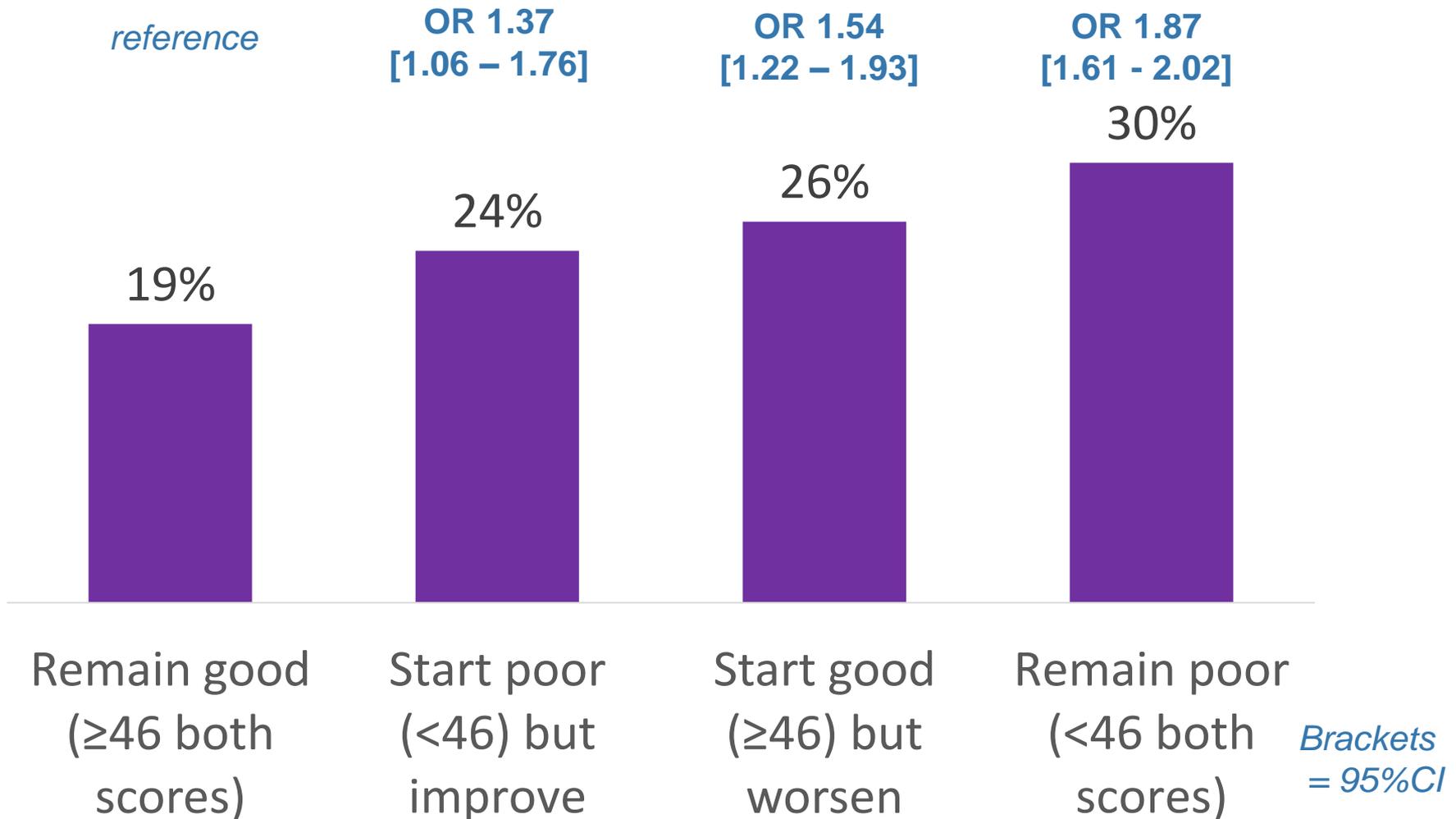
***Does a single PED response  
in 2016 predict outcomes  
in 2017?***

**YES**

***Are trends in PED responses  
in 2016 predictive of  
outcomes in 2017?***

# Change in 2016 PROMIS Mental & 2017 ED Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ ED visit in 2017



# Change in 2016 PROMIS Mental & 2017 Inpatient Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ inpatient visit in 2017

*reference*

OR 1.17  
[0.88 – 1.57]

OR 1.15  
[0.89 – 1.51]

OR 1.35  
[1.14 – 1.59]

14%

17%

16%

19%

Remain good  
( $\geq 46$  both scores)

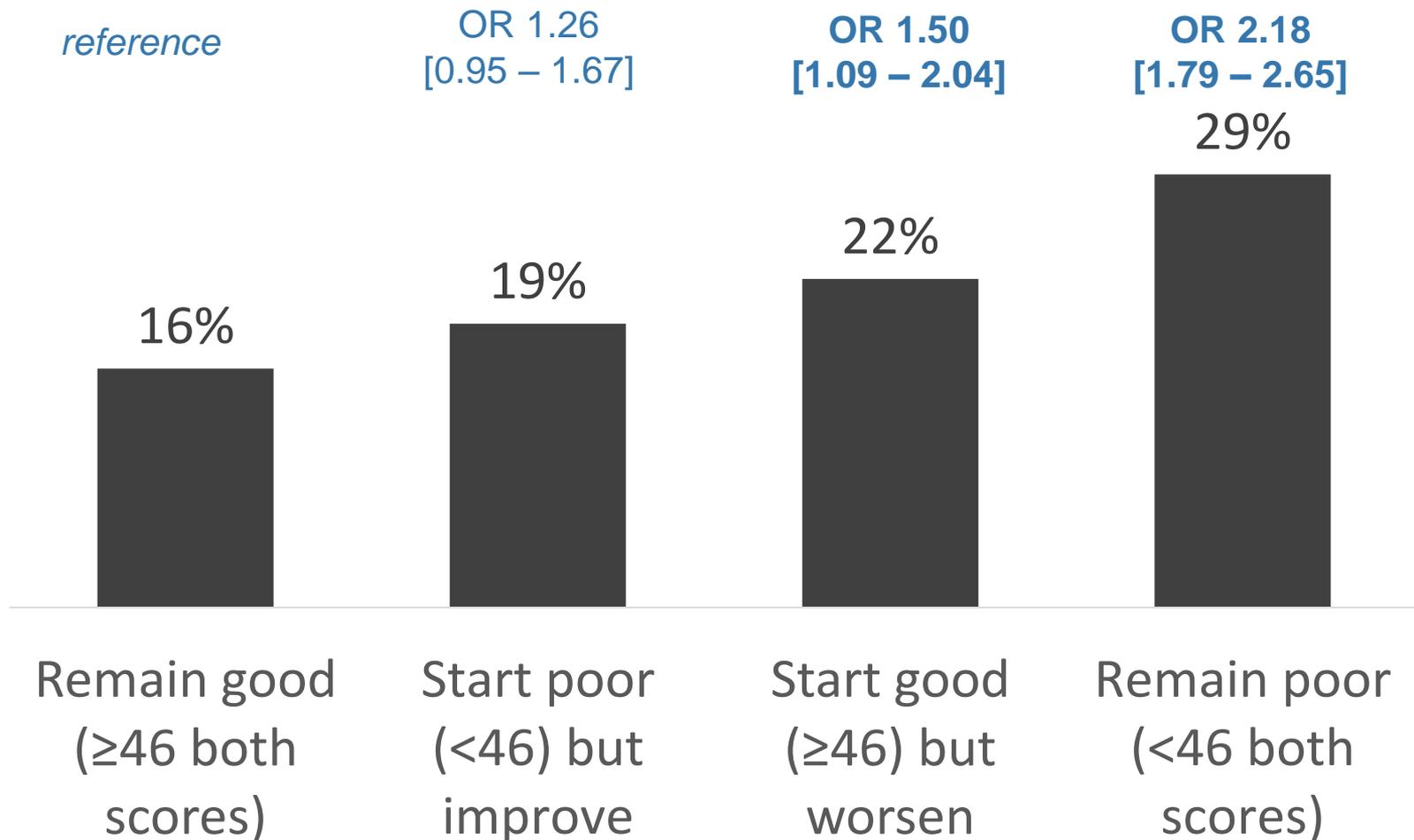
Start poor (<46)  
but improve

Start good ( $\geq 46$ )  
but worsen

Remain poor  
(<46 both scores)

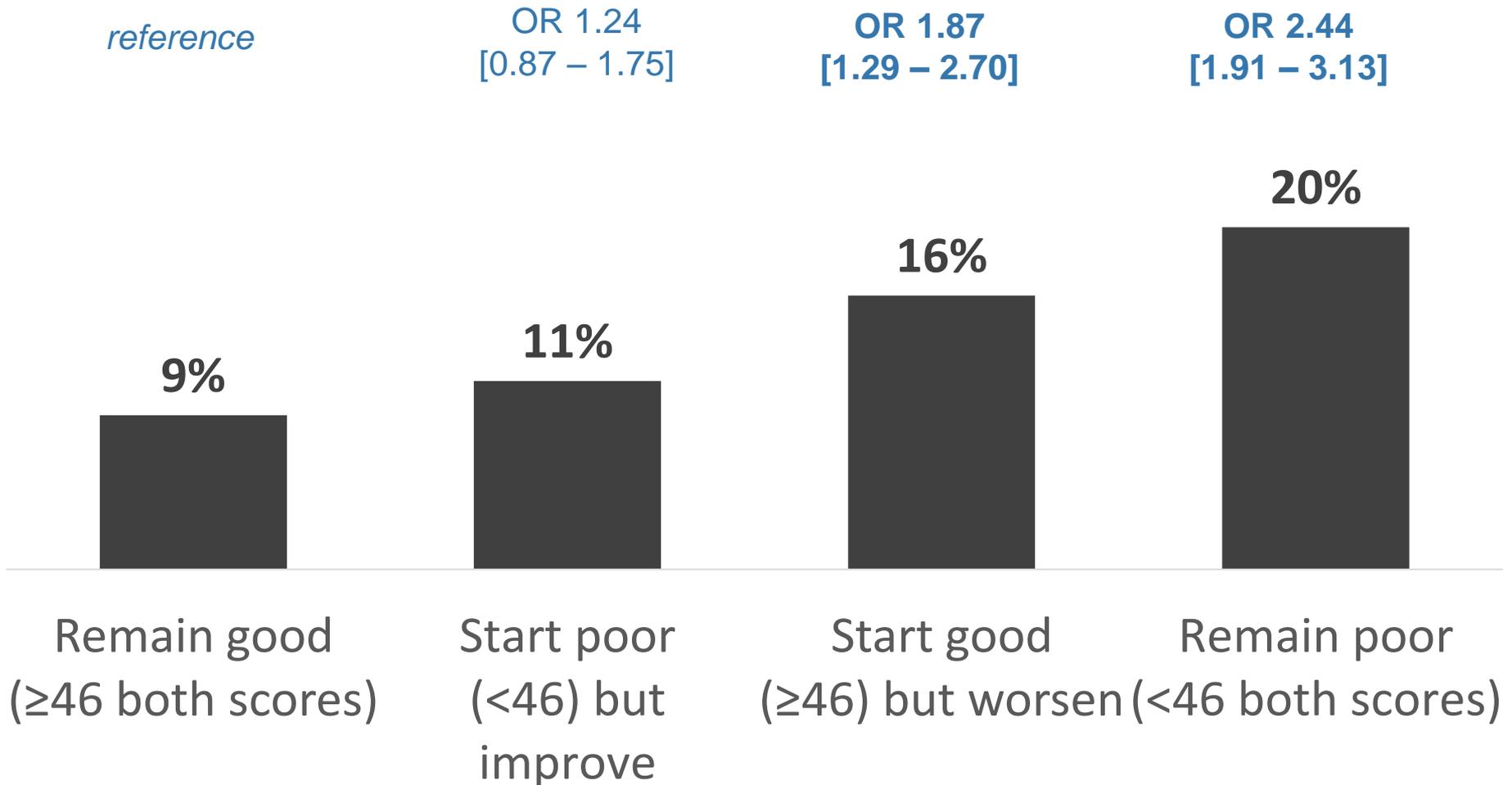
# Change in 2016 PROMIS Physical & 2017 ED Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ ED visit in 2017



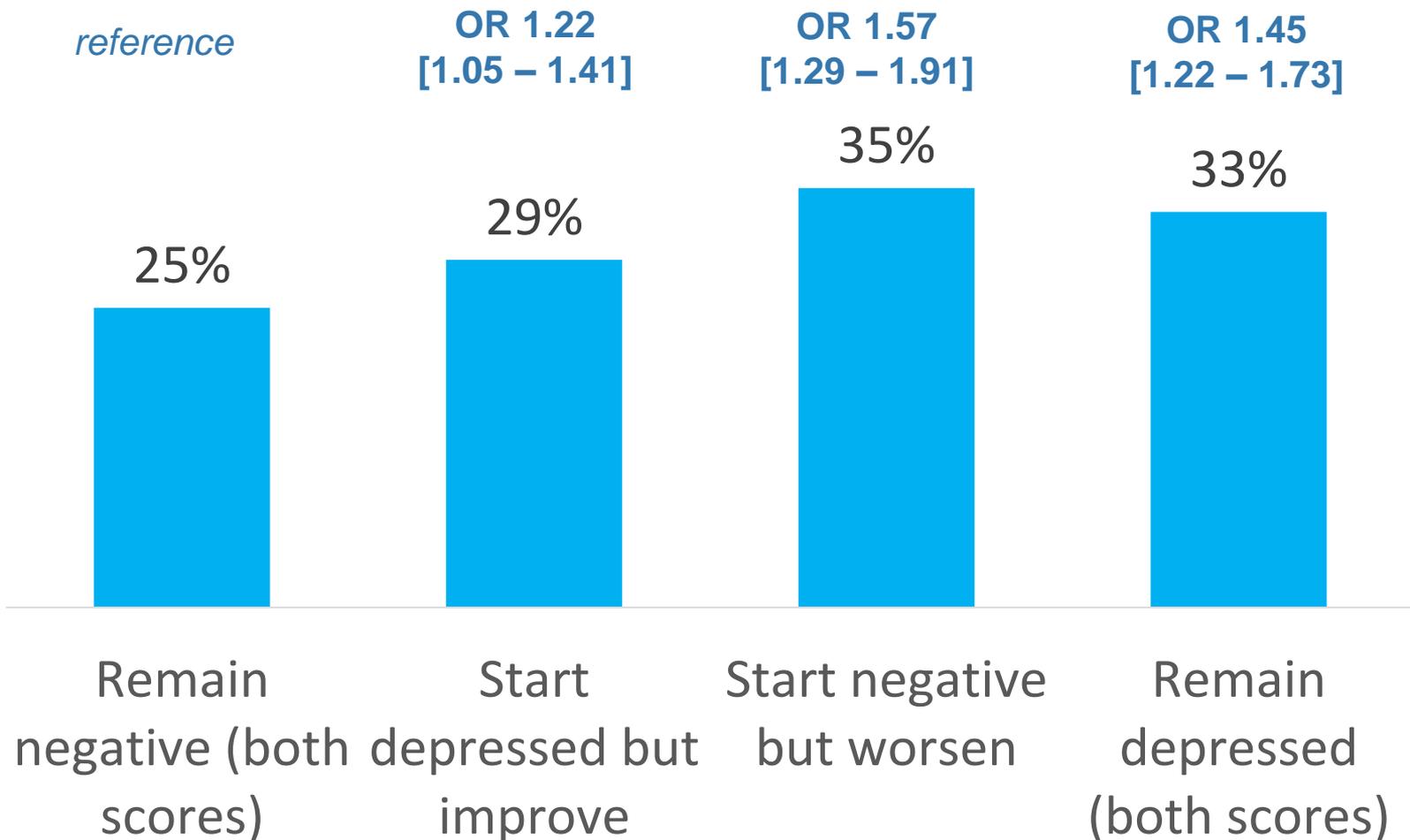
# Change in 2016 PROMIS Physical & 2017 Inpatient Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ inpatient visit in 2017



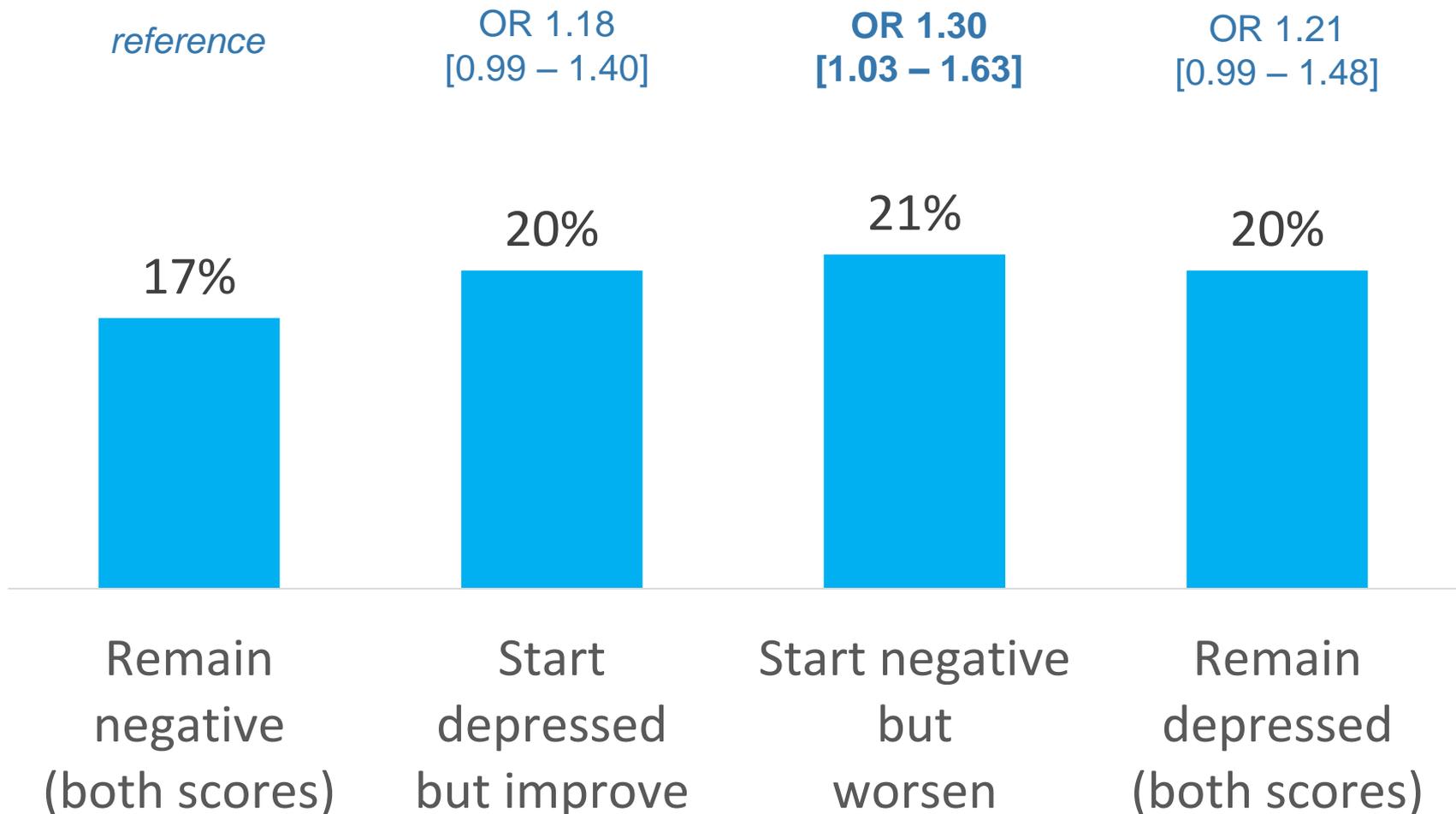
# Change in 2016 PHQ-2 Score & 2017 ED Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ ED visit in 2017



# Change in 2016 PHQ-2 Score & 2017 Inpatient Utilization

Portion of patients with 1+ inpatient visit in 2017



# 2017 DM Medication Compliance

- **Measured via pharmacy claims data**
  - **Compliant = on-time refills  $\geq$  80%**
  - **Data available for 11k of 59k patients**

<b>2016 PED Response</b>	<b>Odds Ratio</b>	<b>p value</b>
First PROMIS Mental	<b>1.02</b>	<0.01
2 or more PROMIS Mental <46	<b>0.73</b>	0.03
First PROMIS Physical	<b>1.02</b>	<0.01
First PHQ-2	<b>0.92</b>	0.02

***Are changes in PED  
responses in 2016 predictive  
of outcomes in 2017?***

**YES**

**PROMIS Physical >> Mental  
ED >> Inpatient**

# Key Takeaways

- **PED = simpler approach to prediction?**
- **Associations appear stronger with ED**
- **One-time scores and trends both useful**
- **Useful for patient care and pop health**
- **Comparison to other models warranted**



**Cleveland Clinic**

**Every life deserves world class care.**

