

Diabetes Prevention Program: Health System and Success in Participation

Presenter:

Glenda Walker, MBA

Director of Quality and Informatics

**Who we
are...**

**Michigan's largest Federally
Qualified Health Center (FQHC)**

**More than 20 locations
statewide and over 800
employees**

**Network of greater than 60
health care providers**

**Locations in Barry, Eaton, Kent,
Montcalm, Muskegon and
Wayne counties**

**Services include: primary care,
women's health, pediatrics,
dental, vision, pharmacy,
behavioral health, mental
health, correctional health,
school based health centers,
school linked program**



Mission

Cherry Health improves the health and wellness of individuals by providing comprehensive primary and behavioral health care while encouraging access by those who are underserved.

Vision

Our community will be healthier because we will seek out and welcome those who need our services. All will be treated as family with integrated, coordinated care to improve health and personal well-being.

Lab Pilot Project Objective (July-September)

- Implement systems to facilitate identification of patients with prediabetes and increase referrals to the Diabetes Prevention Program

Activity #1

- Develop and implement a system with a lab partner to identify and flag labs in the prediabetic range
 - Meetings with lab partners
 - Internal systems review
 - Lesson Learned

Activity #2

- Develop and implement a prompt for DPP referral within the EHR
 - Meetings with IT Team
 - Internal systems revisions
 - Lessons Learned

Description
Clinical Psychology
Clinical Psychology - Pediatrics
Colon and Rectal Surgery
Critical Care Medicine
Critical Care Medicine - Pediatric
Dentistry
Dentistry - Pediatric
Dermatology
Diabetes Prevention Program
Diagnostic Radiology
Dietician
Emergency Medicine
Endocrinology - Pediatric
Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism
ENT

Pre-Diabetic Patients Identified

- Created lab and referral alert profiles for pre-diabetic values

Registry Alerts

Type	Status	Ins	Description	Verify/Range Criteria	Value	Timeframe	Comp/Ord Date	Result
Registry Name : A1c Screening, Elevated Glucose								
			A1c Pre diabeitic	Validate Order Only(Re...		Every 180 Days	2/2/2018	
Registry Name : Adult Immunizations								
			-> Td/Tdap - (1 required)		Completed	Must be compl...	12/16/2014	
Registry Name : BMI Reading This Calendar Year								
			BMI		49.91	Must be compl...	2/16/2018	
			Date of Latest BMI Reading	>= 01/01/2018 and <=...	02/16/2018	Complete within...	2/16/2018	
Registry Name : BMI Follow Up Plan Adult 18-65								
			-> BMI Adult Follow Up Plan - (1 req...	>= 01/01/2018 and <=...	02/02/2018	Complete within...	2/2/2018	
Registry Name : Cervical Cancer Screening								
			-> PAP - (1 required)					
Registry Name : Depression Screen								
			-> Depression - (1 required)	>= 01/01/2018 and <=...	02/16/2018	Complete within...	2/16/2018	
Registry Name : Flu Shot								
			Flu Shot	>= 08/01/2017 and <=...	Refused	Complete within...	10/6/2017	
Registry Name : Pre-Diabetes Referral - Kent County								
			Diabetes Prevention Program Referral	Validate Order Only		Must be compl...		
Registry Name : SBIRT Screening								
			SBIRT NIDA		20170310	Every 365 Days	3/10/2017	

Risk Identification Tool

ARE YOU AT RISK FOR

TYPE 2 DIABETES?



Diabetes Risk Test

- How old are you?
Less than 40 years (0 points)
40—49 years (1 point)
50—59 years (2 points)
60 years or older (3 points)
- Are you a man or a woman?
Man (1 point) Woman (0 points)
- If you are a woman, have you ever been diagnosed with gestational diabetes?
Yes (1 point) No (0 points)
- Do you have a mother, father, sister, or brother with diabetes?
Yes (1 point) No (0 points)
- Have you ever been diagnosed with high blood pressure?
Yes (1 point) No (0 points)
- Are you physically active?
Yes (0 points) No (1 point)
- What is your weight status?
(see chart at right)

Write your score in the box.

Add up your score.

If you scored 5 or higher:
You are at increased risk for having type 2 diabetes. However, only your doctor can tell for sure if you do have type 2 diabetes or prediabetes (a condition that precedes type 2 diabetes in which blood glucose levels are higher than normal). Talk to your doctor to see if additional testing is needed.

Type 2 diabetes is more common in African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, American Indians, and Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Higher body weights increase diabetes risk for everyone. Asian Americans are at increased diabetes risk at lower body weights than the rest of the general public (about 15 pounds lower).

For more information, visit us at diabetes.org/alert or call 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383)

Height	Weight (lbs.)		
4' 10"	119-142	143-190	191+
4' 11"	124-147	148-197	198+
5' 0"	128-152	153-203	204+
5' 1"	132-157	158-210	211+
5' 2"	136-163	164-217	218+
5' 3"	141-168	169-224	225+
5' 4"	145-173	174-231	232+
5' 5"	150-179	180-239	240+
5' 6"	155-185	186-246	247+
5' 7"	159-190	191-254	255+
5' 8"	164-196	197-261	262+
5' 9"	169-202	203-269	270+
5' 10"	174-208	209-277	278+
5' 11"	179-214	215-285	286+
6' 0"	184-220	221-293	294+
6' 1"	189-226	227-301	302+
6' 2"	194-232	233-310	311+
6' 3"	200-239	240-318	319+
6' 4"	205-245	246-327	328+
	(1 Point)	(2 Points)	(3 Points)

You weigh less than the amount in the left column (0 points)

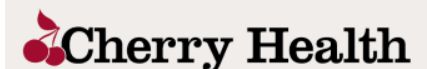
Adapted from Bang et al, Ann Intern Med 151:775-783, 2009. Original algorithm was validated without gestational diabetes as part of the model.

Lower Your Risk

The good news is that you can manage your risk for type 2 diabetes. Small steps make a big difference and can help you live a longer, healthier life. If you are at high risk, your first step is to see your doctor to see if additional testing is needed. Visit diabetes.org or call 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383) for information, tips on getting started, and ideas for simple, small steps you can take to help lower your risk.



Special Thanks to our National Sponsor



Provider Feedback

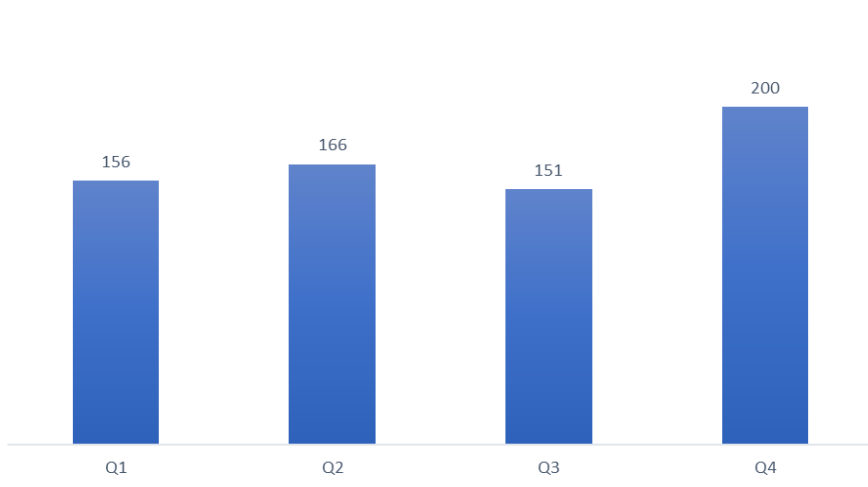
- Providers should know:
 - Who to screen with A1c.
 - HbA1c was not reimbursed when screening (must code for “elevated glucose” R73.01).
 - Many patients are identified who qualified for DPP.

Provider Feedback

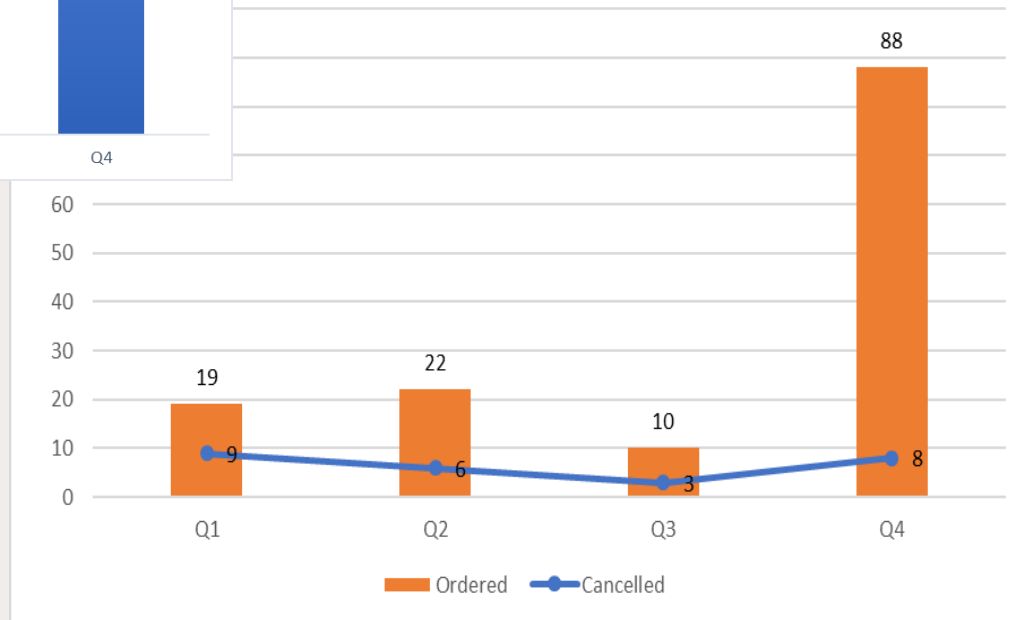
- Biggest impact:
 - “We can educate patients who are at risk for diabetes that there is a program that can prevent diabetes – including insulin shots, and complications of longstanding diabetes!”

Referrals

Pre-Diabetes Encounters, 2017



2017 DPP Referrals Summary by Qtr.



Success - Lessons Learned

- Provider Champion(s)
- Embrace the “varies”
 - Technology capacity
 - Internal capacity
 - Workflows vary

Thank You

Questions?

glendawalker@cherryhealth.com

