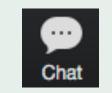


Reminders



- Please rename yourself with your name and practice location in the "Manage Participants" box.
- Please enter your name and practice location into the "Chat" to record your attendance.
- Use the "Chat" feature to ask questions and receive survey links.
- Please remember to "Mute" your microphone unless speaking.
- Call our Tech Team at 440-796-2221 if you have audio or visual problems.
- If you can't connect to audio via computer, or you lose computer audio at anytime, you can call in to the clinic at: 646-876-9923; meeting ID: 850 112 117.









Structure of ECHO Clinics

| Duration | Item |
|------------|---|
| 5 minutes | Introductions, roll call, announcements |
| 25 minutes | Didactic presentation, followed by Q&A |
| 25 minutes | Case Study presentation and discussion |
| 5 minutes | Wrap-up/Post-Clinic Survey completion |





In partnership with:





















Cardi-OH ECHO Reducing the Burden of Hypertension

Thursday, March 26, 2020

Disclosure Statements





The following planners, speakers, moderators, and/or panelists of the CME activity have financial relationships with commercial interests to disclose:

- Adam T. Perzynski, PhD reports being co-founder of Global Health Metrics LLC, a Cleveland-based software company and royalty agreements for forthcoming books with Springer publishing and Taylor Francis publishing.
- Brian Bachelder, MD received funds for his role as Physician Advisor at VaxCare.
- Siran M. Koroukian, PhD received grant funds for her role as a subcontractor on a study funded by Celgene.
- Christopher A. Taylor, PhD, RDN, LD, FAND reports grant funding and travel support for his role as a consultant, researcher, and presenter for Abbott Nutrition, and is also a member of the Scientific Advisory Council of Viocare, Inc.
- Jackson T. Wright, Jr., MD, PhD reports research support from the NIH and Ohio Department of Medicaid and consulting with NIH, AHA, and ACC.
- These financial relationships are outside the presented work.

All other planners, speakers, moderators, and/or panelists of the CME activity have no financial relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

Hypertension management and shared decision making/team-based approaches





Goutham Rao, MD, FAHA

Chief Clinician Experience and Well-Being Officer, University Hospitals Health System

Jack H. Medalie Endowed Professor and Chairman

Department of Family Medicine and Community Health

Division Chief, Family Medicine, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital

Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine & University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center

Objectives



- 1) Define "shared decision making" and its key features.
- Describe how social determinants of health can be assessed and incorporated into treatment decisions in busy clinical settings.
- 3) Describe a minimum of 2 models of team-based care for treatment of hypertension.

What is shared decision making?



 Shared decision making occurs when a health care provider and a patient work together to make a health care decision that is best for the patient. The optimal decision takes into account evidence-based information about available options, the provider's knowledge and experience, and the patient's values and preferences.

AHRQ SHARE APPROACH



- Step 1: Seek your patient's participation
- Communicate that a choice exists and invite your patient to be involved in decisions.

"Harold, so we've got a few choices here such as adding another medication or working more on lifestyle choices. Would you like to discuss these options in more detail?"

Step 2: Help your patient explore and compare treatment options



- Discuss the benefits and harms of each option.
 - "So, I could add a medication called a calcium channel blocker. You may experience some leg swelling. You could work for a bit longer on your diet, but it may be harder to get your blood pressure under control that way."

Step 3: Assess your patient's values and preferences



- Find out what matters to the patient.
- "Tell me what matters to you, and what your concerns might be with each of the options."

Step 4: Reach a decision with your patient



• "Tell me what you're thinking. Do you need more information? Would you like to think about it further? Or, let me see if I understand your decision."

Step 5: Evaluate your patient's decision



Re-assess impact of decision.

Incorporating social determinants of health

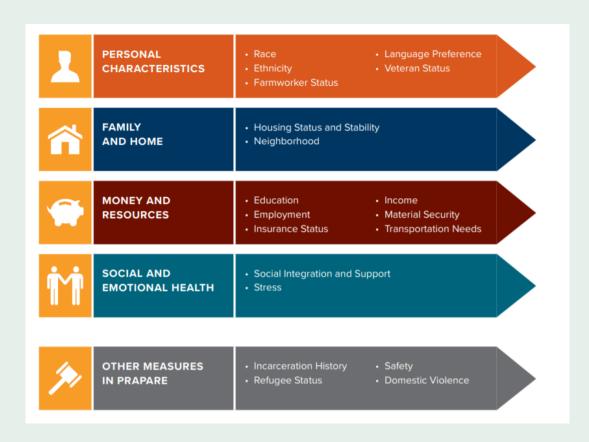


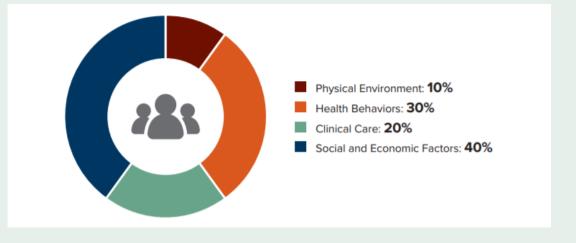
The World Health Organization (WHO) defines social determinants of health as follows:

"the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies and political systems."

Incorporating social determinants of health







Incorporating social determinants of health



- Screening tools:
- https://www.chcs.org/media/AccessHealth-Social-Determinant-Screening 102517.pdf
- "Talk me through your day yesterday."
- "How did you get here today?"
- "Tell me about your family?"
- "If you were to look for a job, how would you go about it?"
- "If you needed to look after a sick relative in another city (e.g. Los Angeles), how would you get there?"

Why and how?



- Insights into social determinants can help guide care.
- Demonstrates empathy and builds trust.

Team-Based Care



What Does a Team-Based Patient Visit Look Like?

- The nurse or medical assistant manages the first component of the visit, including updating the medical record, closing care gaps, and obtaining an initial history.
- When the physician joins the appointment, the nurse, medical assistant, or documentation specialist helps document the visit. When the physician portion of the visit is complete, he or she can review the notes, make any modifications, and sign the note. The physician is then ready to transition to the next patient's room while the other team members remain with the first patient.
- The team member then emphasizes the plan of care with the patient and conducts motivational interviewing and education as appropriate. Use the 'teach back' method ensures patient understanding. The nurses and/or medical assistants become more knowledgeable about the treatment plan, can more effectively coordinate care between visits, and develop closer independent relationships with patients and their families.

Team-Based Care



- Effective
- Pharmacists are often members of the team
- Clinical inertia
- "Unburdening"
- Patient empowerment



Stories from the Field Team-Based Care



Team-Based Care at WinMed Health Services

WinMed Health Services, an FQHC in Cincinnati, Ohio, is a 2014 Million Hearts®

Hypertension Control Champion that successfully incorporated team-based care to help achieve hypertension control among its patients. To ensure a continuum of complete patient care, WinMed's care teams include physicians, pharmacists, and behavioral and dental professionals. WinMed focuses on increasing health care providers' expertise and skills, providing opportunities for patient education, ensuring that patient care is team-based, and using registry-based information systems. The WinMed care teams use electronic health records to increase proper communication between patients and the different providers. By improving community ties and patient education, encouraging greater patient engagement, and adding pharmacists and patient assisters to the health care team, WinMed achieved a 7% increase in hypertension control among its patients from 2013 to 2014.

Examples from Million Hearts



https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/HTN Control Champ Med Adherence-508.pdf



Thank you!

Questions/Discussion

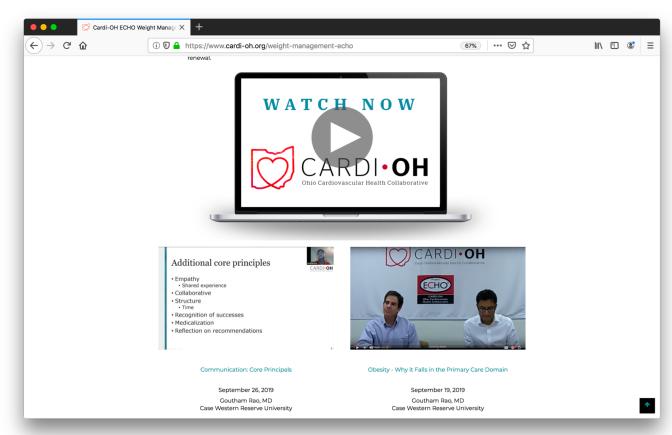
Watch Previous ECHO Clinics



Register with Cardi-OH and watch all ECHO Reducing the Burden of Hypertension clinics

https://www.cardi-oh.org/user/register

https://www.cardi-oh.org/echo/hypertension-spring-2020





Reminders



- A Post-Clinic Survey has been emailed to you.
 Please complete this survey as soon as possible.
- The MetroHealth System is accredited by the Ohio State Medical Association to provide continuing medical education for physicians.
- The MetroHealth System designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)TM. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.







- You will receive two surveys at the completion of this series:
 - 1. Week 12 Post-Clinic Survey (please complete by Friday, 04/03/20 at 5:00 PM)
 - 2. Exit Survey (please complete this series evaluation by Friday, 05/08/20 at 5:00 PM)
- To those who wish to claim CME credits:
 - You will receive a survey from the CME office through MyEvaluations.com on Tuesday, 04/07/19. You will need to register with MyEvaluations.com to begin this process. Please complete these evaluations by Friday, 05/08/20.