# Relentless: Narrowing racial/ethnic disparities in health care

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The Permanente Medical Group

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# How our model comes together to make Kaiser Permanente

# Kaiser Foundation Health Plan

Nonprofit health plan that provides members with prepaid comprehensive health benefits and also owns/operates outpatient facilities and support staff



# Partner Hospitals Not Owned by KP

Community hospitals who contract with Kaiser Permanente to provide services  $\rightarrow$  delivered in part by Permanente physicians

# Mid-Atlantic Permanente Medical Group

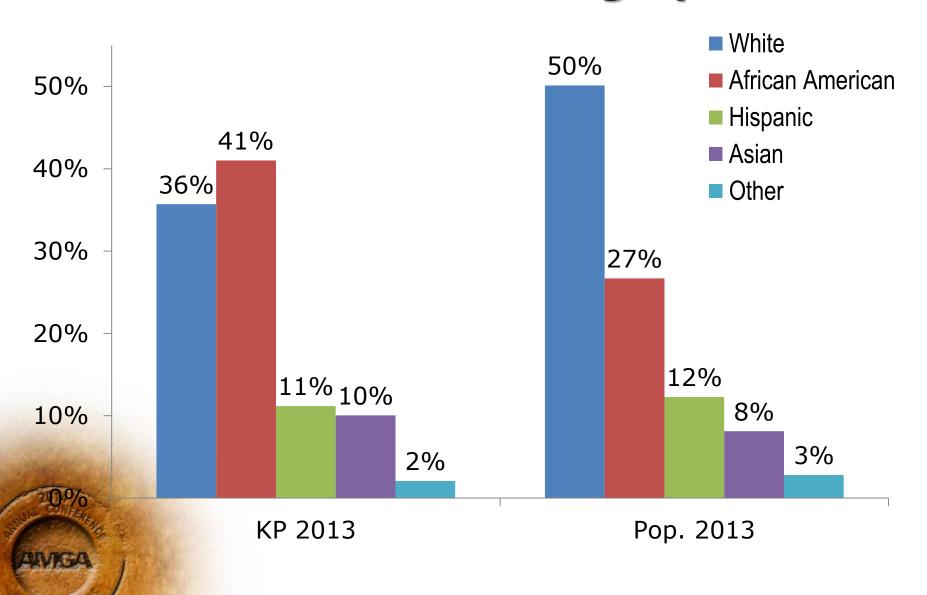
Multi-specialty Medical Group that contracts exclusively with KFHP to provide medical services to Kaiser Permanente members

### **Fast facts**



- Cover much of Maryland,
   Washington, DC, and Northern
   Virginia
- Over 500,000 members
- Over 1,000 Mid-Atlantic
   Permanente Medical Group physicians
- ~6,000 employees
- 30 medical facilities and core hospital partners
  - "Hub and spoke" system → 3 hubs in Maryland
- 24 hours / 7 days / 365 days care available
- Fully supported by Comprehensive EMR

# **Mid Atlantic States Demographics**



GEMS Demographics Report for KP members as of 2013 Q4.

# How is Kaiser Permanente able to consistently deliver superior quality care?

Answer: Not by accident but by design



### **Our Vision:**

Use our unique structure, culture, and assets to deliver *highest value* health care across all racial and ethnic groups



# Inter-Related Elements of the Success Formula

Physician Leadership

- Set a high bar & clear vision
- Define the What...not the How
- Learn from each other

Best
Affordable
Care!

**Data & Reporting** 

Mindsets & Behaviors



Macro & granular results

Data in the hands of influencers

Transparency – High vs. Low

Performers

- Clear mission & goals
- Empower people...physicians & frontline Staff
- Prevention saves lives
- Service drives renewal

### **Mindsets & Behaviors**

### **Principles**

- Clear mission & goals
- Empower people... physicians & frontline Staff
- Prevention saves lives
- Service drives renewal

#### **Actions**

- Engage the clinical assistants, receptionists → They are key part of the care experience
- Share the data → Can't know change is needed without knowing where you stand
- Take time to problem solve for improvement (inclusive of all stakeholders) → Can't expect positive change by doing more of the same
- "Over"-communicate the importance → Buy-in requires logical & emotional connection
- Ensure incentives match goals → Both financial & non-financial reinforcement



There is a huge chasm between knowing and doing, and executing is as important as thinking "big thoughts." Implementation must be a core competency.

"Leadership" is an active verb.



# relentless (re¦lent|less)

Pronunciation: /rɪˈlɛntlɪs/

adjective

unceasingly intense: the relentless heat of the desert

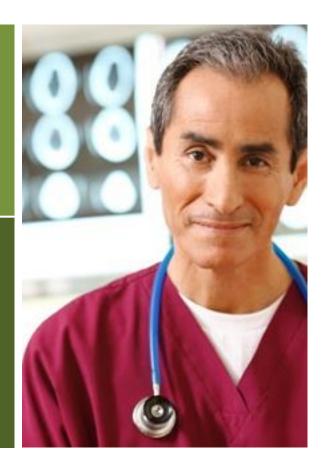
harsh or inflexible: a patient but relentless taskmaster

There is no credible argument against the relentless pursuit of excellence.



# **Not really**

"Just the way we do things around here."



# Systems/Data/Reporting

### **Principles**

- Macro & granular results
- Data in the hands of influencers
- Transparency...High & lowperformers

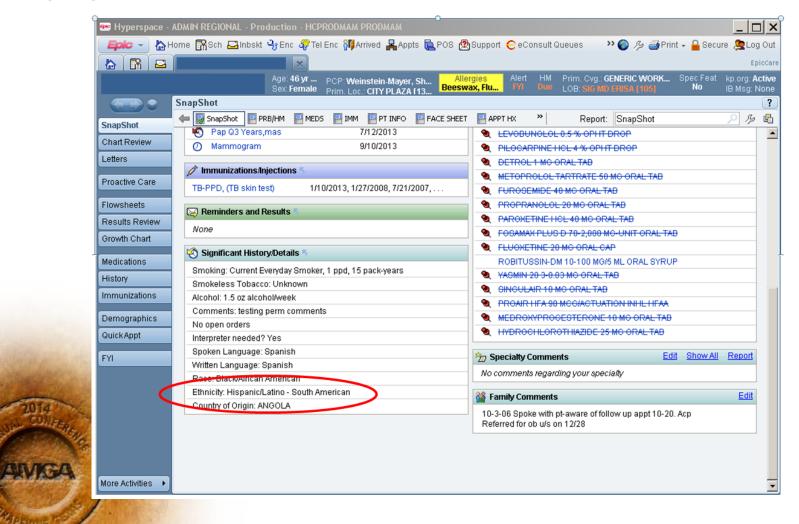
# ActionsPick your k

- Pick your key metrics, set clear goals
- Relentless in communication about patient care as driver for what we do, why we do it
- Establish repository for reports; Public reporting;
   Celebrate successes; Recognition
- Reporting at Service Area, Department, Teams & Individual levels
- Reliable & powerful tools to support the work for frontline physicians & staff
- Encourage innovation & best practice sharing



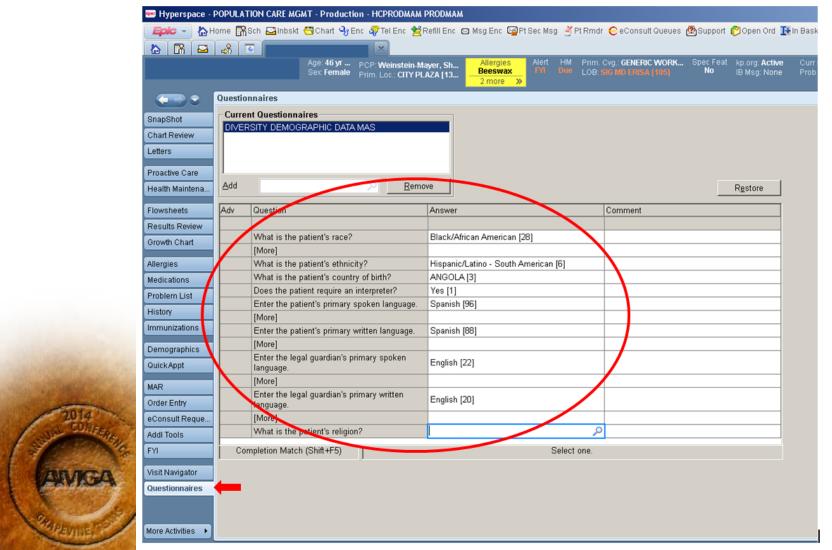
### **EMR Documentation**

Providers and staff support in the collection of Race, Ethnicity and Language Preference Data in our Electronic Medical Records



### **EMR Documentation**

Documentation in the EMR assists our providers and health care teams in delivering a more tailored and culturally competent care to our patients



# Ongoing Cultural Competency **Training**



#### PHYSICIAN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT



CLINICIAN/PATIENT COMMUNICATION

CLINICAL EDUCATION

PHYSICIAN/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**MD CONNECT** 

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

VITAL SIGNS







#### Diversity

8 Added by Jessica M. Pare, last edited by Jessica M. Pare on Jul 03, 2013 (view change)

Additional resources

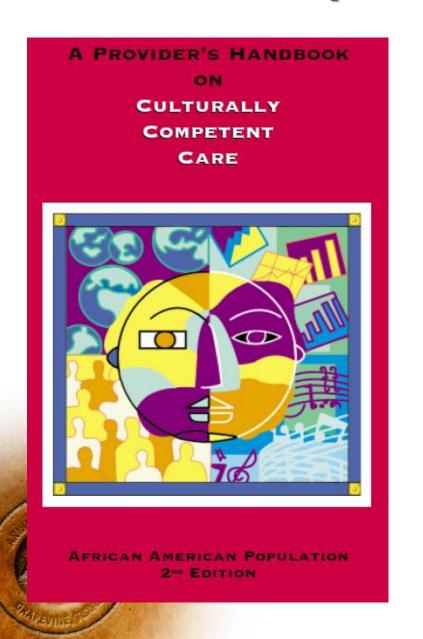
#### Diversity

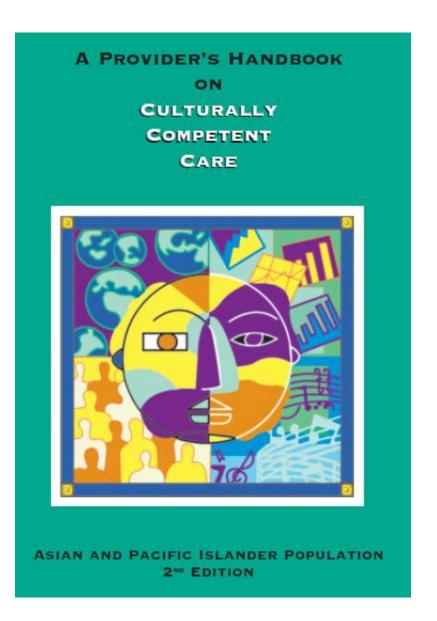
With a diverse patient base, understanding different cultures and generations is a key component in effective treatment. This set of resources will provide insight into many cultures and populations, enabling you to fortify patient care for each individual. Understand cultural values, views on health, sickness, diesease, and self-care. Gain insight into communication, correspondence, and bias in the exam room, as well as using language lines.

#### Additional resources

- Biases in the exam room.pdf
- Cultural Sensitivity Session 2 final.pdf
- Cultural Sensitivity Session One final.pdf
- Implicit Bias Among Physicians Article.pdf
- Overcoming Language Barriers final.pdf
- Overcoming Language Barriers handouts.pdf
- Tips to improve interation.pdf
- tips-for-multi-cultural-revisions pdf

# **Cultural Competency Resources**





# Systematically Measuring Clinical Quality





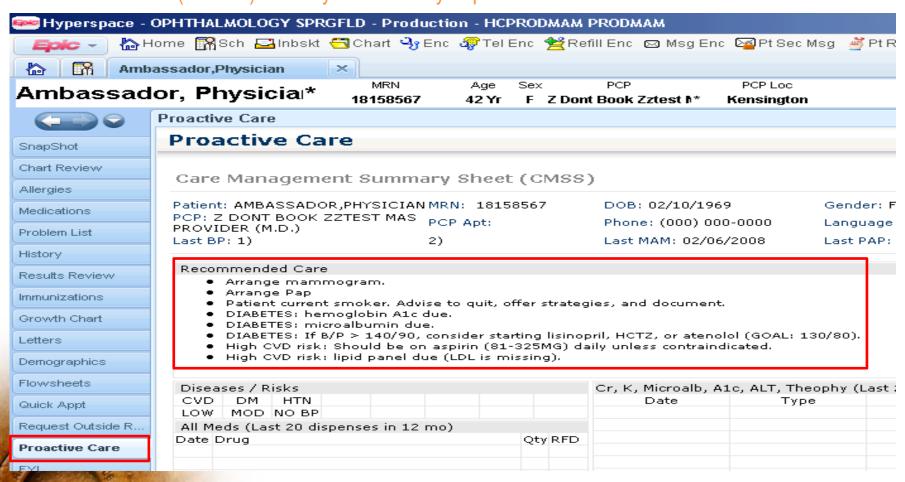
# **Quality Dashboard**

JAN2014 Outpatient Quality
KP Mid-Atlantic States

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		83	92	87	30	72	84	82	80	68	94	91	67	68	66	50	6	47	58	10	78	78	87	76	92	93	92	18	88	77	17
		83	90	89	0	60	85	82	79	67	94	91	70	70	69	62	6	56	75	13	69	76	93	69	91	92	91	10	92	86	13
	_	81	91	85	33	62	82	81	78	65	93	91	62	62	63	45	0	48	58	8	73	72	79	70	91	85	91	25	85	57	26
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		83	92	85	0	67	80	78	78	66	94	90	64	65	61	50	9	44	56	11	72	76	87	72	90	91	90	17	86	74	10
	_	84	91	88	100	67	83	80	77	66	95	91	63	64	61	20	10	20	54	11	92	72	100	70	88	50	92	8	100	58	10
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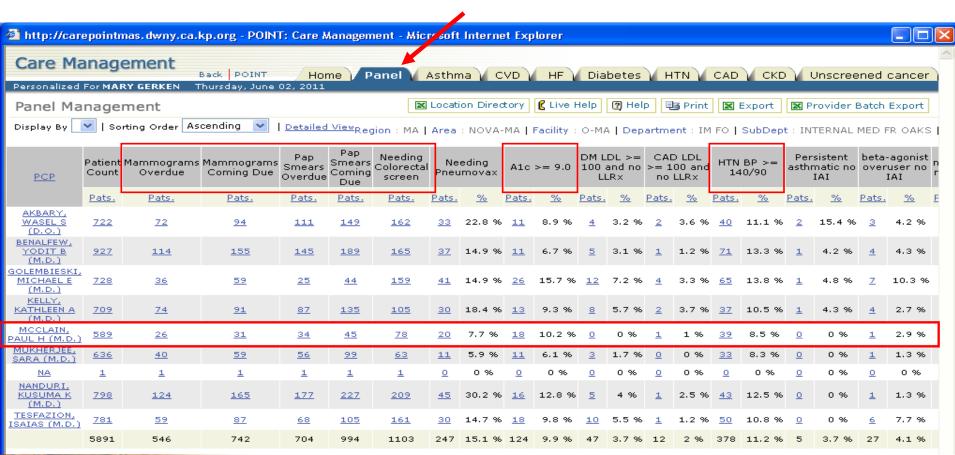
What an integrated data platform can provide

Automatic prompting for proactive care at any patient touchpoint Proactive Care (Inreach) at every visit in every department



# What an integrated data platform can provide

Easy population tracking for proactive outreach to members in need of care by primary care





### What an integrated data platform can provide

Physician performance management to raise outcomes and reduce variability

<b>REGION</b> MA <b>AREA</b> NOVA <b>PHYSICIAN</b> MCCLA	IN, PAUL	H (M.D.)			DEP	MOB F	AIR OAK nternal M	_	
	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	CURRENT	Regional Rank	Local Rank	Target	Total pts not at target	# of pts to get to target
Asthma: Use of Appropriate Medications	100%	100%	100%	100.0%	40 of 288	4 of 8	96%	-	-
Current # of eligible asthma patier	nts : 10								
Dept Avg	91.3%	91.9%	91.6%	91.6%					
Cardiovascular Conditions: Lipid Control	72.1%	69.2%	73.1%	73.1%	36 of 227	6 of 8	76%	<u>28</u>	3
Current # of eligible CAD(CVD) pa	tients: 10	)4							
Dept Avg	66.7%	67.9%	68.5%	68.5%					
Diabetes: Lipid Control  Current # of eligible diabetes patie			75.6%	75.6%	21 of 225	1 of 8	76%	<u>43</u>	1
Dept Avg	63.7%	65.0%	65.9%	65.9%					
Diabetes: A1c <= 9	83.4%	85.0%	84.6%	84.6%	40 of 225	5 of 8	84%	27	-
Current # of eligible diabetes pation	ents : 176								
Dept Avg	79.5%	80.1%	81.0%	81.0%					
Diabetes: A1c < 7	43.4%	43.9%	48.3%	48.3%	56 of 225	5 of 8	51%	<u>91</u>	5
Current # of eligible diabetes pation	ents : 176								
Dept Avg	44.9%	45.1%	46.2%	46.2%					
Hypertension: Blood Pressure Control		86.2%	88.0%	88.0%	6 of 226	2 of 8	82%	<u>55</u>	-
Current # of eligible HTN patients		76.004	70.40	70.404					
Dept Avg	74.5%	76.0%	78.4%	78.4%					
Breast Cancer Screening			89.8%	89.8%	8 of 226	3 of 8	86%	<u>26</u>	-
Current # of eligible breast cancer									
Dept Avg	79.5%	80.3%	80.6%	80.6%					
Colorectal Cancer Screening Current # of eligible colorectal can			86.2%	86.2%	8 of 227	2 of 8	74%	<u>78</u>	-
Dept Avg	72.8%	73.2%	74.2%	74.2%					
Cervical Cancer Screening Current # of eligible cervical cance			86.4%	86.4%	67 of 226	4 of 8	87%	<u>34</u>	1
Dept Avg			81.6%	81.6%					

# Forward-sweep

NOVA - Mammogram and/or Pap Smear Due Forward Sweep with Future Appointments: 03/07/2014-03/14/2014

Report Criteria: NOVA Pts with Breast Cancer Screening or Cervical Cancer Screening Coming Due or Over Due with a PCP or non-PCP appointment within a week. Judes patients who do not want to be contacted.

	Patient Name	Next PCP ^	Non-PCP	Next Non-PCP Appt Clinic/Dept	Breast Cancer Screening Coming Due	•	Kp.org Active	A1c Due in DM	LDL Due in CVD
	SMITH, JANE		1	N/A	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
	MOUSE, MIN			N/A	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
	ROSE, J/		/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
	THOMA		>	N/A	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
/	SMITH, JAN	N/A	3/11/2014 10:10:00 AM	NOVA-MA S- MA/NEUROLOGY SPRGFLD	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
	MOUSE, MINNIE	N/A	3/7/2014 3:45:00 PM	NOVA-MA P- MA/ALLERGY SHOT WOODBRG	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO

# **Back-sweep**

This report shows all visits that took place for patients that were due for a Health Maintenance procedure of a Pap Smear, Mammogram, A1C, and/or LDL and was not performed or ordered.

Backsweep Report for Visits Between 12/1/2013 and 12/31/2013

DEPARTMEN	PATIENT	PROVIDER	APPT DATE	MEDICINE	GYN PCP	PAP	MAMMOGRAM	A1C	LDL
T_NAME	NAME	LAST SEEN		PCP		SMEAR			
ALLERGY	SMITH,	GREENE,	12/20/2013	AGUINALDO,	MAMIENSKI,		DUE for	(blank)	
LARGO	JANE	GEOFFREY		CIELITO M	THADDEUS D		Mammogram		
		(M.D.)		(M.D.)	(D.O.)				
==									
ALLERGY SO	,	·	12/26/2013	TU,	/	DUE for			
BALT	MINNIE	PARAG N		CHRISTINE	LAUREN K	Pap		1	
		(M.D.)		(M.D.)	(M.D.)				7
ALL EDOY		\/D00\/	40/00/0040	D 4) (10 0 ) 1	LUNIDAMANI	DIVE		11/	
	ROSE, JANE	1 1	12/20/2013	DAVISON,		DUE		11	
SPRGFLD		JOHN (M.D.)		REBECCA J	(M.D.)	Pap			
		(M.D.)		(M.D.)				1	
								N 1	
	THOMAS,	SCRANTON	12/27/2013	MAGBUHOS,	WADDELL-		77	1	DUE
	CINDY	, STEPHEN	12,21,2010	CELERINO M	JIGGETTS,				for LDL
		E (M.D.)		(M.D.)	BEVERLY J				
				,	(M.D.)				
					,				

### Re-sweep

"If we didn't reach you before you came in, and we didn't reach you while you were in, we'll reach you after you leave"

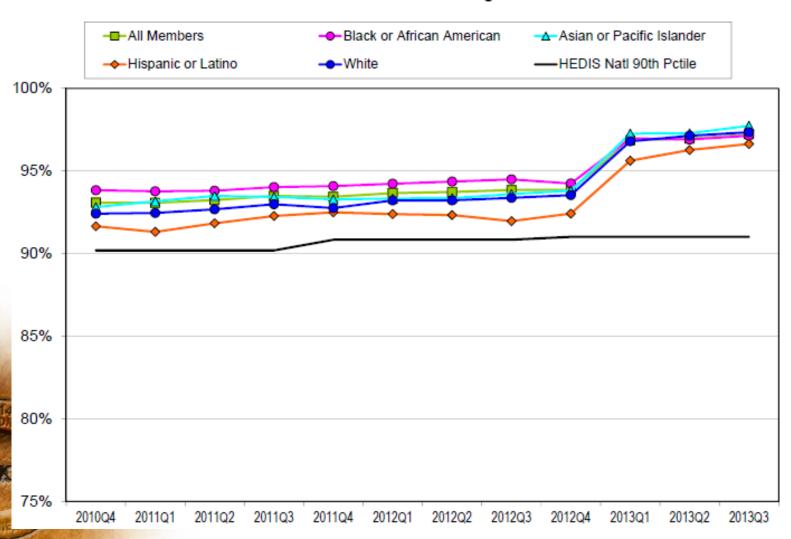
# RE-SWEEP REPORT - PATIENTS WHO HAD A CARE GAP FROM NOVEMBER 2013 REPORT (VISITS THROUGH JANUARY 29, 2014)

**Backsweep roll-up Report** 

	1	# of mems seen who eeded a		# of mems seen who needed a		# of mems seen who		# of mems seen who needed	
Cuas		Pap		Mammog		needed	% a1c	an LDL	% LDL
sa Spec BALTIMOT	3	Smear	satisfied	ram	satisfied	an a1c	satisfied	test	satisfied
AV		0		2	50.0%	0		0	
		0		1	100.0%	0		2	50.0%
	buse	1	0.0%	0		0		0	00.070
d -		1	100.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	
End		2	50.0%	1	0.0%	0		0	
Family Practice		12	41.7%	14	14.3%	1	100.0%	1	0.0%
Gastroenterology		0		7	14.3%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
Hematology/Oncology		1	100.0%	0		0		2	0.0%
Internal Medicine		28	32.1%	30	20.0%	6	0.0%	7	14.3%
Neurology		1	0.0%	2	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	

# Comprehensive Diabetes Care Trends by Race/Ethnicity

Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Medical Attention for Nephropathy, by Race/Ethnicity
Mid-Atlantic States Region



# **Controlling High Blood Pressure Screening**

#### **Education**

Training staff annually for BP measurement competency

Member education – pamphlets, classes, online education

Reliability – creating effective and simple workflows
Standardized Treatment Algorithm
Non-MD BP clinic
Pharmacy / RN support

#### Standardized treatment algorithm

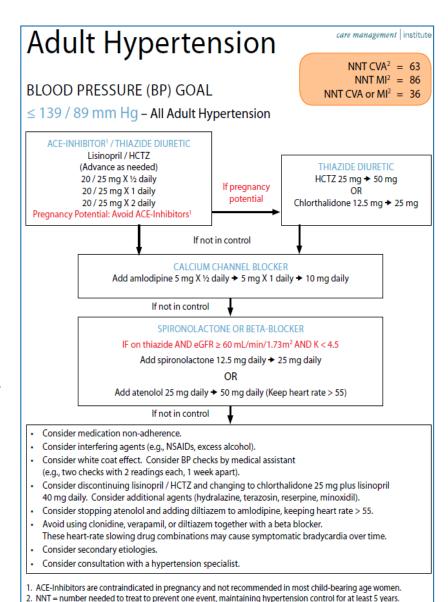
Simple: One BP target for all patients (<140/90) – DM/CKD/etc

Fewer steps: Easier for providers and patients (1) ACE/HCTZ, (2) CCB, (3) Aldactone or BB

Faster control → patient satisfaction

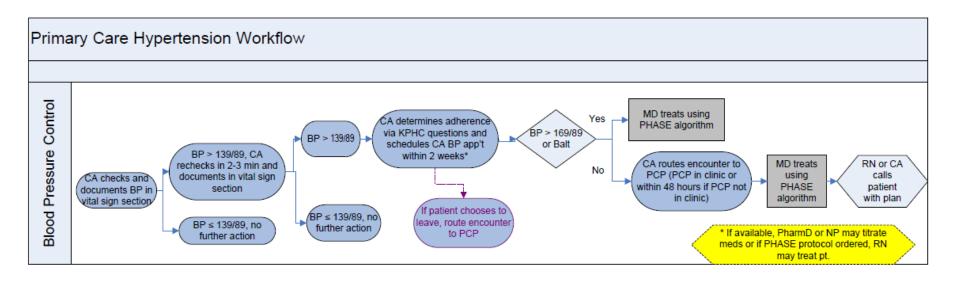
Fewer pills → improved patient compliance

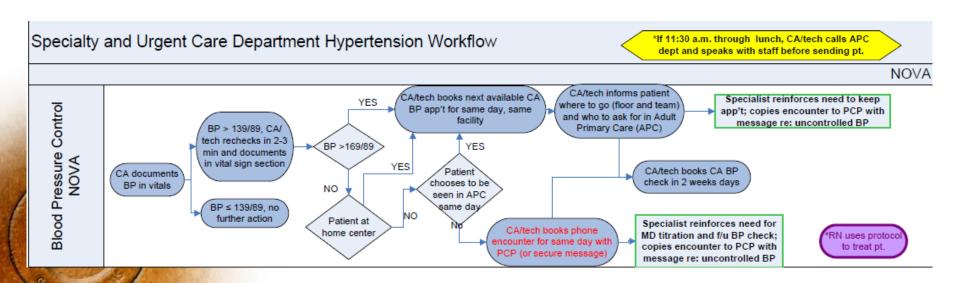
Fewer visits to providers → improved access for patients



© 2013 Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program

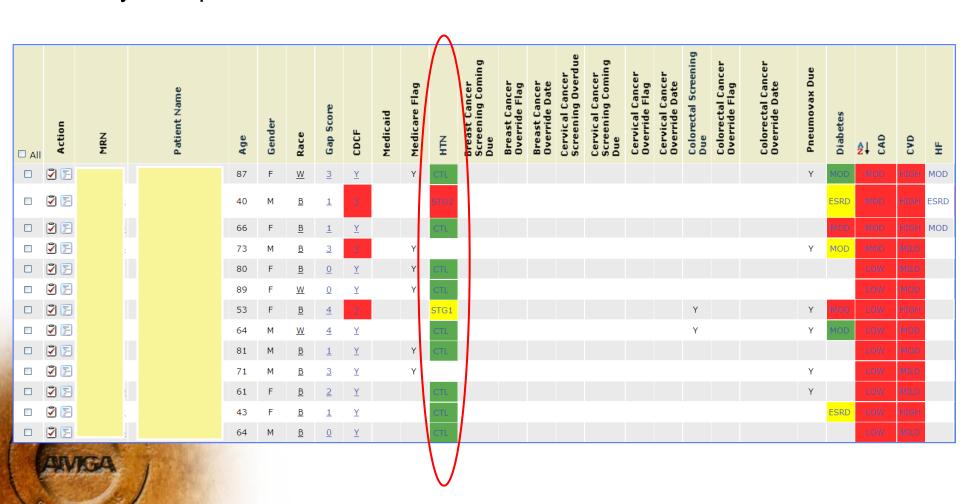
# **Treatment Algorithm Protocol**





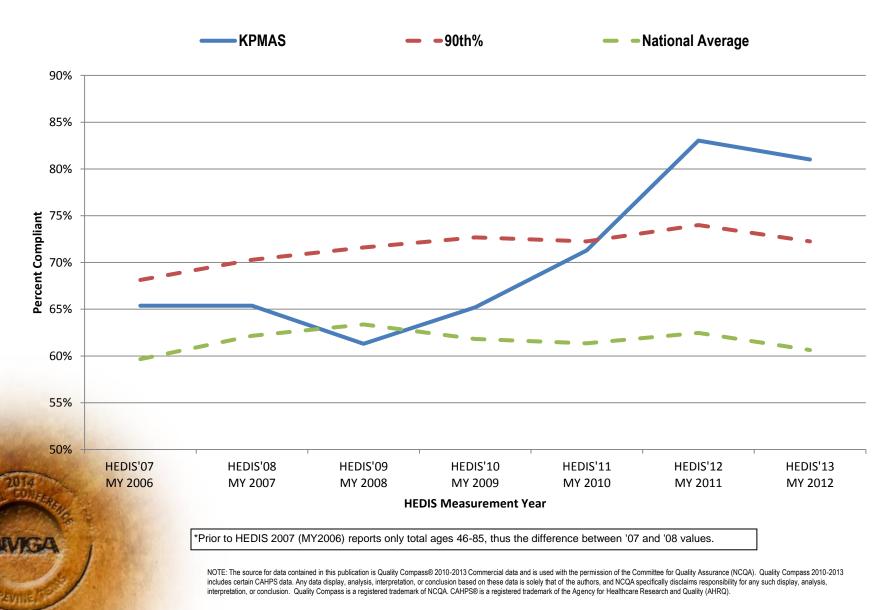
# **EMR – Panel Management Tools for Clinicians**

Panel management tools exist to allow primary care providers to easily identify their patients with uncontrolled HTN



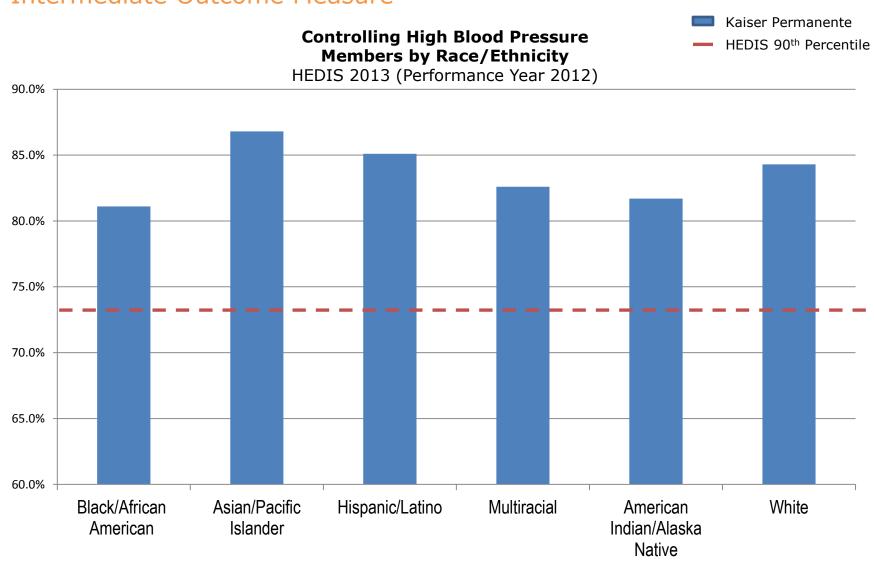
### **Controlling High Blood Pressure (Total %)**

All Plan/All Line of Business

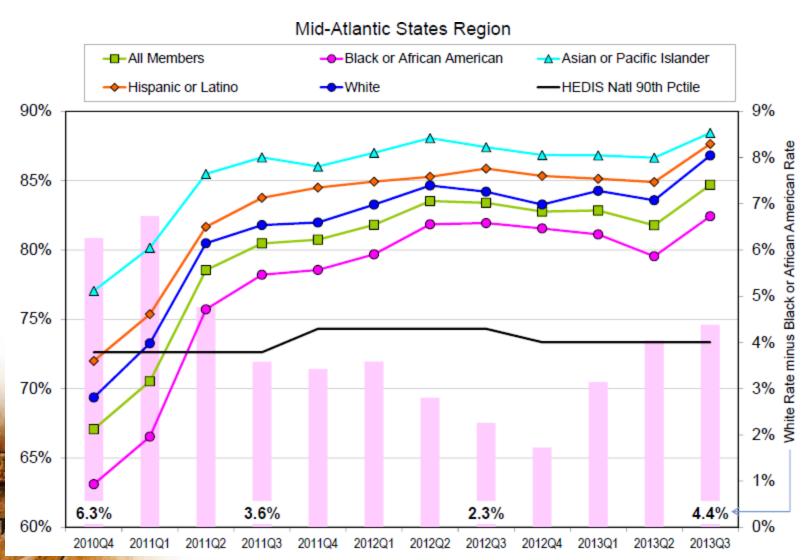


# Demonstration of the superior value we deliver across racial and ethnic groups

Intermediate Outcome Measure

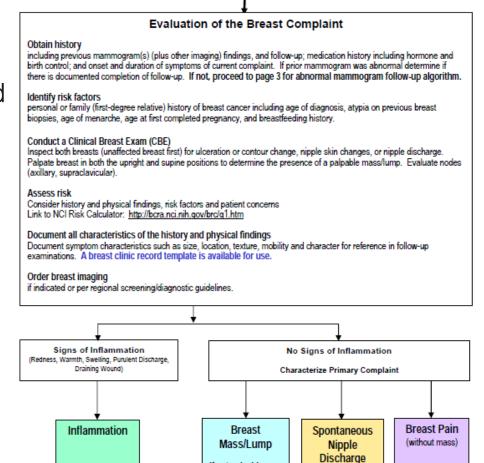


### Controlling High Blood Pressure Screening Trends by Race/Ethnicity and Disparity between White and African American Rates



# **Breast Cancer Screening Approach**

- Outreach over the phone and via secure message to patients who meet established clinical criteria and are coming due for their screening.
- Development of actionable reports, forward sweep and back sweep, intended for providers to better manage their panel.
- Alert system built into the EMR in order for the health care team to be ware if a patient is overdue or coming due.



If not palpable,

 Educate on risk and screening intervals

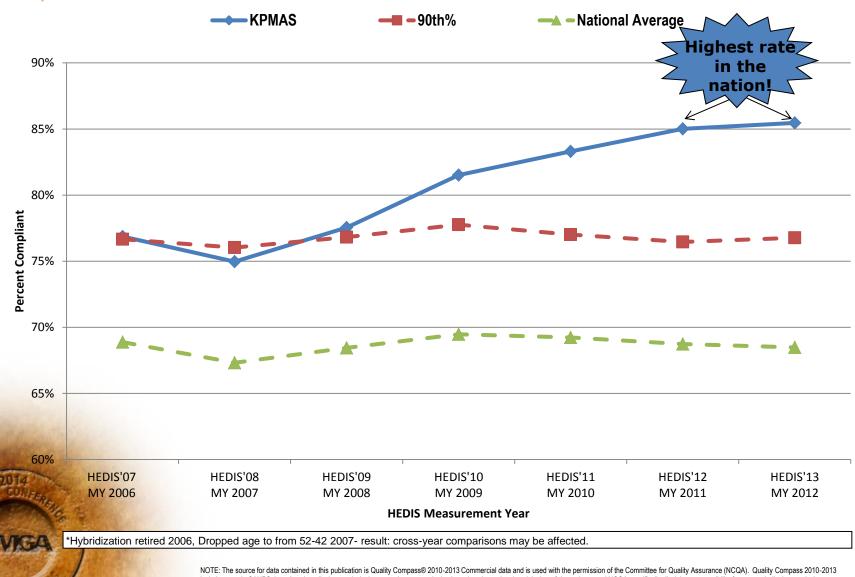
Re-examine in one

(without mass)

CLINIC VISIT

# **Breast Cancer Screening (Total %)**

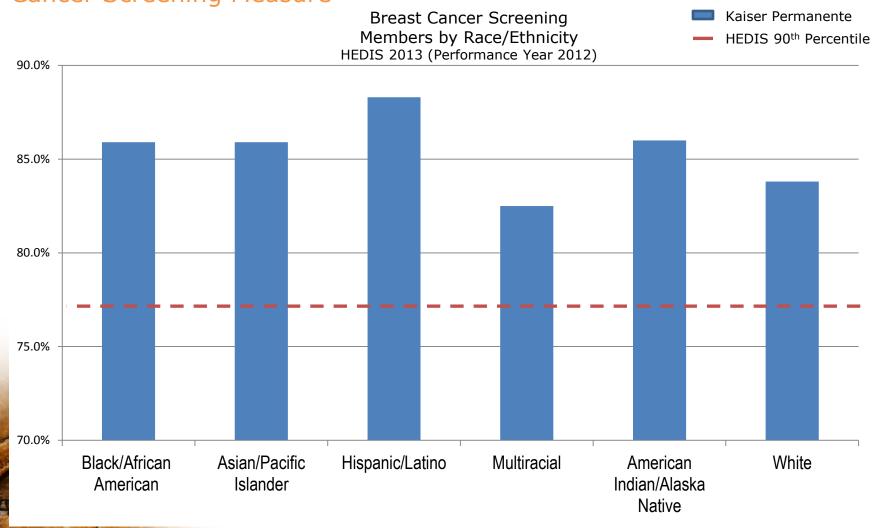
All Plan/All Line of Business



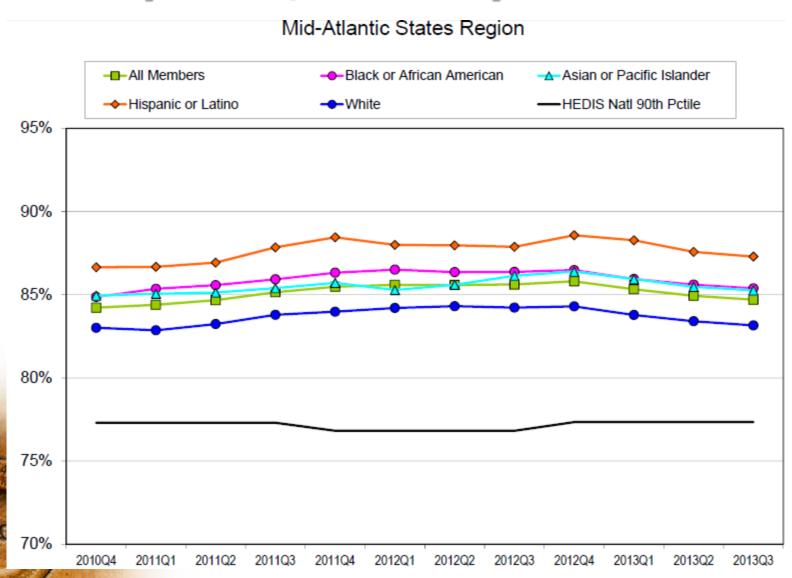
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# Demonstration of the superior value we deliver across racial and ethnic groups

Cancer Screening Measure



# Breast Cancer Screening Measurement Trend by Race/Ethnicity



# **Colorectal Cancer Screening Approach**

- Centralized outreach for patients who are coming due for their annual FIT test.
- Health Care team outreach over the phone and via secure messaging to patients in their proffered language
- Safetynet reports for providers to outreach patients who have not return their test kit.
- Alerting system built to the EMR if patient is coming due or overdue.

# Colorectal Cancer Screening NATIONAL GUIDELINE SUMMARY



This evidence-based guideline summary was developed to assist Primary Care physicians and other health care professionals with colorectal cancer screening for adults.

#### COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

- Colorectal cancer screening is strongly recommended for all asymptomatic, average-risk adults aged 50 - 75.
- Any of the following tests and frequencies are acceptable options for colorectal cancer screening in asymptomatic, average-risk adults:<sup>1</sup>
  - High-sensitivity guaiac fecal occult blood test (gFOBT) every 1 - 2 years.
  - Immunochemical fecal occult blood test (iFOBT/FIT) every 1 - 2 years.<sup>2,3</sup>
  - Flexible sigmoidoscopy at least every 10 years.
  - Colonoscopy every 10 years.
  - A combination of high-sensitivity gFOBT every 1 - 2 years and flexible sigmoidoscopy every 10 years.
  - A combination of iFOBT/FIT every 1 2 years and flexible sigmoidoscopy every 10 years.
- b. The following additional screening tests are either less-preferred options or not recommended for screening. Though an adult who has had one of these tests is considered screened, follow-up screening using a preferred option is recommended.
  - Standard guaiac fecal occult blood test (gFOBT)<sup>3</sup>
  - Air contrast barium enema<sup>4</sup>
  - CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy)<sup>4</sup>
  - Fecal DNA testing<sup>4</sup>
- c. For those with no history of routine screening, discontinuation is recommended at age 80. The decision to discontinue screening should be based on physician judgement, patient preference, the increased risk of complications in older adults, and existing comorbidites.

- Colonoscopy screening beginning at age 40, or 10 years younger than the earliest diagnosis in the first-degree relative, is recommended in adults with the following significant family history of colorectal cancer:
  - One first-degree relative (parent, sibling, or offspring) with a diagnosis of colorectal cancer at age 60 or younger.
  - Two or more first-degree relatives diagnosed with colorectal cancer at any age.
- For adults with a first-degree relative with a history of advanced adenomas (≥ 10 mm, with villous features or high-grade dysplasia) presenting before age 60, colonoscopy screening beginning at age 50, at least every 10 years, may be the preferred option.<sup>5</sup>
- For evaluation and follow-up of hereditary colorectal cancer syndromes and inflammatory bowel disease, referral to Gastroenterology is recommended.<sup>6</sup>
- For blacks/African-Americans, special efforts should be made to ensure that screening occurs using any of the accepted screening modalities.<sup>7</sup>

# 2013 Intervention: CRC Screening for Hispanic Males Age 51-64

Based on the ECHO data, PCM developed a targeted CRC outreach for Hispanic males:

- Identified 401 Hispanic males between 51-64 that were due for CRC screening
- Developed a targeted outreach letter in English and Spanish based on previously researched barriers to screening
- Letters distributed w/ FIT kits and
  - A one-page CRC health education flyer
  - A link to a KPCO Youtube video that highlights the experience of a Hispanic man with colorectal cancer.
- Follow-up secure messages to members with no FIT result one month following the distribution of outreach letters
- **Results**: Within 26 days, **43%** had returned FIT test

# Intervention on CRC Screening for Hispanic Male 51-64

#### Sample Spanish letter and flyer:



Diciembre 2013

Estimado Señor

En esta época de celebraciones, regale a usted y a su familia la tranquilidad de saber que no sufre de cáncer colorectal realizando el simple examen que esta adjunto con esta carta. ¿Sabía usted que el Cáncer del Colon es la segunda causa de muerte en los Estados Unidos? De acuerdo con la Sociedad Americana de Cáncer, los Hispanos tienen las tasas más bajas de exámenes para la detección del Cáncer del Colon, y son diagnosticados en las etapas más avanzadas. Usted puede proteger su salud realizando el examen de Inmunoquimaca Fecal (FIT) lo más pronto posible.

Para las personas entre las edades entre 50 y 75 años, realizarse el examen preventivo una vez al año puede detectar el cáncer del colon en sus primeras etapas y puede salvar su vida. Previamente, su doctor le envió una carta con el examen del FIT incluido y debido a que no hemos recibido su examen de regreso, le hemos enviado otro examen para que usted lo realice. Manteniéndose al día con sus exámenes preventivos contra el cáncer de colon es una de las mejores cosas que usted puede hacer para usted y para su familia.

El examen anual preventivo que le hemos incluido en esta carta, es simple, sin dolor y puede ser realizado en la comodidad de su casa en unos pocos minutos. Unas vez que usted complete el examen del FIT, envielo de regreso a Kaiser Permanente lo más pronto posible. El examen no requiere ningún copago y el sobre de regreso ha sido prepagado para su conveniencia.

Sus resultados estarán disponibles vía online en kp.org. Si es necesario algún seguimiento adicional, usted será contactado y se le indicarán los próximos pasos a seguir. ¿No se encuentra registrado en kp.org?, es fácil, solo visite kp.org/register y siga las instrucciones.

Para obtener más información, ayuda con las instrucciones o respuestas a preguntas acerca de la prueba del cáncer de colon (FIT), le invito a que me envíe un email o también puede contactarme vía telefónica, o haga su pregunta a algún miembro del equipo de laboratorio.

Lo animo a realizarse esta prueba tan importante tan pronto como sea posible.

¡Recuerde vivir bien, permanezca saludable y prospere!

Atentamente.

HEATHER M KEARNEY MD

Enviado por el Departamento de Gerencia del Cuidado de la Población



# DETECCIÓN DE CÁNCER COLORRECTAL

#### ¿VERDADERO O FALSO?

El cáncer colorrectal es la segunda causa de muerte por cáncer.

El cáncer colorrectal afecta tanto a hombres como a mujeres.

Con frecuencia el cáncer colorrectal empieza sin síntomas.

Los exámenes de detección pueden ayudar a prevenir el cáncer colorrectal.

☑ VERDADERO □ FALSO

☑ VERDADERO □ FALSO

☑ VERDADERO □ FALSO

☑ VERDADERO □ FALSO

### LOS EXÁMENES DE DETECCIÓN SALVAN VIDAS

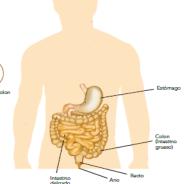
Si usted tiene 50 años o más, hacerse un examen de cáncer colorrectal podría salvarle la vida. A continuación le explicamos cómo:

Normalmente, el cáncer colorrectal empieza con pólipos en el colon o en el recto. Un pólipo es un tumor que no debe estar abí

 Con el tiempo, algunos pólipos se pueden convertir en cáncer y pueden causar sangrado oculto.

 Los exámenes de detección como el FIT (examen de inmunoquímica fecal) puede encontrar sangre oculta en la deposición.

 Los exámenes de detección también pueden encontrar el cáncer colorrectal en una etapa temprana. Cuando se encuentra temprano, la posibilidad de curarse es buena.



Examinarse para detectar el cáncer colorrectal puede salvarle la vida. Los exámenes de detección también pueden encontrar el cáncer colorrectal temprano, cuando el tratamiento es más efectivo.

Adaptado de Centro de Control y Prevención de Enfermedades (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

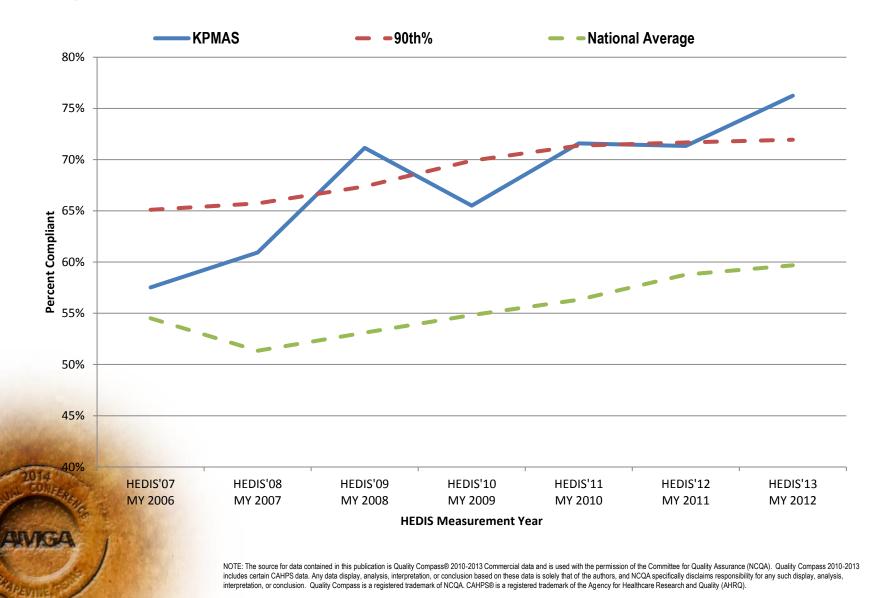
REGIONAL HEALTH EDUCATION, HEALTH PROMOTION AND WOMEN'S HEALTH

Obtenga más información en kp.org/health



# **Colorectal Cancer Screening (Total %)**

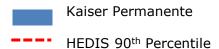
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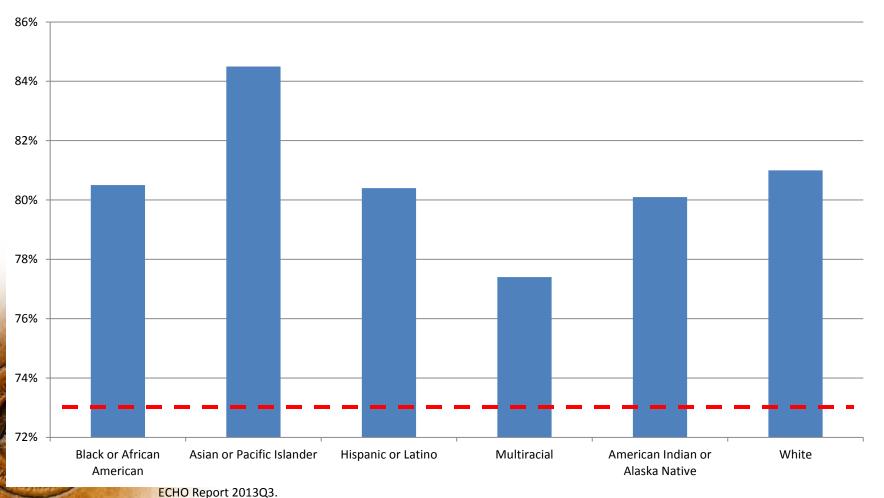


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Cancer Screening Measure

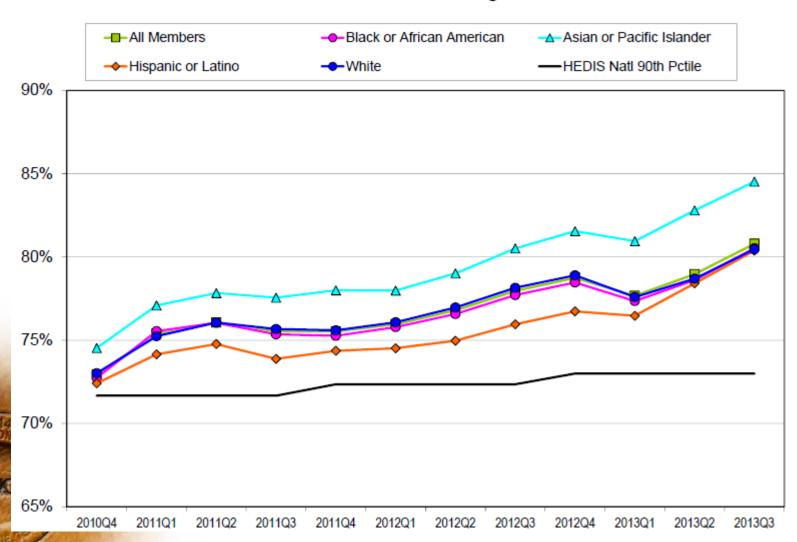
MAS Colorectal Cancer Screening by Race/Ethnicity HEDIS 2013 (Performance Year 2012)



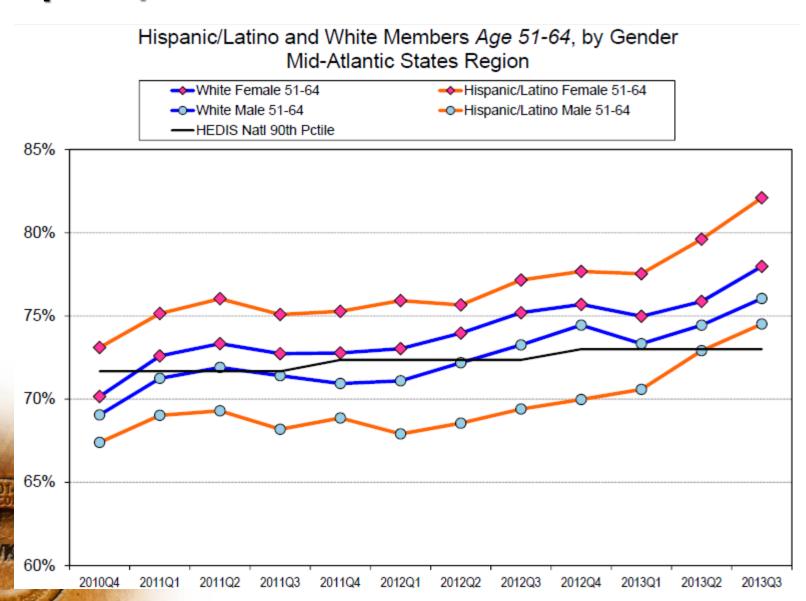


# Colorectal Cancer Screening Trends by Race/Ethnicity

Mid-Atlantic States Region

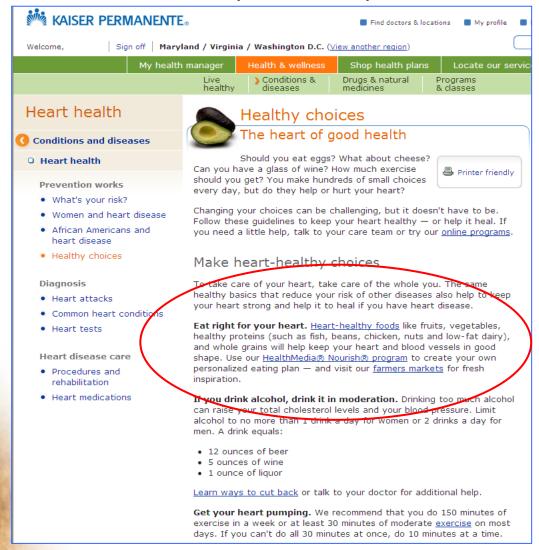


### Colorectal Cancer Screening Trends by Hispanic/Latino and White Male Intervention



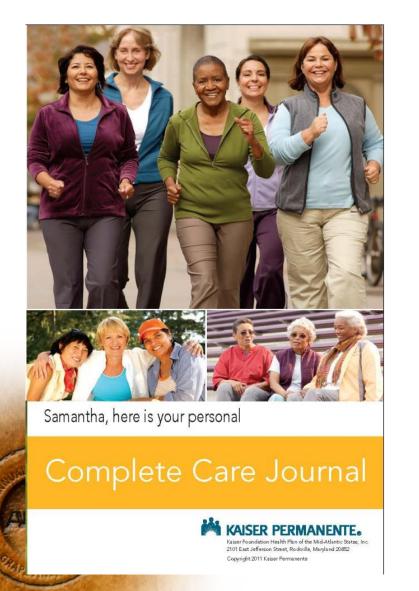
# **Culturally Relevant Patient Engagement – Resources**

Online resources available for patients to partake in self care 24/7



### **Tailored Patient Engagement – Resources**

### Complete Care Journal – centralized mailing direct to members



#### **Blood Pressure (BP)**

What is it? The pressure of blood against artery walls.

So What? Higher blood pressure (hypertension) raises the risk of a heart attack, stroke and kidney disease.

Your Info most information as of 04/16/13

Your last BP was	Recorded on	Your BP before that was	Recorded on
more than 2 years ago		more than 2 years ago	5 <del>(5</del> 1)

**BP** Status

- ☐ Within ideal range
- ☐ Above ideal range

#### Notes

Call an appointment representative at 703-359-7878 or TTY 703-359-7616 or 1-800-777-7904 (toll free) or TTY 1-800-700-4901 to schedule a blood pressure check.\*

#### More Information

Visit kp.org/heart to discover your healthy living options and possible lifestyle changes.

\*There is no copay if you visit a non-physician member of your health care team at a Kaiser Permanente medical center to have your blood pressure checked.



# **Closing Thoughts**

# Most important for both quality improvement and closing disparities:

- Measurement of performance and of progress more important than "special program"
- Short cycle time on performance feedback and, therefore, medication titration
- Relentless in-reach, outreach, and follow-up on missed opportunities



# **Questions?**





