







Exemplary Model of Care Delivery for Learners

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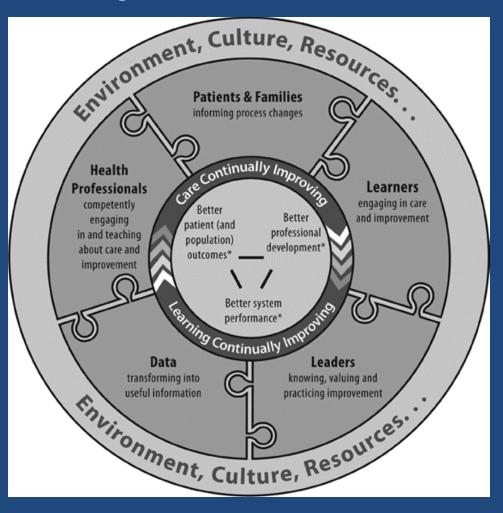
The Future of Health Care Delivery in Louisiana

LAC Statewide Summit Baton Rouge, Louisiana January 21, 2015

Today's Objectives

- Describe an educational clinical interprofessional program that uses medical home principles to manage uncontrolled diabetics.
- Provide underlying models used to design the program.
- Share outcomes.

Exemplary Care and Learning Site Model

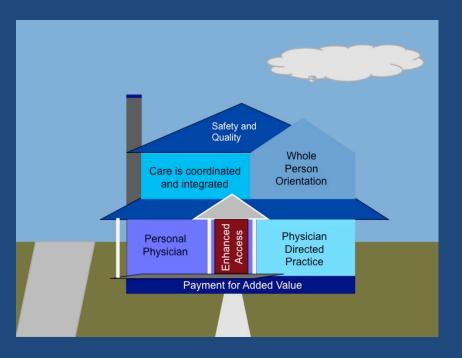


Better Patient/Population Outcomes

- Patient Satisfaction
- Lifestyle Changes
- Diabetes Quality Indicators
- Better Professional Development
 - Medical Home Principles
 - Diabetes Management
 - Patient SelfManagement
- Better System Performance
 - QualityImprovement:Health Literacy

Headrick L et al Academic Medicine 86 (11) Nov 2011

Patient Centered Medical Home



Physician-directed practice

 Internal Medicine Resident plus Social Worker, Pharmacist, Nursing, Medical, Public health students

Enhanced Access

- Face-to-face office visits
- Group visits
- Frequent Phone Calls

Care is coordinated and integrated

- Student teams
- Care management
- Self management

Safety and Quality

- Quality Improvement
- Health Literacy

Program Description

Who

40+ Patients: DM, A1c>9

18-33 Learners: Medical, Nursing, SW, Pharm Students

IM Residents

What

Diabetic Registry
Face to Face/ Group Visits
Discipline-specific Roles
Coordinated Care Plan
Frequent Phone Calls
Didactics/Team Mtgs

When

Academic Semesters
Jan-May, Aug-Dec
Weekly Wed AM,
Thurs PM

Where

Ambulatory Clinics Internal Medicine Residency, Primary care faculty practice

Why

Enhance Learning/ Improve Care

Meet need to provide Patient-Centered chronic care

Meet need to develop Longitudinal Relationships

Demonstrate how students can provide value

Clinical Process

Team recruits patients from Registry

Patients return for team/Primary care visits

Patients /team meet in Internal Medicine clinic pre/post primary care visit



Patients invited to Group Visit/ Additional Team Visits as needed



Students/Patient interact via phone between visits

Program Details



Team Meeting



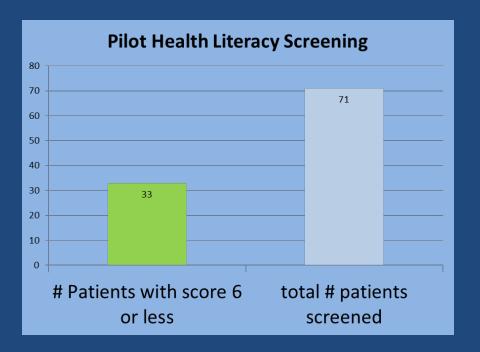
Teach Back Method

- 4 health professional schools at 3 universities
- Elective/Required practicum
- Diabetic patients assigned, 5-6 to each medical /physician assistant student liaison
- Team Meetings:
 - pre visit huddles
 - post visit care plans
 - didactics
 - quality improvement (health literacy)
- Patients receive
 - access
 - screening/exams/prevention
 - education
 - health care coaching

Quality Improvement: Health Literacy

Interventions

- Health Literacy screening using REALM R
- 2. "What questions do you have? Rather than "Do you have any questions?"
- Group Visits in which patients "Dining for diabetics" Patient sharing
- 4. Pill Boxes
- 5. Feedback re: appropriate dose/ timing for testing of blood sugar and administration of insulin..





Current QI Focus

- BP Control
- Smoking
- Cardiovascular Risk Reduction and Statin Prescription

Team Roles

Medicine: Foot Eye
Oral Exam Action
Plan
Phone Calls
Overall
Management

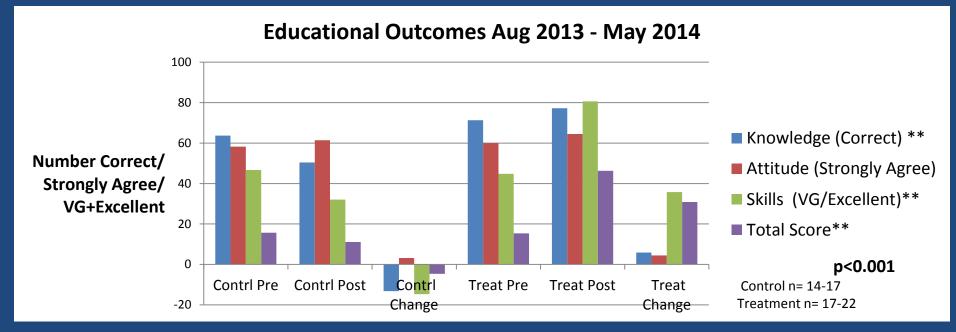
Social Work:
Depression Screening,
Community Resources,
Counseling

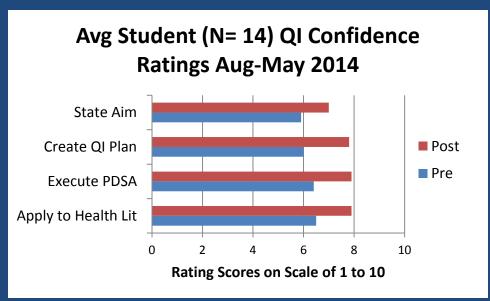
Diabetic Patient

Nursing: Education, Prevention, Group Visit

Pharmacy: Medication Reconciliation, Adherence

Educational Outcomes





Student comments:

"The value of specific goals"

"How to reframe questions"

"The excitement of QI when it works"

Patient Outcomes

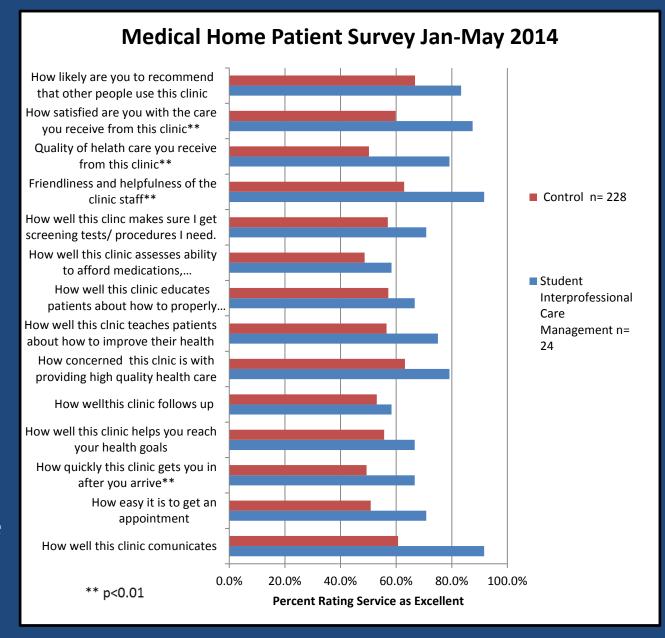
Improved Patient Perceptions of Care Improved Healthy Behaviors

- "Walking 15 min 2x day"
- "Cut out fruit Juices"
- "No sweeteners or sodas"
- "Substituting water for

Coke"

"Stopped eating cookies and candy"

No Significant Change in A1c, BP



Summary

- Learning Enhancement—Knowledge, Teamwork Skills
- Care Improvement—Patient Satisfaction, Behavior Changes
- Successful Introduction of Medical Home Principles—QI, Population Management, Teamwork, Coordinated Care, Access
- Successful Implementation of Student Quality Improvement Projects
- ECLS and PCMH Models Useful for Guidance