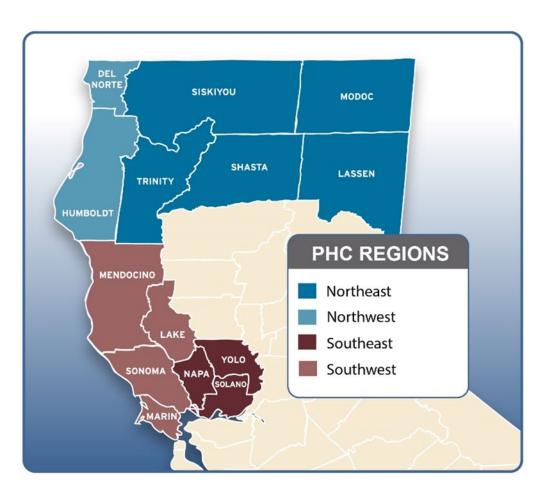




Partnership HealthPlan of California (PHC) Regions



Mission

To help our members, and the communities we serve, be healthy

Vision

To be the most highly regarded managed care plan in California



Objectives

At the end of this activity, you will be able to:

- Provide an overview of clinical measure background, specifications, and performance threshold definitions for the 2023 QIP PCP Controlling High Blood Pressure measure.
- Examine disproportionate prevalence and/or rates of hypertension across PHC regions and populations and how culture and lifestyle factors (i.e. diet) of groups experiencing risk may contribute to ineffective management.
- Review documentation requirements, including those related to telehealth updates and remote blood pressure monitoring, to maximize adherence and measure performance.
- Identify best and promising practices including, successful clinical workflows, member and staff education, outreach, and technical tips to improve Controlling High Blood Pressure rates.
- Provide an overview of Partnership HealthPlan of California's Medical Equipment Distribution Services and the Medi-Cal Rx blood pressure monitor program.



Overview of Hypertension

- Clinical diagnosis of hypertension
- Importance of controlling high blood pressure
- Treatment options for achieving blood pressure control
- **Examine disproportionate rates** of hypertension control rates and how culture and lifestyle factors may contribute to ineffective management
- PHC benefits to support blood pressure control



Eureka

Fairfield



Hypertension Overview

Epidemiology

- Affects ~50 million people in the U.S.
- The most common reason for office visits in the U.S.
- About 50% of people with hypertension are not at adequate control of their blood pressure

Types

- Primary the most common form of hypertension
 - Without a source or associated with any other disease
- Secondary
 - Associated with another disease such as kidney disease



Blood Pressure Targets

Blood Pressure Levels

The Seventh Report of the Committee on Prevention Evaluation, and Treatmeters Pressure (2003 Guideling)	n, Detection, ent of High Blood	The American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Guideline for the Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults (2017 Guideline) ¹			
Normal	Systolic less than 120 mm Hg diastolic: less than 80 mm Hg	Normal	Systolic less than 120 mm Hg diastolic: less than 80 mm Hg		
At risk (prehypertension)	Systolic 120 - 139	Elevated	systolic: 120–129 mm Hg diastolic: less than 80 mm Hg		
High Blood Pressure (hypertension)	systolic: 140 mm Hg or higher diastolic: 90 mm Hg or higher	High blood pressure (hypertension)	systolic: 130 mm Hg or higher diastolic: 80 mm Hg or higher		

Center for Disease Control and Prevention



Hypertension Sustained High Blood Pressure

- The force from high blood pressure causes the heart to work harder to pump blood to the body
- When the force of blood flow stays high, the tissue around the arteries stretch
- Stretching weakens the blood vessels making them prone to rupture
- High pressure damages blood vessels and allows fat and cholesterol to build up, causing plaques
- Plaques break off and cause heart attacks and strokes



Hypertension - A Silent Killer

Hypertension can cause:

Brain

- Stroke
- Dementia

Arteries

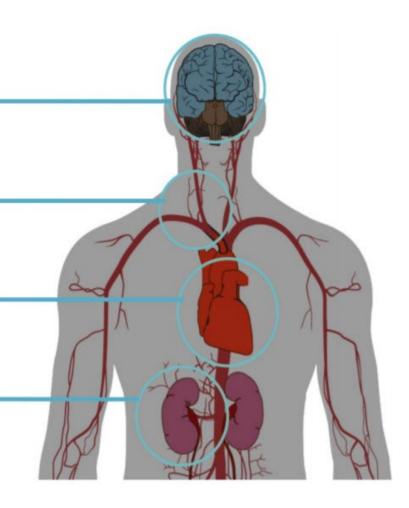
- · Artery damage and narrowing
- Aneurysm
- Leg amputation

Heart

- · Coronary artery disease
- Heart attack
- · Congestive heart failure

Kidneys

- · Kidney failure
- Kidney artery aneurysm



cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection



Factors that Contribute to Hypertension

Age

Hypertension rates increase in older populations

Race – Black Populations

- Hypertension is more common, more severe and occurs at younger age
- More impact overall and more end organ disease

Family History

o Individuals with one or two parents with hypertension carry twice the risk

Environmental or Behavioral Factors

Obesity

- Inactivity
- Caffeine

Tobacco use

Alcohol

- Medications
- High sodium diet

Less Common Factors

- Kidney anatomy
- Genetic conditions



Controlling Blood Pressure ~ Rates by Region PHC QIP MY2022

 $\cap \mathsf{T}$

NE

NE	NW	SE	SW
62.64	62.57	64.91	66.78

NW

Asian/Pacific Islander

Black
60.98
Hispanic
67.09
Native American
56.41
Other
53.13
Unknown
69.44
White

Asian/Pacific Islander 63.16 60.87 Black 63.33 Hispanic Laotian 66.67 Native American 39.10 56.41 Other 60.58 Unknown White 63.93

25th% 50.61 below 25th%

75th% 62.53

50th% 55.35

Asain Indian	73.53
Asian/Pacific Islander	70.00
Black	66.80
Chinese	73.81
Filipino	54.10
Hispanic	74.92
Native American	55.65
Other	68.18
Unknown	66.76
Vietnamese	72.34
White	65.69

Asain Indian	62.10	
Asian/Pacific Islander	61.54	
Black	59.37	>
Chinese	74.51	>
Filipino	69.41	
Hispanic	67.63	
Native American	67.50	
Other	64.47	
Unknown	61.00	
Vietnamese	64.18	
White	62.54	

SW

10

SE



Race and Ethnicity Trends by County

- The PHC Northeast Region has the lowest rates of blood pressure control
 - The "other" category represents the lowest rate which may speak to the need to better capture race/ethnicity data moving forward

 Poorer control in the Northern rural/frontier counties vs. Southern Region with a combination of rural and urban communities



Medications that Can Raise Blood Pressure

Common medications that can increase blood pressure:

- Corticosteroids
- NSAIDs
- Combined oral contraceptive pills
- Select antidepressant medications (TCAs, SNRIs)
- Decongestants (pseudoephedrine)
- Stimulants (ADHD, weight loss medications)



Hypertension Treatment: More than Medications

Lifestyle Changes for Prevention and Treatment

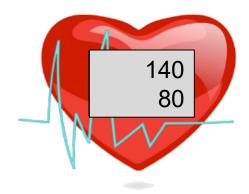
- Diet changes
- Regular physical activity and exercise
- Regular primary care provider (PCP) consults to address modifiable risk factors, early detection, and initiation of treatment

Home Self Monitoring

Self-monitoring empowers patients for self-management

Medication Management

Next slides





Nutrition Education and Counselling

- Provided by Registered Dietician (RD) or Certified Diabetes Educators (CDE)
 - Offers dietary recommendations to control BP and limits impact of hypertension by controlling other potential risk factors
- Individual or Group Visits
 - PHC benefit no RAF required
- Covered PHC Benefit for Adult and Pediatric Patients with Diagnosis of
 - Hypertension, hyperlipidemia
 - Cardiovascular disease or CVD risk
 - Diabetes/prediabetes
 - Chronic renal disease
 - Eating disorders, undernutrition or risk of dietary deficiency
 - Overweight and obesity by BMI



Home Blood Pressure Monitoring

Improves patient engagement in self management

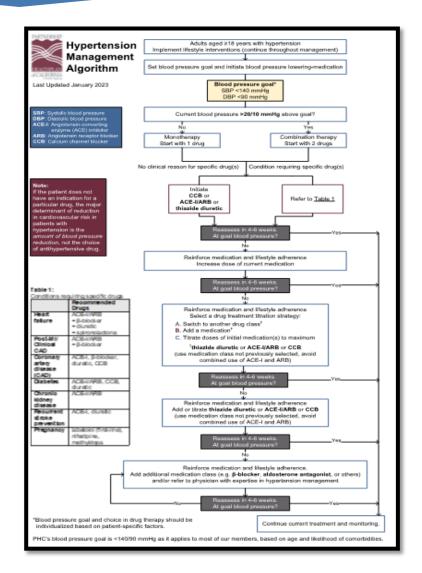
- PHC Medical Equipment Distribution Services Program
 - PCPs order a blood pressure monitor to be sent to their PHC patient.
 - Includes BP digital monitor, cuffs, user instructions in the member's preferred language.
 - O How to request:
 - Request form and guidelines are available through PHC's Provider Resources section at partnershiphp.org
 - Providers can send request form via
 - Secure email to request@partnershiphp.org or
 - Secure fax to (707) 420-7855



RX and Workflow Resources

- Hypertension management algorithm
- Medi-Cal Rx Contract Drugs List: Oral medications for treatment of hypertension
- Please refer to:
 Medi-Cal Rx Contract
 Drugs List Therapeutic
 Classifications for full list of covered legend drugs

https://medi-calrx.dhcs.ca.gov/home/cdl/





Academic Detailing

Pharmacy claims data and analysis

- Provide pharmacy claims data that clinics may not have
- Provide actionable data analysis:
 - Identify discrepancies between prescription fill records in EMR vs what is actually filled at the pharmacy.
 - Identify gaps in medication adherence (90-days supply or use of single-pill combo).
 - Identify suboptimal therapy (dose increase or addition of another therapeutic class) to help patient reach treatment goal.



Academic Detailing

Example of Pivot table created from Pharmacy Claims Data:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Day Supply Total
Patient #1			30						60				90
HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE			30						30				60
25 MG			30						30				60
LISINOPRIL									30				30
20 MG									30				30
												•	
Patient #2			90			90			90			90	360
LOSARTAN POTASSIUM			90			90			90			90	360
25 MG			90			90			90			90	360

Patient not at goal (BP >140/90). PHI information removed.

- 2023 threshold and targets
- Compliant vs. non-compliant documentation
- Exclusions

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PCP QIP Measure Spotlight Controlling High Blood Pressure

Sub-Region	County	MY2022
	Lassen	66.27
	Modoc	55.26
NE	Shasta	64.76
	Siskiyou	55.69
	Trinity	64.47
NW	Del Norte	54.76
INVV	Humboldt	65.18
	Napa	62.47
SE	Solano	67.49
	Yolo	61.65
	Lake	64.26
SW	Marin	72.02
SVV	Mendocino	61.13
	Sonoma	72.43

NE	NW	SE	SW
62.64	62.57	64.91	66.78

 The northern region has more variation in measure success

75th% 62.53 50th% 55.35 25th% 50.61 below 25th%



Measure Specifications

Measure Description

The percentage of members 18 - 85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.

- **Denominator:** Members 18 85 years of age by December 31, 2023, who had at least two visits on different dates of service on or between 1/1/2022-6/30/2023 with a diagnosis of hypertension.
- **Numerator:** The number of members whose most recent blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90) during the measurement year.



2023 PCP QIP

Controlling High Blood Pressure

PCP QIP 2023	Practice Type	Total Points	Threshold	Percentile	
Full Points	Family Medicine	6 points	65.10%	75 th	
	Internal Medicine	10 points			
Partial Points	Family Medicine	4 points	59.85%	50 th	
	Internal Medicine	8 points			

Relative Improvement

- A site's performance on a measure must meet the 50th percentile target in order to be eligible for IR points on the measure AND
- Have an RI score of 10% or higher, ending up thereby achieving performance equal to or exceeding between the 50th percentile and not exceeding the 75th percentile, to earn full points.
 - Please note: If a provider site was not eligible for payment for a specific measure in the previous measurement year, the site is not eligible for earning points through the relative improvement in the current measurement year.



QIP Compliant Documentation

A second diagnosis of hypertension must occur prior to counting the most recent BP reading.

- Eligible readings include:
 - Outpatient visit
 - Telephone visit
 - E-visit or virtual check-in
 - Remote monitoring taken by any digital device
- Identify the lowest systolic and lowest diastolic BP reading from the most recent BP notation.
- Multiple readings for a single date use the lowest systolic and lowest diastolic BP.

Example: BP reading on 5/30/20 were 140/80, 138/90 and 130/87





Compliant Documentation (continued)

BP readings taken on the same day as a low-intensity or preventive procedure are eligible for use.

Examples: (list is not exhaustive)

- Vaccinations
- Injections (i.e., allergy, insulin, steroid, etc.)
- TB test
- o IUD insertion
- Eye exam with dilating agents
- Wart or mole removal

PHC will accept BP readings recorded at a dental office provided the EHR systems are integrated.



QIP Non-Compliant Documentation

The following BP readings do not meet the measure:

- Acute inpatient stay or ED visit
- Taken by the member using a non-digital device
- BP reading is ≥140/90
- No BP/incomplete reading during the measurement year
- Documented Pulmonary HTN
- Taken the same day as a diagnostic test or therapeutic procedure that requires a change in diet or medication regiment on or one day before the day of the test or procedure. (Example: colonoscopy)



Controlling High Blood Pressure Measure Exclusions

Exclude from the eligible population members with evidence of the following during the measurement year:

- Evidence of end-stage renal disease, dialysis, nephrectomy, or kidney transplant or dialysis
- Pregnancy
- Hospitalization or skilled nursing facility, rehabilitation center, or long term acute care facility
- Palliative care or hospice
- Diagnosis of frailty and advanced illness



Questions







Voices from the Field



Tracy LeGris, Quality Improvement Manager Mendocino Coast Clinic



Approaches for Blood Pressure Control

- MA training/ competence testing for B/P
- Protocol for 3 B/P's for all patients with hypertension
- MA follow up out reach for patients with uncontrolled HTN
- "Missed opportunities" pushed out by QI staff to all MA's weekly



Key Points

- Making hypertension control a system priority
- Implement a policy or process to address BP with every patient with HTN at every visit
- Complete regular trainings for clinical support teams on BP collection best practices (including repeat BP readings within an appointment)
 - Measure BP at each visit and repeat if out of the normal range
 - Perform a manual BP Measurement if elevated after second measurement
 - Assign and train a designated medical assistant to perform manual BP checks



BP Measurement Workflows

- Schedule BP short term follow-up appointment in real time to reassess after treatment changes
- Use a defined process for outreach (e.g., via phone, mail, email, text message) to patients with uncontrolled high blood pressure and those otherwise needing follow-up
- Establish a self-measured BP monitoring program (see resource section)
- Provide patient educational materials as part of your workflow (language availability, see resources)



Practice Workflows

- Reassess BP every three months after target is achieved
 - Follow-up on no shows
 - Run registry of patients with hypertension to ensure follow up
- Establish standardized processes in your practice site (see A Million Hearts Action Guide in resource section)
 - Use of multidisciplinary team members (RN, RD, Pharmacist)
 - Standing orders
 - Treatment algorithms
- Refer/enroll with chronic case management



Patient Education

- Provide education on the importance of BP control and the role of self monitoring (language availability, see resources)
 - Review steps and goals of BP management
- Reinforce the importance of smoking cessation, increased physical activity, low sodium diets, and medication management

Outreach

- Member outreach for routine follow up (phone call, text, email, member portal, post card/letter)
- Prepare patients before the office visit via pre-visit outreach

Claims Submission

Submit claims encounter data with 90 days of service



Questions





Evaluation

Please complete your evaluation. Your feedback is important to us!





Contact Us

 Regional Medical Director:

Dr. Colleen Townsend ctownsend@partnershiphp.org

Academic Detailing:

RxConsult@partnershiphp.org

 QI/Performance **Improvement Team:**

ImprovementAcademy@partner shiphp.org



Resources

KR

- Upcoming trainings and events
- Quick guide to starting QI projects
- Summary of 2023 QIP
- RX and workflow resources
- Health education materials
- Contacts and links



Upcoming Trainings

Accelerated Learning Webinar Series

Target Audience: Clinicians, practice managers, quality improvement team, and staff who are responsible for participating and leading quality improvement efforts within their organization.

The Accelerated Learning Series offers Quality Improvement teams the opportunity to take the next step towards improving quality service and clinical outcomes around specific measures of care. These learning sessions will cover Partnership HealthPlan of California's Primary Care Provider Quality Incentive Program measures with a focus on direct application on best practices with examples from quality improvement teams who are doing the work.

Sessions will be offered during the lunch hour and will be approximately 60-90 minutes in length. CME/CEs will be offered for live attendance.

Planned sessions include:

- 03/15/23 Diabetes Management HbA1c Control
- 03/29/23 Asthma Medication Ratio
- 04/25/23 Early Cancer Detection: Cervical, Colorectal, Breast Cancer Screening

Register: http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality/Pages/Quality_Events.aspx

Contact: improvementacademy@partnershiphp.org





Upcoming Trainings

Mapping Your Way to Improvement: Using Process Maps to Chart the Patient Experience

Target Audience: Quality improvement staff, team leaders, managers, and front-line staff.

Presented by: The Health Alliance of Northern California (HANC) and North Coast Clinics Network (NCCN)

This webinar will continue to build skills in using lean thinking and tools to understand the patient experience and identify opportunities for improvement. The session will include overviews of different types of process mapping strategies including value stream mapping to support PDSAs and improvement projects.

Planned session: Thursday, March 2, 2023, noon – 1 p.m.

Register: http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality/Pages/Quality_Events.aspx

Contact: <u>improvementacademy@partnershiphp.org</u>





Quality Improvement Trainings

On-Demand Courses

http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality/Pages/PIATopicWebinarsToolkits.aspx

Webinars



PHC provides resources and webinars to help our providers improve performance across a variety of clinical, operational and patient experience metrics.

Click Here for On Demand Courses

- Accelerated Learning
- PCP QIP High Performers -How'd They Do That?
- Project Management 101
- Tools for Prioritizing Quality Measures
- Understanding the Benefits Delivery System





PHC QI Resources

A Quick Guide to Starting Your Quality Improvement Projects





PHC QI Resources

DHCS Formulary Search Tool

https://medi-calrx.dhcs.ca.gov/provider/drug-lookup/

Quality Improvement Program email: QIP@partnershiphp.org

2023 PCP QIP Webpage:

http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality/Pages/PCP-QIP-2022.aspx

Measure Highlights:

http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality/Pages/Quality-Measure-Highlights.aspx

QI Monthly Newsletters:

http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Quality/Pages/PCPQIP MonthlyNewsletter.aspx

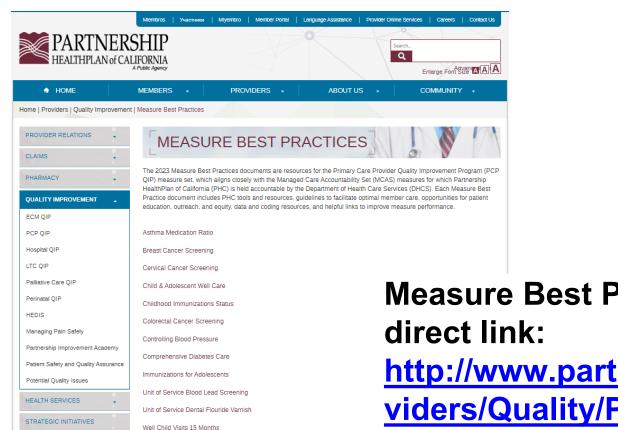
eReports: https://qip.partnershiphp.org/





COVID VACCINE INCENTIVE

Specifications & Measure **Best Practices**



Measure Best Practices

http://www.partnershiphp.org/Pro viders/Quality/Pages/Measure-**Best-Practices.aspx**





2023 eReports Upload Schedule

2023 PCP QIP - *Projected eREPORTS UPLOAD SCHEDULE



CLINICAL MEASUREMENT SET:

CENTICAL MEASUREMENT SET.					
Cervical Cancer Screening					
Childhood Immunization Status - Combo 10					
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - Retinal Eye Exams		May 01, 2023 - JAN 31, 2024			
Colorectal Cancer Screening					
Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 2					
Comprehensive Diabetes Care - HbA1c Control (A1c)					
Controlling High Blood Pressure	OCT 01, 2023 - JAN 31, 2024				
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life					
Breast Cancer Screening			JAN 10, 2024 - JAN 31, 2024		
Child and Adolescent Well Care Visits			JAN 10, 2024 - JAN 31, 2024		
*Asthma Medication Ratio			N/A *		

^{*} Asthma Medication Ratio - Data is captured through claims and pharmacy data only. Uploads are not accepted for this measure.

*Impacted by new claims system (Health Rules Payor, HRP) implementation





2023 PCP QIP targets

	CLINICAL DOMAIN									
Practice Type		ре	Measure	Measure Category	Age Range	Targets		Full / Partial Points		
Family	Internal	Peds	IVICASUIC	Measure Category	Age Range	Full	Partial	Family	Internal	Peds
✓	✓	✓	Asthma Medication Ratio			69.67%	64.26%	6/4	8/6	13 / 10
✓	✓		Comprehensive Diabetes Care: HbA1c Control	CHRONIC DISEASE		64.48%	60.10%	6/4	11/8	_
√	√		Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Retinal Eve Evams	MANAGEMENT		56 51%	51.06%	5/3	5/3	
✓	✓		Controlling High Blood Pressure			65.10%	59.85%	6/4	10/8	_
V		✓	Childhood Immunization Status: Combo 10			42.09%	34.79%	6/5	_	16 / 12
✓		✓	Immunizations for Adolescents: Combo 2			41.12%	55.72%	6/5	_	16 / 12
✓	✓		Breast Cancer Screening	PREVENTATIVE SCREENING		56.52%	50.95%	6/5	12/9	_
✓	✓		Cervical Cancer Screening	SCREENING		62.53%	57.64%	6/4	12/9	_
✓	✓		Colorectal Cancer Screening			40.23%	32.80%	5/4	12/9	_
✓		✓	Child and Adolescent Well Care Visits	LITILIZATION		57.44%	48.93%	9/7	_	16 / 12
✓		✓	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	UTILIZATION		61.19%	55.72%	9/7	_	16 / 12





Summary of 2023 QIP

Practice Type			NON	N-CLINICAL		Full /	Partial P	oints
Family	Internal	erna Peds				Family	Internal	Peds
	Access and Operations							
✓	✓	✓	Avoidable ED Visits	Full Point Target TBD	Partial Point Target TBD	5/4	5/4	7/5
✓	✓	✓	PCP Office Visits	Greater than 1.8 visits PMPY on average	Between 1.5 and 1.8 visits PMPY on average	5/3	5/3	6/4
			Appropria	ate Use of Resources				
✓	✓	✓	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Admissions	Full Point Target TBD	Partial Point Target TBD	5/4	5/4	-
✓	>	✓	Risk Adjusted Readmission Rate	Full Point Target TBD	Partial Point Target TBD	5/4	5/4	_
			Pati	ient Experience				
✓	~	✓	Patient Experience (CAHPS)	50th Percentile (Access 45.19%) 50th Percentile (Communication 69.69%)	25th Percentile (Access 37.86%) 25th Percentile (Communication 66.34%)	10/8	10/8	10/8
✓	✓	✓	Patient Experience (Survey)	Submits Parts 1 and 2	Submits Parts 1 or 2	_	-	-





Summary of 2023 QIP

UNIT OF SERVICE - ALL PRACTICE TYPES					
Measure	Criteria				
Advance Care Planning	Minimum 1/1000 th (0.001%) of the sites assigned monthly membership 18 years and older for: \$100 per Attestation, maximum payment \$10,000. \$100 per Advance Directive/POLST, maximum payment \$10,000				
Extended Office Hours	Quarterly 10% of capitation for PCP sites must be open for extended office hours the entire quarter an additional 8 hours per week or more beyond the normal business hours (reference measure specification).				
PCMH Certification	\$1000 yearly for achieving or maintaining PCMH accreditation.				
Peer-led Self-Management Support Groups	\$1000 per group, either new or existing. (Maximum of 10 groups per parent organization).				
Health Information Exchange	One time \$3000 incentive for signing on with a local or regional health information exchange; Annual \$1500 incentive for showing continued participation with a local or regional health information exchange. This incentive is available at the parent organization level.				
Health Equity	\$2000 per parent organization for submission of a report of their implementation of their Health Equity initiative.				
Blood Lead Screening	Tier 1-3, \$1000, \$3000, \$5000 per parent organization for the number of children between 24 to 72 months who had capillary or venous lead blood test for lead poisoning.				
Dental Varnish	\$1000 per parent organization for sucmission of proposed plan to implement fluoride varnish application in the medical office.				
Tobacco Screening	\$5.00 per tobacco use screening or counseling of members 11-21 years of age after 3% threshold of assigned members screened.				
Electronic Clinical Data System (ECDS)	\$5,000 per parent organization for participating in Electronic Clinical Data System (ECDS) implementation by the end of the measurement year. For parent organizations that submitted initial data for ECDS in prior year, they are also eligible for the \$5000 incentive if they continue to submit an ECDS file for 2023 data monthly, starting no later than Jun of 2023.				

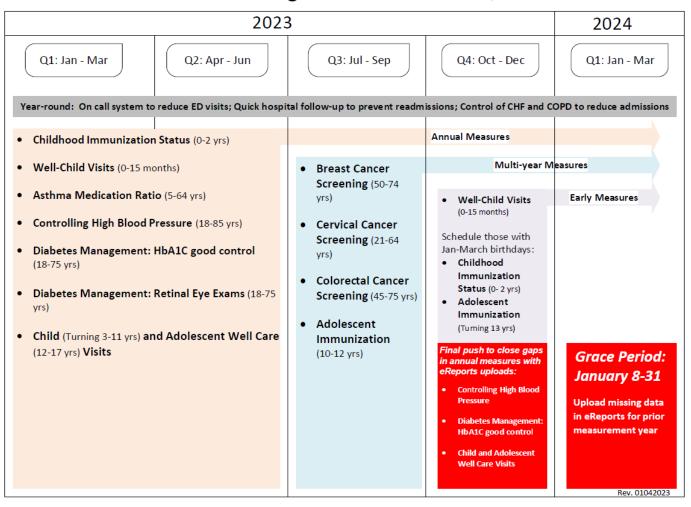


Eureka | Fairfield | Redding | Santa Rosa



Timeline for Addressing 2023 and 2024 PCP QIP Measures

Timeline for addressing 2023 and 2024 PCP QIP Measures







Medi-Cal Rx Contract Drugs List: Oral Medications for Treatment of Hypertension

Oral antihypertensive drugs covered by Medi-Cal

Drug Class	Generic Name		
ACE-I	benazepril captopril	enalapril lisinopril	ramipril
ARB	irbesartan losartan	telmisartan	valsartan
CCB (dihydropyridine)	amlodipine isradipine	nicardipine nifedipine (long-acting)	nisoldipine
thiazide & related diuretics	chlorthalidone	hydrochlorothiazide	indapamide
β-blocker *preferred in the treatment of heart failure	acebutolol atenolol bisoprolol* carvedilol*	labetalol metoprolol succinate* metoprolol tartrate	pindolol propranolol timolol
α2-adrenergic agonist	doxazosin	prazosin	terazosin
centrally-acting agent	clonidine	guanfacine	methyldopa
vasodilator	hydralazine		
loop diuretic	furosemide		
potassium-sparing diuretic	spironolactone		



Medi-Cal Rx Contract Drugs List: Oral Medications for Treatment of Hypertension

Oral antihypertensive combination products covered by Medi-Cal

Drug Class	Generic Name
ACE-I – thiazide diuretic	benazepril – hydrochlorothiazide
	lisinopril – hydrochlorothiazide
ARB – thiazide diuretic	losartan – hydrochlorothiazide
	telmisartan – hydrochlorothiazide
	valsartan – hydrochlorothiazide
CCB - ACE-I	amlodipine – benazepril
CCB - ARB	amlodipine – valsartan
CCB – ARB – thiazide diuretic	amlodipine – valsartan – hydrochlorothiazide
centrally-acting agent – thiazide diuretic	methyldopa – hydrochlorothiazide
diuretic combinations	spironolactone - hydrochlorothiazide
	triamterene – hydrochlorothiazide

List provided does not include all covered legend drugs used for treatment of hypertension. Legend drugs not listed may be covered subject to authorization from a Medi-Cal consultant.

Please refer to Medi-Cal Rx Contract Drugs List – Therapeutic Classifications for full list of covered legend drugs.

https://medi-calrx.dhcs.ca.gov/home/cdl/

ACE-I: Angiotensin-converting (ACE) inhibitor

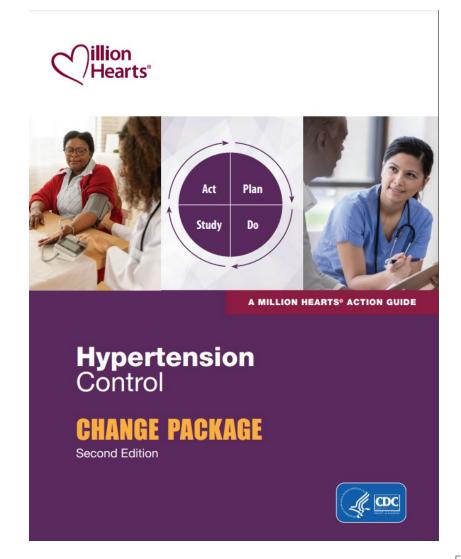
ARB: Angiotensin receptor blocker CCB: Calcium channel blocker

Last updated January 2023



Resources

- Implementing change for Controlling High Blood pressure practice-wide
- https://millionheart s.hhs.gov/





Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring

Available at

https://www.nachc.org/wpcontent/uploads/2018/09/N ACHC-Health-Care-Delivery-SMBP-Implementation-Guide-08222018.pdf



This implementation guide is designed to help health care delivery organizations implement SMBP into practice or optimize existing SMBP processes. It includes change ideas, implementation tips, and tools to set up SMBP successfully based on one's unique goals, environment, and community.

Self-measured Blood Pressure Monitoring

Implementation Guide for Health Care Delivery Organizations

National Association of Community Health Centers

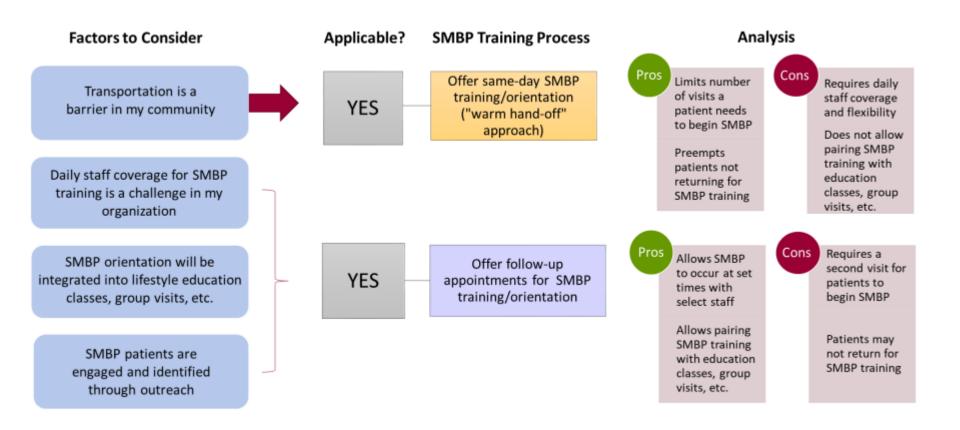


Implementation Checklists

Key SMBP Staff	SMBP Patient Identification/ Support Activities	SMBP Data Management
SMBP Coordinator Does she/he have the authority, time, and skills to coordinate all aspects of the program? If not, how	Patient Identification How will patients be identified? Registry queries and outreach calls? And/or at the point of care based on selection criteria?	How will SMBP Data be Recorded, Transmitted, and Managed? How will patients record/share data
will you address? SMBP trainers Do you have enough trainers to be available daily?	How will you know if appropriate patients are being identified and offered SMBP? Patient Communication Who on the care team	back with the care team? Do providers want SMBP averages only or individual BP readings as well?
SMBP Clinical Champion □ Do you have a champion for every implementation site? □ Do they have the time to invest to facilitate program success? □ Is he/she open to change and new ideas? □ Is he/she a key influencer to others?	recommends SMBP? Who will provide outreach support for SMBP patients? SMBP Training and Follow-up Who trains the patient on SMBP? How will the patient connect with the SMBP trainer (e.g., warm handoff, follow-up visit)? Is the initial follow-up appointment a telephone encounter or a faceto-face visit?	Who is responsible for preparing and managing SMBP data? Where will staff document SMBP data? EHR? Population health management system? Spreadsheet?



Factors for Implementing SMBP





Distribution of Tasks

Diagram 4: SMBP Essential and Optional Tasks by Role

Must Be Done by a Licensed Clinician	Can Be Done by a Non-licensed Person (e.g., medical assistant, local public health department, community health organization, community health workers)	Must Be Done by Patient
Diagnose hypertension Prescribe medication(s) Provide SMBP measurement protocol Interpret patient-generated SMBP readings Provide medication titration advice Provide lifestyle modification recommendations	 Provide guidance on home blood pressure (BP) monitor selection If needed, provide home BP monitor (free or loaned) Provide training on using a home BP monitor Validate home BP monitor against a more robust machine Provide training on capturing and relaying home BP values to care team (e.g., via device memory, patient portal, app, log) Reinforce clinician-directed SMBP measurement protocol Provide outreach support to patients using SMBP Share medication adherence strategies Provide lifestyle modification education 	Take SMBP measurements Take medications as prescribed Make recommended lifestyle modifications Convey SMBP measurements to care team Convey side effects to care team

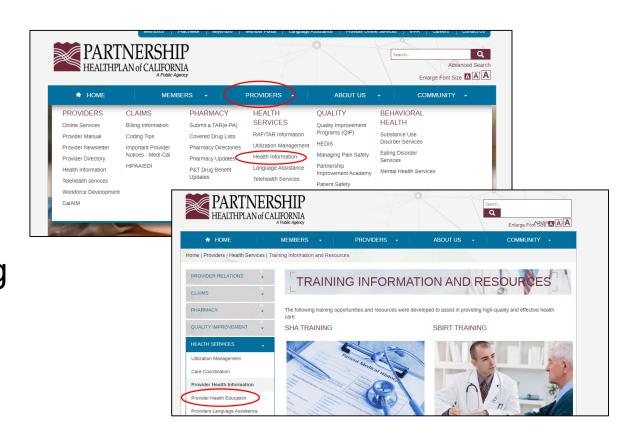
Optional Tasks - Can be Done by a Non-licensed Person

- 1. Reinforce training on using a home BP monitor
- Reinforce training on capturing and relaying home BP values to care team (e.g., via device memory, patient portal, app, log)



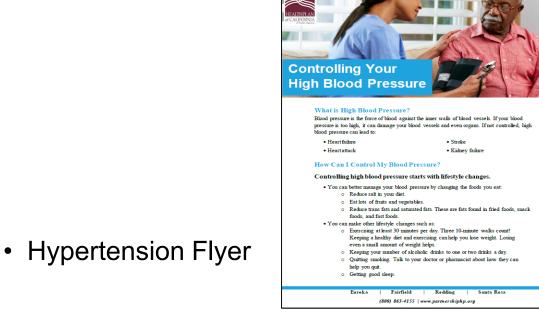
Health Education

 Provider health education materials are accessible on PHC's website partnershiphp.org





Health Education Example



Contact
 CLHE@partnershiphp.org
 for access to more health
 education topics

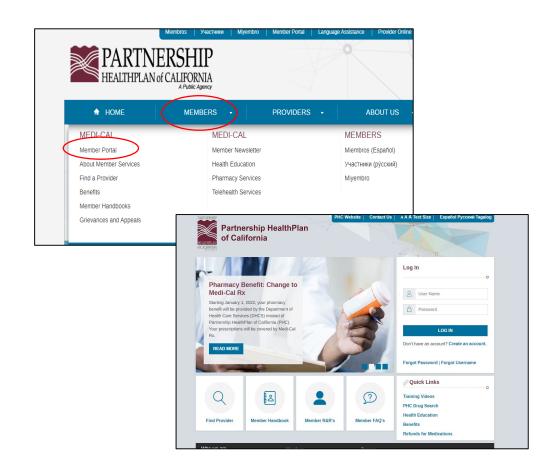
Controlling Your High Blood Pressure | Partnership HealthPlan of California Tips for Managing Your Blood Pressure Medicine Take your blood pressure medicine the way your doctor or pharmacist explained if. . Understand all the medicines you take, when you need to take them and how much to take · Take your medicines at the same time every day. · Call your doctor if you have questions about your medicine Make a daily routine. . Link your medicines to a daily activity such as brushing your teeth or when you eat. · Keep your medicines where you can see them. · Use a pillbox or detailed medicine list with directions. Use reminders like a calendar, alarm or smartphone app. Talk to your doctor. · Bring your medicine bottle(s), or full medicine list, to every doctor's visit. · Don't stop taking your medicines without talking to your doctor. When you have high blood pressure, you usually don't feel sick. Taking the medicine may not make you feel any better. But just because you don't feel it working, doesn't mean the medicine isn't doing its job. Talk to your pharmacist. Talk to your pharmacist if your doctor changes your prescription. · Refill all your medicines at the same time to save time Partnership HealthPlan of California and your doctor are here to help keep you healthy! Your doctor's phone number is on the front of your Partnership HealthPlan ID card. If you need help scheduling a doctor visit, call PHC at (800) 863-4155. TTY users can call California Relay Service at (800) 735-2929 or 711.

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Healthy Living Tool

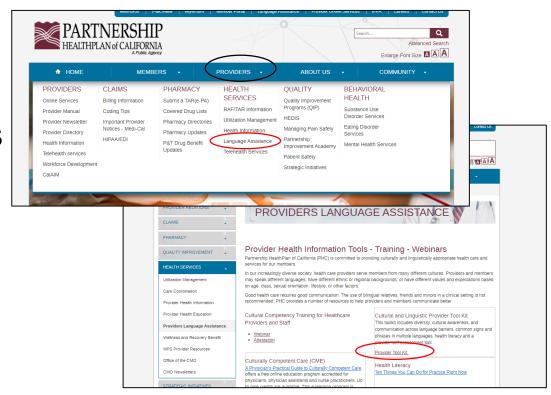
- Members can access the healthy living tool through the member portal.
- Members can call Population Health at (855) 798-8764 if they need help.





Provider Language Assistance

 Provider language assistance materials are also accessible on PHC's website, partnershiphp.org





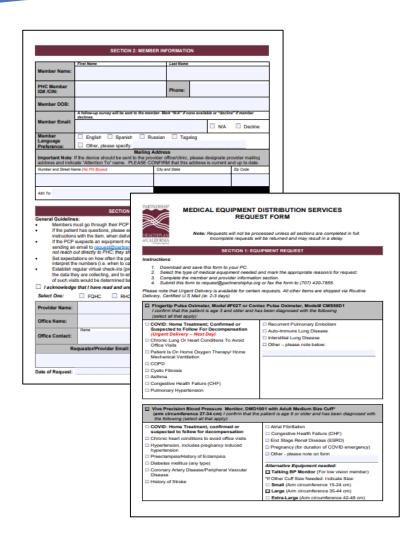
Education Materials

Systolic (upper number)		Diastolic (lower number)	Take Action	Follow-up	My Blood Pressure Plan
Lower than 90	or	Lower than 60	Do not take your blood pressure (BP) medicine.	Call your PCP today.	
90-139	and	60-89	Take your medicines as directed.	Continue checking your BP weekly.	
140-179	or	90-110	If you have not taken your BP medicines, take them now. Wait 1 hour and recheck your BP.	Recheck BP later today Check your BP daily	
180-199	and/or	Higher than 110	If you have not taken your BP medicines, take now. Wait 1 hour and recheck your BP.	If your BP is high 1 hour after taking BP medicine, call the advice nurse or your PCP.	
200	and/or	Higher than 120	Call advice nurse or your PCP.		



Home Blood Pressure Cuffs How to Submit Requests

- Providers can submit requests to PHC:
 - Via secure email to: <u>request@partnershiphp.org</u>
 - By secure fax to: (707) 420-7855
- The request form and guidelines are available through:
 - PHC's Provider Resources page on our website
 - http://www.partnershiphp.org/Providers/Medi-Cal/Pages/default.aspx
- Contact <u>request@partnershiphp.org</u> for any questions





Resources on Health and Racial Equity

California Improvement Network (CIN): https://www.chcf.org

Toolkit to Advance Racial Health Equity in Primary Care Improvement https://www.chcf.org/publication/toolkit-racial-equity-primary-care-improvement/

American Medical Association: https://www.ama-assn.org/about/ama-center-health-equity AMA Center for Health Equity works to embed health equity across the AMA organization so that health equity becomes part of the practice, process, action, innovation, and organizational performance and outcomes. Also jointly released with https://www.ama-assn.org/about/ama-center-health-equity AMA Center for Health equity across the AMA organization so that health equity becomes part of the practice, process, action, innovation, and organizational performance and outcomes. Also jointly released with Association of American Medical Colleges, led by its Center for Health Justice, a new health equity guide to language, narrative, and concepts entitled, "Association of American Medical Colleges, led by its Center for Health Justice, a new health equity guide to language, narrative, and concepts entitled, "Association of American Medical Colleges, led by its Association of American Medical Colleges, led by its Association of American Medical Colleges, led by its Association of American Medical Colleges, and concepts entitled, "Advancing Health Equity: A Guide to Language, Narrative, and Concepts."

Center for Health Care Strategies : https://www.chcs.org/

<u>Diversifying Medicaid's Leaders to Better Address Health Equity</u> - Highlights strategies for ensuring a robust pipeline of strong and diverse Medicaid leaders. See also a related <u>infographic</u>.

Words Matter: How Language Used in Health Care Settings Can Impact the Quality of Pediatric Care - This webinar featured perspectives on the impact of language used during care and in medical records, and how provider interactions rooted in respect can support health and well-being. This is not exclusive to pediatric delivery.

Health Begins: https://healthbegins.org

Health Equity Strategies from the AHC Model: Working with Mathematica on behalf of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Health Begins has this tip sheet provides a multi-level framework for understanding health equity, including actionable strategies related to social needs interventions that organizations such as health systems, payers, and community service providers can leverage to improve health equity.



Resources on Health and Racial Equity

Implicit Bias Association Test

https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html.

Tool for showing bias and how our unconscious drives our day to day decision making. This tool was developed by a group of researchers from Harvard University and has proven validity. The test is free and results are kept confidential, but tagged for research purposes. Please refer to the disclaimer.

Diversity Science: https://www.diversityscience.org/equal-perinatal-care/

Developed an interactive training courses and resources for perinatal providers focused on implicit bias and reproductive justice. These resources are developed in accordance with the training requirements outlined in the California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act (Senate Bill 464).



Resources

- Northwest Regional Telehealth Resource Center, Quick Start Guide to Telehealth During the Current Public Health Emergency. March 2020. https://nrtrc.org
- California Telehealth Resource Center, http://www.caltrc.org/knowledge-center/best-practices/sample-forms
- California Primary Care Association, <u>www.CPCA.org</u>
- Center for Care Innovations, https://www.careinnovations.org/wp-content/uploads/Sample-Remote-Visit-Workflow.pdf