



Smoking Cessation Improvement in SFHN Primary Care, 2015-16



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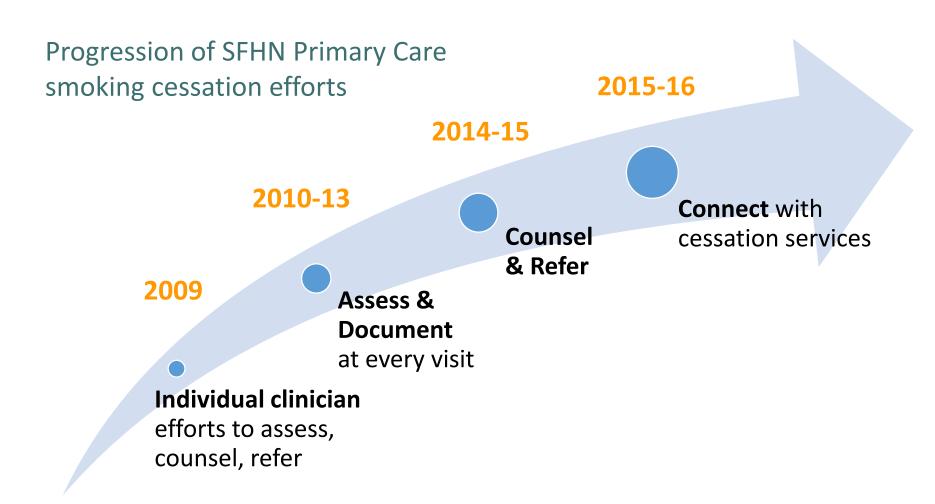
Why smoking assessment and counselling in primary care?

- Tobacco use is a leading cause of preventable death*
- Tobacco dependence is a chronic condition*
 - Repeated interventions and multiple attempts to quit needed
 - Primary care provider and care team can influence decision to quit

SFHN Primary Care:

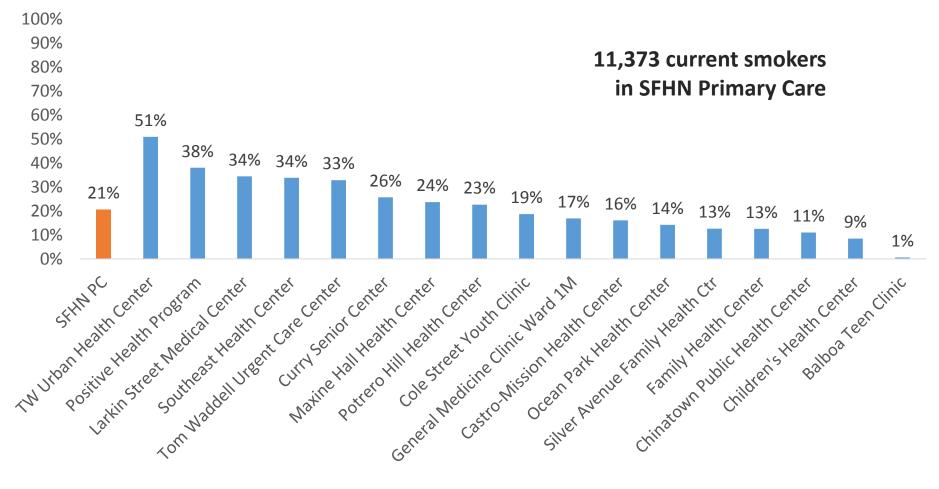
- High risk populations
- Tobacco use among top 10 diagnoses
 - 2009 SFGH study using blood testing of ED pts:
 - >40% of ED pts were heavy tobacco users
 - 14% were tobacco users
- Opportunity:
 - Average almost 3 medical visits/yr & high patient satisfaction with
 providers
 *Fiore MC, Jaén CR, Baker TB, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department







% of patients age 18+ with a medical visit in past 24 months at each clinic who were identified as current smokers, Dec 2015









Quality Improvement (QI) focus in 2015

In 2014, only 48% of patients identified as current smokers seen in SFHN Primary Care were referred to smoking cessation counseling.

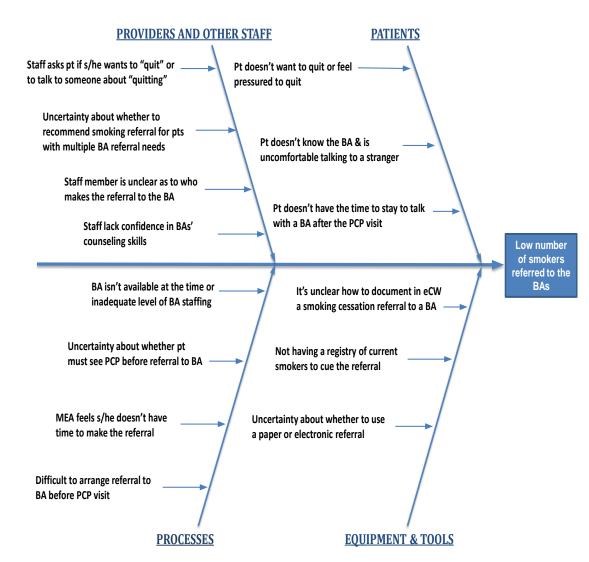
- Set goal for 2015: Increase the percentage of referrals to 58%
- Engaged Quality Improvement representatives from all primary care clinics
- Included all members of the PC care team in screening for smoking, counselling, and referrals for cessation
- Trained Behavioral Assistants (BAs) to counsel patients to quit
- Reminded teams to refer smokers to BAs at daily team huddles
- Collaborated with CHEP to begin developing a joint strategy







- Engaged the QI representatives
- Included all members of the Primary Care care team
- Trained Behavioral Assistants (BAs) to counsel to quit
- BAs reminded teams at staff huddles
- Collaborated with CHEP

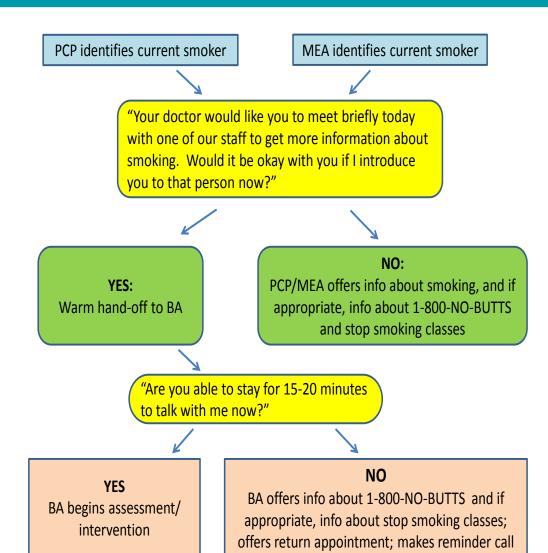








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Stages of Change and Motivational Interviewing

Precontemplation

Not thinking of quitting smoking.



Maintenance

Not currently smoking. Quit more than 6 months ago.

Contemplation

Thinking of quitting smoking, but not ready to make any changes.



Action

Not currently smoking.

Quit within the past 6

months.



Preparation

Actively thinking about changing smoking patterns.

May have taken steps towards quitting.









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Standard "script" for staff:

"Your doctor would like you to meet briefly today with one of our staff to get more information about smoking. Would it be okay with you if I introduce you to that person now?"





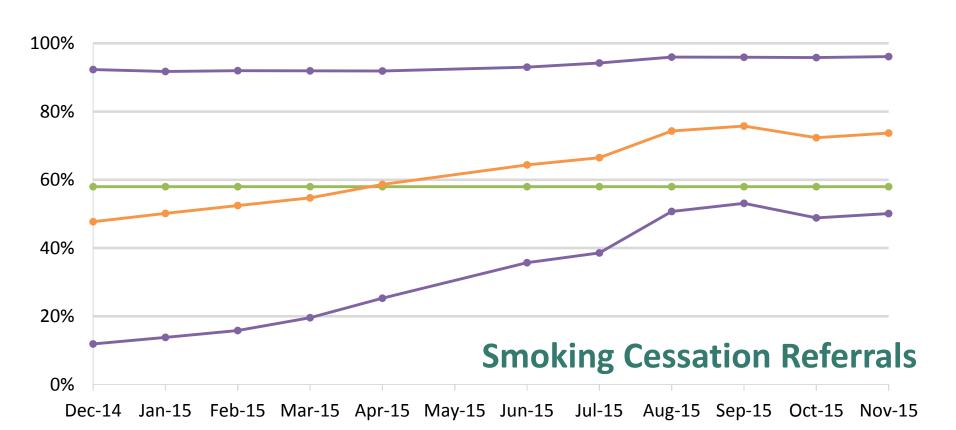


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Areas being explored for joint strategy:

- Increase tobacco cessation referrals to the BAs
- Enhance skills of BAs in providing tobacco cessation counseling
- Improve referrals to community resources for tobacco cessation counseling





SFHN Primary Care
2015 Quality Council Goals
Maximum & Minimum

Baseline: 47.7%

Goal: 58%

Current: 75.4% (11,371)







December 2015: successful effort to screen for smoking and refer all smokers for smoking cessation counselling

- 55,134 active patients age 18 or older
- 44,929 or 81.5% with smoking status assessed/documented in past one year
- Among current smokers, 8,571 or 75.4% were referred to tobacco cessation services in the past two years: exceeded goal of referring 58% of smokers



2016: taking smoking cessation efforts to the next level

- Continue to monitor the percentage of smokers referred to smoking cessation counseling
- Monitor the percentage of smokers who actually receive smoking cessation counseling (Mandated by new statewide PRIME program)
- Identify core competencies for providing smoking cessation counseling, and assess BAs' attainment of those competencies







Primary Care
True North & Driver Metrics

+)	True North & Driver Metrics					
strategic Theme	Quality	Safety	Equity	Care Experience	Develop People	Financial Sustainability
SFHN True North Outcomes (DRAFT)	Appropriate utilizationPreventive care	Zero patient harmZero workplace injuries	BAAHI initiativeREAL/SOGI data	Likelihood to recommendTimely access	Staff engagement (Gallup)HR measures TBD	Meets budgetProductivity
Primary Care True North Metrics 2016-2018	Improve population health through timely preventive care and chronic condition management	Improve timely coordination of care to prevent high risk events	 Reduce health disparities Increase workforce diversity strategically through standard work and HR processes 	 Increase number of patients with positive response to CG-CAHPS "would you recommend" question 	Improve workforce engagement, as measured by the Gallup engagement score	Increase annual revenue
Primary Care (or True North) Driver Metrics (PCDM) 2016	HTN BP Control Smoking Cessation Fluoride Varnish	★ 7 Day Post- Discharge Follow Up	★ HTN BP Control / Racial Disparities	CG CAHPS likelihood to recommend TNAA (Non- Urgent)	No Monthly Data	★ Unlocked notes



Questions?