# A Clinical Process Support System: What is it, does it work?

Barbara J Howard, MD Assist. Prof. of Pediatrics The Johns Hopkins U. Sch. of Med.

Raymond Sturner, MD Assoc. Prof. of Pediatrics The Johns Hopkins U. Sch. of Med.

1

## **Disclosure**

- Dr.s Sturner and Howard have a conflict of interest as co-founders of CHADIS.
- This presentation will focus on prior academic presentations and publications

#### A Clinical Process Support System



3

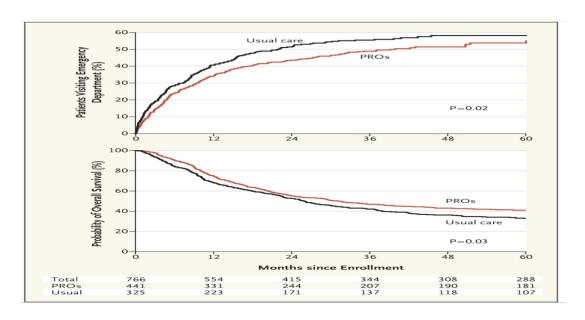
# Benefits of Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO)

New England Journal of Medicine: Basch, 2017 – Patient Care

#### For Patients

- Reduced ED use
- Improved quality of life
- Longer survival (e.g., advanced cancers)
- More accurate data
- Better patient-clinician communication
- More shared decision making
- Improved satisfaction

## Outcomes with PRO vs. Treatment as Usual



5

# Benefits of Patient Reported Outcomes for Doctors New England Journal of Medicine: Rosenstein, 2017

- Doctors "..let me be a doctor again"
  - Improved satisfaction
  - · Reduced burden, time
  - Increased income
- Barrier to Introduction of PRO:

"EHR vendors have only rudimentary ability to collect PRO data -..would be eased by availability of standardized PRO platforms that could accompany or easily be plugged into the EHR."

## Online Support for Autism Detection & Care

- Pre-visit screening by parent report
- Decision support for clinicians to do the M-CHAT Follow Up
- Machine Learning to adapt screening per patient for higher accuracy
- Assistance with referral and tracking for a System of Care

7

## **Autism Screening - Background**

- Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is impairing and prevalent disorder 1 in 59 (Baio et al., 2018).
- Early evidence-based intervention for children with ASD is associated with improved long-term outcomes (National Research Council 2001; Howlin et al. 2009)
- Screening all children at 18 and 24 mo visits recommended by AAP and CDC.
- USPSTF (2015) data limitations in currently recommended tools;
  - lack of validation data in community samples including screen failures
  - Lack of data in the youngest

#### M-CHAT

The M-CHAT-R is the most commonly used autism specific screen

- 2-stage screen with structured follow-up interview
  - Sensitivity 0.85; Specificity 0.99; PPV: 0.48 94.5% of false positives turn out to have some developmental problem (Robins, 2014)
- Follow-up "telephone interview" reduces over-referrals by 87% (Chebowski, et. al., 2013)
  - Was "highly recommended" now "required" except if >7 score
  - · Lowers El burden
  - Avoids Family Stress
  - · 26 page algorithm
  - Validation was from RA phone interview some months later
- Can the M-CHAT be completed reliably in primary care pediatric practice?
  - · Low use of in pediatrics (Swanson, et. al., 2013)
  - Will online clinical process support help a PCP reliably complete the required structured interview within the visit?

9

## Study 1 - Recruitment

10,922 screened with M-CHAT (18 or 24 mo. primary care pediatric visits)



Completed dx evaluation: 98 (both M-CHAT + M-CHAT/F +)

# Can doctors do F/U as well as Trained Ras with Decision Support?

- \*Comparing Accuracy Rates using M-CHAT/F:
  - Pediatrician (N = 98) 0.67 (0.57–0.76)
  - Autism Center (N = 97) 0.63 (0.53–0.73)
  - Comparisons (2-tailed z test and TOST) = equivalence

11

# M-CHAT F/U in CHADIS

#### **CHADIS Detail Report**

VISIT	on turis/is									
Prio	rities									
• Bel	navior or emotions: not talking									
Challe	enging Parts/Difficulties: Crying or fussing or tantrums									
Best I	Parts/Strengths: How healthy he/she is									
Que	estionnaires									
Alert	Questionnaire	Completed	Respondent	Pass +		onal Re	Challenge	Responses	Follow-Up	s
**	Ages & Stages Questionnaires®: 18 months 2	10/19/11			1			Preview Include		
***	Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT)		Mother Mother		1		L	Preview Include	M-CHAT Follo	w-Up
	Visit Priorities, and Best and Hardest Parts of Parenting	1/20/12	WOUTE					Fieview iliciade		
Pleas	se verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals an	d the questic	ons were unde	erstoo	d					
	Show copy-and-paste-friendly version of these results									
Que	estionnaire Results									
_	& Stages Questionnaires®: 18 months [Remove these re Submitted 10/19/11 by Mother Autism (Mother)	esults]								
	*Failure:Positive screen for fine motor delay (cut score <= \$\frac{1}{2}\$ child age outside limit for 18 month ASQ	39.5); Score:	: 35							
	fied Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT) (M-CHAT	T) [Remove t	these results]							
	Submitted 6/8/10 by Mother Autism (Mother)									

<sup>\*</sup>Sturner, R., Howard, B., Bergmann, P., Morrel, T., Andon, A., Marks, D., Rao, P., & Landa, R. (2016). Autism screening with online decision support by primary care pediatricians aided by M-CHAT/F. *Pediatrics*, 138(3)

# M-CHAT F/U Specific Questions: Did you mean it?

	9. In a questionnaire you reported that your child does not show you things by bringing them to you or holding them up for you to see. Not just to get help, but to share. Is that correct about your child?
	0 Yes
	0 No
	© 2009: Robins, Fein, & Barton
N	ext * Save and Exit

13

# M-CHAT F/U: Specific Example

Does	your child sometimes bring you
	A picture or toy just to show you? (pass response)
	A drawing he/she has done? (pass response)
	A flower he/she has picked? (pass response)
	A bug he/she has found in the grass? (pass response)
	A few blocks he/she has put together? (pass response)
	Other appropriate response (describe) (pass response)
	No appropriate response (fail response)

# M-CHAT F/U: Confirming Language

C	HAD	IS						
	Home »	Patients						
	Is this	s sometim	es just to	show y	ou, not to	o get help	?	
	0	Yes						
	0	No						
		9: Robins,		Barton				
								С

15

# Results: Comparisons\*

\*Sturner, R. , Howard, B. J., Bergmann, P., Morrel, T., Landa, Ř., Walton, K., Marks, D., Accurate Autism Screening at the 18-Month Well-Child Visit Requires Different Strategies Than at 24 Months J. Autism and Related Disorders, Jul, 2017.p 1- 15,

	MCHAT		MCHAT/F		CART (M-CHAT+MCDI+ASQ)			
AGE (mos)	> 20	<20	>20	<20	>20	<20		
PPV	0.48	0.31	0.69	0.36	0.72	0.88		

# M-CHAT: Age Issues

(Pandey, J, et al, 2008)

	High Risk Older (N = 96)	High Risk Younger (N107)	Low Risk Older (N = 31)	Low Risk Younger (N = 36)
PPV ASD	0.74	0.78	0.61	0.28

17

# Challenges for Autism Screening at 18 month.

- Many parents report their concerns by 12- to 19-mos
- 18 mo M-CHAT pos.screen -> only 1/3 of ASD dx identified at 9 yrs in Norwegian cohort study (Stenberg, et al., 2014)
- But -- 32% of ASD at 24 mo. represent regression not apparent at 18 mo. (Barger, 2013)
- ASD symptoms emerge gradually in toddlers (Ozonoff, et al., 2008) but M-CHAT items are yes/no
- Addition of standard language measure (MCDI) may improve accuracy (Veness, 2012)
- More M-CHAT item failures at 18 than 24 mo. esp. newly emerging items (Sturner, et al., 2017)
- Meta analysis (Yuan, et al., 2018) accuracy at 18 mo "cannot be precisely predicted ..few studies with community samples at 18 mo".

# Study -18 months

Screened with M-CHAT/Q-CHAT (18 mo. only visit):11,878



Administer Items from prospective studies + POSI + language items (MCDI): 410 (96 + screen)(314 - screen)



Completed Diagnostic Evaluation: 410

Predicting Autism Dia	ignoses at	: 18 mo. (	N = 410	0)
	Sensitivity	Specificity	PV	NPV
M-CHAT-R	0.73	0.66	0.28	0.93
M-CHAT-R/F	0.32	0.90	0.36	0.88
D/QCHAT+D/POSI >= 28	0.65	0.81	0.38	0.93

Predicting Autism Diagnoses at 18 mo. (N = 410)											
	Sensitivity	Specificity	PV	NPV							
M-CHAT-R	0.73	0.66	0.28	0.93							
M-CHAT-R/F	0.32	0.90	0.36	0.88							
D/QCHAT+D/POSI >= 28	0.65	0.81	0.38	0.93							
CHADIS Machine Learning	0.94	0.89	0.58	0.99							

Αι	Autism Screening Predicting Combined Autism and Developmental Disorder Testing (N = 410)											
Screen	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV								
M-CHAT-R	0.62	0.71	0.56	0.76								
M-CHAT-R/F	0.27	0.93	0.70	0.68								
ASQ	0.40	0.85	0.57	0.73								
MCHAT- R+ASQ	0.75	0.63	0.55	0.80								
CHADIS M.L.	0.94	0.81	0.67	0.98								

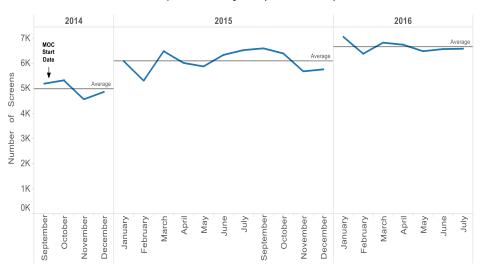
# ?New Paradigm for Screening

- KISS ("keep it simple stupid") principle: scoring needs to be simple, add up, same for all ages
- DIS (Digital Is Simple) principle: scoring done by computer is simple for the clinician even if really complex

23

# Practices are Maintaining and Increasing Performance using MOC QI

Use of Developmental Screening Tools by MOC Enrolled Physicians



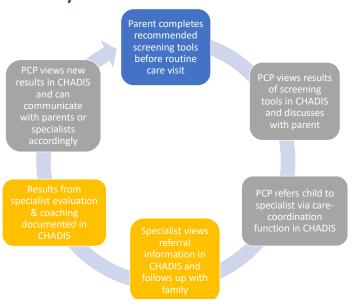
#### **Care Coordination Tools**

- Refer the pediatric patient and family members to medical providers or community agencies – receiving providers have approval to reach out to the patients
- •Send and receive referrals by email or fax
- Document parent/guardian consent for referral (verbal or written online)
- Share CHADIS reports, comments, statusof-service updates
- Automatic notifications regarding ongoing referrals for tracking



25

# Early Childhood System of Care Model



# How Does a Computer Help Patient Centered Care?

27

### **Patient Centered Care**

- Patient Centered Care: IOM (National Academy of Medicine) definition\*

  "care that is respectful of and responsive to individual patient preferences, needs, and values" and that ensures "that patient values guide all clinical decisions."
- Data on patient satisfaction and improved outcomes:
  - Less diagnostic testing e.g., Cochrane Review
  - Pre-visit patient data collection is a key facilitator

<sup>\*</sup> National Research Council. Crossing the quality chasm: a new health system for the 21st century. Washington, DC: National Academies Press, 2001

## **Shared Decision Making**

- e.g. Sharing Visual Results
- e.g. Problem Solving Counseling
- e.g. Motivational Interviewing

29

# Using Shared Decision Making for ADHD Care

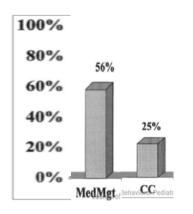
- Families often distrustful of pharma bias
- Families have heard or read ill on internet
- Deciding together increases:
  - Adherence
  - · Long term use of medication
  - · Transition to self care in adolescence
  - · Avoiding divergence of medication
- Components: Careful history, placebo trial, goal setting, 504 request, repeated measures, educational materials.
- More time for discussion using pre-visit info

# Multisite Multimodal Treatment Study for ADHD Care

- 600 children (age 7 9 yrs)
- ADHD combined type
- 24 month outcomes
- Groups
  - · Medical management: monthly tailored; Ritalin
  - Behavioral Therapy: 8 week summer; training; in-class aid, teacher consultation
  - Combined Medical Mgt and Behavioral Therapy
  - Community Care: 67% meds mostly prescribed twice a day

31

# MTA Study: % "Normalized" at 14 months

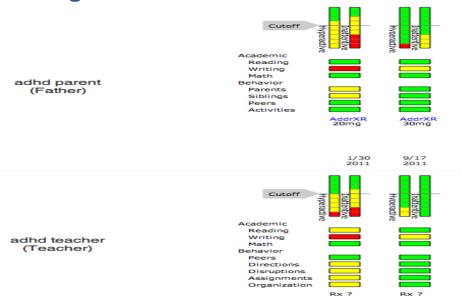


MedMgt = Tertiary care medication mgt with *dose adjustments based on school feedback* 

CC = Medication mgt by Community Physicians

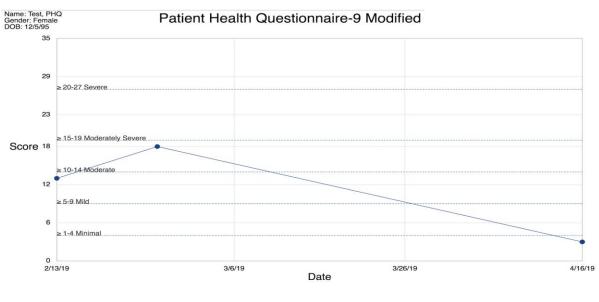
% = % of children below ADHD symptom cut score

# CHADIS sends email, online consent to get Teacher Vanderbilts online



33

### **Example of Monitoring Scaled Scores for Depression**



Depression

## **Problem Solving Counseling**

- Increases asthma control without changing medication via improved adherence in adult patients (BOAT study)
- Still directive but taking into account patient barriers

35

## Patient Specific Template (PST) – e.g. Asthma

Incorporates scored results of asthma pre-visit tools to provide:

- Tailored Guidance:
  - NHLBI guideline-based decision support resources, especially for medications and doses
  - Pre-populated questionnaire results in an outline format
  - Clear 'Next Steps' tailored to each patient's situation
  - Problem solving counseling for patient-specific adherence counseling
  - An eChapter for decision support
  - Graphical depiction of asthma tool results over time for shared decision making
- · Automatic Documentation:
  - Automatic chart documentation with parallel resources for family
- Tailored Family Support:
  - A prefilled Asthma Treatment Plan, tailored to the patient
  - Automatically assigned patient- specific asthma education resources

## Monitoring

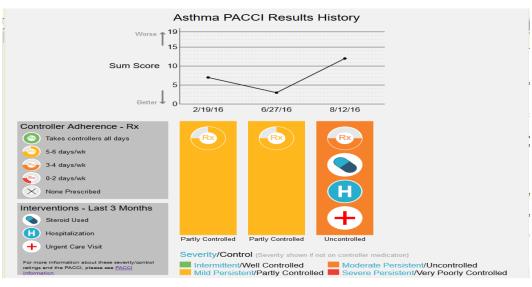
- Schedule or ad hoc SMS or email reminders to do interval questionnaires
- Clinicians get weekly Asthma Status report on all their patients with: low adherence; worsening severity; moderate or severe severity/control rating
- Clinician can update Asthma Treatment Plan remotely

37

## Overview of Results – Launch PST

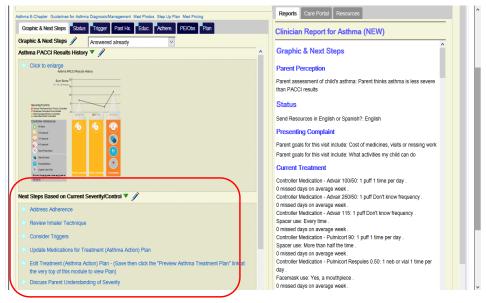
HAD	S Detail Report											
Visit on	8/20/15											
Priorit	ies											
	ence Barrier #1: Child needs less meds/lower dose for Adv ence Barrier #2: Child refuses medicines	rair 230, (Contro	ol concern)									
Questi	ionnaires											
Alert	Questionnaire	Completed	Responden	t		Provisi	onal F	Result		Responses	Follow-Up	_
A	sthma Control Parent Perception Rating [7]	8/18/15	Clinician	Pess +	/- Enil	Disorder	Problem	Variation	Challenge	Preview Include	1	Ве
	sthma History 2	4/22/15	Clinician							Preview Include		Be
	sthma Medicati ns 2	8/18/15	Clinician							Preview Include		В
Please v	nvironmental Triggers and Smoke Exposure Questionnaire verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals and		Clinician ere understo	od			32			Preview Include		Be
Please v				ood			32			Preview Include		Ве
Please v	verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals and to ow.copy-and-paste-friendly version of these results	the questions w		od			32			Preview Include		Be
Please v She Questi Asthma	verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals and to ow copy-and-paste-friendly version of these results lonnaire Results  Control Parent Perception Rating [Remove these result mitted d/18/15 by Ray Sturner (Clinician)	the questions w		od			32			Preview Include		Be
Please v She Questi Asthma	verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals and ow copy-and-paste-friendly version of these results ionnaire Results  Control Parent Perception Rating [Remove these results	the questions w		od			32			Preview Include		Be
Questi Asthma Subi Asth	verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals and to ow copy-and-paste-friendly version of these results lonnaire Results  Control Parent Perception Rating [Remove these result mitted d/18/15 by Ray Sturner (Clinician)	the questions w		od			32			Preview Include		Be
Questi Asthma Subi	verify that respondents are the appropriate individuals and to copy-and-paste-friendly version of these results   Ionnaire Results  Control Parent Perception Rating [Remove these result mitted 8/18/15 by Ray Sturner (Clinician)  Inna Control per Parent Perception: Moderate Persistent/ Use	the questions w		ood			32			Preview Include		Bee

# Asthma Severity/Control & Adherence



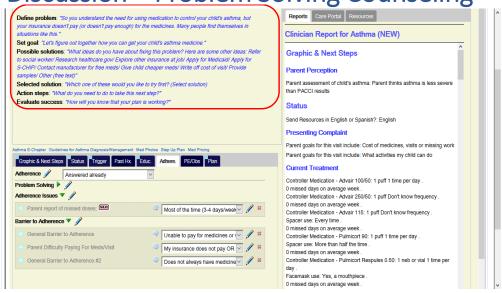
39

# Tailored Links to Next Clinical Steps



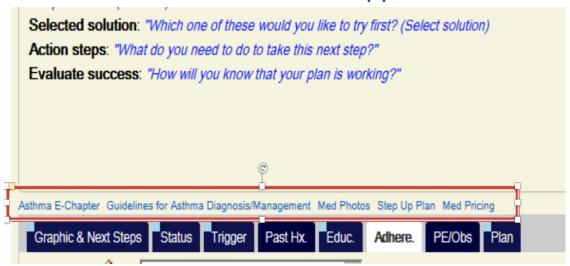
Teleprompter for Evidence-based Adherence

<u>Discussion = Problem Solving Counseling</u>



41

## **Links to Decision Support**



# "Click to view" Video of Inhaler Technique

There are 2 major techniques when using a tube spacer. The choice depends on whether the spacer is being used with a mask (for infants and toddlers) or without mask. This video demonstrates the proper use of the spacer without a mask.



Last Updated 1/23/2016

**Source** PediaLink Essentials: Asthma Gadgets 2010 (Copyright © 2010 American Academy of Pediatrics)

43

### **Automated Asthma Action Plan**

Keep this plan with you at all times and be sure that someone has a copy wherever the child spends time (ex: the nurse at school or daycare, coach at extracurricular activities, other family members, etc.).

#### Green Zone - Daily Plan when feeling well

When a child is FEELING GOOD it is called Green Zone. Symptoms: Not coughing, wheezing, short of breath, or chest tightness; Can play, exercise, sleep all night; Can do all usual activities; Needing rescue medicine less than twice a week!



Peak flow 80 - 100% of personal best

Daily Controller Medicine: Keep using daily controller medicine:

Triggers: Avoid any smoke and avoid Plant pollen, Molds, Animals, Dust or dust mites to help prevent asthma attacks.

Exercise: Use rescue medicine 15 minutes before exercise (see list from rescue medicines).

#### When to call the doctor:

· Call the doctor for more medicine before you run out.

On Red Alert Days (poor air quality) limit outdoor exercise.

Always use a spacer or holding chamber like Aerochamber with pump inhalers. Rinse mouth after using a controller medicine.

Yellow Zone - Sick Plan to add to the Daily Plan if there is wheezing, cough, tight chest or short of breath



Starting to get sick is called YELLOW CAUTION ZONE. Symptoms: Coughing, wheezing, chest tight, or short of breath; Waking up a hight, Trouble doing usual activities like eating, Signs of a cold, Needing rescue medicine more than 2 times a week.

# CHADIS Asthma Module Evidence & Benefits

National cluster randomized trial with 24 practices and 4860 children with asthma using MOC QI methodology.

Intervention group vs controls had:

- Fewer asthma attacks: less rescue medicine and steroid burst use
- Fewer asthma visits to doctor
- More children appropriately treated with controller medication (increased revenue from improved CQM)
- More children with stable asthma control
- Trend towards fewer ED visits and hospitalizations
- Linked PACCI to visit priorities increased evidence-based care during routine visits plus documentation for paid -25 extender
- PACCI tool is paid under 961690 (health screen) and 99091 (monitoring)

45

# Motivational Interview for Health Behavior Change

- Motivational interviewing is the best evidence-based method to produce health behavior change e.g. substance use; smoking; obesity
- Especially for cases of patient ambivalence about change
- Most clinicians have not been trained on MI
- Takes extra time
- Example: Adult risk behaviors- social determinants of health

# Importance of Social Determinants of Health

- Screening is Recommended:
  - AAP Recommended Pediatric Screening and Assessment for Social Determinants of Health in 2013;
  - ACA (Partner Violence);
  - State Medicaid Recommendations (Depression Screen);
  - USPSTF
- Chronic Stress/Trauma associated with long term health problems (ACE study) - Early death (6 ACE = 20 years)
- ACE = Toxic Stress
  - "the excessive or prolonged activation of the physiologic stress response systems in the absence of the buffering protection afforded by stable, responsive relationships."

47

# Helping Chart a Positive Parenting Course

- Parent's Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)
  - AAP recommended Pre-visit screen
- Parent's Positive Childhood Experiences (PCE)
- Connecting past to present as needed
- Teleprompter of suggested language for helping them decide what they wish to create for their child
  - Option for sharing a pictorial illustration of concepts
- ?Best at 2 4 weeks of age

# **Adverse Childhood Experiences**

#### Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) [Remove these responses]

Submitted 3/7/17 by Alice Andrews (Mother)

Question	Response
Did a parent or any adult in the household often or very often Swear at you, insult you, put you down, or humiliate you? or Act in a way that made you think that you might be physically hurt?	Yes
Did a parent or other adult in the household often or very often Push, grab, slap, or throw something at you? or Ever hit you so hard that you had marks or were injured?	No
Did an adult or person at least 5 years older than you ever Touch or fondle you or have you touch their body in a sexual way? or Attempt or actually have oral, anal, or vaginal intercourse with you?	No
Did you often or very often feel that No one in your family loved you or thought you were important or special? or Your family didn't look out for each other, feel close to each other, or support each other?	No
Did you often or very often feel that You didn't have enough to eat, had to wear dirty clothes, and had no one to protect you? or Your parents were too drunk or high to take care of you or take you to the doctor if you needed it?	No
Was a biological parent ever lost to you through divorce, abandonment, or other reason?	Yes
Was your mother or stepmother: Often or very often pushed, grabbed, slapped, or had something thrown at her? or Sometimes, often, or very often kicked, bitten, hit with a fist, or hit with something hard? or Ever repeatedly hit at least a few minutes or threatened with a gun or knife?	Yes
Did you ever live with anyone who was a problem drinker or alcoholic or used street drugs?	No
Was a household member depressed or mentally ill or did a household member attempt suicide?	No
Did a household member go to prison?	Yes

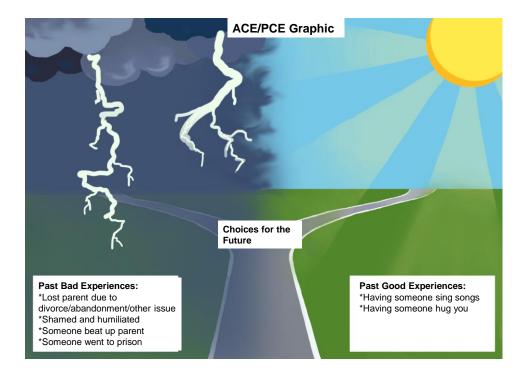
49

# Positive Childhood Experiences

#### Positive Childhood Experiences [Remove these responses]

Submitted 3/7/17 by Alice Andrews (Mother)

Question	Response
Growing up, would you say your relationship with your biological mother was:	Good
Growing up, would you say your relationship with your biological father was:	Nonexistent
How often did someone give you a hug when you did something well or when you were very good?	Often
How often were you told how great you were?	Sometimes
When I was little, a grown-up would sing songs to me.	Definitely True
When I was little, other people helped my mother and father take care of me and they seemed to love me.	Not Sure
I've heard that when I was an infant someone in my family enjoyed playing with me, and I enjoyed it, too.	Probably True
When I was a child, there were relatives in my family who made me feel better if I was sad or worried.	Not Sure
When I was a child, there were grown-ups who would read stories to me.	Probably Not True



# Help <u>Addressing</u> Parental Risk and other Social Determinants of Health

- FASS PLUS (adapted from SEEK (Safe Environment for Every Kid))
- CHADIS provides the FASS Plus questionnaire and Patient Specific Template (PST) that has 14 items covering:
  - Food insecurity
  - Parental depression
  - Parental substance use
  - Life Stress
  - Harsh Punishment
  - Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)
- Two positive randomized trials in primary care pediatrics showed the effectiveness of the SEEK (Dubowitz, et. al.)
- SEEK has a top rating for strength of evidence in preventing child abuse from the California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse (CEBC)
- FASS Plus adds Motivational Interviewing style questions if help is declined

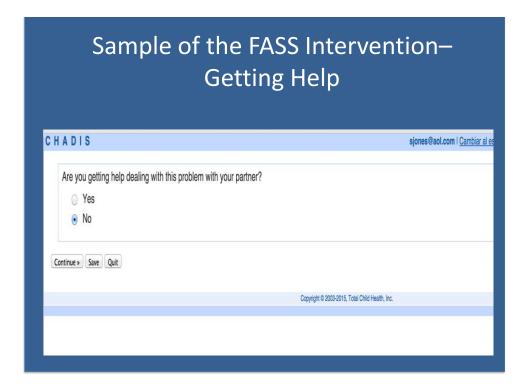
# Family Stress Patient Specific Template

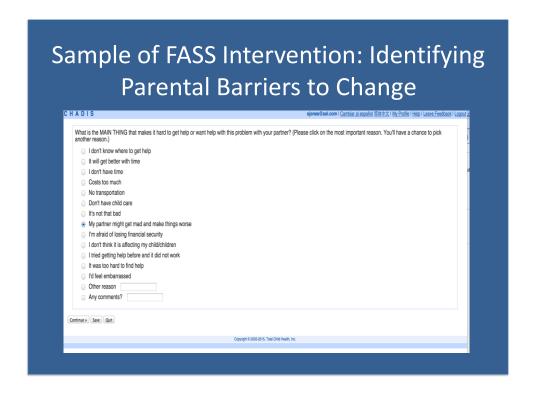
- Template of guidelines prepopulated by FASS results
- Links to graphics for shared decisions
- Provides teleprompter suggested Motivational Interviewing to motivate action
- Automatically creates summary report
- Sends educational materials to family's Portal automatically or by clinician selection
- SMS messages about parenting goals

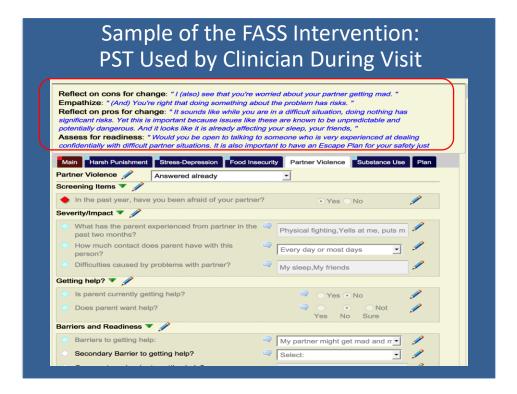
53

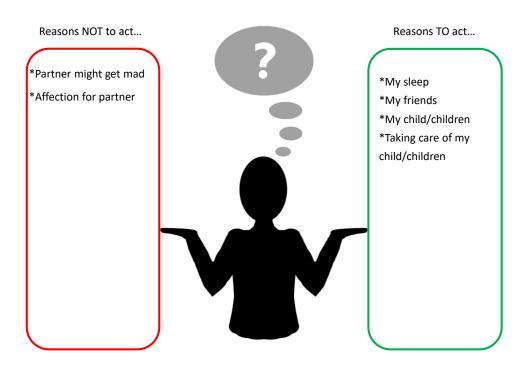
# Sample of the FASS Parent Screening for IPV CHADIS In the last year, have you been afraid of your partner? Yes No Continue Save Quit Copyright © 2003-2015, Total Child He

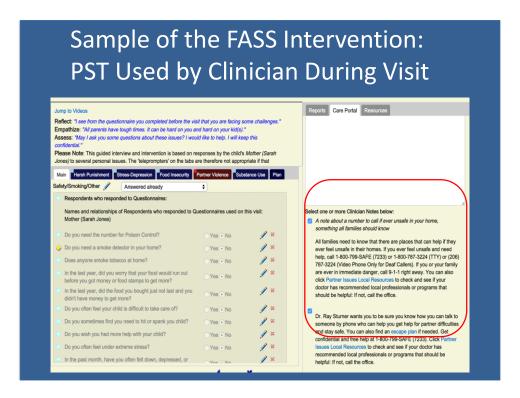
# Sample of the FASS Intervention— Parent Screening for IPV CHADIS Sjones@aol.com How much contact do you have with this person? Every day or most days Every few weeks Less than once a month No contact Prefer not to answer Continue \* Save Quit Copyright © 2003-2015, Total Child Health, Inc.











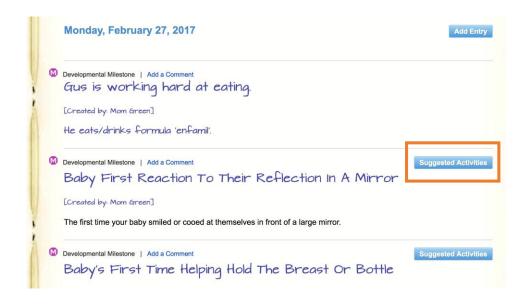
# Princtable Handout for Parents Chadis - PST Care Portal Handout Patient: Sam A. Jones aged 2 years Last Updated: Fir Feb 27 07-06-010 EST 2015 Doctor: Rey Samre (30) Office: Boothay (109) Dear Caregiver/Guardian of Sam A. Jones: All of the resources and notes isted below, including links to further information, can be accessed through the CHADIS website. It is in the same place where you had open changes. The page of the page of

# Patient Engagement & Resources

63

# Memory Book Care Portal for Parents Welcome Busin CHADIS Ingion Mace Memory Book A Care Portal Memory Book My Resources About A Desenous Rems Biograph Read Decree Safety Rea

## Child's Milestones Documented



65

# Developmentally Stimulating Activity Suggestions

# Suggested Activities Baby First Reaction To Their Reflection In A Mirror Suggested Activities: Let your baby see themself in a mirror. Place an unbreakable mirror on the side of your baby's crib or changing table so that they can watch. Look in the mirror with your baby, too. Smile and wave at your baby.

# Safety Guidance Appears in Portal



67

# **Individualized Parent Safety Text Based** On Questionnaire Results

KEEPING YOUR BABY SAFE WHILE BATHING

#### 1. FACTS ABOUT WATER SAFETY

- a. Babies do not have the head or body control in water to pick their heads or bodies up by themselves.b. Babies can drown if left alone for just a moment even in just an inch or two of water.
- c. Change the setting on your hot water heater to 120 degrees to prevent hot water burns.

#### 2. HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY SAFE

- a. Never leave your baby alone in the bathtub or in any other body of water.
- a. Never leave your baby alone in the batinub or in any other body of water.
  b. Hold onto your baby the whole time or be within an arm's length of your baby ("touch supervision") that baby is being bathed or in any other body of water.
  c. Bath seats do not hold babies securely, so do not depend on them to keep your baby safe.
  d. Your baby should be bathed only by parents or caregivers who understand the importance of safety in bathing and the risk of drowning (not young siblings, young babysitters, elderly relatives).
  e. Prevent distractions (such as making phone calls).
  f. Do not leave your baby for any distractions (such as incoming phone calls).

#### 3. BATHING YOUR BABY

- a. Before bathing your baby, always run your hand through the bath water to test the water temperature to make sure the water is warm, not hot.
- b. If bathing your baby in the kitchen sink, do not run dishwasher and shower because hot water can come up in the sink drain. Also, do not flush toilets or use the shower at the same time, because this can suddenly change the water temperature in the sink.
- c. Drain bathtub immediately after bathing to prevent accidental drowning.

### **Resource Links**



#### 69

### Parent Information Via Portal or Handout

#### What is asthma?

#### What is asthma?

Asthma is a condition where there is inflammation in the lungs. Just like you get inflammation when you have a mild skin infection, so that your skin may be red, tender, and/or puffy, people with asthma have inflammation in their lungs. The inflammation causes the airways, which are like tubes in the lungs, to be narrower, so that it is hard to breathe. The inflammation is irritating to the muscles that surround the airways (air tubes), so that the muscles around the air tubes flex (or contract), and squeeze the airways closed, which also makes it hard to breathe. As long as the inflammation is not controlled, the muscles around the airways will continue to be irritated and squeeze the airways closed.

#### How is asthma diagnosed?

There is not a medical test for asthma. A person is diagnosed with asthma when he or she has repeated episodes of asthma-like symptoms that improve with asthma medications.

#### How is asthma treated?

Asthma is treated with medication and by reducing exposure to the things that trigger asthma symptoms.

There are two kinds of medicines. One type of medicine treats the inflammation in the lungs, and the other type of

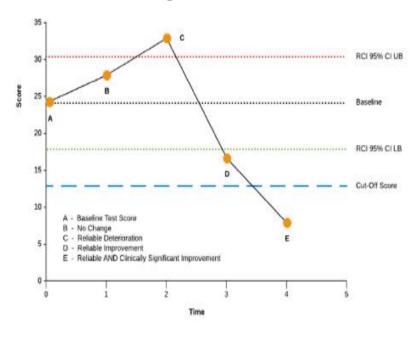
# **Assisting with Quality Improvement**

71

# Quality Improvement Maintenance of Certification (MOC-4)

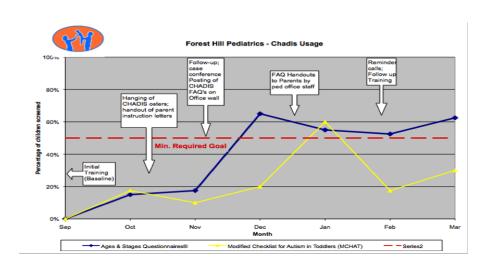
- Quality Improvement (QI) is proven methodology for changing processes, including in health care
- American Board of Medical Specialties provides Maintenance of Certification- Part 4 QI in Practice credits
  - Pediatrics, Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, Psychiatry
- Patient generated data + doctor's decisions w/o additional data collection create run charts
- Physicians attend 3 CME sessions about QI by webinar
- Most include quiz for extra CME
- 25 MOC-4 credits and 60 CME credits available per course

# Reliable Change Control Charts for QI



73

## **Run Charts Automated**



# Questions?

bhoward@chadis.com

rsturner@chadis.com