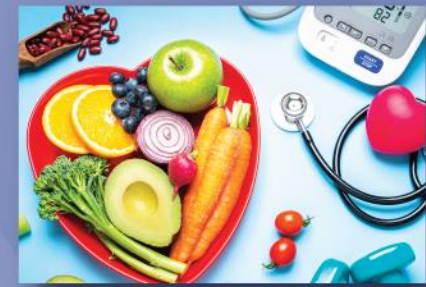


# Interactive HEARTS Program Takes Deep Dive into Improving Hypertension

Karen Southard, RN, MHA, CPHQ  
VP, Quality Improvement

Donald DiPette, MD, FACP, FAHA  
University of South Carolina  
SOM, HEARTS Advisor

Vicky Kolar, EMT-P, CPHQ  
Quality Specialist



# Welcome

## **Stacy Harper, RDH, MPH**

Commander, U.S. Public Health Service  
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid  
iQuality Improvement and Innovation Group  
Division of Community and Population Health





# AGENDA

- Review the quality improvement process for selecting HEARTS in America to improve hypertension and reduce disparity
- Detail the development of HEARTS in the Americas: an international evidenced-based best practice led by physician advisors
- Explore empowering primary care to integrate a hypertension initiative





# Quality Improvement Plan to Reduce Hypertension and Improve Disparities

**Karen Southard, RN, MHA, CPHQ**

Vice President, Quality Improvement  
South Carolina QIO Program Director – CCME, a  
partner with Health Quality Innovators (HQI)



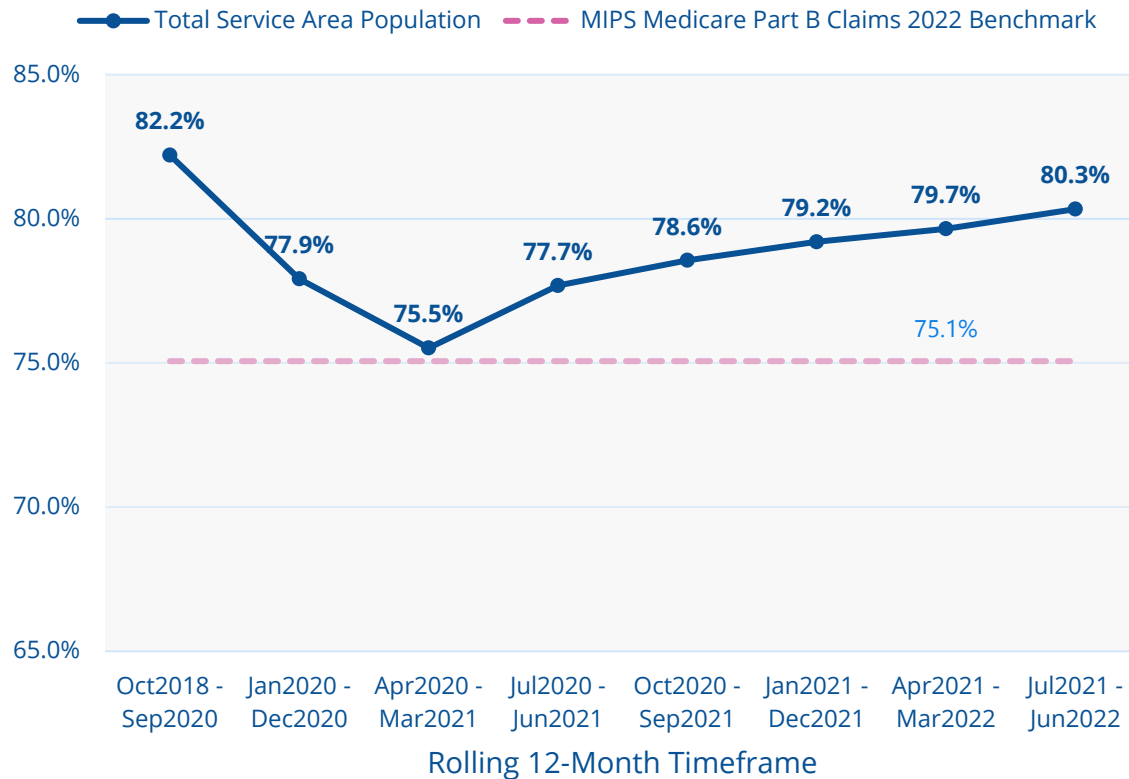
# Health Quality Innovation Network



# Data Informed Decision to Act

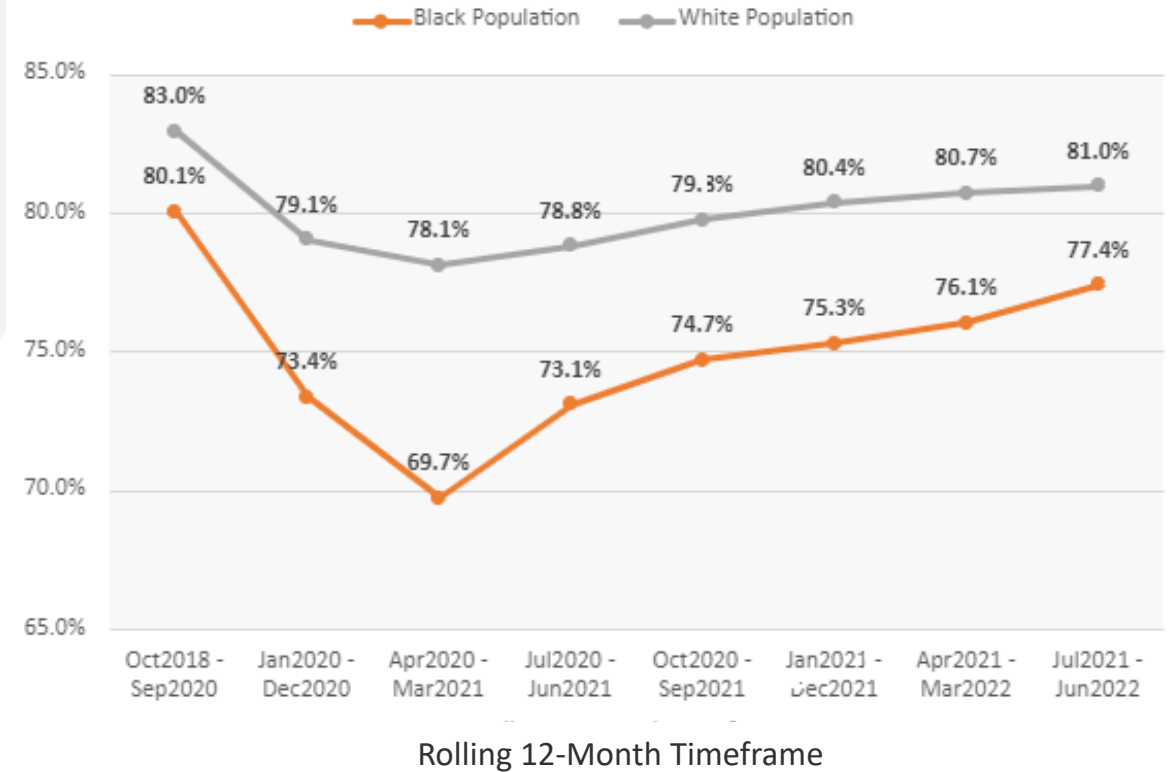
## Quality ID #236: Controlling High Blood Pressure

HQIN Service Area Population



## Quality ID #236: Controlling High Blood Pressure

Comparison Among White and Black Medicare FFS Beneficiaries in HQIN Service Area



# Drivers Identified During RCA

EMR data was not being used to consistently track hypertension control

Variation in medication protocol

Team-based care was not always part of the practice culture



# Research Driven Intervention

The U. S. Surgeon General issued a Call to Action to Control Hypertension in October 2020. The executive summary for the Surgeon General's call to action was poignant with three clear goals:

## Goal 1

Make hypertension control a national priority

## Goal 2

Ensure that the places where people live, learn, work, and play support hypertension control

## Goal 3

Optimize patient care for hypertension

**Drivers and scorecards to improve hypertension control in primary care practice: Recommendations from the HEARTS in the Americas Innovation Group**

Standardized treatment to improve hypertension control in primary health care: The HEARTS in the Americas Initiative





# Hypertension Control Programs

	HEARTS In America	Million Hearts	AMA BP	AHA Target BP	Heart Healthy Ambassadors
Measures Accurately	X	X	X	X	X
Treatment Algorithm	For hypertensives	For Statins			
Patient Education	X	X	X	X	X
Quick Tx. Intervention	X	X	X		
Healthy Lifestyle	X	X	X		X
Team- base Care	X	X	X		X
Risk-based CVD Management	X				
SMBP	Engaged	Engaged	Engaged		Engaged
Reimbursement	X	X	X		X
DM and CKD Integration	X		X		X
Evidenced-Based	X	X	X	X	X

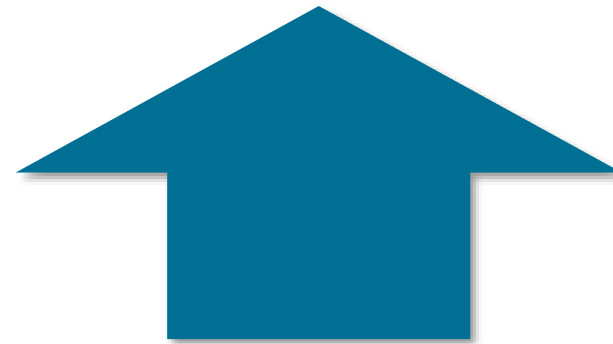


# Learning and Action Interactive Event



CME educational paced events,  
with an offer to engage with  
Providers 1:1 for consultative  
discussion

HQIN Quality Staff facilitated  
initial discussion with providers  
and facilitated individualized  
provider goals with our  
Physician Faculty



# Measuring Reach and Impact

- 4 HQIN States - Kansas, Missouri, Virginia, and South Carolina
- 45 QIN-CMS Communities
- 2,720,924 QIN Medicare Beneficiaries
- 18 States and 3 countries reached with the LAN





# HEARTS in the Americas

**Donald J. DiPette, MD, FACP, FAHA**

Health Sciences Distinguished Professor  
University of South Carolina and University of  
South Carolina School of Medicine-Columbia  
HEARTS Advisor





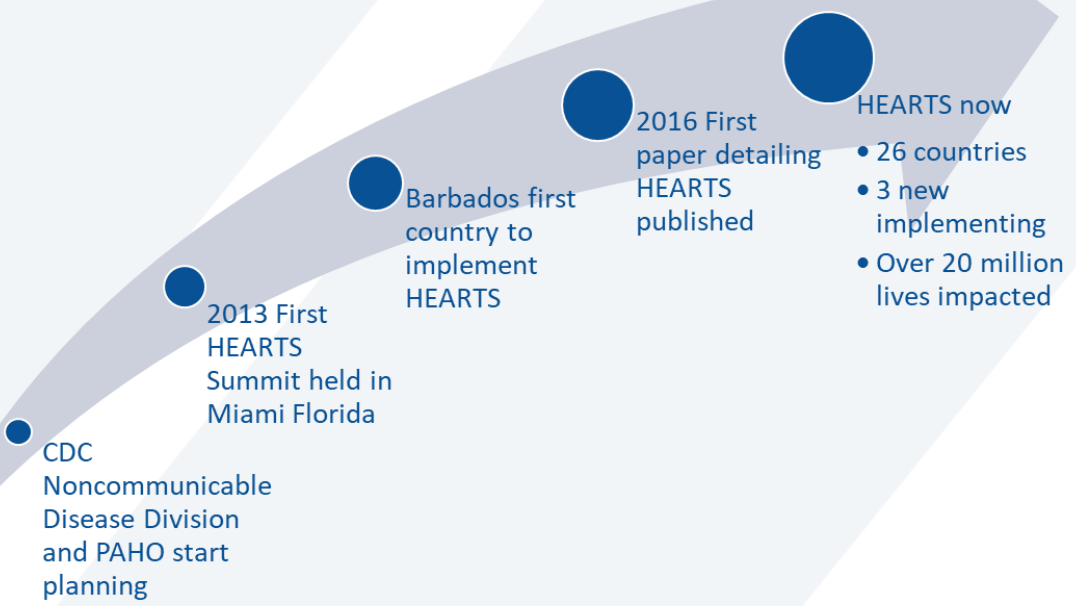
# Change: “Sense of Urgency/Burning Platform”

- Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality globally, in the nation. **Hypertension is the leading risk factor for CVD.**
- **About half of adults (45%) with uncontrolled hypertension have a blood pressure of 140/90 mmHg or higher. This includes 37 million U.S. adults. 1 in 4 adults have their hypertension under control.**
- Safe, effective, and affordable pharmacologic treatment for hypertension is available.
- Start discussions regarding the efficacy of current practices.
- Examine opportunities to increase the control rates of hypertension.



- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Hypertension Cascade: Hypertension Prevalence, Treatment and Control Estimates Among U.S. Adults Aged 18 Years and Older Applying the Criteria from the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association’s 2017 Hypertension Guideline—NHANES 2015–2018](#). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2021. Accessed March 12, 2021.

# Where HEARTS in the Americas Began



**H**

**Healthy-lifestyle counselling**

Information on the four behavioural risk factors for CVD is provided. Brief interventions are described as an approach to providing counselling on risk factors and encouraging people to have healthy lifestyles.

**E**

**Evidence-based treatment protocols**

A collection of protocols to standardize a clinical approach to the management of hypertension and diabetes.

**A**

**Access to essential medicines and technology**

Information on CVD medicine and technology procurement, quantification, distribution, management and handling of supplies at facility level.

**R**

**Risk-based CVD management**

Information on a total risk approach to the assessment and management of CVD, including country-specific risk charts.

**T**

**Team-based care**

Guidance and examples on team-based care and task shifting related to the care of CVD. Some training materials are also provided.

**S**

**Systems for monitoring**

Information on how to monitor and report on the prevention and management of CVD. Contains standardized indicators and data-collection tools.

**HEARTS**  
 IN THE AMERICAS

**GUIDE AND ESSENTIALS FOR IMPLEMENTATION**



# HEARTS in the Americas – Guiding Principles

## **Ownership**

HEARTS is led by the Ministries of Health, with the participation of other stakeholders and PAHO's technical cooperation.

## **Simple and practical**

The Initiative provides pragmatic, cost-effective, and feasible solutions to primary healthcare systems (PHC).

## **Evidence-based**

HEARTS promotes the adoption of best practices in preventing and controlling CVD and improving health services organization.

## **Accountability**

HEARTS is a data-driven initiative.

## **Continuous learning**

Continuous learning cycles, peer-led teaching, dissemination of effective innovations, and lessons learned during implementation.

## **Long-term sustainability**

Integrating elements into the existing PHC.

## **Increasing the PHC capacity**

Recruiting more PHC facilities and increasing the speed of model institutionalization.



# Early Results

	BARBADOS	CHILE	COLOMBIA	CUBA
Secured political commitment	✓	✓	✓	✓
Demonstration site in place	✓ (2)	✓ (2)	✓ (2)	✓ (1)
Target (adult) population size	21,000	50,000	75,000	26,000
Staff, trained and certified in BP measuring & PAHO virtual course	✓	✓	✓	✓
Algorithm defined	✓	✓	✓	✓
Core set of medications	✓	✓	✓	✓
• Fixed dose combination	0 (LIS + HTZ)	✓ (VAL-AMP)	✓ (LOS-HTZ)	0 (ENA-HTZ)
Registry	✓ (electronic)	✓ (electronic)	✓ (manual)	✓ (manual)
• Registry completeness (%)	45% & 49%	87%	73%	89%
Metrics M & E defined	✓	✓	✓	✓
Redistribution of Task well defined	✓	✓	✓	✓





# Consensus Among Main Global Organizations

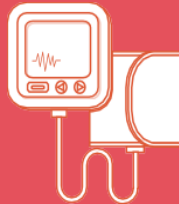


# HEARTS in the Americas Technical Pillars

**VISION:** HEARTS will be the institutionalized model of care for cardiovascular risk management, with special emphasis on the control of hypertension and secondary prevention in primary health care in the Americas by 2025.



**Standardized treatment protocols and medications**



**Blood pressure measurement:**  
Regulations and validated BP devices



**Training and education**



**Data standardization and innovation in data utilization**



**Implementation research and program evaluation**



**Innovation in organization of care and team based care**

# Hypertension Clinical Pathway

# Hypertension Clinical Pathway

1. BP measurement accuracy

2. CVD risk assessment

3. Standardized Treatment Protocol

4. Treatment intensification

5. Continuity of care and follow-up

6. Team-based care and task-shifting

7. Medication refill frequency

8. System for performance evaluation with feedback

## A ACCURATE BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

MEASURE BLOOD PRESSURE IN ALL ADULTS AND AT ALL VISITS

- 1 Don't have a conversation
- 2 Support arm at heart level
- 3 Put the cuff on bare arm
- 4 Use correct cuff size
- 5 Support feet
- 6 Keep legs uncrossed
- 7 Empty bladder first
- 8 Support back

Whenever available, use validated automatic devices for the arm.

## B CARDIOVASCULAR RISK

KNOW YOUR RISK OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND HOW TO MODIFY IT

### CARDIOVASCULAR RISK CALCULATOR

Use the HEARTS App to assess your cardiovascular risk

Scan code to access the cardiovascular risk calculator

This App does not replace clinical judgment.

## C TREATMENT PROTOCOL

START TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONFIRMING HYPERTENSION

Blood Pressure  $\geq 140/90$  mmHg in all HYPERTENSIVES.  
 Systolic Blood Pressure  $\geq 130$  mmHg in HIGH-RISK HYPERTENSIVES  
 (Established cardiovascular disease, Diabetes, Chronic Kidney Disease, Risk score  $\geq 10\%$ )

Cardiovascular risk	All Hypertensives	HIGH-RISK Hypertensives	
		WITH established cardiovascular disease	WITHOUT established cardiovascular disease
Blood Pressure TARGET $<140/90$ mmHg	✓		
Systolic Blood Pressure TARGET $<130$ mmHg		✓	✓
ASPIRIN 100 mg/daily		✓	
High-dose statins: ATORVASTATIN 40 mg/daily		✓	
Moderate-dose statins: ATORVASTATIN 20 mg/daily			✓

Avoid alcohol consumption

Body mass index between 18.5 and 24.9

Avoid foods high in sodium

- 1 1 Tablet of Telmisartan/Amlodipine 40/5 mg 1 MONTH
- 2 Patient above target after repeat measurement  
1 Tablet of Telmisartan/Amlodipine 80/10 mg 1 MONTH
- 3 Patient above target after repeat measurement  
1 Tablet of Telmisartan/Amlodipine 80/10 mg + ½ Tablet of Chlorthalidone 25 mg 1 MONTH
- 4 Patient above target after repeat measurement  
1 Tablet of Telmisartan/Amlodipine 80/10 mg + 1 Tablet of Chlorthalidone 25 mg 1 MONTH

Patient above target:  
Refer to the next level of care

Do 30 minutes of physical activity daily

Keep a healthy diet

No smoking

Patients under control	Minimum 6-MONTH follow-up	Minimum 3-MONTH follow-up	Supply medicines for 3 MONTHS	Vaccination		
				Influenza	Pneumococcus	COVID
All Hypertensives	✓		✓			✓
HIGH-RISK Hypertensives		✓	✓	✓		✓

Country Name

Entity name

ASSESS TREATMENT ADHERENCE AT EACH VISIT

TAKE ALL MEDICATIONS AT THE SAME TIME EVERY DAY

This protocol is NOT INDICATED in WOMEN of CHILDBEARING AGE

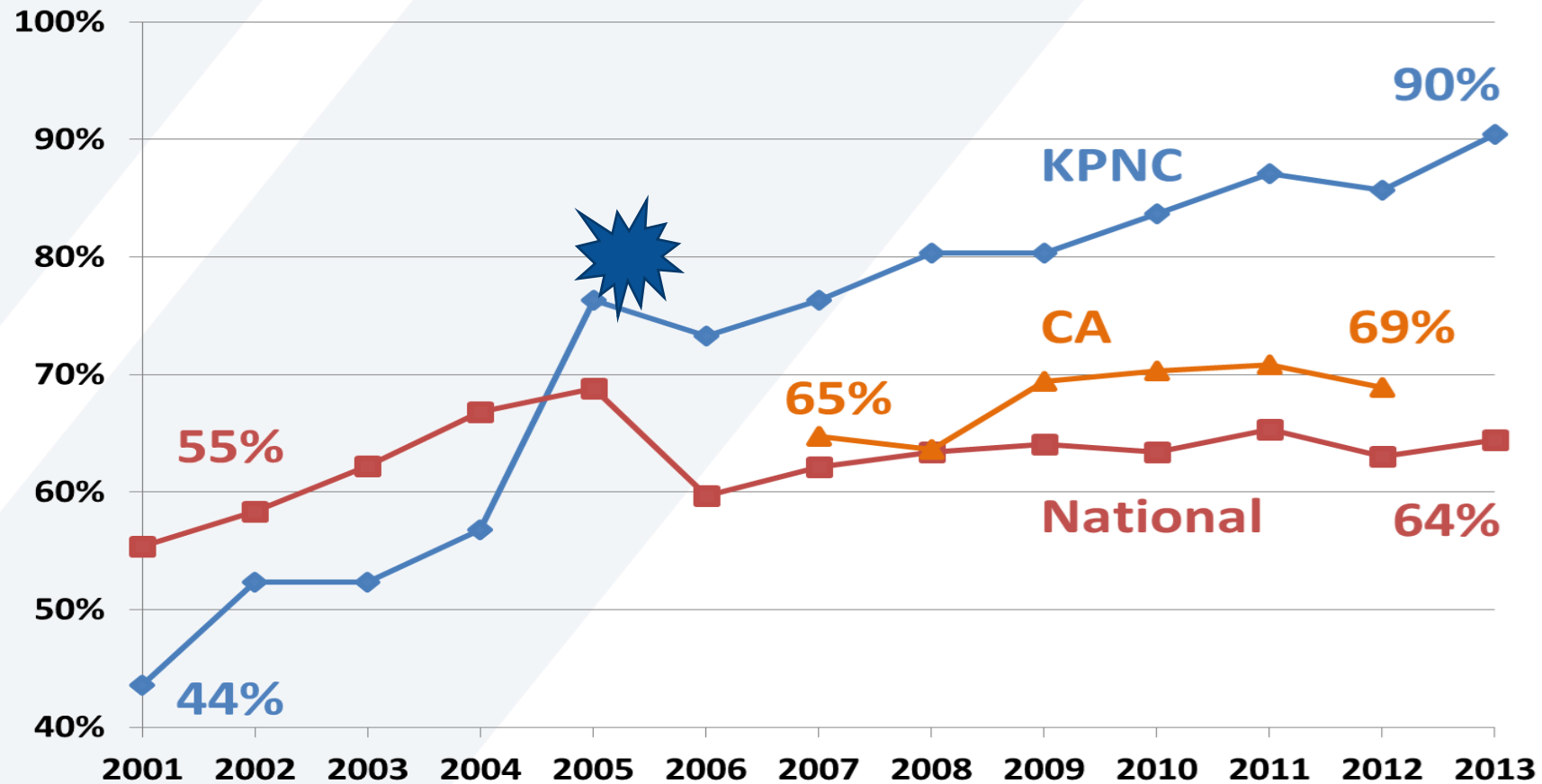
# Traditional Model vs. HEARTS Model

Level of care	Specialty-based	Primary care-based
Provider model	Physician-centered	Team-based care with task shifting
Training and education	Not standardized and centered on specialist	Standardized and focused on the primary health care team
Decision making	Individualized and based on complex clinical guidelines	Standardized clinical pathway with a specific treatment protocol
BP measurement	Non-standardized technique. BPMDs may not be clinically validated and BP accuracy is not guaranteed	Adoption of standardized technique and regular training. Exclusive use of automated BPMDs clinically validated
Therapeutic approach	Physician preferences and complex medication-based pharmacologic formularies	Standardized, simple, directive treatment algorithm using FDC and specific, timely follow-up intervals.
CVD risk evaluation	Discretionary	Integrated into the standardized clinical pathway and focus on CVD secondary prevention, including diabetes





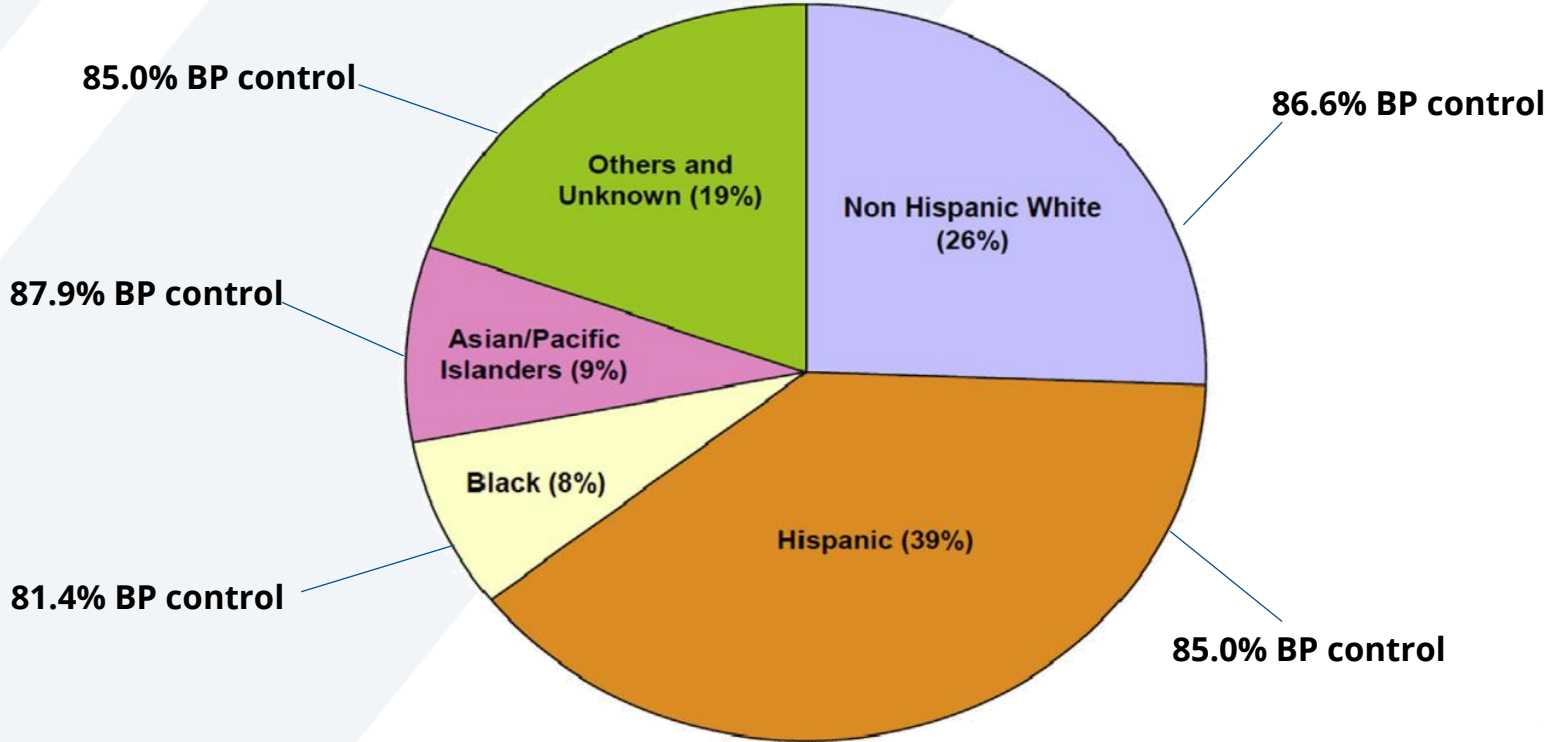
# Kaiser Permanente Northern California vs. Statewide and National HTN Control



# Standardized Treatment Protocols Can Help Reduce Disparate Outcomes

## Kaiser Permanente Southern California

*“Across all ages, races, and sexes, hypertension control exceeded 80%.”*



# Kaiser Permanente Disparity Study

## JAMA Open Network, Jan. 2023

JAMA  
Network | **Open**



Original Investigation | Cardiology

### Blood Pressure Control Among Black and White Adults Following a Quality Improvement Program in a Large Integrated Health System

Teresa N. Harrison, SM; Hui Zhou, PhD; Rong Wei, MA; Jeffrey Brettler, MD; Paul Muntner, PhD; Jaejin An, BPharm, PhD; Angeline L. Ong-Su, MD; Kristi Reynolds, PhD, MPH

#### Abstract

**IMPORTANCE** A higher percentage of non-Hispanic Black (hereinafter, Black) adults vs non-Hispanic White (hereinafter, White) adults with hypertension have uncontrolled blood pressure (BP) contributing to racial and ethnic disparities in cardiovascular disease. In 2010, Kaiser Permanente Southern California began implementing quality improvement (QI) strategies aimed at reducing this disparity.

**OBJECTIVE** To examine the change in BP control between Black and White patients before and after the implementation of a QI program.

**DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS** A QI quasi-experimental, difference-in-difference analysis was conducted of Kaiser Permanente Southern California patients 18 years or older included in the

#### Key Points

**Question** Was the blood pressure (BP) control disparity reduced between Black and White patients following implementation of a quality improvement program?

**Findings** This quality improvement study of adults with hypertension from 2008 (n = 624 094) to 2019 (n = 855 257) noted that the disparity in BP control between Black and White patients was reduced from before to

## Process Measures and Health Equity Lessons Learned

- Black-White control gap of about 3% in KP vs 15% nationally, and control rate in Black patients of 79.4% vs 37.4%
- No difference in clinic visitation, treatment intensification or follow-up after elevated BP
- However, adherence lower in all medication classes – led to focus and training on communication skills for providers



# Transitioning From Individualized to Population-Based Treatment for Hypertension

- Use a standardized, simplified approach to hypertension detection and treatment
- Few medication titration steps: linear with no branch points
- Develop a primary care-based approach for the patient “rule” not the “exception”
- HEARTS in the Americas including the HEARTS Technical Package is a comprehensive blueprint across a spectrum of populations: economic, geographic, racial, ethnic, and cultural
- The integration of HEARTS in the US can significantly improve the detection and treatment and importantly the control of hypertension in our state





# Empowering Primary Care to Implement a Hypertension Strategy

**Vicky Kolar, EMT-P, CPHQ**

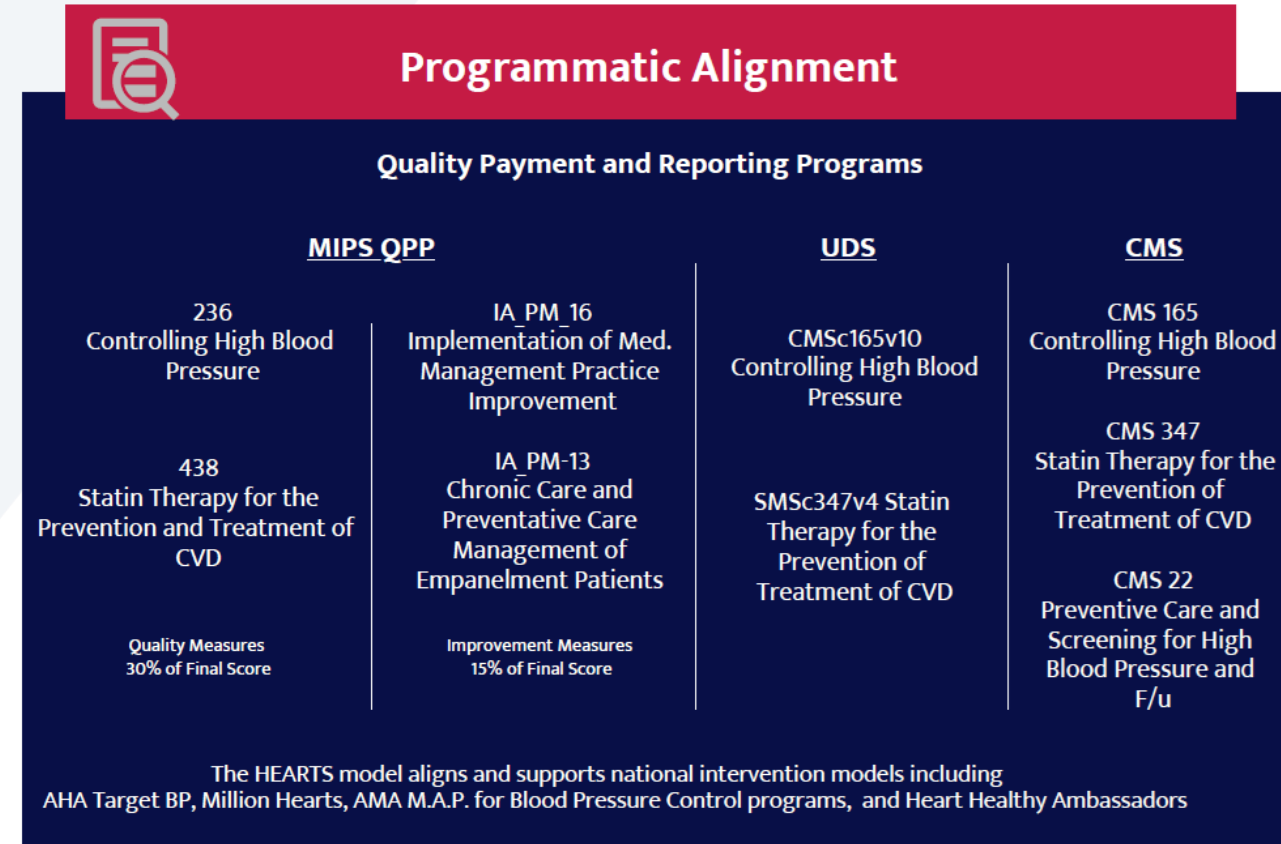
Quality Specialist – CCME, a partner with  
Health Quality Innovators (HQI)





# HEARTS Initiative Strategy

- Engage providers and organizations using motivational interviewing and assessing readiness for change by:
  - Review current hypertension and disparities rates
  - Introduce the [HEARTS Technical Package](#)
  - Discuss alignment with best practices already in place
  - Highlight opportunities for increased reimbursements and improvements to QPP, UDS, and HEDIS measures
  - Offer data analytics and PDSA support
- Promotional newsletters, infographics, and videos
- Lunch and Learn LAN
- Connect interested participants with HEARTS Advisors for peer-to-peer readiness discussions



# HEARTS Lunch and Learn LAN Strategy

PDSA pilot in SC to capture FAQs, lessons, and mitigate barriers before expanding to the HQIN region in August 2022

- Align didactics to QIN 12SOW, Chronic Disease and Disparities measures
- Invite SME faculty from across the world based on expertise and impact
- Partner with Southern Medical Association to develop series and offer continuing education



# HEARTS Lunch and Learn LAN

**550**

HQIN participants  
attended the LAN  
Events

**22**

participants expressed  
interest in  
implementing HEARTS

**99%**

rated the quality of the  
information as  
excellent/useful

**5**

organizations met with  
HEARTS Advisors to  
assess readiness

**5**

practices implemented  
HEARTS  
(expansion planned for  
Spring 2023)



# HEARTS LAN Topics

- Call to Action and the Importance of Hypertension Control in Primary Care
- Standardized, Simple Pharmacologic Treatment Protocols: A Critical Component of Effective Hypertension Control
- CVD Risk Assessment and Monitoring
- Critical Drivers of Hypertension Control
- HEARTS in the Americas Alignment and Cohesion with National Best Practices
- Chronic Care Disparities within Primary Care



Kansas • Missouri • South Carolina • Virginia



# Distinguished SME Faculty

**Pedro Ordunez, MD,  
PhD\***

PAHO Regional Lead and  
HEARTS Technical Advisor,  
Buenos Aires

**Andres Rosende, MD\***

PAHO HEARTS Pillar Lead  
and Advisor, Argentina

**Ben Broome, MD**

Nephrologist, Ascension  
Health, Alabama

**Jeffrey Brettler, MD\***

Hypertension Lead, Kaiser  
Permanente  
Southern California

**Donald J. DiPette, MD,  
FACP, FAHA\***

Professor USC, School of  
Medicine

**Kenneth Connell, MBBS,  
DM, PhD, FACP, FRCP,  
FACC\***

Deputy Dean, University of  
the West Indies (Barbados)

**Daniel Lackland, DrPH,  
FACE, FAHA**

Professor of Epidemiology,  
Medical University of SC  
Immediate past-president  
World Hypertension  
League

**David Flood, MD, MSC\***

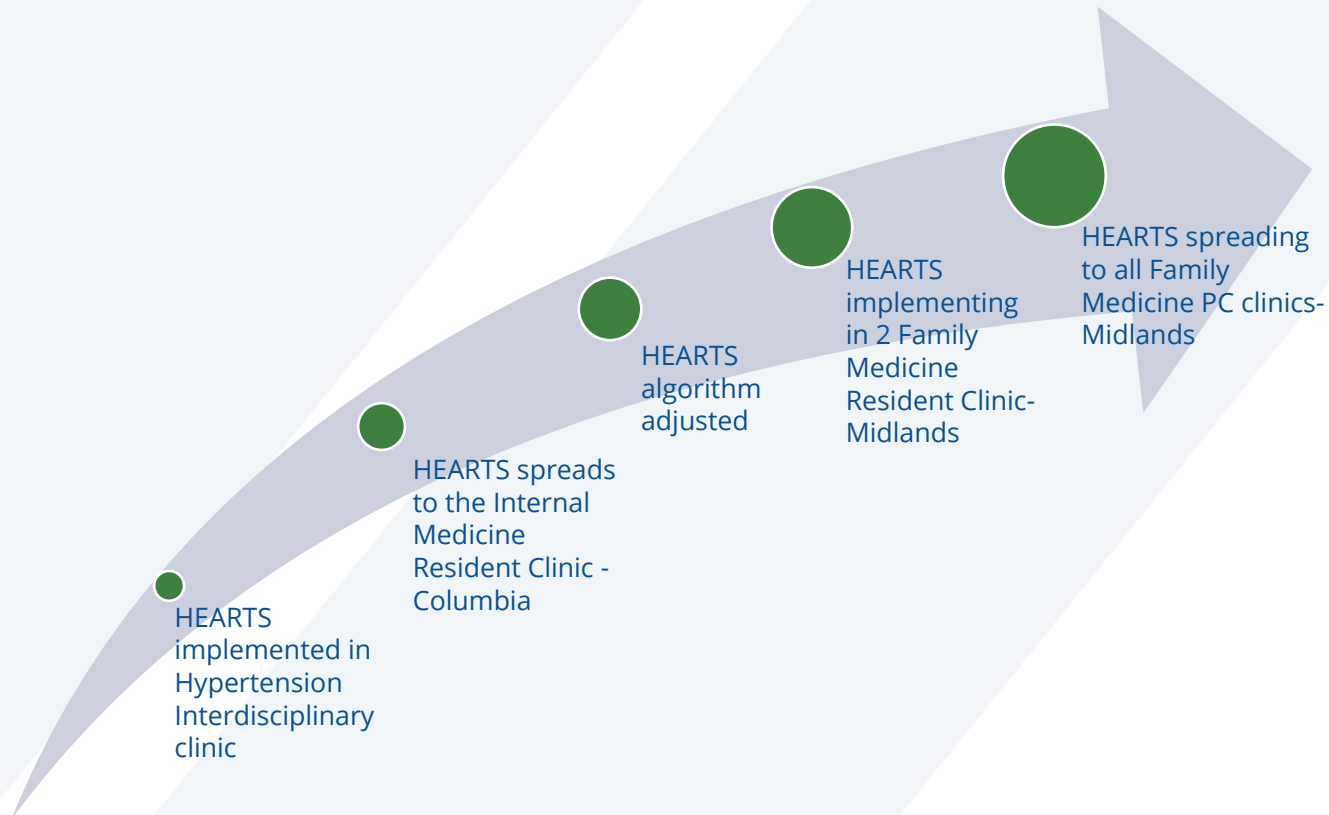
Professor, Division of  
Hospital Medicine,  
University of Michigan



\*HEARTS Advisor



# PRISMA HEALTH South Carolina-Columbia and Midlands



## Internal Medicine Resident Clinic

<b>2,549 attributed patients</b>	<b>Age</b>	<29y – 7%
		30-49y – 29%
		50-69y – 54%
		70-89y – 9%
		≥90y – <1%
<b>Gender</b>	<b>66% Female</b>	
	<b>Race</b>	<b>79% Black</b>
16% White		
3% Hispanic		
2% Native American, Asian, other		



# Community Pharmacist Elevates HEARTS with Success

Donna Avant, PharmD

- Ehrhardt Pharmacy owner
- Medical Ministries Inc Volunteer



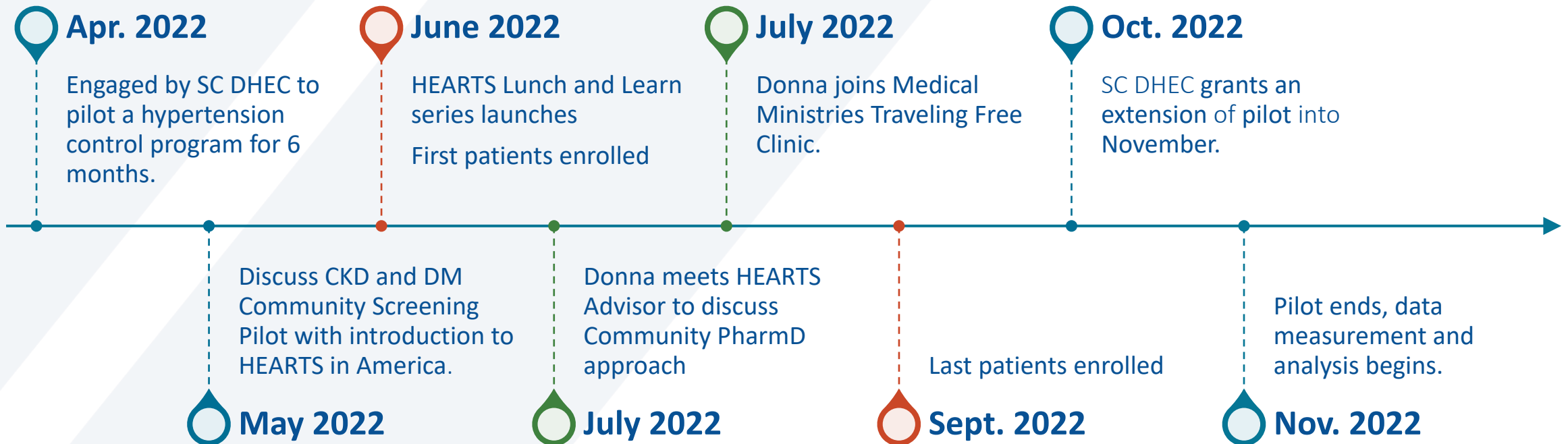
Sherri Cassidy, FNP

- Medical Ministries Inc.
- Traveling Free Clinic
  - 8 locations in Low Country, SC



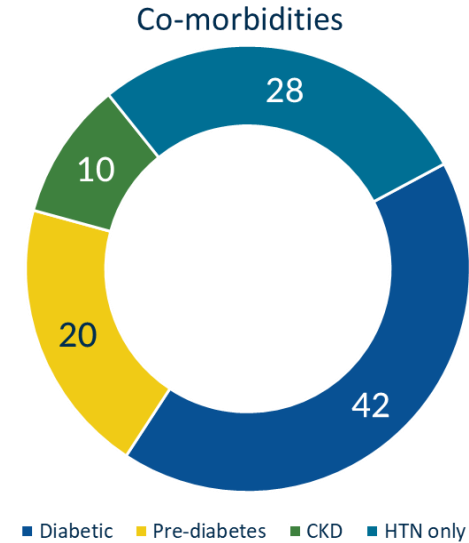
Donna Avant, PharmD

# Rural Community Pharmacist Hypertension Pilot Timeline

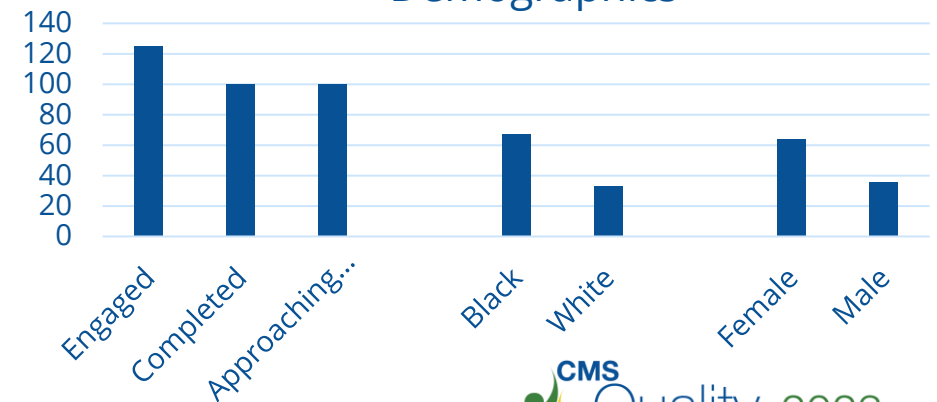


# Hypertension Pilot Project Plan

- HEARTS standardized protocol
- All participants initial engagement visit
- Diabetes education
  - Proper nutrition
  - Physician activity and motivation
  - MTM class
  - Emotional wellbeing
- All must have minimum of two visits or vitals measurement for inclusion



Hypertension Pilot Patient Demographics



*"One Monday at the free clinic, I had 15 patient with BP greater than 150/90" - Donna Avant, PharmD*



# Rural Hypertension Pilot Outcomes

- All patients achieved a blood pressure of 140/82 or below by end of pilot
- Diabetic patients averaged a 2% reduction in their A1C
  - Highest A1C 13.2 lowered to 8.5
- Pre-diabetic patients averaged a .3 reduction in A1C

Patient Sampling of Outcomes	Initial Blood Pressure	Pressure After 3 Months on Medication
Patient 1	160/96	117/76
Patient 2	156/106	127/87
Patient 3	200/120	124/72





# Next Steps

Participated in PAHO's  
HEARTS in the Americas  
Strategic Planning Summit,  
Dec 2022

Conducting a post LAN  
survey assessing

- Current states of readiness
- Valued topics to inform next events
- Barriers and gaps

Spring 2023, three  
Technical Workshops led  
by HEARTS Advisors



# Contact Information

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Carolina School of Medicine

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Quality Improvement Specialist

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