A screening algorithm to identify at-risk patients using EHR data

A clinical decision support tool for use during a patient visit to support shared decision-making to set an individualized hemoglobin A1c goal and modify medications and/or monitoring of blood glucose levels accordingly

DESCRIPTION

The HypoPrevent study uses a population-level approach to identify patients with type 2 diabetes at risk of hypoglycemia using EHR data in primary care practice. During the implementation of this intervention and after providing comprehensive training to office, nursing, and provider staff on the study and methods to reduce the risk of hypoglycemia, the site uncovered gaps in patient identification. This finding resulted in the post-implementation development of a real-time process incorporated in daily workflow to prospectively identify as many at-risk patients as possible.

PROJECT AIM

Multi-faceted approach to optimize identification of at-risk patients who would benefit from a clinical intervention.

ACTION TAKEN

DATA ANALYSTS
AGGREGATING disparate data elements to create initial EHR report.

EDUCATORS UTILIZING accreditation dataset to assess most recent lab values.

OFFICE STAFF REVIEWING medical record as visits are scheduled; identifying patients using screening criteria.

PROVIDERS CONSIDERING patients with newfound appreciation for risk of hypoglycemia; referring to educators.

SUMMARY

Through targeted training coupled with staff commitment to and understanding of the overall goals of the study, a care team approach to using multiple methods to increase the number of patients identified as at-risk of hypoglycemia by 7% over the ensuing 2 months after the initial population-level report was created.

PATIENTS identified as at-risk in initial EHR Report

PATIENTS identified by staff in first 2 months of Enrollment Period

TOTAL PATIENTS identified as at-risk

PATIENTS at risk identified after initial population-level report was created

153 + 12 = 165

7%