

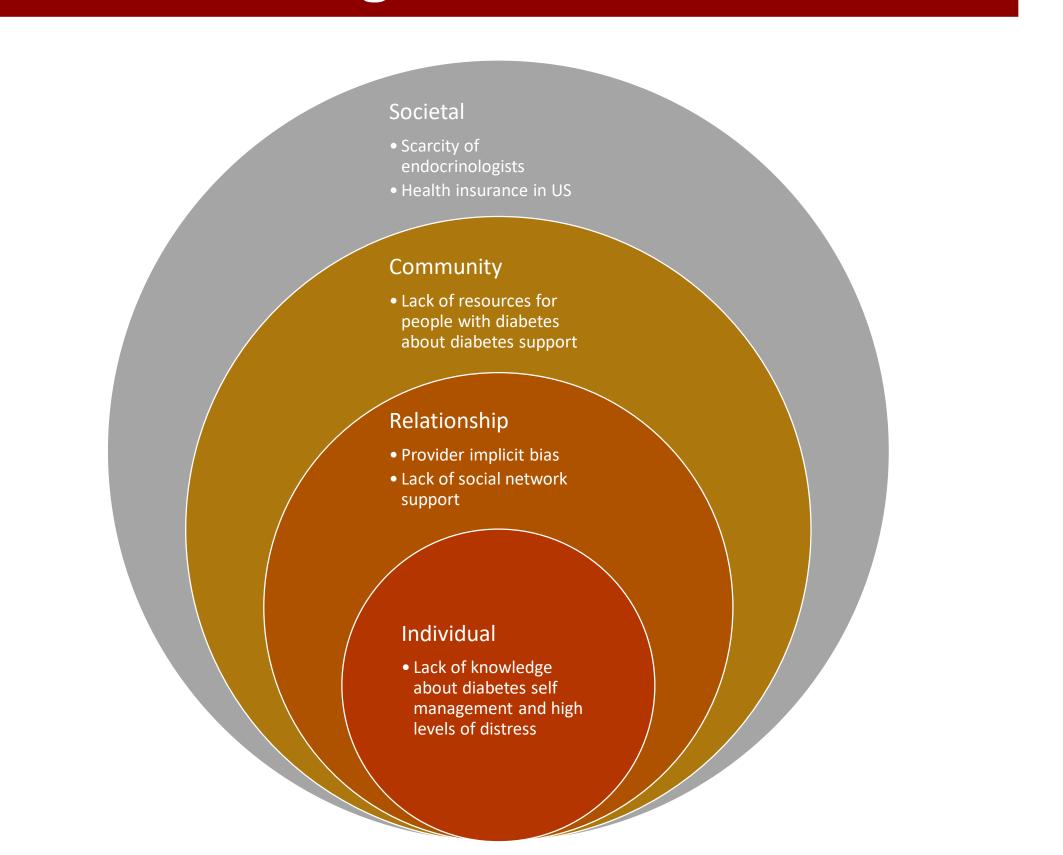
Complex Care in Diabetes

How do we identify complex cases?

- Transportation barriers
- Housing instability
- Food insecurity
- Multiple DKA admits/ ED
- History of no shows to appointments
- Access to medication barriers
- DCSF/ parental involvement
- Medical neglect
- Treatment adherence issues
- Consistently elevated A1C



Social Ecological Model of Barriers



are their roles?

- management

Social Worker

pediatric patients.

and externs

needed.

patient and the provider.

Care Coordination in Complex Cases

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Who are the key players involved in complex case management and what

Endocrinologist

Social Worker: Social resources and community communications

Nursing: Triage and medication

Pharmacist: Medication accessibility

Community Health Worker: Home visits and care coordination

Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialists: Nutrition specialist and diabetes technology management

Psychologists: Behavioral health care Patient Navigator: Point person for patient to connect with regarding barriers to accessing care



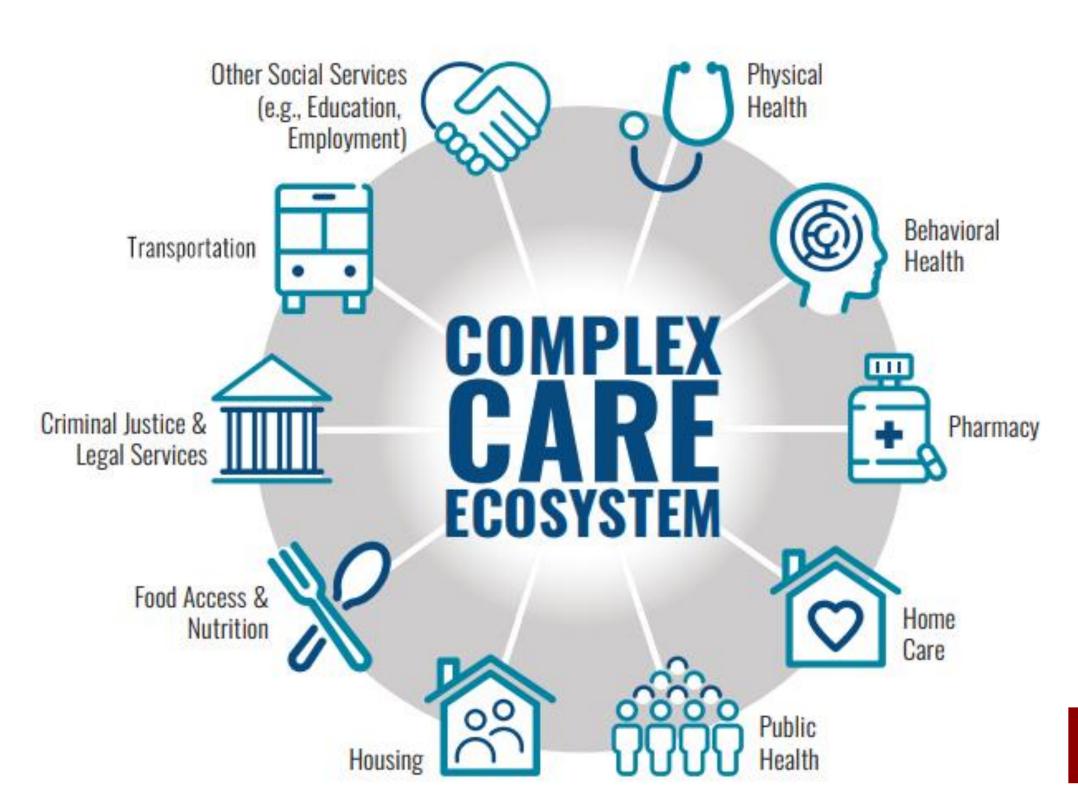
How do we manage complex diabetes cases in an academic medical institution?

- Interdisciplinary care team communication and collaboration
- Complex case meeting once a month with team • Improving communication within the hospital system and with outside organizations (PCP, pharmacy, DCFS, schools, lawyers, probation officers, outside hospitals, other departments)

Patient Perspectives

- We asked patients: What makes a good Diabetes care experience?
- We received the following replies:
- "Providing patients with education to things like low carb diets vs carbs at every meal
- "Having a Care Team that cares and isn't in a rush who listens to understand and wants to do everything in their power to help make you better and not using you like a lab rat just testing out medications or constantly adding medications to your regimen, instead of finding out why you're not getting better or controlled."
- "A good diabetic care is someone who supports offers interactive services with patients"
- "A good experience is when the doctor and team take into consideration the things that a patient says concerning the diabetes for themselves and tailoring a plan around that versus just saying try this and try this because it should work when in fact it hasn't been working up till that point"
- "Being able to have your questions answered and having alternatives available.'

Complex Care Ecosystem



		Tab
	Aim/Goal	Primary Drivers
	duce inequities in petes outcomes	Patient Goals
		Nutrition
		Physical Behaviors
		Medication access/ utilization
Team I EMPOW Leaded Huang Improv Mossin CDCES Pharm BCGP;	compiled as part of QI collaborative Name: STEPs (SUPPORTING TEAMWORK THAT VERS PATIENTS) rship Team Dr. Celeste Thomas; Dr. Elbert g vement team Dr. Katie O'Sullivan; Taylor ng, LCSW; Elizabeth Murphy, MS, RDN, LDN, S; Marquita McCarter, CHW; Cody Chan, h. D.; Amy Wainright, Pharm. D., BCACP, Nicole Young, RN ct Sponsor Dr. George Weyer	Social Needs

What can you do at your organizat

- Identify key players who can be involve complex case management
- Set up list in medical record of identifie patients or encrypted file sharing
- Set up a time to meet as an interdiscip monthly to review patients
- Format of meeting for each patient cou include the following information:
 - Name of patient
 - Primary endocrinologist
 - Synopsis
- Updates Action steps
- Next appointm
- Members of care team involved
- Goal for next a
- Establishing appropriate communication between appointments (such as in bas messages with the team or with outside organizations)
- Persistence, team member engagemer continued patient encouragement!



Humowiecki M, Kuruna T, Sax R, Hawthorne M, Hamblin A, Turner S, Mate K, Sevin C, Cullen K. Blueprint for complex care: advancing the field

Kovler Diabetes Center Dream Team

le 1. Driver Diagram **Secondary Drivers** Document goal in EMR Review goals with family Shared decision making between provider and pt about what doals are

about what goals are	Review goals with family
Documentation of goal-setting	Standardize goal-setting framework
System to check goals	
Food distribution	Access to SNAP benefits
Food deserts (food apartheid)	Food pantries
Increasing food prices	Southside diabetes project
	NowPow Rx
Knowledge about different types physical activity	PT referral
Time	UHI Zoom/FB live classes
Neighborhood safety	PA apps
	Chicago Park District Exercise Rx
High cost of medications	Technology
Insurance formularies and requirements for coverage	DCAM pharmacy (mail order)
may need manufacturer assistance programs	Referral for formulary investigation, mail
Prior authorizations	order, or \$5/\$10 list
Uninsured, job loss, job changes, formulary changes	Clinical pharmacist referral for med
Health literacy, medication and device understanding	titration and tolerability
 Medications require changing doses	
Transportation	Pediatric support group, young adult
Insurance	support group, adult group class
School/work	Health and wellness referrals, consult and
Mental health	depression screenings
Support system	Community health worker referrals
Barriers/behaviors impacting healthcare utilization	CTS forms, insurance provided
Housing	transportation
Advocacy	

Change Ideas

Next Steps

: ion? ed in	Complex Case Example Background 21 year old female with Type 1 Diabetes African American
ed complex	 aged out of DCSF History of trauma, mental health, substance abuse history Unstable housing, poor food access, inconsistent
linary team	 employment Medicaid insurance Limited community and family support
JId	 Barriers/ Interventions Banned from pharmacy therefore team members escort her to pharmacy
ent ppointment	 Unstable housing so made sure medication pick up proactively with help of pharmacist and pharmacy tech Social work coordination with DCFS until aged out Missed multiple psychiatry appointments but used our team psychology resources to secure continuity of care
ons sket le	 Transportation barrier addressed through her insurance Provided cell phone for use with insulin pump through help of patient navigator Coordination for insulin pump training and diabetes technology education with the diabetes care and education
nt, and	 specialist Connected with PCP, gynecology, dentist, eye, and psych appointments Patient engagement (meal vouchers, stickers, case for insulin pump) to continue follow up care

Acknowledgements