AF Summit Workshop Content Focus: Improving Diabetes Care

Sophia Zoungas MBBS FRACP PhD Division of Metabolism, Ageing and Genomics

Workshop activity

- Introduction to ANDA
- How can we enhance, modify and optimise the design of this AF activity?
- How do we evaluate the effectiveness our new AF activity?

Australian National Diabetes Audit



Overview

- 1. Background and aims of ANDA
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Strengths and limitations
- 4. Results
 - Glycaemic control
 - Medications & monitoring
 - General health maintenance & self care practices
 - Health care utilisation
 - Self assessment of mental health / quality of life

5. Summary







Background

- ANDA is a voluntary annual benchmarking activity of diabetes outcomes
- Established in 1998
- Cross-sectional design
- Funded by Commonwealth Dept of Health
- Minimal dataset (alternating)
 - Australian Quality Clinical Audit, AQCA
 - Clinical indicators
 - Australian Quality Self-Management Audit, AQSMA
 - Process and Patient reported self-management/QOL indicators







Background (who)

The National Association of Diabetes Centres (NADC)

- National collective of diabetes centres
- Establishes and promotes effective health care practice
- Promotes improvement in the standard of diabetes care across Australia
- NADC champions ANDA collection as part of its quality improvement initiatives

Key activities

- Accreditation and standards of care
- Information provision
- Training and support for health professionals in multidisciplinary settings







Diabetes Centres (providers and recipients



Number of NADC Centres



Aims









Methodology - Timeline

Feb-April						
Expressions of interest		May-June July-Sept				
Site codes	Data collection by participating	Data received	Oct-Dec			
Distribution of forms	Post collection questionnaire	Data entry Data validation	Data analysis Pooled report Site reports			







Dataset - Indicators

Derivation:

- National Diabetes Outcomes Quality Review Initiative (NDOQRIN) dataset
- Outcome data items have standardised definitions
- Promulgated for collection in all clinical practice settings







ANI Australian National Diabe	ANDA-AQCA 2015 Australian National Diabetes Audit - Australian Quality Clinical					
Section 1. Patient Demographics						
Medical	Centre ID Site Staff					
Record No.						
1.1 Date of birth d d / m m / y y y y	1.2 SexMaleFemale <u>ITFEMALE</u> → 1.2.1 CurrentlyNoYes pregnant					
1.3 Date of visit / / 2 0 1 5	1.4 Initial visit No Yes 1.5 Aboriginal/Torres No Yes Strait Islander					
1.6 Country of birth	1.7 NDSS member No Yes					
1.6 DVA patient No Yes	BIVI					
2.1 Date of diagnosis/ / 2.2	Type of diabetes Type 1 Type 2 GDM Don't know Other					
2.3 Management Diet only Acarbose GLP1 A method Glitazone Metformin DPP4 Ir	gonist Sulphonylurea Insulin					
Section 3. Height, Weight & Smoking Status	Section 4. Blood Pressure					
3 1 Weight	4.1 Blood pressure					
strivengite • kg	A 2 Apti hypertensive treatment					
3.2 Height m	<u>If YES</u> \rightarrow 4.2.1 Select from below:					
3.3 Smoking status Current Past Never	ACE Inhibitor A2 Antagonist Beta Blocker					
Section 5. Diabetic Eye Disease - last 12 months	Section 6 Diabetic Foot Problems					
No Yes	No Yes					
5.1 Attended optometrist	6.1 Seen by podiatrist in the last 12 months					
5.2 Referred to ophthalmologist	6.2 Peripheral neuropathy					
5.3 Attended ophthalmologist	6.3 Past history of ulceration					
5.4 Fundus examination	6.4 Foot deformity					
5.5 Retinopathy	6.5 Peripheral vascular disease					
5.7 Pight exterent	6.6 Current foot ulcer					
5.8 Left estaract	Section 8. Complications/Events/Comorbidities					
Section 7 Medications & Lipids	No Yes No Yes					
(most recent results from the last 12 months)	8.1 Cerebral stroke					
No Yes Contraindicated	8.2 Myocardial infarction					
7.1 Aspirin	8.3 CABG/Angioplasty					
7.2 Other anti-platelets	8.4 Congestive cardiac failure					
7.3 Anti-coagulants	8.5 Lower limb amputation					
7.4 Lipid lowering Rx						
<u>If YES</u> → 7.4.1 Statin	8.7 Billinaness					
7.4.2 Fibrate	8.9 Erectile dysfunction					
7.4.3 Ezetrol	8.10 Dementia					
7.4.4 Fish oil	8.11 Malignancy Metastatic solid tumour Leukaemia					
7.5 Lipids measured No Yes	(exclude non-melanotic skin cancers) Non-metastatic solid tumour Lymphoma					
$\underline{IIYES} \rightarrow \Box$ Not available OR	Not Applicable					
Complete below:	8.12 Liver disease Mild Moderate/Severe Not Applicable					
7.5.1 Cholesterol	Section 9. Renal Function & Blood Glucose Control					
7.5.2 LDL	9.1 Microalbumin/Proteinuria collected No Yes <u>If YES</u> → 9.1.1 Result Image: Second sec					
7.5.3 HDL	9.1.2 Units mg/L µg/min mg/24 hr ratio					
7.5.4 Triglycerides	9.2 Serum creatinine µmol/L					
7.5.5 Were the above No Yes	9.3.1 HbAtc % OR 9.3.2 mmol/mol					
ANDA-ADCA 2015 Data Collection Form Version 1.0	- Dece 1 of 1					



ANDA-AQSMA 2016 Australian National Diabetes Audit - Australian Quality Self Management Audit
Section 1. Patient Demographics
Medical Site Staff Centre iD Site Staff
Record No.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
1.3 Date of visit
1.6 Interpreter required No Yes 1.7 DVA patient No Yes 1.8 NDSS member No Yes
1.9 Country of birth
Section 2. Diabetes Type & Management & Lifestyle issues
2.1 Year of diagnosis 2.2 Type of Type 1 Type 2 GDM Ont Know Other
2.3 Management method Diet Only Injectables Insulin+Tablets+Injectables Insulin Insulin 2.3.1 How long ago <1yr
2.4 Physical activity sufficiency Sufficient Insufficient Sedentary
2.5 Have you had a flu vaccination in the last 12 months? No Yes
2.6 Have you had a pneumococcal vaccination in the last 12 months? No Yes
atatus Current smoker <u>ir current</u> → 2.7.1 mave you thed to stop smoking? No Yes Past smoker <u>ir PAST</u> → 2.7.2 Which of the following methods did you use? Never smoked Just stopped - no Intervention Nicotine replacement Acupuncture Medication Hypnosis Other
2.8 Glycated Hb result% AND mmol/mol
Section 3. Medication Use Section 4. Health Professional Attendances
NO Yes 3.1 Do you ever forget to take your medications? □ If YES → 3.1.1 How many times per week? If YES → 3.1.1 How many times per week?
3.2 Do you usually take all your medications?
3.3 Do you sometimes stop taking your medications when you feel better?
3.4 Do you sometimes stop taking your medications when you feel worse?
3.5 Are you using a complementary therapy or dietary supplement or 4.4 Psychologist 4.9 Dentist
$\frac{W YES}{1.1} \rightarrow 3.5.1$ Have you told your doctor or educator about using complementary dictary supplementary
Section 5. Patient Self Care Practices Section 5A. BCD
NO Y88 Over the last souple of weeks has the patient been:
3.1 Up you have attricutes to lowing your recommended diet? No Yee No Yee
5.1.1 I don't have enough time to prepare healthy meals 66.2 Feeling unhappy or depressed
5.1.2 It costs too much to est well 6A.3 Feeling unable to overcome difficulties
5.1.3 I don't know what foods are best to eat 6A.4 Dissatisfied with their way of doing things
\$1.4 ext out a lot and find it hard to ext well Section 6B. Treatment
5.15 #Type 1 - it is too hard to count carbs/weigh food No Yes
5.2 Do you check your blood glucose level as often as recommended? No Yes Unsure of recommended testing 6B.1 Is the patient taking antidepressants Image: Commended testing
5.3 If you are on injectables or insulin, do you rotate your injection site? No Yes 6B.3 Psych. treatment/counselling - now
Section 7. Quality of Life Assessment
Part A: Self-assessment of health status Part B: Diabetes Distress Scale 17
7.1 Own health state 7.4 DDS 17 Questionnaire done No Yes
<u>If YES</u> → complete 7.4.1 - 7.4.5 below: 7.4.3 Physician-related
1.2 sourcening Scale Q1] If Q1 or Q2 is ≥ 3, 7.4.1 Total DDS 17 Score . 24 A Banimum called .
7.3 Screening Scale Q2
ANDA-AGEMA 2016 Date Collection Form Version 1.1 distress (D)

Patient demographics, NDSS member

Diabetes Type & Management

Physical activity, Vaccination, Smoking

Medication use, Health professional attendances

Self-management, Depression

QOL, DDS 17







Handling of Data

- Data collection over 4 week period for all patients attending the diabetes centre
- All contact with centres made via the secretariat
- Unique codes allocated
- Central ethics approval as a quality assurance activity
- Local site ethics approval is the responsibility of the participating centre







Reporting (mode and delivery)

• Report and Post activity survey emailed to lead contact at centre



• Guide to Quality Improvement (and link to a repository of tools)







Site Report at a Glance



Average for all sites







Descriptive Report

Tables and graphs of demographic and outcome data including frequency and missing data









Outcomes Summary Report by Diabetes Type

			2015			2017	
Number of patients			125			105	
Outcome	Category	%/x	n	pop'n	%/x	n	pop'n
Blood glucose control							
	T1DM	36.0%	9	25	36.8%	7	19
HbA1c (%) ≤7.0	T2DM	34.5%	30	87	33.7%	29	86
	All types	35.2%	43	122	34.3%	36	105
	T1DM	60.0%	15	25	73.7%	14	19
HbA1c (%) ≤8.0	T2DM	64.4%	56	87	60.5%	52	86
	All types	63.9%	78	122	62.9%	66	105
Diabetes related eye disease							
	T1DM	32.0%	8	25	15.8%	3	19
% with retinopathy	T2DM	18.2%	16	88	17.4%	15	86
	All types	20.3%	25	123	17.1%	18	105
	T1DM	8.0%	2	25	5.3%	1	19
% who had laser treatment	T2DM	5.7%	5	88	4.7%	4	86
	All types	6.5%	8	123	4.8%	5	105
0/	T1DM	4.0%	1	25	0.0%	0	19
% with cataract	T2DM	14.8%	13	88	23.3%	20	86
(entiter eye)	All types	13.0%	16	123	19.0%	20	105
BMI (kg/m ²)							
	T1DM	27.2	25		26.8	19	
Mean BMI	T2DM	30.0	86		31.7	85	
	All types	29.3	121		30.8	104	
	T1DM	50.0%	4	8	50.0%	4	8
% of males with BMI <25	T2DM	25.0%	13	52	9.4%	5	53
	All types	29.7%	19	64	14.8%	9	61
	T1DM	47.1%	8	17	54.5%	6	11
% of females with BMI <25	T2DM	14.7%	5	34	9.4%	3	32
	All types	22.8%	13	57	20.9%	9	43

Outcomes Comparison Summary Report - Benchmarking

Blood glucose control

Guidelines



Measure every 3-6 months for patients who are newly diagnosed, undergoing therapeutic changes or outside of recommended ranges



Measure every 6-12 months for stable patients at agreed targets

Target less than or equal to 7%

			2017				other site	S
Number of patients			105				5614	
					Signifi-			
Data Item	Category	%	n	pop'n	cance	%	n	pop'n
	T1DM	36.8%	7	19	*^	18.8%	250	1333
HbA1c (%) ≤7.0	T2DM	33.7%	29	86	ns	29.0%	994	3425
	All types	34.3%	36	105	ns	27.3%	1354	4951
	T1DM	73.7%	14	19	*^	46.4%	618	1333
HbA1c (%) ≤8.0	T2DM	60.5%	52	86	ns	56.9%	1950	3425
	All types	62.9%	66	105	ns	54.6%	2705	4951







Reporting (Funder)

- DOH
- National Pooled Report
- Resource for policy development







Benchmarking to targets

Characteristic	Target	ANDA 2017 (mean)		
HbA1c Overall	< 7%	8.1%		
HbA1c Type 1	< 7%	8.5%		
HbA1c Type 2	< 7%	8.1%		
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	< 4.0 mmol/L	4.4		
HDL-C (mmol/L)	≥ 1.0 mmol/L	1.3		
LDL-C (mmol/L)	< 2.0 mmol/L	2.3		
Triglycerides (mmol/L)	< 2.0 mmol/L	2.1		
Blood pressure (mmHg)	< 130 / 80	130/75		
BMI (kg/m2)	< 25kg/m²	31.4		







Strengths and Limitations

Strengths:

- National participation
- Increasing numbers of individual participants from each centre
- Same time each year
- A range of indicators

Limitations:

- Missing data **
- Lag between Audit and Feedback
- Data collection is not continuous







Future Steps

- Review dataset
- Continue to reduce missing data
- Encouraging use of electronic data collection system as capabilities develop







Workshop activity 1

How can we enhance, modify and optimise the design of this AF activity?

- Levers:
 - Increase engagement
 - show impact on multiple clinical outcomes
- What changes and why?

Design of AF

- Who? Characteristics of providers and recipients
- What? Characteristics of the content, including indicators (processes of care/patient outcomes), group/individual performance, comparisons, graphical display, size of discrepancy, complexity of behaviour change, direction of behaviour change)
- How, how much, when? Characteristics of delivery of A&F (e.g. mode of delivery, frequency, time lag)
- Where? Characteristics of the setting in which A&F is delivered
- Co-interventions? Other quality improvement interventions delivered alongside A&F

Study Sites





Year of survey

ANDA - AQSMA



Year of survey







ANDA - AQCA

State Breakdown

Number of participating sites by state





Number of participating sites (n)





Demographics: AQSMA/AQCA

Patient Characteristics	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
N	1892	3843	2681	5183	3930	5719
Age mean ± SD (yrs)	54.0±16.8	57.1±17.1	55.0 ± 17.5	55.9±17.4	55.3 ± 17.4	55.4±17.8
Gender (% male)	47.1	52.3	50.7	50.3	49.7	51.2
Duration of diabetes mean ± SD (yrs)	10.1 ±10.4	14.2±11.0	12.3 ±11.3	14.1±11.3	13.0 ±11.7	14.6±11.8
ATSI (%)	9.7	6.1	4	4.7	4.5	4.2
Interpreter required (%)	3.5		4.4		3.9	
Pregnant (%)	34.1	19.2	28.1	25.1	29.6	26.3
Initial visit (%)	27.3	19.6	17	16.5	19.8	15.5







Diabetes Type – AQSMA 2016









Glycaemic Control: HbA1c (AQCA – 2017)

- Type 1 Diabetes \rightarrow HbA1c 8.5% \pm 1.8
- Type 2 Diabetes \rightarrow HbA1c 8.1% \pm 1.7
- All types \rightarrow HbA1c 8.1% \pm 1.8

<u>Stable</u> over time: 8.1% in 2010 8.3% in 2012 8.2% in 2014 8.3% in 2016







Treatment Modalities (T2DM):









Physical Activity









Smoking Status









Vaccination Status



Health Professional Attendance









BMI









CVD Risk Treatment

	2013	2015	2017
Anti-hypertensive therapy (%)	61.1	52.4	58.6
Anti-lipid therapy (%)	63.2	63.9	59.0
Antiplatelet therapy (%)	39.7	32.8	32.4







Workshop activity 2

How do we evaluate the effectiveness our new AF activity?

- Purpose/Goal
- Design
- Outcomes

Acknowledgments

- Participating Centres
- National Association of Diabetes Centres
- Department of Health
- Monash University
 - Centre for Informatics and Data Management Unit
 - Monash Centre for Health Research and

Implementation

- Prof Sophia Zoungas
- Sanjeeva Ranasinha Biostatistician
- Trieu-Anh Truong Data Management Officer
- Elspeth Lilburn ANDA Secretariat
- Natalie Wischer NADC Project Manager





