

What works in General Practice to improve outcomes in multimorbidity – the TrueBlue method

Prof. James Dunbar, Dr Mark Morgan,
Kate Schlicht

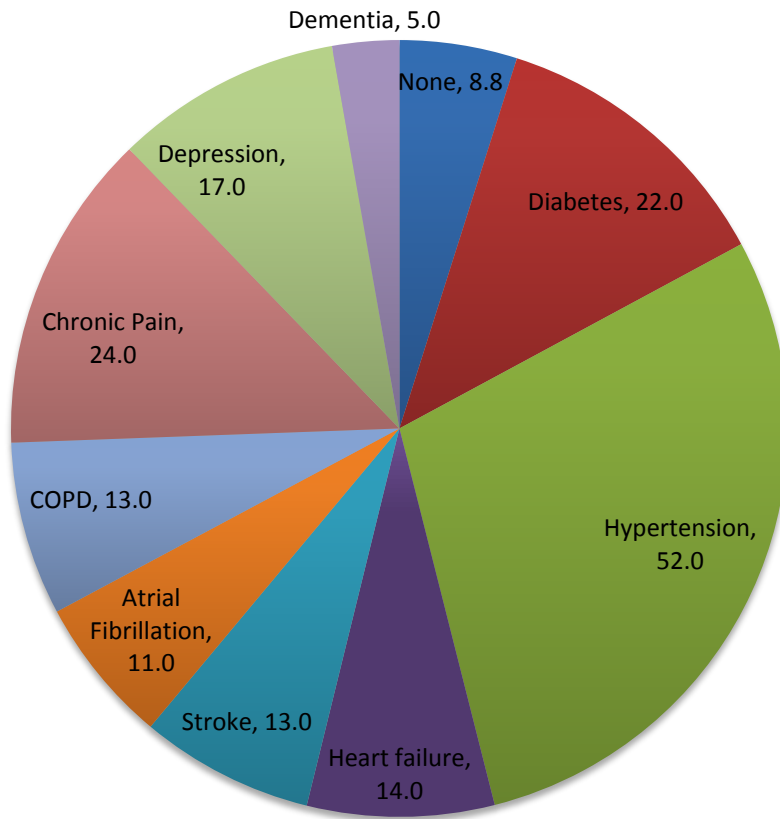
Why Multimorbidity?

- > Multimorbidity is the norm.
- > Multimorbidity leads to greater complexity, cost, hospital admissions and care needs
- > Evidence gap from disease-specific guidelines
- > Primary care already sees these patients but needs systems to coordinate, prioritise and deliver care. *TrueBlue is different from standard 15-minute episodic care*

Multimorbidity in patients with heart disease

Mean number of conditions 4.4*

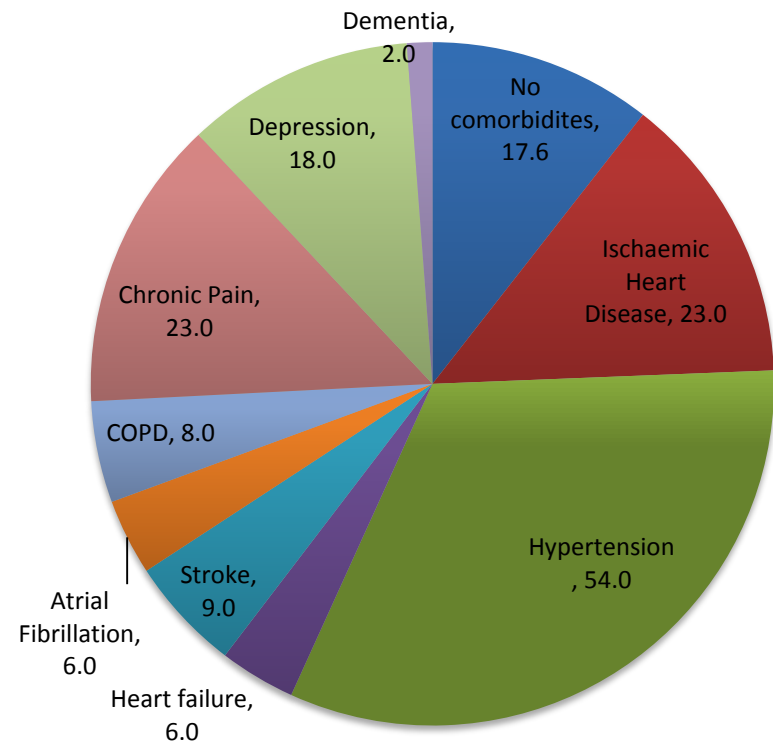
Adapted from Guthrie et al BMJ 2012 *Over 65yr olds



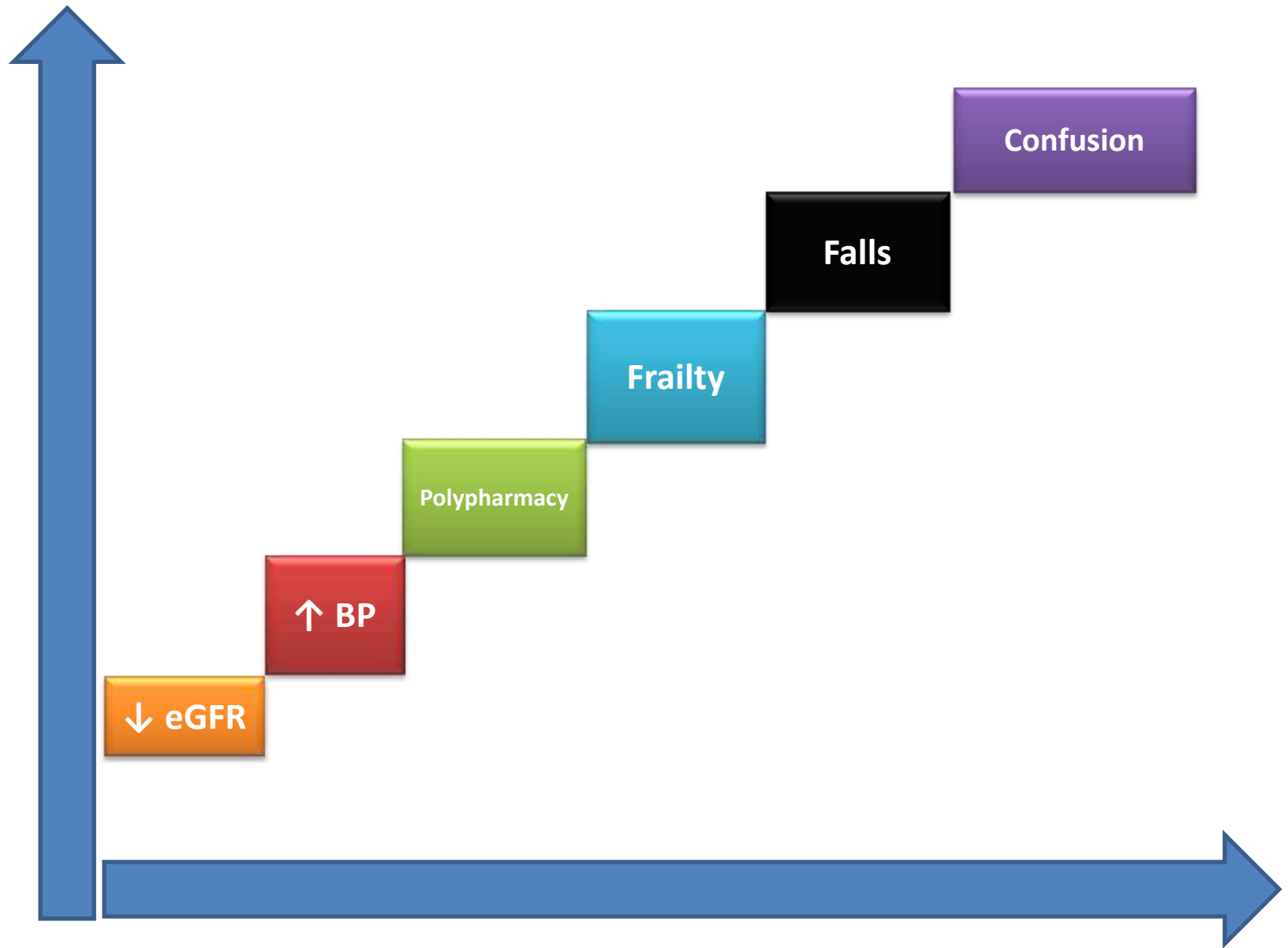
Multimorbidity in patients with diabetes

Mean number of conditions 6.5*

Adapted from Guthrie et al BMJ 2012



Multimorbidity



Ageing

Smoking erections Influenza injection HbA1c
Prescriptions Blood sugar levels
Renal function Cholesterol Blood pressure
toe nails Hypos Goals Driving licence
Fine Touch Sensation
Waist Team Care Arrangements
Retinopathy Blood tests Triglycerides
depression Item numbers
walk more, eat less EPC Referrals



The TrueBlue model of collaborative care using practice nurses as case managers for depression alongside diabetes or heart disease: a randomised trial

Mark A J Morgan,¹ Michael J Coates,¹ James A Dunbar,¹ Prasuna Reddy,²
Kate Schlicht,¹ Jeff Fuller³

TrueBlue Practices and Patient recruitment

- > Patients with depression + heart disease &/or diabetes
- > 400 patients, 11 practices
- > Random allocation of 5 practices to TrueBlue method, 6 to practice usual care.
- > Patients visit nurse for 45 minutes and GP for 15 minutes every three months.
- > Outcome measures included depression scores, lifestyle changes, measurements, cardiovascular risk, quality of life, satisfaction and safety.



The nurse consult - 45 minutes four times a year

- > Physical measures and review of pathology results
- > Review of depression risks using PHQ9 depression responses
- > Review of lifestyle risk factors
- > Develop or review up to three personal goals
- > Case-management tasks such as referrals and recall date



Outcomes summarised and presented to the GP as a draft GP Management Plan that has combined guidelines for multiple diseases.

<<Practice Name>>

<<Practice Phone>>

<<TRUEBLUE Care-plan/Review>> (<<Diagnosis>>)

This plan should help you to better understand diabetes and heart disease. It should help plan your preventative care. Leaflets about diabetes, diet, exercise, foot care, heart disease can be attached to this record.

Patient's Name: <<Patient Full Name>> Date of Birth: <<Patient DOB>>

Goals to help minimise my risk factors, with help from the practice nurse and my GP:
<< Guideline based clinical and lifestyle targets>>

Patient goals for the next three months:

Goal – what change do I want to achieve and why?	Barriers – what will make it difficult?	Enablers – what will help?
<<Goal 1>>	<<What makes it difficult 1>>	<<What will help 1>>
<<Goal 2>>	<<What makes it difficult 2>>	<<What will help 2>>
<<Goal 3>>	<<What makes it difficult 3>>	<<What will help 3>>

Three month review:

Previous goal 1	<<Previous goal 1? Met/partially met/renegotiated>>
Previous goal 2	<<Previous goal 2? Met/partially met/renegotiated>>
Previous goal 3	<<Previous goal 3? Met/partially met/renegotiated>>

Measures	Last Recorded	Comments
Weight	<<Current Weight>> kg	
Waist	<<Waist size>> cm	Target <94 (men), <80 (women)
BP	<<Current BP>>	Target less than 130/80
HbA1c	<<Current HbA1c>>%	Target less than 7.0
Total cholesterol	<<Total cholesterol>>	Target less than 4.0
LDL	<<LDL>>	Target less than 2.0
HDL	<<HDL>>	Target more than 1.0
Triglycerides	<<Triglycerides>>	Target less than 2.0
Urine microalbuminuria	<< Normal/raised>>	
Last ECG	<<Date of last ECG>>	
Last professional eye exam	<<Last professional eye test>>	
Doppler checks of circulation in feet	L <<Doppler left Yes/No>> R <<Doppler right Yes/No>>	
Foot exam (pulses, fine touch, skin and nails)	<<Date of foot exam by podiatrist, nurse or doctor>>	

Depression

Depression can be hard to detect in people with a long term medical condition but it can have a big impact on their diabetes and heart disease. The Patient-Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) score helps identify those who might be at risk.

PHQ-9 score for depression	<<PHQ-9 Score>>
Previous episode of depression or anxiety	<<Previous depression/anxiety? Yes/No>>
If there were previous episodes how were they treated?	<<Treatment? None/medication/therapy/both>>
Currently taking anti-depression medication?	<<Taking anti-depression medication? Yes/No>>

MEDICAL HISTORY << Medical history>>

MEDICATIONS <<Current Medications>>
Aspirin Use <<Aspirin use? Yes/No>>
Other medications <<Over-the-counter medications>>

ALLERGIES <<Clinical details: allergies>>

SMOKING STATUS <<Clinical details: smoking>>

REVIEW DATE: <<Proposed review date>>

REFERRALS: <<List of referrals and area of expertise>>

Doctor signature

Doctor name: <<Doctor Name>>

Date: <<GPMP date>>

MORE INFORMATION

www.heartfoundation.org.au

www.diabetesaustralia.com.au

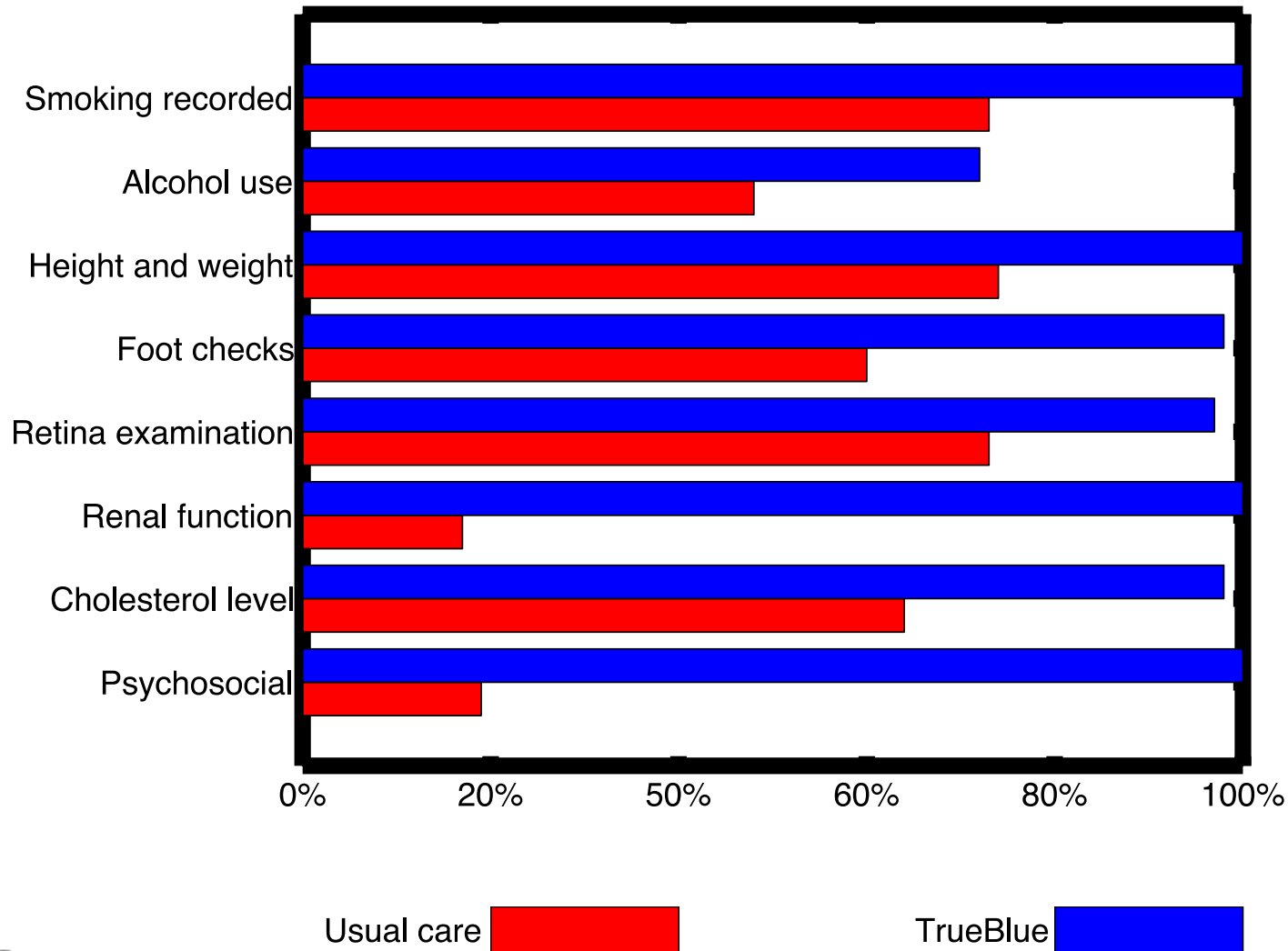
www.beyondblue.org.au

Quitline call 131848

Outcomes of TrueBlue

- > Depression reduced
- > Cardiovascular risk reduced
- > Exercise rates increased
- > Goal setting and case-management activities increased
- > Adherence to “best practice” guidelines from Diabetes Australia, National Heart Foundation and MacArthur Depression Foundation

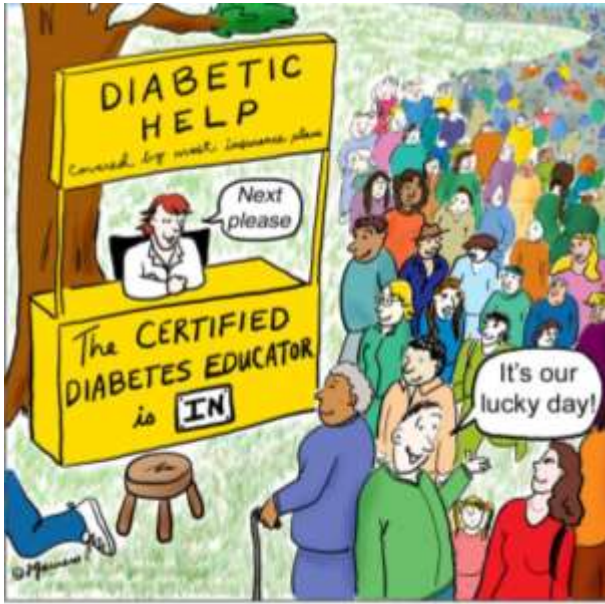
High quality process of care



Implications for general practice

TrueBlue method is safe, effective, acceptable and affordable with existing staff using existing Medicare items

Outsourcing...



Requirements:

- > Nurse training and resources
- > Multiple guidelines combined
- > Patient priorities identified with the nurse to help the GP
- > Information collated to one place – the GP Management Plan
- > SMART goals set and reviewed
- > Recall visits automatically timetabled every three months
- > Coordinated referrals to specialists and allied health without duplication of tests
- > Self-management enhanced by having written targets and goals

Two-day nurse-training workshop

Education on depression, role play, handbook, *beyondblue* resources:

- > Depression as a risk factor in diabetes and heart disease
- > Diabetes Australia and Heart Foundation guidelines
- > Monitoring of depression using the PHQ-9 questionnaire

Two-day nurse-training workshop

- > Dealing with the PHQ-9's suicidal-ideation response
- > Identifying barriers and enablers for better lifestyle choices
- > Problem solving and goal setting using specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) goals
- > Case management with other health professionals

Support



- > Monthly teleconferences
 - Expert supervision from the project manager, a GP and a psychologist
 - Peer support by participating nurses with case-study discussion

Management of depression

- TrueBlue's safety protocol included
 - stepping up care if the patients' depression scores hadn't dropped by at least 5 points or below 5;
 - dealing with patients who responded to the suicide-ideation question on the PHQ-9.

Stepped Care

- > Referring to a mental-health worker
- > Commencing antidepressant medication
- > Commencing exercise
- > Setting at least one new SMART goal

Safety Protocol

> Suicide Ideation

- Risk assessment carried out by practice nurse or GP
- GP notified
- Ongoing referral as required



Acceptability

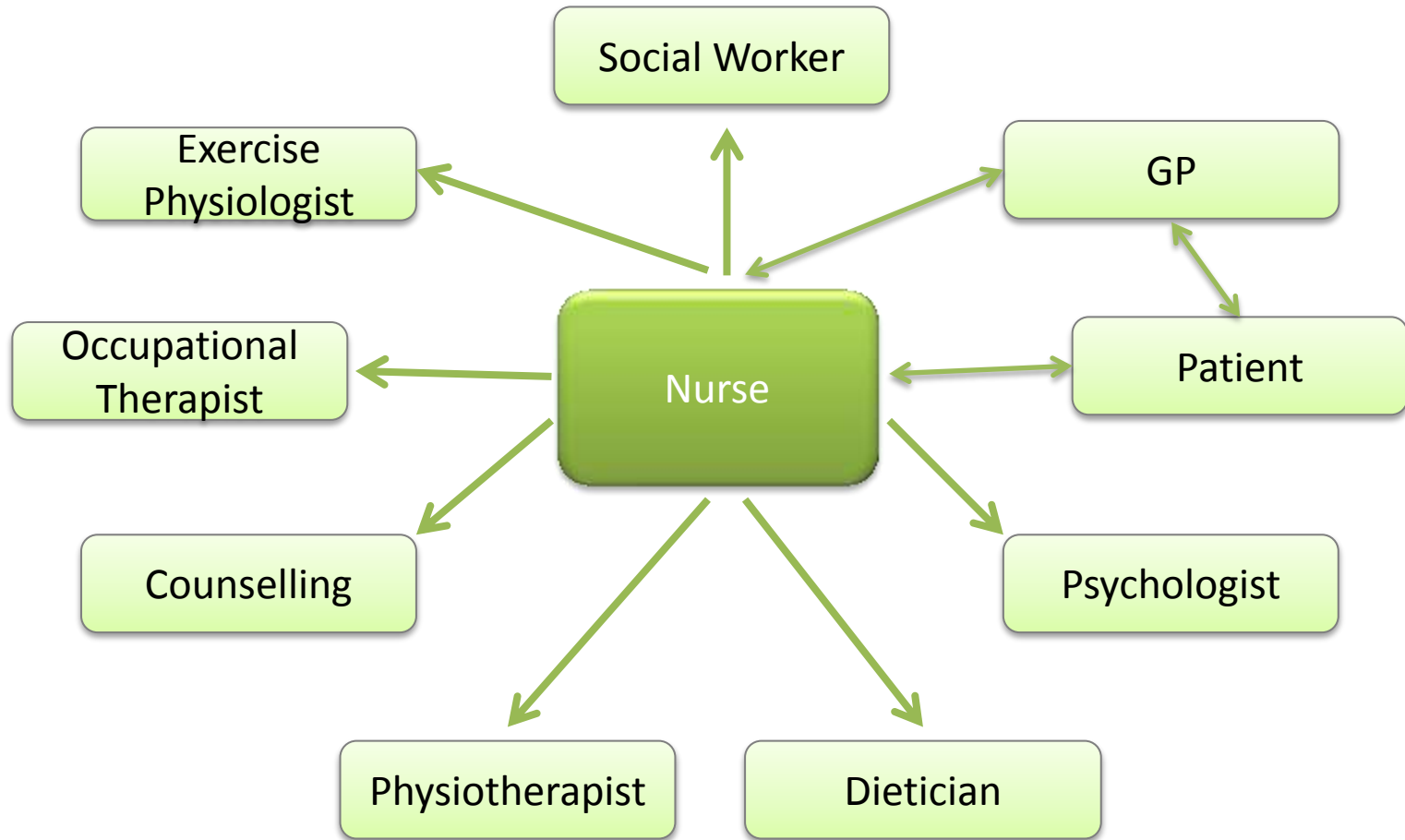
- > A post-study focus group suggested three things that made TrueBlue acceptable to nurses and GPs:
- the care-plan,
 - goal setting, and
 - changing nurse roles



Acceptability

- > Care Planning: Provided structure for team work and communication
- > Goal setting: Nurses were able to work collaboratively with patients to identify and review patient centred/initiated goals

Acceptability



- Changing Nurse Roles: Confident in dealing with mental health

Development of TrueBlue for Multimorbidity

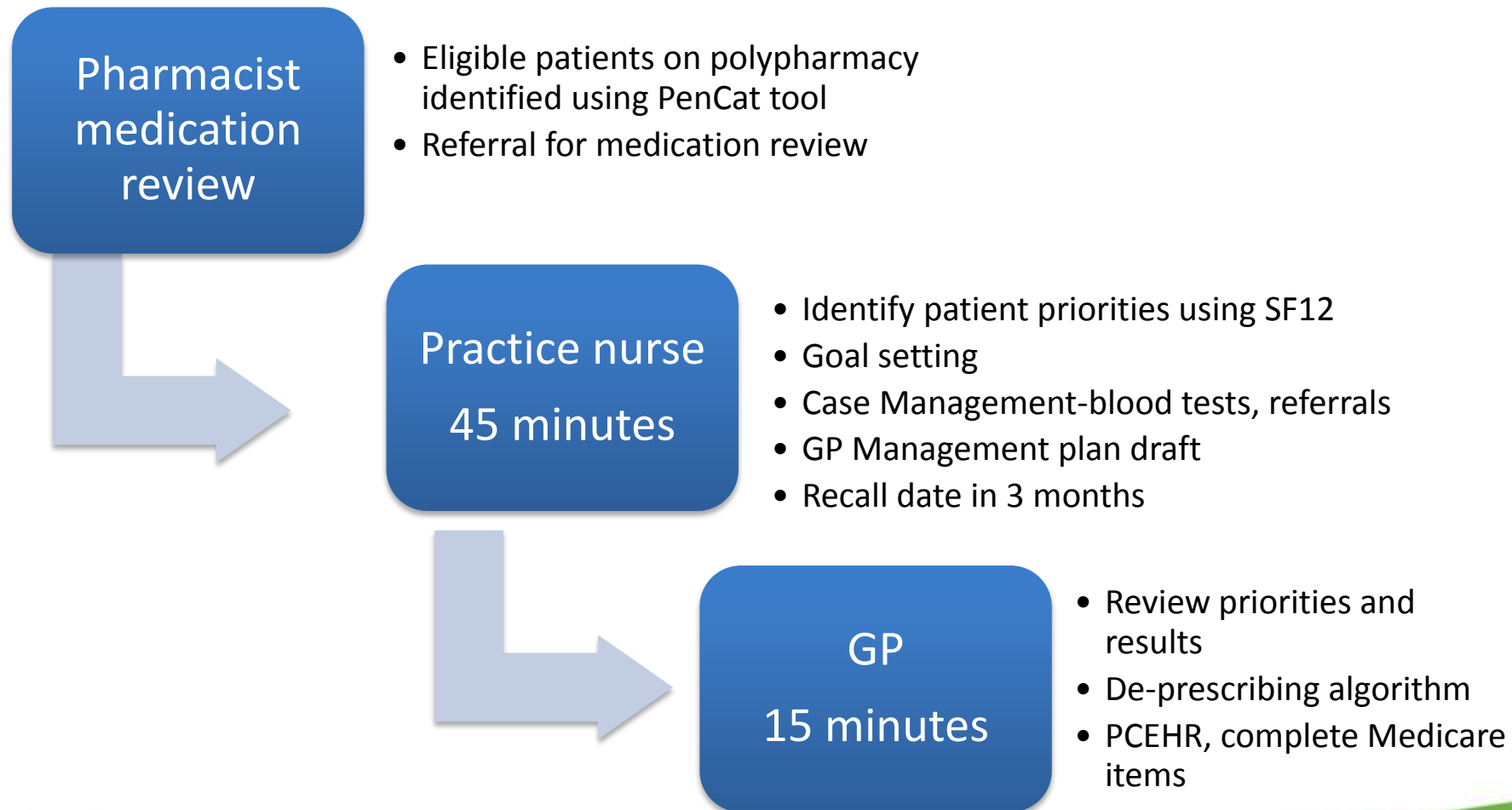
- > Working with world leaders from UK, NZ and USA
- > Building on our Safety Collaborative with the Australian Improvement Foundation
- > Addressing polypharmacy, ageing population and failure of single disease focus

Outcomes in multimorbidity

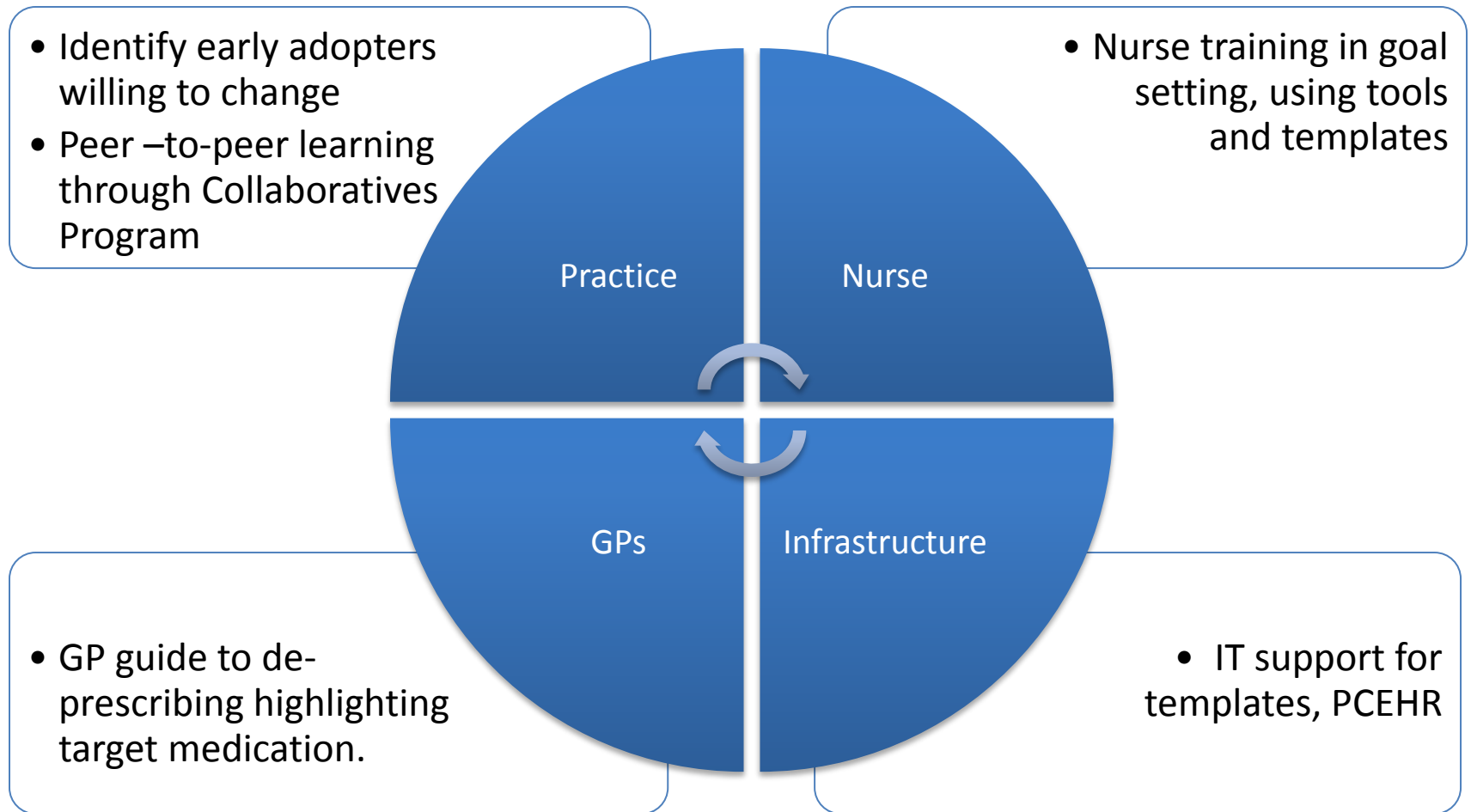
Prof Martin Roland (BMJ 2013) called for change - TrueBlue can deliver:

- > Listening to patient priorities
- > Coordination and continuity of care
- > Enhanced professionalism of GPs and nurses
- > Reduced harm from medication
- > Improved mental and physical functioning
- > Sustainable within current workforce and Medicare schedule

Multimorbidity patient pathway



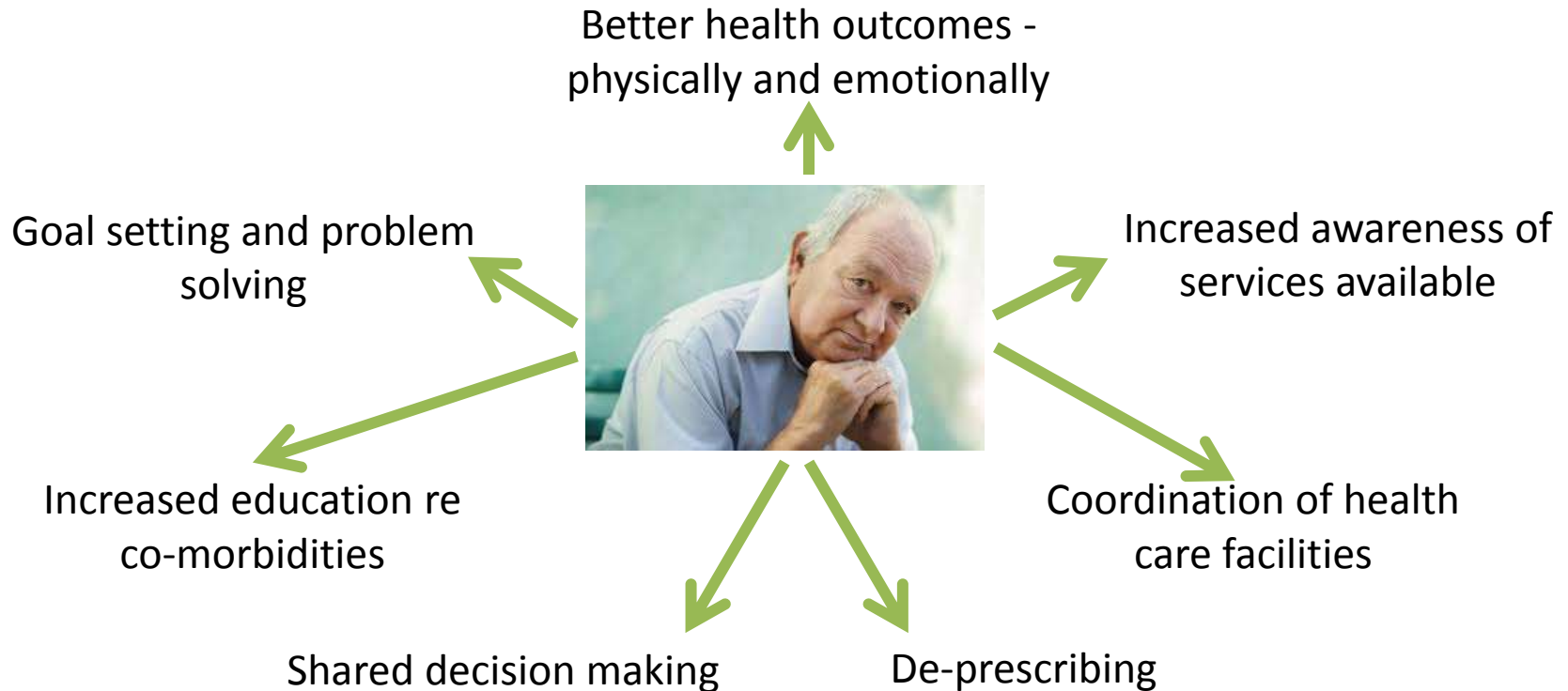
Inputs to drive change



Medicare Item Numbers

GP Management Plan	721	\$141.40 (annual)
Team Care Arrangement	723	\$112.05 (annual)
Review GPMP	732	\$70.65 (quarterly)
Review TCA	732	\$70.65 (quarterly)
Practice nurse review	10997	\$12.00 (five annually)
Home Medication review	900 For GP	\$151.75 (annual)
	For Pharmacist	\$194.07 (annual)
Meds Check	For Pharmacist	\$61.02 (annual)
Service bulk billed	10990 (10991 rural)	\$7.05 (10.65) @ item

Patient-centred care





University Department of Rural Health

Warrnambool Office

T +61 3 5563 3315

F +61 3 5563 3144

GGT UDRH,
Building D, Level 2,
Deakin University,
Princes Hwy,
Warrnambool, VIC 3280

Melbourne Office

T +61 3 9244 3044

F +61 3 9244 6624

GGT UDRH,
Deakin University,
Building F,
221 Burwood Hwy,
Burwood, VIC 3125

Hamilton Office

T +61 3 5551 8444

F +61 3 5571 2141

GGT UDRH,
20 Foster St,
Hamilton, VIC 3300

Mount Gambier Office

T +61 8 8726 3999

F +61 8 8723 6301

GGT UDRH,
Flinders University Medical
School Complex,
24 Vivienne St,
Mt Gambier, SA 5290