Attachment 1 - Questionnaire

The Public Health Service Act provides us with the authority to do this research (42 United States Code 242k). All information which would permit identification of any individual, a practice, or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used for statistical purposes only by NCHS staff, contractors, and agents only when required and with necessary controls, and will not be disclosed or released to other persons without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m) and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (PL-107-347).

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Form Approved OMB #0920-0222; Expiration Date: 07/31/2018

Health Systems ScoreCard (HSSC) Assessment Tool for Primary Care Practices

Instructions for Completing the Assessment tool

- 1. We recommend that the person who completes the assessment tool is at the health systems level, and is someone most knowledgeable about the policies and protocols in place for all clinics or practices within the health system.
- 2. Answer "yes" or "no" for each question on the HSSC assessment tool. Consult the Glossary in Appendix A to help you understand some of the terms used in the questions. All questions should be answered consistently based on your health system's policies or protocols that are currently in place or have occurred within the last 12 months.
- 3. For most questions, provide a response based on a typical practice in your health system, which manages patients with one or more of the following chronic diseases: high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, or obesity and is stable or relatively stable with a treatment regimen. There are a few questions that ask about follow-up when there is a chance that treatment can better control the disease.
- 4. There are 9 topic sections to the assessment tool. You may complete each section in separate sittings and in any order. Individual topic scores can be tallied for each section and combined for a total score once all sections are completed. The entire assessment tool will take approximately 45-60 minutes to complete.

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Scoring Instructions

The CDC Healthcare Systems ScoreCard (HSSC) Assessment Tool scoring system was developed to reflect the relative impact of proven clinical and public health interventions in the management of chronic diseases. Each item on the assessment tool has been assigned a point value between 1 and 4 (1=good, 2=better, 3=best, and 4=exceptional). Each item is being rated in terms of the strength of scientific evidence available and the public health impact where measures for the effect size are considered. For more information about the evidence and impact rating systems, please see Appendix C. Also included, are the citations used as evidence to assign scores for each of the items on the assessment tool, please see *The Scoring Methodology: Evidence and Impact Ratings and Supporting Citations*.

The assessment tool below shows the point value that is assigned to each strategy. When scoring your completed assessment tool, you will be able to determine two scores—a total score and individual scores for each of the 9 topic sections. The individual section scores of the tool can be used for monitoring primary care practices, establishing best practice benchmarks, and to track improvements in the overall management of chronic diseases over time. One could also choose to limit the assessment of clinic policies for one or more diagnoses, such as diabetes only or diabetes and obesity, rather than all four common diseases.

- To calculate your total assessment tool score, add the point values of all the questions to which you responded YES.
- To calculate individual topic section scores, add the point values of all of the questions to which you
 responded YES in a particular section (e.g., clinical guidelines).
- Questions that are skipped are counted as "no," whether or not the strategy is applicable to your practice. You will receive 0 points for skipped questions.
- When you review your total assessment tool score and individual topic scores, please keep in mind that your scores may be lower because of the questions that were not applicable to your practice.

A. Multidisciplinary Team for Care Management Approach for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity During the past 12 months, did your health system have a N/A Yes No Score policy/protocol in place that required your practices to...? 1. Use a multi-disciplinary team to manage the a. High Blood care of patients? Pressure b. High If "Yes," continue to question A2. Cholesterol If "No," skip to question A3. c. Diabetes d. Obesity 2. Have a multi-disciplinary team that includes at a. High Blood least a nurse or pharmacist in addition to the Pressure patient and their primary care provider? b. High Cholesterol Continue to question A5. c. Diabetes d. Obesity 3. Refer patients to a specialized clinic or center to a. High Blood manage patient's care (e.g. a hypertension clinic or Pressure endocrinology clinic)? b. High Cholesterol If "Yes," skip to question A5. c. Diabetes If "No," continue to question A4. d. Obesity a. High Blood 4. Use the patient's **primary care provider** (physician, NP, or PA) to manage the patient's care? Pressure b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity 5. Have a Collaborative Practice Agreement (CPA) a. High Blood in place that incorporates pharmacists or CHWs? Pressure b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity

A. Multidisciplinary Team for Care Management Approach for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity									
During the past 12 months, did your health system I policy/protocol in place that required your practices	nave a		Yes	No	N/A	4	Score		
6. Have pharmacists provide Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM) or Medication	a. High Blood Pressure								
Therapy Management (MTM)?	b. High Cholesterol								
	c. Diabetes								
	d. Obesity								
Your Health System's Multidisciplinary Team Score:									
Maximum Multidisciplinary Team Score:									
The following questions are for informational purposes only.									
If yes to A1, please indicate who else is on the multidisciplinary team for each specified medical condition:	High Blood Pressure	Cŀ	High nolesterol	Diabet	es	c	besity		
Nurse Practitioner									
Physician Assistant									
Medical Assistant									
Dietitian/nutritionist									
Community health worker									
Social worker									
Health educator/Nurse Educator									
Other (please specify):									
B. Clinical Guidelines for Adults with High	Blood Pressure,	High	Cholestero	l, Diabetes	or Ob	esity			
During the past 12 months, did your health system I policy/protocol in place that required your practices			Yes	No	N/A	4	Score		
1. Follow evidence-based clinical guidelines released by national organizations (e.g., National	a. High Blood Pressure								
Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, American Diabetes Association, American Association of Clinical	b. High Cholesterol								
Endocrinologists, American Heart Association, and national Diabetes Prevention Program)?	c. Diabetes								
Ç ,	d. Obesity								
2. Have all primary care providers follow the same evidence-based clinical guidelines to diagnose and	a. High Blood Pressure								
treat adult patients with a specific condition?	b. High Cholesterol								
	c. Diabetes								

	u. Obesity		Ц	Ц	L					
3. Conduct data-driven quality improvement initiatives to improve provider adherence to clinical	a. High Blood Pressure]				
guidelines (i.e., the Plan-Do-Study-Act model)?	b. High Cholesterol]				
	c. Diabetes]				
	d. Obesity]				
Your Health System's Clinical Guidelines Score:										
Maximum Clinical Guidelines Score:										
The following question is for informational purposes only.										
During the past 12 months, did your health				•						
system have a policy/protocol in place that required your practices to?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						Obesity			
Follow evidence-based clinical guidelines issued by your health system for each specified medical condition?										
C. Flectronic	: Health Record (FHR) :	System							
During the past 12 months, did your health system h			Lin	'es	No		Score			
place that required your practices to?	-			CS	110	4	30010			
1. Have an EHR system that was used by the practice	??			_	_					
If "No", skip to question D1										
If "Yes," continue to question C2.										
2. Have and EHR system that follows the Meaningful	Use Objectives?	•								
If "Yes", answer questions in the A Path										
If "No," answer questions in the B Path										
C. Electronic	: Health Record (EHR) S	System							
During the past 12 months, did your health system h	A Path	tocal	Lin							
place that required your practices to?	iave a policy/pro	iocoi	Υ Υ	'es	No		Score			
3. Apply to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Se	ervices (CMS) EH	R								
Incentive "Meaningful Use" Program? 4. Receive CMS incentives for the "meaningful use" of	of EHR technology	v?				\dashv				
5. Have an EHR system that was ONCHIT certified ?		•				+				
6. Have an EHR system that transmitted health data t	to all providers in	the				+				
system?										
C. Electronic	: Health Record (B Path	EHR) :	System							
During the past 12 months, did your health system he place that required your practices to?		otocol	l in Y	es	No		Score			

D. Patient Tracking Systems for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Ch	olesterol Di	abetes or Ob	esity
Maximum Electro	onic Health Re	ecord Score:	
Your Health System's Electron			
10. Have an EHR system (other than for billing) that was available to <u>all</u> providers in the practice?			
9. Have an EHR system that was ONCHIT certified?			
8. View electronic results of lab/pathology reports or screening and diagnostic imaging results			
7. Generate and transmit consultation requests			
6. Generate and transmit prescription orders			
5. Track key measures for the selected medical condition (e.g., blood pressure, lipid levels, and A1c); abnormal test or imaging results; referrals to specialists; or provider dashboards with appropriate goals and metrics			
4. Use <u>patient prompts</u> to notify patients with selected medical conditions who are overdue for office visits or to order tests and imaging studies			
3. Use <u>provider prompts</u> to order tests and imaging studies; notify when patient is due for screening; or notify when patients condition is not controlled			

D. Patient Tracking Systems for Adults with H	igh Blood Pressure, F	ligh Cholest	terol, Diabe	tes, or Obe	sity
During the past 12 months, did your health system he policy/protocol in place that required your practices		Yes	No	N/A	Score
1. Regularly use a patient tracking system to track management for patient populations (e.g., daily,	a. High Blood Pressure				
weekly, or monthly)?	b. High Cholesterol				
If "Yes," skip to question E1. If "No," continue to question D2.	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
2. Have an ONCHIT certified patient tracking system integrated within the practice's EHR system?	a. High Blood Pressure				
If "Yes," skip to question E1.	b. High Cholesterol				
If "No," continue to question D3.	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
3. Have a stand-alone patient tracking system that does <u>not</u> share information with an EHR system?	a. High Blood Pressure				
	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
	Your Health System	's Patient T	acking Syste	ems Score:	
	Maximun	n Patient Tra	acking Syste	ems Score:	

E. Clinical Decision Support and Protocols for Ad	dults with High Blood Obesity	Pressure, F	ligh Cholest	terol, Diabe	tes, or
During the past 12 months, have the practices in yo systematically used the following clinical decision suprotocols?	•	Yes	No	N/A	Score
Cut-off points when making diagnostic or screening decisions	a. High Blood Pressure				
	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
2. Recommending, ordering, or viewing laboratory test(s) and results	a. High Blood Pressure				
	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
3. Recommendations for lifestyle modifications (i.e., diet and exercise)	a. High Blood Pressure				
	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
4. Evidence-based cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk calculator	a. High Blood Pressure				
	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
5. Drug management protocol (e.g., prescribing first-line medications to initiate treatment, drug-	a. High Blood Pressure				
dosing [titration] support, or second-line medication if the condition is not controlled)	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				

E. Clinical Decision Support and Protocols for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity During the past 12 months, have the practices in your health system N/A systematically used the following clinical decision supports and Yes No Score protocols? 6. Specified follow-up time period, including followa. High Blood up with primary care providers or other members Pressure of the health treatment team b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity 7. Documentation in paper charts or electronic a. High Blood charts of positive or negative change in condition at Pressure follow-up b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity 8. **Flags** in patients' paper charts or electronic a. High Blood prompts when a patient's medical condition is Pressure uncontrolled b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity 9. Flags in patients' paper charts or electronic a. High Blood prompts for determining when tests should be Pressure <u>done</u> b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity 10. Flags in patients' paper charts or electronic a. High Blood prompts for medication adjustment Pressure b. High Cholesterol c. Diabetes d. Obesity

E. Clinical Decision Support and Protocols for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity							
During the past 12 months, have the practices in your health system systematically used the following clinical decision supports and protocols?		Yes	No	N/A	Score		
11. Flags in patients' paper charts or electronic prompts for <u>tobacco cessation</u>	a. High Blood Pressure				_		
	b. High Cholesterol						
	c. Diabetes						
	d. Obesity						
Your Health S	System's Clinical Decis	ion Support	and Protoc	cols Score:			
М	aximum Clinical Decis	ion Support	and Protoc	cols Score:			
	_	•		•			

F. Patient Education for Adults with High	Blood Pressure, High	Cholestero	l, Diabetes,	or Obesity	
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices		Yes	No	N/A	Score
1. Educate patients via <u>telephone</u> , <u>email</u> , <u>or in group classes</u> on-site?	a. High Blood Pressure				
Include diagnoses for which active interactions are	b. High Cholesterol				
used for educational purposes.	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
2. Provide any educational <u>materials</u> to the patient such as printed materials, DVDs/videos, self-study	a. High Blood Pressure				
program, or referrals to community organizations or websites?	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
3. Communicate and provide specific goals regarding management of their medical condition	a. High Blood Pressure				
either <u>orally</u> during the visit, <u>written down on a</u> <u>piece of paper</u> or other <u>report for patient</u> ?	b. High Cholesterol				
This may be orally during a visit, written on paper,	c. Diabetes				
or online through a patient portal.	d. Obesity				
4. Employ evidence based methods, to increase patient self-efficacy and encourage them to feel in	a. High Blood Pressure				
control of their condition(s)?	b. High Cholesterol				
Include methods such as motivational interviewing, use of reminder techniques and encouraging use of	c. Diabetes				
social support networks.	d. Obesity				
5. Teach patients problem-solving skills ?	a. High Blood				

	Pressure					
Include teaching patients what to do to maintain compliance with medications and lifestyle, especially during special circumstances like	b. High Cholesterol					
especially during special circumstances like traveling, celebrations etc.	c. Diabetes					
	d. Obesity					
Your Health System's Patient Education Score:						
	М	aximum Pat	tient Educat	ion Score:		

G. Self-Management and Care Management for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity						
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices		Yes	No	N/A	Score	
1. Use any staff to work jointly with patients to develop their self-management goals?	a. High Blood Pressure					
	b. High Cholesterol					
	c. Diabetes					
	d. Obesity					
2. Assess patient progress in meeting goals?	a. High Blood Pressure					
Include the review of logs from self-testing, weight control, food diary, exercise diary, etc.	b. High Cholesterol					
	c. Diabetes					
	d. Obesity					
3. Record patients' self-monitored clinical values (e.g., blood pressure, glucose levels, weight, smoking diary, food diary etc.) and provide clinical staff advice, medication changes, and/or lifestyle	a. High Blood Pressure					
	b. High Cholesterol					
modifications back to patients?	c. Diabetes					
	d. Obesity					
4. Record patients' self-monitored clinical values (e.g., blood pressure, glucose levels, weight,	a. High Blood Pressure					
smoking diary, food diary, etc.) and communicate those values to clinical staff?	b. High Cholesterol					
	c. Diabetes					
	d. Obesity					
5. Refer patients to a professional (e.g., to pharmacists for consultation or Medication	a. High Blood Pressure					
Therapy Management, nurses, registered dietitians, or certified diabetes educators, tobacco cessation	b. High Cholesterol					
quit line)?	c. Diabetes					

	d. Obesity				
G. Self-Management and Care Management for A	dults with High Place	d Droccuro	High Ch	alastaral Dia	hotos or
G. Sell-Management and Care Management for A	Obesity	a Pressure,	HIGH CH	Diesteroi, Dia	petes, or
During the past 12 months, did your health system I policy/protocol in place that required your practices		Yes	No	N/A	Score
6. Provide special follow up care ?	a. High Blood Pressure				
Include follow up by CHWs, staff nurses, or other clinical staff such as social worker or dietitian.	b. High Cholesterol				
review of logs from self-testing, weight control, food diary, exercise diary, etc.	c. Diabetes				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	d. Obesity				
7. Provide non-clinician case management ?	a. High Blood Pressure				
Include case management provided by nurses, as well as by CHWs and/ or patient navigators with	b. High Cholesterol				
nurse oversight.	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
8. Refer patients to social support groups of others with the medical condition?	a. High Blood Pressure				
	b. High Cholesterol				
	c. Diabetes				
	d. Obesity				
Your Health Sys	tem's Self-Manageme	ent and Car	e Manag	ement Score:	
Max	imum Self-Manageme	ent and Car	e Manag	ement Score:	
H AAR Guide	ines on Tobacco Use	Cessation			
During the past 12 months, did your health system h					
place that required your primary care providers to refollowing Ask, Advise, Refer (AAR) guidelines on tob	outinely implement t		Yes	No	Score
1. <u>Ask</u> every patient about tobacco use at every patie	ent?				
2. <u>Advise</u> every tobacco user to quit?					
3. <u>Refer</u> patients to tobacco quitlines ((i.e. National C Quitline), websites (i.e. smokefree.gov), and local pro					
	Your Health System's	Ask, Advise	e, Refer (AAR) Score:	
	Maximum	Ask, Advise	e, Refer (AAR) Score:	

I. Guidelines for Screening for Breast, C	ervical, and/or Color	ectal Cance	r of Eligible	Patients	
During the past 12 months, in order to increase the eligible patients screened for certain cancers, did yo have a policy/protocol in place that required your p	our health system	Yes	No	N/A	Score
1. Make available small media products (e.g. videos/DVDs, letters, brochures, pamphlets, flyers,	a. Breast Cancer Screening				
newsletters) to patients?	b. Cervical Cancer Screening				
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard				
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening				
2. Provide one-on-one education (e.g. phone or inperson education) about cancer screening,	a. Breast Cancer Screening				
delivered by healthcare providers or staff, or by community health worker?	b. Cervical Cancer Screening				
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard				
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening				
3. Provide client reminders (e.g. messages advising people that they are due or overdue for screening.	a. Breast Cancer Screening				
May include letter/postcard, phone call, email/text, or other reminder)?	b. Cervical Cancer Screening				
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard				
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening				
4. Provide client incentives (e.g. financial or non- financial rewards given to patients for completing	a. Breast Cancer Screening				
screening)?	b. Cervical Cancer Screening				
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard				
	d. Endoscopic				

Colorectal Cancer Screening				
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I. Guidelines for Screening for Breast, Cervical, and/or Colorectal Cancer of Eligible Patients						
During the past 12 months, in order to increase the proportion of eligible patients screened for certain cancers, did your health system have a policy/protocol in place that required your practices to?			No	N/A	Score	
5. Reduce structural barriers (non-economic obstacles that impede access to screening) such as:	a. Breast Cancer Screening					
(1) modified hours of service when patients can receive screening (e.g. evening or weekend	b. Cervical Cancer Screening					
hours); (2) offering screening in alternative or non- clinical settings (e.g. mobile mammography vans at worksites or providing screening in residential communities); (3) simplifying administrative procedures or other scheduling obstacles?	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard					
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening					
6. Reduce patient out-of-pocket costs for screening?	a. Breast Cancer Screening					
	b. Cervical Cancer Screening					
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard					
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening					
7. Assess providers during screening delivery and offer feedback (e.g. evaluate provider or practice	a. Breast Cancer Screening					
performance in screening patients and report to individual and/or groups of providers' information about their performance)?	b. Cervical Cancer Screening					
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard					
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening					
8. Provider reminder systems to notify providers when a patient is due or overdue for screenings	a. Breast Cancer Screening					
(e.g. chart checklists/flow sheets, prompts such as stickers, flags, or other manual or electronic notices	b. Cervical Cancer Screening					
to providers)?	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard					

	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening				
I. Guidelines for Screening for Breast, C	ervical, and/or Colore	ectal Cance	r of Eligible	Patients	
During the past 12 months, in order to increase the eligible patients screened for certain cancers, did yo have a policy/protocol in place that required your p	ur health system	Yes	No	N/A	Score
9. Provider incentives (direct or indirect rewards to motivate providers to screen or refer patients for	a. Breast Cancer Screening				
screening)?	b. Cervical Cancer Screening				
	c. Colorectal Cancer Screening with FOBT or Colorguard				
	d. Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening				
	alaractal Cancar				
	olorectal Cancer				
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices	nave a	Yes	No	N/A	Score
During the past 12 months, did your health system I	nave a s to?	Yes	No	N/A	Score
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices 10. Offer both stool blood testing and colonoscopy as	nave a s to? s options for al cancer screening aking into account er or adenoma				Score
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices 10. Offer both stool blood testing and colonoscopy as colorectal cancer screening? 11. Monitor provider recommendations for colorectal intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer.	s to? s options for cl cancer screening aking into account er or adenoma guidelines? opists who provide ch as their				Score
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices 10. Offer both stool blood testing and colonoscopy as colorectal cancer screening? 11. Monitor provider recommendations for colorectal intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines are practices. Refer only to endoso thigh quality exams as judged by quality indicators surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines.	nave a s to? s options for al cancer screening aking into account er or adenoma guidelines? opists who provide the as their centage of exams eir colonoscopy oma detection				Score
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices 10. Offer both stool blood testing and colonoscopy as colorectal cancer screening? 11. Monitor provider recommendations for colorectal intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family histo	s to? s options for cl cancer screening aking into account er or adenoma guidelines? opists who provide ch as their centage of exams eir colonoscopy oma detection th adequate bowel r screening to				Score
During the past 12 months, did your health system is policy/protocol in place that required your practices 10. Offer both stool blood testing and colonoscopy as colorectal cancer screening? 11. Monitor provider recommendations for colorectal intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family history; AND/OR colorectal cancer surveillance intervals for consistency with published guidelines, to personal and family histo	s to? s options for cl cancer screening aking into account er or adenoma guidelines? opists who provide ch as their centage of exams eir colonoscopy oma detection th adequate bowel r screening to				Score

Appendix A. Glossary

Module A. Multidisciplinary Team for the Care Management Approach for Adults with high Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity

Term	Definition	E-Version Definition	Source/Resources
Collaborative Practice Agreement (CPA)	A formal agreement in which a licensed provider makes a diagnosis, supervises patient care, and refers patients to other providers under a protocol that allows the other provider to perform specific patient care functions.	A formal agreement that allows another provider to perform specific patient care functions.	Collaborative Practice Agreements and Pharmacists' Patient Care Services
Collaborative Drug Therapy Management (CDTM)	A collaborative practice agreement between one or more physicians and pharmacists wherein qualified pharmacists working within the context of a defined protocol are permitted to assume professional responsibility for performing patient assessments; ordering drug therapyrelated laboratory tests; administering drugs; and selecting, initiating, monitoring, continuing, and adjusting drug regimens.	A collaborative practice agreement between one or more physicians and pharmacists.	Collaborative drug therapy management by pharmacists, 2003
Medication Therapy Management (MTM)	A distinct service or group of services that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients, and it represents one type of pharmacists' patient care services. The five core elements of the MTM service model include: 1) Medication therapy review (MTR) 2) Personal medication record (PMR), 3) Medication-related action plan (MAP), 4) Intervention and/or referral, and 5) Documentation and follow-up.	A distinct service or group of services that optimize therapeutic outcomes for individual patients, and it represents one type of pharmacists' patient care services.	Medication therapy management in pharmacy practice: core elements of an MTM service model (version 2.0)
Community Health Workers (CHW)	Community health workers provide health education, referral and follow up, case management, and basic preventive health care and home visiting services to specific	Community health workers provide support and assistance to individuals and families in navigating the health and social services system.	International Standard Classification of Occupations: ISCO- 08

communities.

Module B. Clinical Guidelines for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity

Term	Definition	E-Version Definition	Source/Resources
Evidence based clinical guidelines	Clinical practice guidelines are statements that include recommendations intended to optimize patient care that are informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and harms of alternative care options. Evidence based guidelines should be those developed following the Institute of Medicine's 8 Standards for Developing Trustworthy Clinical Practice Guidelines: 1) Establishing transparency; 2) Management of conflict of interest; 3) Guideline development group composition; 4) Clinical practice guidelinesystematic review intersection; 5) Establishing evidence foundations for and rating strength of recommendations; 6) Articulation of recommendations; 7) External review; and 8) Updating. Guidelines can be found at the National Guideline Clearinghouse	Statements that include recommendations intended to optimize patient care that are informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and harms of alternative care options.	About Systematic Evidence Reviews and Clinical Practice Guidelines Standards for Developing Trustworthy Clinical Practice Guidelines Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
Data-driven quality improvement initiatives	Evidence-based interventions to refine care delivery systems to make sure patients get the right care at the right time, particularly among under-served populations.	Evidence-based interventions to refine care delivery systems to make sure patients get the right care at the right time.	NACDD DP13-1305 Domain 3 Resource Guide
Plan-Do-Study- Act (PDSA) model	A tool used by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement to test an idea by temporarily trialing a change and assessing its impact. The four stages of the PDSA cycle: Plan: the change to be tested or implemented	A component of the Model for Improvement which involves testing changes on a small scale before full implementation.	NHS Institute for Innovation and Improvement: PDSA Institute for Healthcare Improvement PDSA

Do: carry out the test or change
Study: data before and after the
change and reflect on what
was learned
Act: plan the next change cycle or
full implementation

Worksheet

NACDD DP13-1305 Domain 3 Resource Guide

Module C. Electronic Health Record (EHR) System

Term	Definition	E-Version Definition	Source/Resources
Meaningful Use Objectives	The Recovery Act specifies the following 3 components, established by CMS, of Meaningful Use for eligible providers to receive financial incentives for the use of certified EHRs: 1. Use of certified EHR in a meaningful manner 2. Use of certified EHR technology for electronic exchange of health information to improve quality of health care 3. Use of certified EHR technology to submit clinical quality measures	3 components, established by CMS, for eligible providers to receive financial incentives for the use of certified EHRs.	Health IT Regulations: Meaningful Use Regulations CMS Electronic Health Records Incentive Programs NACDD DP13-1305 Domain 3 Resource Guide
Office of the National Coordinator Health Information Technology (ONC)	ONC is the principal federal entity charged with coordination of nationwide efforts to implement and use the most advanced health information technology and the electronic exchange of health information. It is a resource to the entire health system to support the adoption of health information technology and the promotion of nationwide health information exchange to improve health care.	ONC is a government organization that coordinates nationwide efforts to promote and implement the use of health information technology and electronic health records.	HealthIT.gov About ONC NACDD DP13-1305 Domain 3 Resource Guide

Module E. Clinical Decision Support and Protocols for Adults with High Blood Pressure, High Cholesterol, Diabetes, or Obesity

Term	Definition	E-Version Definition	Source/Resources
Clinical Decision- Support Systems (CDSS)	information systems designed to assist healthcare providers in implementing clinical guidelines at the point of care. CDSS use patient data to provide tailored patient assessments and evidence-based treatment recommendations for healthcare providers to consider. CDSS are often incorporated within EHR systems and integrated with other computer-based functions that offer patient-care summary reports, feedback on quality indicators, and benchmarking.	cDSS are computer-based information systems designed to assist healthcare providers in implementing clinical guidelines at the point of care.	The Community Guide Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and Control: Clinical Decision-Support Systems
Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk calculator	A risk assessment tool that uses information from the Framingham Heart Study to predict a person's chance of having a heart attack in the next 10 years. This tool is designed for adults aged 20 and older who do not have heart disease or diabetes.	A risk assessment tool that uses information from the Framingham Heart Study to predict a person's chance of having a heart attack in the next 10 years.	CVDD Risk Calculator

Module H. AAR Guidelines on Tobacco Use Cessation

Term	Definition	E-Version Definition	Source/Resources
Ask, Advise, Refer (AAR) guidelines	 The three components of the AAR model includes: Ask about tobacco use every encounter. Advise patients to quit smoking using a clear, strong personalized message. Refer patients willing to quit smoking in the next 30 days to external cessation services 	The AAR guidelines follow a model for healthcare practices to follow in tobacco cessation interventions.	Clinician's Guide to Treating Tobacco Dependence AAR Poster

Module I. Guidelines for Screening for Breast, Cervical, and/or Colorectal Cancer of Eligible Patients

Term	Definition	E-Version Definition	Source/Resources
Uniform Data System (UDS)	The UDS is a core system of information appropriate for reviewing the operation and performance of health centers. UDS is a reporting requirement for Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) grantees, including community health centers, migrant health centers, health care for the homeless grantees, and public housing primary care grantees. The data are used to improve health center performance and operation and to identify trends over time. UDS data are compared with national data to review differences between the U.S population at large and those individuals and families who rely on the health care safety net for primary care.	The UDS is a core system of information appropriate for reviewing the operation and performance of health centers.	Uniform Data System Resources Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions

For more general terms, please refer to the CDC website using the link below: http://www.cdc.gov/other/pdf/everydaywordsforpublichealthcommunication final 11-5-15.pdf

