# STEP-DOWN CLINIC AND OTHER NEW MODELS FOR CKD CARE



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## THE TRADITIONAL MODEL

- Family doctor discovers (often late) that patient has decreased renal function
- Additional tests are done to diagnose cause of CKD
- Patient is referred to nephrologist
- Nephrologist takes over care



## PROBLEMS WITH THIS MODEL

- The number of new cases of CKD is growing and exceeds capacity of nephrologists to see all of them, and continue to see all of them
- Waiting time for appointments is getting longer
- Patients may have further decline in renal function while they wait



## POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

- Improved tools for GPs to monitor their patients
- Practical education for GPs to manage their CKD patients better
- Improved communication between GPs and specialists
- Return stable patients back to GP with a care plan



### EDUCATION ENHANCING COMMUNICATION

- 1-hour small group case discussion to be held in renal conference room
- GPs each select a CKD case and fax info in advance to nephrologist
- Nephrologist prepares relevant slides, handouts
- Group discusses cases and has time to see renal unit afterwards



# EXAMPLES OF EXISTING TOOLS FOR FAMILY DOCTORS

- BC MOH on-line toolkit
- Electronic Medical Records (recall reports, trend plots, decision support)
- Uniform lab reporting of eGFR
- Care plan templates for complex patients (+new BCMA fee structure)



#### The Expanded Chronic Care Model: Integrating Population Health Promotion



Population Health Outcomes/ Functional and Clinical Outcomes







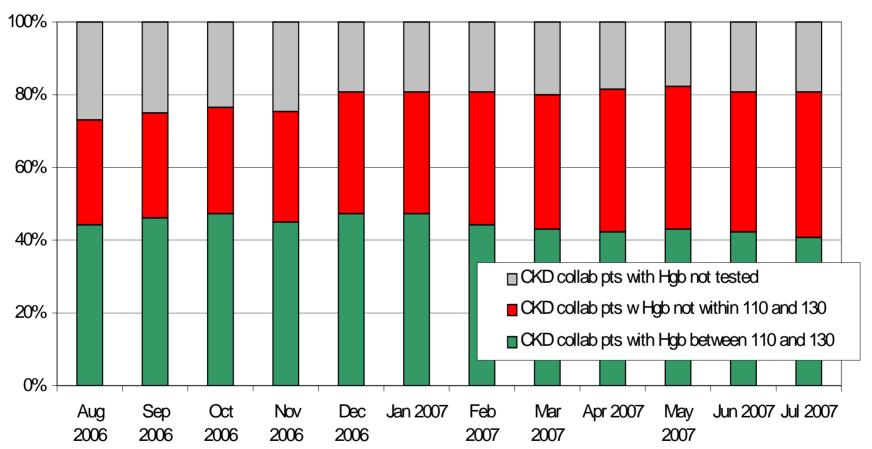


#### CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE COLLABORATIVE FLOW SHEET/ ENCOUNTER FORM

+ = MAN	DATORY FIELDS					
PATIENT NAME				♦ HEALTH # (E.G. BC PHN)		◆ DATE OF VISIT (DD-MMM-YYYY)
◆ BIRTHDATE (DO-MMM-YYYY)			♦ PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CO	(DE)	CHART NUMBER	.1
PRACTIC	CE TEAM ID	- L	PROVIDER ID (MSP PRACT)	TIONER NUMBER	/NAME)	
ALCOHOL OVERUSE CHF ARTHRITIS COPI ASTHMA CAD		COPD			BESITY THER RHYTHM PROBLEM ERIPH, WASC, DISEASE	SUBSTANCE ABUSE VALVULAR HD OTHER
	NOSIS: TYPE OF KIDNEY DIABETES HYPERTE		KD OTHER			DATE OF DIAGNOSIS (DO-MMM-YYYY
PATIE	NT ENCOUNTERS, I	DIAGNOSTIC/CLINIC	AL DATA, BY DATE			V = REC
REVIEW		MOST RECENT DATA			NEW DATA	
PHYSIOLOGY	Blood Pressure < 130/8	0				ENTER VALUE /
	Weight BMI Target: Stable (18.5 - 24	1.9)				LBS FT IN CM - or -
ETON CTION	eGFR Target: Stable (< 10% reduction per year)					ENTER VALUE
S NONTHS KIDNE Y FUNCTION	ACR ≥ 50% reduction from Baseline Microsibumin Screen (Albumin: creatinine ratio) For CKD, normal range = 2-20 M, 2.8-28 F					OR POS
SUCAR	A1C Target < 7% (< 0.0	070)				ENTER WALUE
LIPO	LDL-C < 2 a mmoVL High Risk; < 3	t a mmol/L Moderate				ENTER WILUE
<u>_</u> 58	Ratio (TCAHDL) < 4.0 High Rts; < s.0 Mode	rate				ENTER VALUE
MIA	Hgb Target >110 g/L	1				ENTER WALUE
OR AS INCO	TSAT Target: >20%	1				ENTER WALUE
ANNUALLY OR AS INDICATED ERAL ANENIA DI	Calcium Target: > 2.1 mmol/L					ENTER WALUE
NINERAL NETA BOLISM	Phosphorus Target: 0.8	- 1.4 mmol/L				ENTER VALUE
NET	IPTH in Normal Range Target 2.65-7.70 plcomols/L (*eGFR between 30.8.60					ENTER WALUE







VIHA CDMCollaborative Meeting 12 September 2007



## QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FEEDBACK IN VIHA COLLABORATIVE

- GPs may sign an authorization for medical lead to view their patient data
- GPs then grant access on-line to their patients in CKD sub-group
- Medical lead views data extremes, completeness, adherence to guidelines and provides confidential feedback



Jan. 15/07

Dear ,

Thank you for returning the authorization and granting me access to your CKD patients on the toolkit.

After reviewing the 2 patients with eGFRs <50, the data seems complete and up to date. I can't tell if these patients have had an ultrasound to r/o any obstruction or other surgically treatable causes of renal impairment. This may be something you would consider if not done already.

I see that N\_\_\_ B\_\_\_ has come to the clinic for an education session, and you may want to offer this to E\_\_\_\_ as well. Just call our receptionist at 370-8224.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about these or other kidney patients.

Sincerely, Nancy Craven, MD

### **Complex Care Plan Template**

Initial Planning Date:		
Patient Name:		
Condition #1:	Condition #2:	
Diagnostic Code:		
Patient Values/Goals:		
Plan for Management of Co-Morbid Conditions:		
Linkage with other Heath Care Professionals:		
Discussed with AHP:		
Expected Outcomes:		
Time frame for Re-Evaluation:		
Discussed with: Patient	Representative:	



## TRIAL OF STEP-DOWN CLINIC

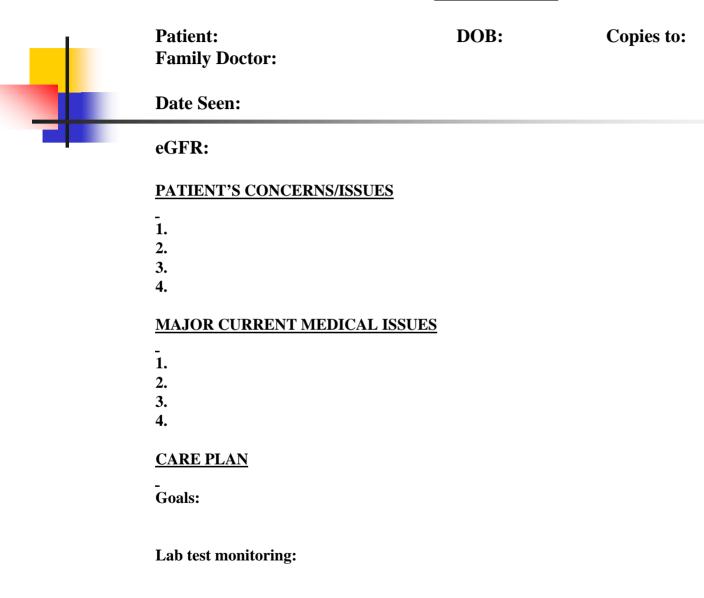
- One nephrologist, 6 GPs
- Patients had been referred and followed for > 1 year by nephrologist
- Patients had stable GFR and other parameters; suitable for return to GP
- Consent by GP and patient



## STEP-DOWN CLINIC PROCEDURES

- One patient appt. with liaison GP in Kidney Care Clinic
- Review of patient's concerns, key medical issues, lab results, meds
- Brief exam, BP measurement
- Completion of Care Plan form, with copies to patient, GP and file

## KIDNEY CARE STEP-DOWN CLINIC <u>CARE PLAN</u>



**Cautions/risks:** 



## **FUTURE POSSIBILITIES**

- Shared care service agreements between GPs and specialists
- Group visits (1 physician/allied health provider seeing several patients at once)
- Satellite CKD clinic in rural community
- Telehealth consultations