## Advancing Diabetes Quality Care in Michigan RHCs





# Diabetes Prevalence in Michigan

Diabetes is a major concern for Michigan's Rural Health Clinics (RHCs), with high prevalence driven by limited access to care and socioeconomic barriers. RHCs play a key role in early detection, management, and education, making expanded preventive services and chronic care management essential for improving outcomes.





# Diabetes Economic Impact

### **Direct Medical Expenses**

• Diabetes-related medical costs in Michigan are estimated at \$7 billion annually. diabetes.org

#### **Indirect Costs**

 An additional \$2.7 billion is attributed to lost productivity due to diabetes-related complications. <u>diabetes.org</u>

### **Complications and Mortality**

- In 2016, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death in Michigan. michigan.gov
- Individuals with diabetes are at increased risk for heart disease, stroke, kidney failure, lower-limb amputations, and blindness. americashealthrankings.org



## 2025 Goals for Advancing Diabetes Quality Care in Michigan RHCs: Kick off

#### Create

 Leverage our statewide network of RHCs to reducing diabetes-related complications and improving patient quality of life.

#### Standardize

 Standardize care practices using evidencebased guidelines while adapting to local community needs.



• Secure sustainable funding and support through state and federal partnerships.





# Advancing Diabetes Quality Care in Michigan RHCs: Why Participate?

- Improve Patient Outcomes: Enhance diabetes care and management for your rural patients.
- Collaborative Learning: Share best practices and strategies with other Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) across Michigan.
- Access to Resources: Benefit from tools, training, and support tailored to rural healthcare settings.
- **Data-Driven Impact:** Utilize performance metrics to drive measurable improvements and demonstrate value to stakeholders.



# Advancing Diabetes Quality Care in Michigan RHCs: Your Role?

- Commit to the Initiative: Engage leadership and staff in prioritizing diabetes care improvement.
- Implement Best Practices: Adopt multidisciplinary, team-based approaches to diabetes management.
- Measure & Share Results: Track patient outcomes and share successes to inspire statewide improvements.



# MI RHC 2025 Quality Improvement: Key Focus Areas

- 1. Hemoglobin A1C Control (target < 9% for incentives).
  - target <8% for incentives</p>
- 2. Diabetic Foot Exam (preventative care to reduce amputations).
- 3. Diabetic Eye Exam (early detection of retinopathy).
- 4. Hypertension Control >140/90 (specific to diabetes)
- 5. Statin Therapy (reducing cardiovascular risks).
- 6. Kidney Health Evaluation:
  - uACR (Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio)
  - 。 eGFR (Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate)
- 7. Medication Adherence (diabetes medications, statins).



# Why Focus on These Measures?

### **Improve Patient Outcomes**

Prevention of complications (CVD, CKD, amputations, vision loss)

## Incentive Opportunities

- Insurers reward controlled A1C levels
- Demonstrated quality care impacts financial sustainability

### Integrated Chronic Disease Management

• Patients often present with comorbidities: HTN, CVD, CKD, etc.



# Collaborative Support from MCRH & RHC Network: What Can You Expect?

- PDSA (Plan-Do-Study-Act) templates offering a structured approach to improving key diabetes care metrics, including HbAlC control, foot and eye exams, hypertension management, statin therapy, kidney health evaluations, and medication adherence.
- Peer-Learning & Best Practice Sharing:
  - Interactive sessions for RHCs to exchange strategies, troubleshoot challenges, and share success stories related to diabetes and chronic disease management.



# Project ECHO Provider Learning: Additional Resources

- The **goal of Diabetes ECHO** is to increase the capacity of primary care providers (PCPs) and clinics to empower and safely and effectively manage patients with diabetes who do not receive routine specialty care.
- This collaborative series will provide education on diabetes
  management, medications, technology, patient education, the benefit of
  incorporating retinopathy exam referrals, and the utilization of technology
  tools.
- Supporting tools and guidance will be provided for implementing these items within the participating Rural Health Clinic's clinical services.



# Retinopathy Exam Quality Project

- MCRH has initiated a project with a small cohort of RHCs to examine current diabetes retinopathy exam referral rates.
- This collaborative effort will focus on understanding successful referral practices, identifying barriers that limit exam completion, and developing strategies to improve access to this critical screening.



## **Next Steps**

- Enroll in the Initiative: Provide clinic champion contact information via <u>survey link</u>
- Initial Assessment: Submit 2024 baseline data for HbA1C metric
- First Peer-Learning Session: April 23<sup>rd</sup> 1 pm in person inaugural collaborative session.
  - PDSA Template for HbA1C
  - Best Practice Sharing
  - Diabetes Billing and Coding Specific Education



## Measurement Data

#### Advancing Diabetes Quality Care in Michigan RHCs Survey

#### Clinical Quality Measure (CQM) Reporting

Practice Panel Size: Please provide the total number of adult patients in the practice's panel from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024 (for Patients 18-75 years old)
*Description: Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period.
Numerator: Patients whose most recent HbA1c level (performed during the measurement period) is >9.0% or is missing, or was not performed during the measurement period  Denominator: Patients 18-75 years of age by the end of the measurement period, with diabetes with a visit during the measurement period.  Exclusions: Patients with a diagnosis of gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes. Patients receiving palliative or hospice care.
For the reporting period from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, please provide the following information:
Number of patients who meet the measure (numerator):
Total number of eligible patients (denominator):
Number of patients excluded from the measure (ineligible/exclusions):



## Timeline for 2025 Goals

- Kick-off: February 2025
- Quarterly Peer-Learning Sessions: In person: April 23<sup>rd</sup>, August 21<sup>st</sup>, Virtual: November 13<sup>th</sup>
- Mid-Year Progress Review: August 2025
- Final Evaluation: November 2025, with outcomes shared at a statewide meeting or report release.



## **QUESTIONS**

