

What's All the Hype about Hypertension?

Bringing Focus Back to the Basics

Antanette Murphy RN, BSN, OCN Quality Improvement Specialist, Quality Insights



Continuing Education

- To complete the course, the learner must:
 - Watch the 60-minute webinar (live or recorded)
 - Complete evaluation & reflective questions
- Certificate will be provided upon completion
- 1.0 contact hours approved for Nursing
 - Quality Insights is accredited as a provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation



Additional Disclosures

- Quality Insights & the presenter has no financial disclosures with any ineligible companies
- This enduring activity will expire 05/18/2025
- Quality Insights has no further disclosures



Learning Outcomes

- After this course, the learner will:
 - Identify barriers to optimal BP control for patients
 - Explain and provide resources related to improving selfmanagement of hypertension to patients
 - Describe their role in a hypertensive patient's journey





MAY IS NATIONAL HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE EDUCATION MONTH



Know the Facts

- Nearly half of the adult population in the U.S. (47%, or 116 million) have a diagnosis of hypertension.
- Approximately 1 out of 4 adults (24%)
 with diagnosed hypertension actually
 have their blood pressure readings and
 condition under control.
- A study from 2003 to 2014 shows that the U.S. spends about \$131 billion each year on high blood pressure.





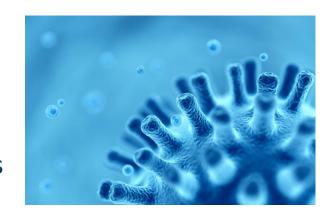
Blood Pressure Categories

Blood Pressure Category	Systolic mm Hg (upper number)		Diastolic mm Hg (lower number)
Normal	Less than 120	and	Less than 80
Elevated	120 – 129	and	Less than 80
High Blood Pressure (Hypertension) Stage 1	130 – 139	or	80 – 89
High Blood Pressure (Hypertension) Stage 2	140 or higher	or	90 or higher
Hypertensive Crisis (consult your doctor immediately)	Higher than 180	and/or	Higher than 120



Hypertension and COVID-19

- Hypertension is the most common comorbidity among those testing positive for COVID-19.
- Adults with uncontrolled high blood pressure are at an increased risk for more severe illness from COVID-19. (CDC)
- Hypertensive patients with uncontrolled disease may be at risk for compromised immunity, increased severity of lung injury, and increased likelihood of hospital exposure.





Unique Race Factors

- An estimated 55% of African American adults have high blood pressure.
- African Americans have higher rates of hypertension than any other ethnic population.
 - May be linked to higher rates of obesity and diabetes



• The incidence of angioedema among African Americans is 5% and 0.7% among Caucasians, corresponding to an incidence rate 7x higher in the African American community.



Detection

- Approximately 1 in 3 adults with high blood pressure are unaware they have hypertension. This means the group is an untreated population.
- Most people have no symptoms.
- Important to promote:
 - Annual wellness visits
 - Community Resources: BP machines in pharmacies



Diagnosis

- An average of 2 or more accurately measured BP readings
 - In-office BP readings, at-home BP readings
 - If first reading is elevated, let the patient rest and repeat test 5-10 minutes later





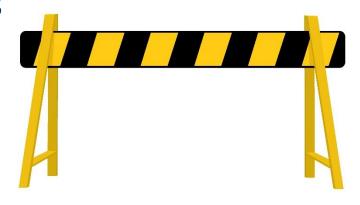
Common Causes of Inaccurate BP Measurements

Case	Systolic Effect
Cuff size: (The most common source of error) Cuff too small Cuff too large	+ 10-40 mm Hg - 5-25 mm Hg
Patient positioning: Arm above heart level Arm below heart level Feet not flat on floor Back not supported Legs crossed	+ 2 mm Hg per inch - 2 mm Hg per inch + 5-15 mm Hg + 5-15 mm Hg + 5-8 mm Hg
Patient factors: Patient in pain Patient talking Patient has full bladder Recent tobacco or caffeine use White-coat syndrome	+ 10-30 mm Hg + 10-15 mm Hg + 10-15 mm Hg + 6-11 mm Hg + 11-20 mm Hg
 Method factors: Patient not rested for 3-5 minutes prior Cuff placed over clothing 	+ 10-20 mm Hg + 10-40 mm Hg



Barriers to Achieving Optimal BP Control

- Patients lost to follow-up
- Decline in annual wellness visits
- Telemedicine
- Education
- Medication
 - Side effects, cost
- Distrust of healthcare professionals









Doctors

- Detection
 - Annual wellness visits
 - Electronic health records
- Evaluation
- Treatment
 - Lifestyle changes
 - Medication





Making BP Control a Priority

- Designate a "champion" or "lead" for the practice
- Provide BP checks without appointment-designated walk-in hours or hypertension clinics
- Provide BP checks without copays
- Expand the care team: community health workers, community pharmacists
- Standardized treatment approach





Quality Insights Resource: Adopting a Standardized Treatment Approach for Blood Pressure Control

Visit http://bit.ly/BPprotocol to download a free Million Hearts® customizable template to create your own hypertension treatment protocol.

Adopting a Standardized Treatment Approach for Blood Pressure Control

Following are key components of blood pressure treatment. Visit http://bit.ly/BPprotocol to download a free Million Hearts* customizable template so that you can create your own hypertension treatment protocol.

CLINICAL STAFF - Practice has policy/procedure to address

- □ Performing BP checks without scheduled appointments
- Ensuring the practice EHR has clinical decision support to generate a warning in red when BP is out of normal range and has ability to configure BP reading flow sheet
- □ Training clinicians on proper BP measurement (example: 7 Simple Tips tool)
- □ Measuring, documenting and repeating BP as necessary
- Assessing clinicians' skills on adherence to proper BP measurement techniques
- Scheduling patients with a new diagnosis of hypertension for frequent follow-up visits until BP is controlled
- □ Scheduling follow-up visits for patients with controlled hypertension
- u Scheduling follow-up visits for patients with uncontrolled hypertension
- Generating monthly care gap reports to identify patients with hypertension who have not been seen within the last months
- Performing medication reconciliation at every clinical visit
- u Performing a vaccination assessment and administration of indicated vaccinations at time of visit

PATIENTS - Practice has policy/procedure to address:

- Empowering patients to achieve and maintain control of their blood pressure and engaging patients and families using evidence-based communication strategies
- ☐ Coordinating community resource programs to support home and/or ambulatory BP monitoring
- Supporting patients' blood pressure self-monitoring: advising on device/ouff size, checking device for accuracy, training patient on use, monitoring and assisting to help patients accurately self-measure BP, counseling patients, providing BP logs (electronic/paper/portal)
- Providing educational materials to patients to help them understand elevated blood pressure and its implications
- ☐ Providing healthy lifestyle educational materials on the patient portal, including addressing elevated blood pressure, supporting a low-sodium nutrient-rich diet, engaging in moderate physical activity/exercise, maintaining a healthy body mass index (BIMI) and access to community resources
- Developing a process to inform patients to bring a list of all medications or all medication bottles to every appointment and to direct patients and families to resources that support medication adherence
- Developing a process to inform patients to bring BP logs (when applicable) to every clinical visit



This material was prepared by Quality Insights, a Quality Insanotion Network - Quality Inspansement Organization under content with the Centers of the elicitude Schleichauf Sendors (CMS), an agenty of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Sendors (HMS), Views expressed in this material do not receivative frefect the Gliffs when or policy CMS at MISS, and any reflection in a specific poduct or entity health after an according to the this specific or entity for MS or HIS, Albissian number 125000 (CLC GMISS).



Nurses

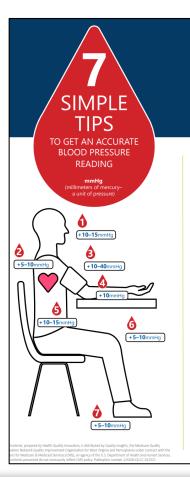
- Education
 - Use of at-home monitoring systems
 - Healthy lifestyle changes
 - Medications
- Resources
 - BP logs
 - At-home BP cuffs
- Behind the Scenes
 - HTN Registry
 - BP logs, medication refills, follow-ups, educational materials up-to-date







Quality Insights Resource: 7 Tips to Get an Accurate **BP** Reading



Following these 7 simple tips may help you get an accurate blood pressure reading.



Don't Have a Conversation Talking adds 10-15mmHg





Unsupported back adds 5-10mmHg



Put Cuff on Bare Arm

Cuff over clothing adds 10-40mmHg



Support Arm at Heart Level Unsupported arm adds 10mmHg



Empty Bladder Full bladder adds 10-15mmHg

Keep Legs Uncrossed Crossing legs adds 5-10mmHg



Support Feet

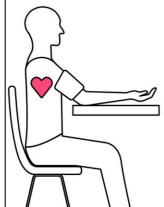
Unsupported feet add 5-10mmHg





HOW TO **CORRECTLY MEASURE BP**





Patients can be prepared by:

- · Not participating in vigorous physical activity within 30 minutes of blood pressure being
- · Not drinking coffee, regular or diet caffeinated soda, alcohol, or smoking within 30 minutes of blood pressure being taken
- · Emptying bladder and bowel right before BP
- · Sitting calmly for 5 minutes before BP is

Providers:

- · Make sure the device is calibrated regularly according to manufacturers' recommendations
- · Wash hands
- · Ensure you are using the proper cuff size for the patient
- · If a recheck is necessary do not check on the same arm immediately after
- · If rechecking because the reading is high - let the patient rest for 3-5 mins, at a minimum

Cuff Sizes:

- · Small adult 9-10 in. arm circumference (22-26 cm)
- Standard adult 11–13 in, arm circumference (27-34 cm)
- · Large adult 14-17 in. arm circumference (35-44 cm)
- · Adult thigh 18-21 in, arm circumference (45-52 cm)

· http://bit.ly/howtomeasurebp



Pharmacists

- Studies have shown clinical, economic and quality-of-life outcomes improve when pharmacists routinely screen patients for BP control and medication adherence as part of team-based care.
- Make sure providers are considering the best medications for patients.
- Provide patient care services, encourage lifestyle changes, self-management strategies, counsel patients who are not adhering to prescribed drug treatments, and help patients take medications correctly.

Using the Pharmacists' Patient Care Process to Manage High Blood Pressure:

A Resource Guide for Pharmacists





Creating a Plan: Keep in SIMPLE

- Simplify the regimen
- Impart knowledge
- Modify patients' beliefs and behaviors
- Provide communication and trust
- Leave the bias
- Evaluate adherence



COVID Happened and Times Have Changed

 A survey from the Journal of American Medicine found that 41% of people skipped medical care in 2020.



- Estimated 115,000 people skipped colonoscopies
- Nearly 160,000 people missed mammograms
- Over 114,000 women missed pap smears
- Annual wellness visits have taken a back seat.



Annual Wellness Visits

- Annual wellness visits were introduced in 2011 by Medicare as part of the ACA.
- In 2019, patients who received an AWV
 experienced a 5.7% reduction in total health
 care costs over the course of a year. They also
 saw a 44% reduction in ED visits and a 44%
 reduction in hospital readmission rates.
- The AWV is an important service for achieving the quadruple aim of health care: increased quality, lower cost, patient experience and provider experience.



You get your car tuned up. WHAT ABOUT YOUR BODY?

Medicare covers an Annual Wellness Visit once every 12 months. This visit can help you and your doctor catch disease early and keep you healthy. Your doctor can also recommend tests and shots to prevent illness.

The Part B deductible does not apply, so as long as a Medicare participating doctor conducts your exam, there is no cost to you.

Ask your doctor about Medicare's Annual Wellness Visit today.





This material was prepared by Quality Insights, the Medicane Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization for West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Delawar New Jersey and Louisiona under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), on agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



Annual Wellness Visits

- Conducted by a primary care physician (PCP)
- Entails a series of questions to understand patient's health, history and what future care will be needed
- Results in a care plan that documents what the patient will need for the remainder of the year based on current heath and underlying risk factors



For qualified individuals, cost of the AWV is 100% covered, once every 12 months, as are many specific preventive services



Annual Wellness Visits

- Remain vastly underutilized, especially among high risk groups
- 8.1% of all Medicare beneficiaries utilized the AWV in 2020
- 23% of all Medicare beneficiaries utilized the Annual Wellness Visit in 2016
- 19% of all Medicare beneficiaries utilized the Annual Wellness Visit in 2019





Get Back to Health





Resources

- Free Million Hearts® customizable template to create hypertension treatment protocol: http://bit.ly/BPprotocol
- Tool for screening and diagnosing hypertension:
 http://www.womensheart.org/pdfs/bpassessmenguidelines2002.pdf
- Printable BP log for patients:
 https://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/docs/My Blood Pressure Log.pdf
- How to correctly measure BP for patient education: http://bit.ly/howtomeasurebp
- Tip sheet for healthcare professionals to help improve medication adherence: https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/TipSheet HCP MedAdherence.pdf



References

- 1. American College of Preventative Medicine. Improving Medication Adherence Among Patients with Hypertension.
- 2. American Health Association. (2022). Heart and stroke statistics.
- 3. American Heart Association. (2022). High blood pressure among black people.
- 4. Asad H, Gohar A. (2020). <u>Incidence of angiotensin-converting enzyme-associated angioedema among African Americans</u> compared to other races. Chest Journal.
- 5. Basile, J. & Bloch, M. (2022). Overview of hypertension in adults. UpToDate.
- 6. Berwick DM, Nolan TW, Whittington J. (2008). The triple aim: care, health, and cost. Health Aff (Millwood), 27(3):759-769.
- 7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Facts about hypertension.
- 8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). <u>Hypertension cascade</u>: <u>Hypertension prevalence, treatment and control estimates among U.S. adults aged 18 years and older applying the criteria from the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association's 2017 hypertension guideline—NHANES 2015–2018. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.</u>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2016). Using the pharmacists' patient care process to manage high blood pressure: A resource guide for pharmacists. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- 10. Charles, S. (2021). What to know about hypertension and COVID-19. Verywell Health.



References

- 11. Gibbs, C. R., Lip, G. Y., & Beevers, D. G. (1999). Angioedema due to ACE inhibitors: increased risk in patients of African origin. *British journal of clinical pharmacology*, 48(6), 861–865. https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2125.1999.00093.x
- 12. Guyer, A.G., Banerji, A. (2022). ACE inhibitor-induced angioedema. UpToDate.
- 13. Kirkland, E.B., Heincelman, M., Bishu, K.G., Schumann, S.O., Schreiner, A., Axon, R.N., ...Moran, W.P. (2018). Trends in healthcare expenditures among US adults with hypertension: National estimates, 2003-2014. J Am Heart Assoc., 7(11).
- 14. Kust, E., Koch, M., Morse, R., Agarwal, P. (2021). <u>Data Insights: Improving Health for Seniors.</u> Highmark Health.
- 15. Lind KE, Hildreth KL, Perraillon MC. (2019). Persistent Disparities in Medicare's Annual Wellness Visit Utilization. *Med Care*, Dec;57(12):984-989.
- 16. Mehrotra, A., Chernew, M.E., Linetsky, D., Hatch, H., & Cutler, D.A. (2020). <u>The Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on outpatient visits:</u> A rebound emerges. The Commonwealth Fund.
- 17. Million Hearts. (2022). Million Hearts[®] 2027 priorities.
- 18. New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. (2016). ABCS: Toolkit for the Practice Facilitator.
- 19. Providence. (2022). It's time for the wellness checkup.
- 20. Virani, S.S., Alonso, A., Benjamin, E.J., Bittencourt, M.S., Callaway, C.W., Carson, A.P., Chamberlain A.M., ... Tsao, C.W. (2020). <u>Heart disease and stroke statistics-2020 update: A report from the American Heart Association.</u> Circulation, 141(9), e139-596.
- 21. Zimmerman, K., & Bluestein, D. (2019). <u>Pharmacists and Medicare's Annual Wellness Visit: implications for pharmacy education and interprofessional primary care</u>. *Pharmacy practice*, *17*(3), 1672.



Thank You

- Evaluation
 - Please remember to complete the evaluation and reflective questions at the conclusion of this webinar to receive 1.0 nursing contact hour. https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GMQDNB7
- Contact Information
 - Antanette Murphy <u>amurphy@qualityinsights.org</u>
- Website: <u>www.qualityinsights-qin.org</u>



QR Code

Activate the camera on your smart phone and scan this QR code to link to the evaluation.

This material was prepared by Quality Insights, a Quality Innovation Network - Quality Improvement Organization under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. Publication number 12SOW-QI-CC-051722-MV

