

#### **Community Health Support for Cholesterol Management**

The National Cardiovascular Health Program

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## Housekeeping Notes

- All attendee lines are muted.
- Please submit your questions to our panelists via the Q&A feature.
- Questions will be addressed at the end of the session as time permits.
- A copy of the slide deck will be emailed to you after the session.







## **Quality Insights Overview**

- A non-profit organization focused on datadriven community solutions to improve health care quality in pursuit of better care, smarter spending, and healthier people.
- Change agent, trusted partner and integrator of organizations collaborating to improve care.



## Purpose

- Overview of evidence-based information related to cardiovascular health and cholesterol management
  - Awareness
  - Assessment
  - Action





**Cholesterol Management** 

## Awareness: Updates in Evidence-Based Guidelines





## **Risk-Enhancing Factors**

- Tobacco
- Hypertension
- Dysglycemia
- Other lipoprotein abnormalities
- Age

- Family history
- Ethnicity
- Health conditions including:
  - Metabolic syndrome
  - Chronic kidney disease
  - Chronic inflammatory conditions
  - Premature menopause
  - Pre-eclampsia
  - High lipid biomarkers



|   | Top Ten Take-Home Messages to Reduce Risk of Atherosclerotic<br>Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD) through Cholesterol Management   |
|---|---|
| 1 | In all individuals, emphasize heart-healthy lifestyle across the life-course.   |
| 2 | In patients with clinical ASCVD, reduce low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) with high-intensity statin therapy or maximally tolerated statin therapy.                                       |
| 3 | In very high-risk ASCVD patients, use an LDL-C threshold of 70 mg/dL to<br>consider the addition of non-statins to statin therapy.  |
| 4 | In patients with severe primary hypercholesterolemia (LDL-C level >= 190 mg/dL, without calculating 10-year ASCVD risk, begin high-intensity statin therapy without calculating 10-year ASCVD risk. |
| 5 | In patients 40-75 years of age with diabetes mellitus and LDL-C >= 70 mg/dL, start moderate-intensity statin therapy without calculating 10-year ASCVD risk.  |



| 6  | In adults 40-75 years of age evaluated for primary ASCVD prevention, have a clinician-patient risk discussion before starting statin therapy.  |
|----|--|
| 7  | In adults 40-75 years of age without diabetes mellitus and with LDL-C levels >= 70 mg/dL, at a 10-year ASCVD risk of >= 7.5%, start a moderate-intensity statin if a discussion of treatment options favors statin therapy.    |
| 8  | In adults 40 to 75 years of age without diabetes mellitus and 10-year risk of 7.5% to 19.9% (intermediate risk), risk-enhancing factors favor initiation of statin therapy (see #7).   |
| 9  | In adults 40 to 75 years of age without diabetes mellitus and with LDL-C levels >= 70 mg/dL at a 10-year ASCVD risk of >= 7.5% to 19.9%, if a decision about statin therapy is uncertain, consider measuring CAC.              |
| 10 | Assess adherence and percentage response to LDL-C-lowering medications and lifestyle changes with repeat lipid measurement 4 to 12 weeks after statin initiation or dose adjustment, repeated every 3 to 12 months, as needed. |

Download the American Heart Association's (AHA's) Guidelines on-the-go mobile app and stay up-to-date no matter where you are. The app is available for <u>iOS</u> and <u>Android</u>.



**Cholesterol Management** 

# Assessment: Knowing the Numbers - Using the Tools





## Monitoring Cholesterol in Children & Adolescents

| Rating     | Total<br>Cholesterol | HDL<br>Cholesterol | LDL<br>Cholesterol | Triglycerides   |
|------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Good       | 170 or less          | Greater than<br>45 | Less than<br>110   | Less than 75 in children 0–9;<br>less than 90 in children 10–19 |
| Borderline | 170 - 199            | 40 - 45            | 110 - 129          | 75-99 in children 0–9;<br>90–129 in children 10–19              |
| High       | 200 or higher        | n/a                | 130 or<br>higher   | 100 or more in children 0–9;<br>130 or more in children 10–19   |
| Low        | n/a                  | Less than 40       | n/a                | n/a   |

Source: <u>CDC</u>, 2024.



## Monitoring Cholesterol in Adults

| Rating     | Total<br>Cholesterol | HDL Cholesterol   | LDL Cholesterol   | Triglycerides                                 |
|------------|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Good       | Less than<br>200     | Ideal is 60 or higher; 40<br>or higher for men and<br>50 or higher for women<br>is acceptable | Less than 100; below 70<br>if coronary artery<br>disease is present | Less than 149                                 |
| Borderline | 200–239              | n/a   | 130–159   | 150–199                                       |
| High       | 240 or<br>higher     | n/a   | 160 or higher; 190 considered very high                             | 200 or higher;<br>500 considered<br>very high |
| Low        | n/a                  | less than 40  | n/a   | n/a   |

Source: <u>ACC</u>, 2019.



**Cholesterol Management** 

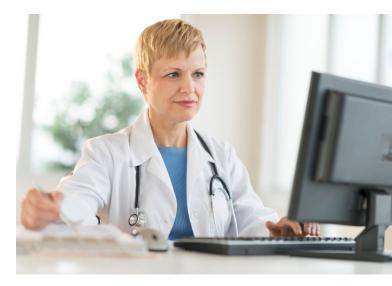
## Action: Improving Health Across the Lifespan





## Your EHR and You: 3 Tips for Improved Cholesterol Management

- 1. Mind your measures.
- 2. Document referrals in structured data fields.
- 3. Utilize EHR alerts.





## Lifestyle Change Programs

| Resources                                       | CDC Recommendations  |
|---|--|
| <u>PA DOH Quitline for Tobacco</u><br>Cessation | <u>Supplemental Nutrition and</u> Assistance Program (SNAP)                                      |
| <u>CardioSmart Patient Fact Sheets</u>          | <ul> <li><u>Assistance Program (SNAP)</u></li> <li><u>Expanded Food and Nutrition</u></li> </ul> |
| • <u>AHA's Life's Simple 7</u>                  | Education Programs (EFNEP)   |
| National Lipid Association's Patient            | <u>Weight Watchers</u>   |
| <u>Tear Sheets</u>                              | <u>Taking Off Pounds Sensibly (TOPS)</u>   |
|   | <u>Curves Complete</u>   |



## Health Disparities: Considerations for Underserved Populations

- Assess social context, including food insecurity, housing stability, and financial barriers.
- Partner with and support community champions who target underserved populations.
- Share opportunities for self-management support and community resources when available.
- Provide educational materials in multiple languages and appropriate literacy levels.



## PA Navigate powered by FindHelp.org

- Online tool to connect all Pennsylvanians with communitybased organizations and for referrals to resources to meet their needs
  - Examples: food, shelter, and transportation

|                       | FindHelp.org   |
|-----------------------|--|
| P                     | Uscover local support services effortlessly with <u>rindhelp.org</u> , a curated database by indhelp.<br>A Public Benvill Corporation. This platform coments individually with resources for fixed,<br>housing, medical core, transportation, support, education, legal, and much more.            |
| Why Choose            | Findhelp.org7  |
| Social C              | hiensive Database: Browse a wide array of local programs tailored to your needs.<br>are Technology: Claffee by incluiduals who understano real-life challenges, our clafform ensures a<br>cland seamless connection to vital services.   |
| Key Features          |  |
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| How to Use:           |  |
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| Why Findhel           | b,   |
| • Asses               | try-Leading Software: Connects seed e to social care programs, fostering sector health outcomes,<br>smeet and Referrals Empowers customers throughout the continuum of social care,<br>ego Partner: More than a platform, Elizabel is your strategic carteer.                                      |
| Additional B          | enefits:   |
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#### Workflow Modifications Your Practice Can Implement to Improve Cholesterol Management



## Workflow Modifications: EHR Actions



- Run a registry report of patients with elevated LDL-C > 100mg/dl.
- Assess EHR capability to run reports for clinical quality measure CMS #347.
  - Determine the ability to report race/ethnicity levels for priority populations.
- Develop and implement structured data fields, track lifestyle change program referrals, and ensure feedback is received.



## Workflow Modifications: Protocol and Workflow Actions

- Use the <u>ACC Top Ten Take-Home Messages to Reduce Risk of ASCVD</u> to establish cholesterol testing and treatment protocols.
- Recommend all adults have cholesterol checked every 4-6 years starting at age 20, with more frequent testing for those with high cholesterol.
- Use the <u>ACC ASCVD Risk Estimator Plus</u>.
- Order a <u>Coronary Artery Calcium Test</u>. The results can assist patients >=40 years old with uncertain risk status in shared decision-making.
- <u>Evaluate medication adherence</u> and efficacy at 4-12 weeks using a fasting lipid test. Retest every 3-12 months as needed.



## Workflow Modifications: Practice and Clinical Staff Actions

- Promote <u>lifestyle change program</u> offerings.
- Implement a team-based care management plan for high cholesterol.
- Use the <u>Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses</u> <u>Association Clinicians' Lifestyle Modification Toolbox</u>.
- Download the <u>ACC Statin Intolerance app</u> to help manage and treat patients with muscle symptoms.





## Workflow Modifications: Patient Education Actions



- Encourage heart-healthy lifestyles, including physical activity, weight reduction and maintenance, smoking cessation, and controlling blood pressure and diabetes.
- Promote lifestyle improvement using AHA and CDC-approved resources and referral sources.



## In Conclusion

- Evidence-based information for cardiovascular health and cholesterol management
- Risk-enhancing factors of cholesterol management
- Actions for improving cardiovascular health and cholesterol management
- Importance of lifestyle change programs
- Workflow modifications, protocols, and actions







#### https://thewrightcenter.org



## Today's Guest Panelists from The Wright Center

- Colleen Dougherty, DNP, CRNP, FNP-BC, Vice President, Chief Clinical Operating Officer and Director of CRNP & PA Services
- Kari Machelli, RN, Director of Care and Case Management Services
- Nicole Sekelsky, Certified Community Health Worker





## Leveraging Care Teams for Optimal Outcomes



- Create a clear clinical workflow that incorporates the entire care team.
- Contact your Quality Insights Practice Transformation Specialist for assistance.



## **Contact Quality Insights**



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