



Medical Home Implementation and Trends in Quality Measures for Alaska Native and American Indian People in Primary Care

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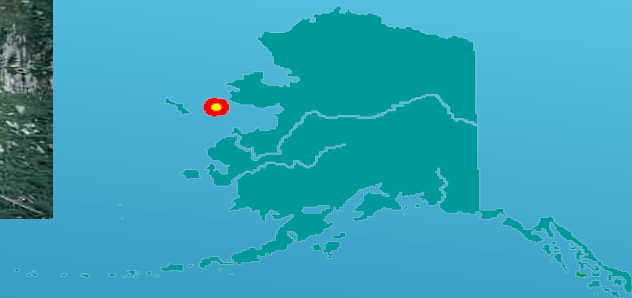
65,000 Voices



Objectives

- Describe Southcentral Foundation's Nuka System of Care
- Present research findings and quality measures specific to diabetes

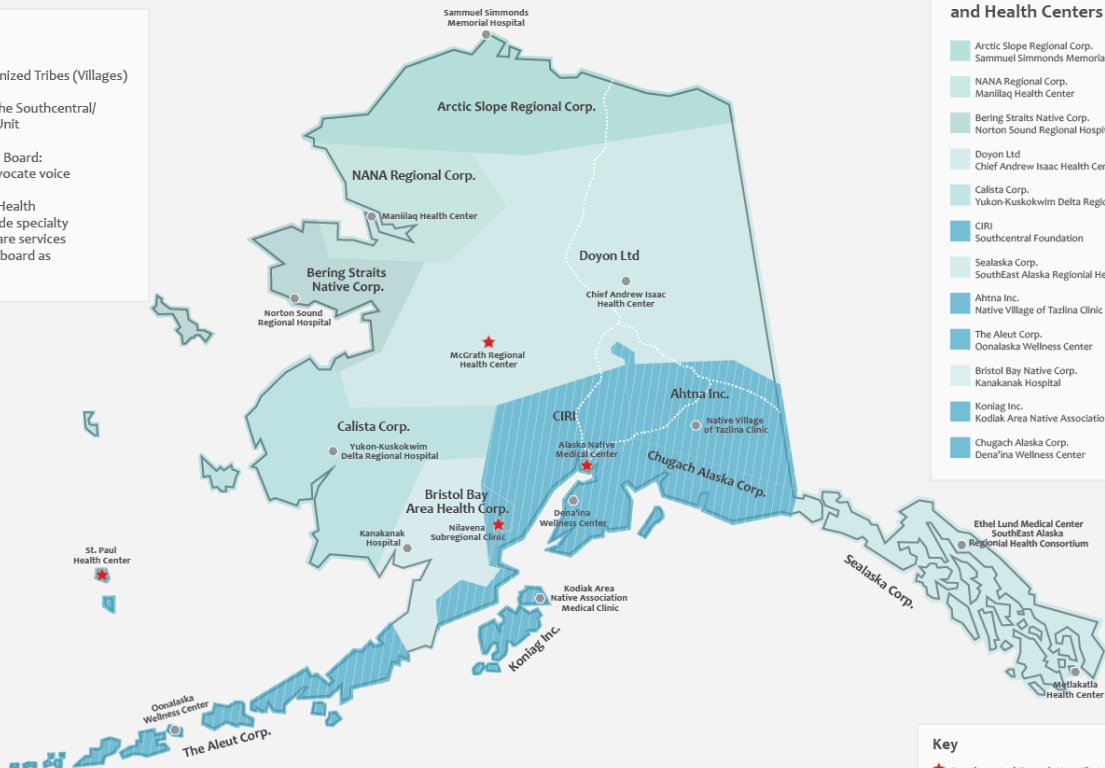
Introduction



Alaska Health System

Facts

- 229 Federally Recognized Tribes (Villages)
- Over 60 Villages in the Southcentral/Anchorage Service Unit
- Alaska Native Health Board: Statewide health advocate voice
- Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium: Statewide specialty and tertiary health care services
Regionals seated on board as governance



SCF Service Region



Alaska is larger than Texas, California and Montana combined

History



1971 – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

1982 - Cook Inlet Region Inc. (CIRI) establishes SCF as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit

1985 - SCF enters into its first self-management contract (dental, optometry, community health) with the government

1998 - Assumes management of the region's entire primary care system

1999 - Assumes co-ownership and co-management of services for the Alaska Native Medical Center

2000 - Introduces relationship-based Nuka System of Care: integrated care teams, same day access to care and much more

Today - Baldrige award recipient 2011 & 2017; 65,000 customer-owners; 1,600 employees (more than 50% Alaska Native or American Indian); 65+ programs

Southcentral
Foundation



The background is a solid teal color with a subtle, repeating pattern of white floral and leaf motifs. The pattern consists of small, five-petaled flowers and elongated leaves, creating a delicate, lace-like effect across the entire surface.

SCF Asked the Community



Unfriendly staff, long waits, no customer input,
inconsistent treatment, dirty and run-down facilities



**Access to Own Provider, Culturally Appropriate
Care, Cleaner and Better Facilities**



SCF Changed Everything



Nuka System of Care



- Value-driven system with customer-owners (patients) at the center
- Empanelment to a primary care team with family match encouraged
- Same-day access
- Data driven learning environment



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Primary Care Diabetes

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/pcd>

PCDE
primary care diabetes europe



Original research

Medical home implementation and trends in diabetes quality measures for AN/AI primary care patients



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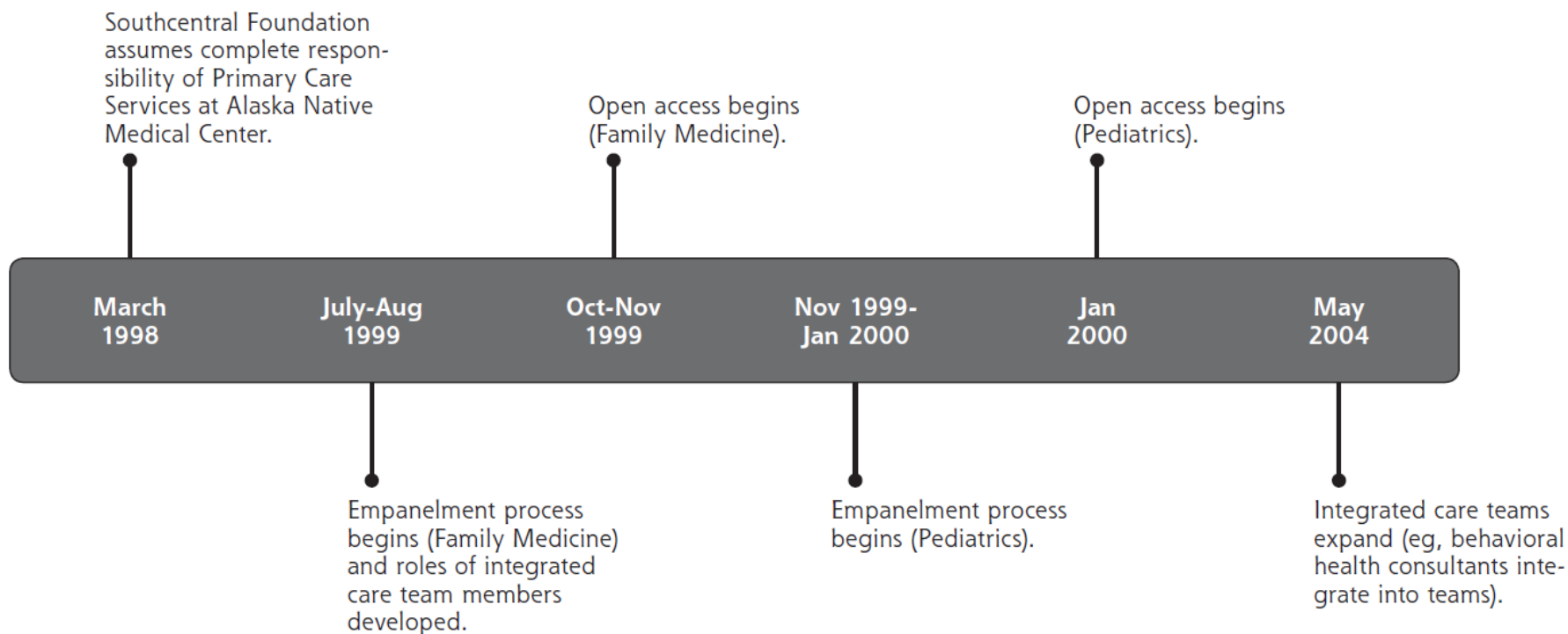
^b Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies, University of Alaska Anchorage, 3211 Providence Drive DPL 404, Anchorage, AK 99508, USA

Methods

- Individuals with at least one visit in prior 3 years and residence within service region with road access
 - 28,567 in 1998
 - 45,375 in 2009
- Customer-owners with at least 2 Type II diabetes mellitus diagnoses in 24 month prior to measurement month
- Measures calculated monthly from Resource Patient Management System
- Interrupted time series analyses with two models fit
 - Through 2004 investigating change in trend
 - Through 2009 using model fitting

Timeline

Figure 1. Timeline for transition to Nuka System of Care.



Diagnoses

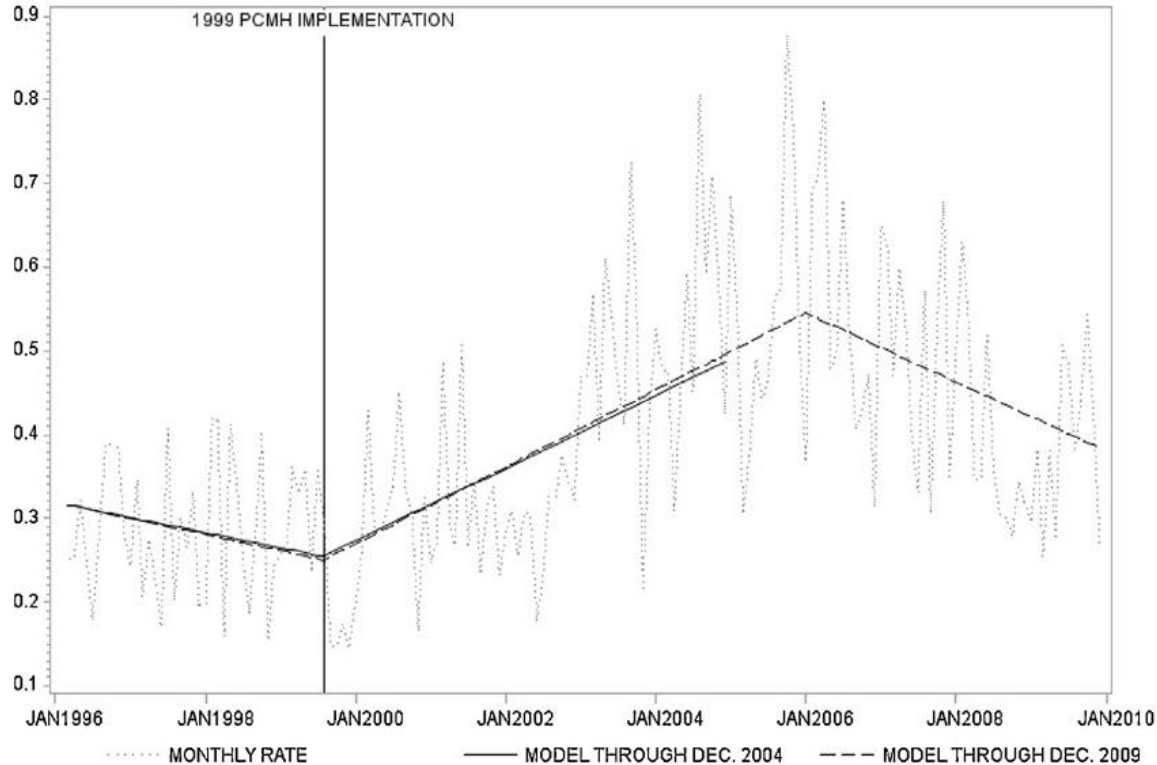


Fig. 1 – New diabetes diagnosis per 1000 customer-owners.

HbA1c Screening

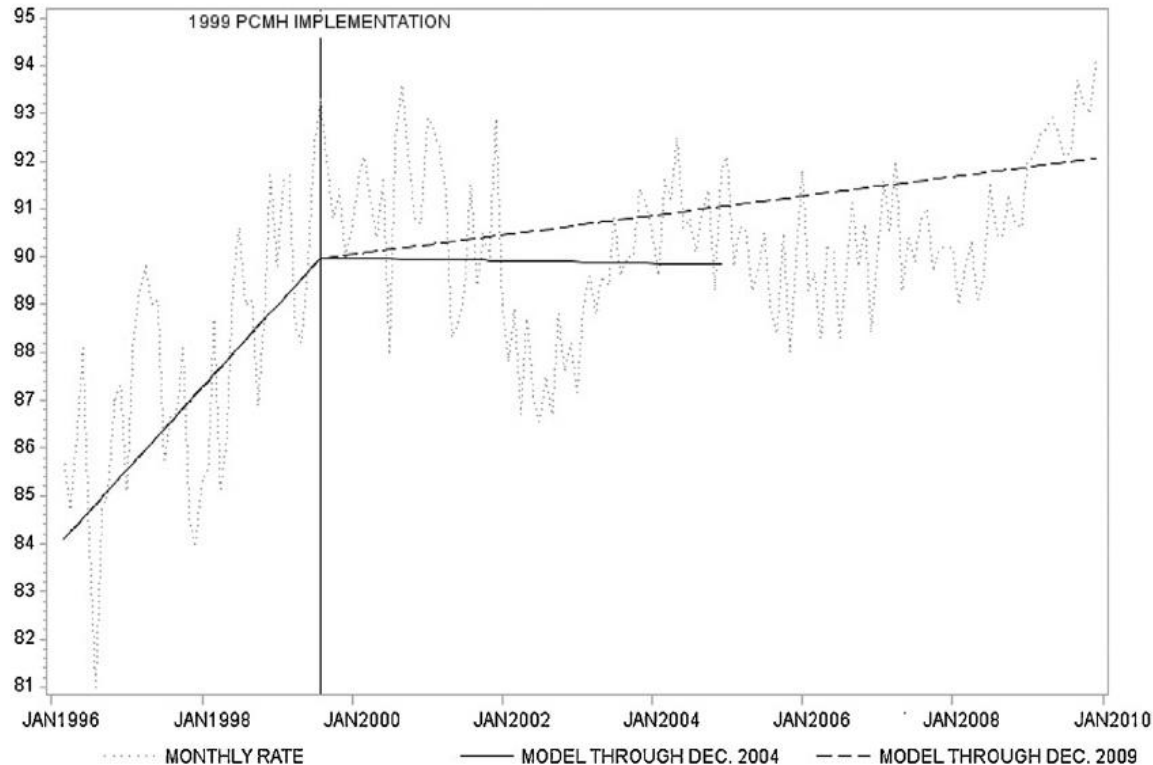


Fig. 2 – Annual HbA1c screen present per 100 customer-owners with diabetes.

HbA1c < 7%

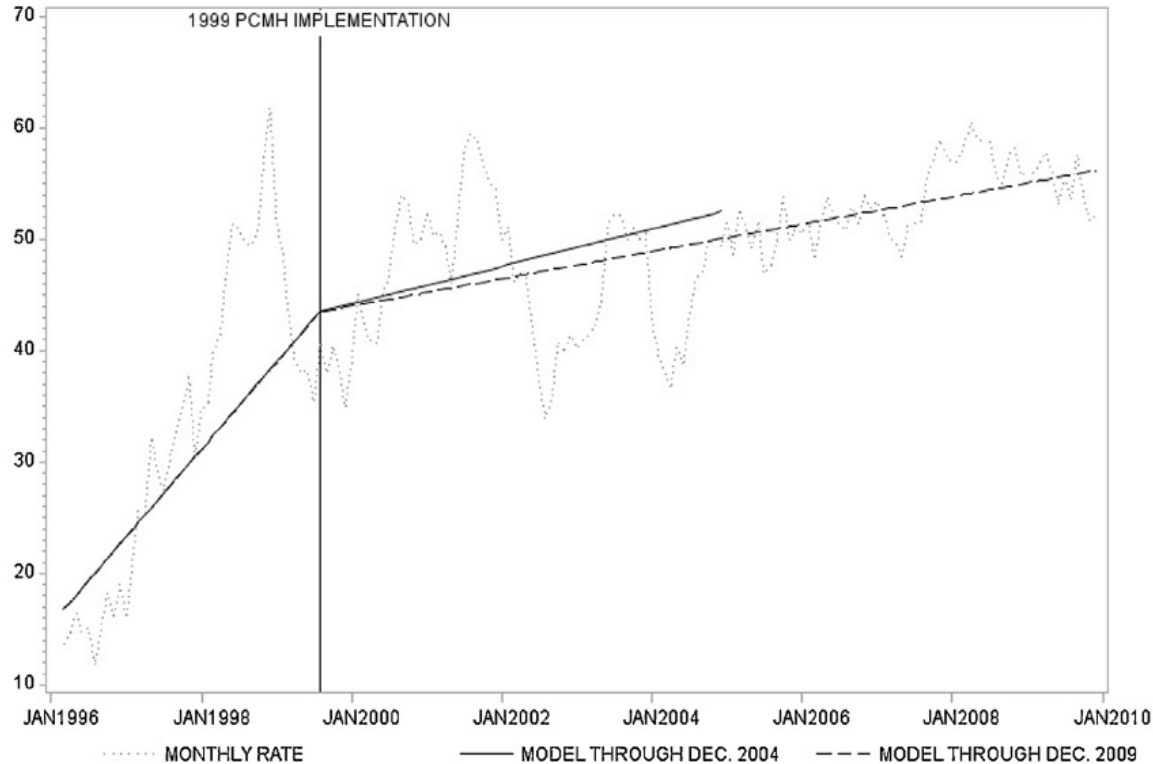


Fig. 3 – Percent customer-owners with diabetes and HbA1c < 7% (53 mmol/mol).

Emergency/Urgent Care Visits

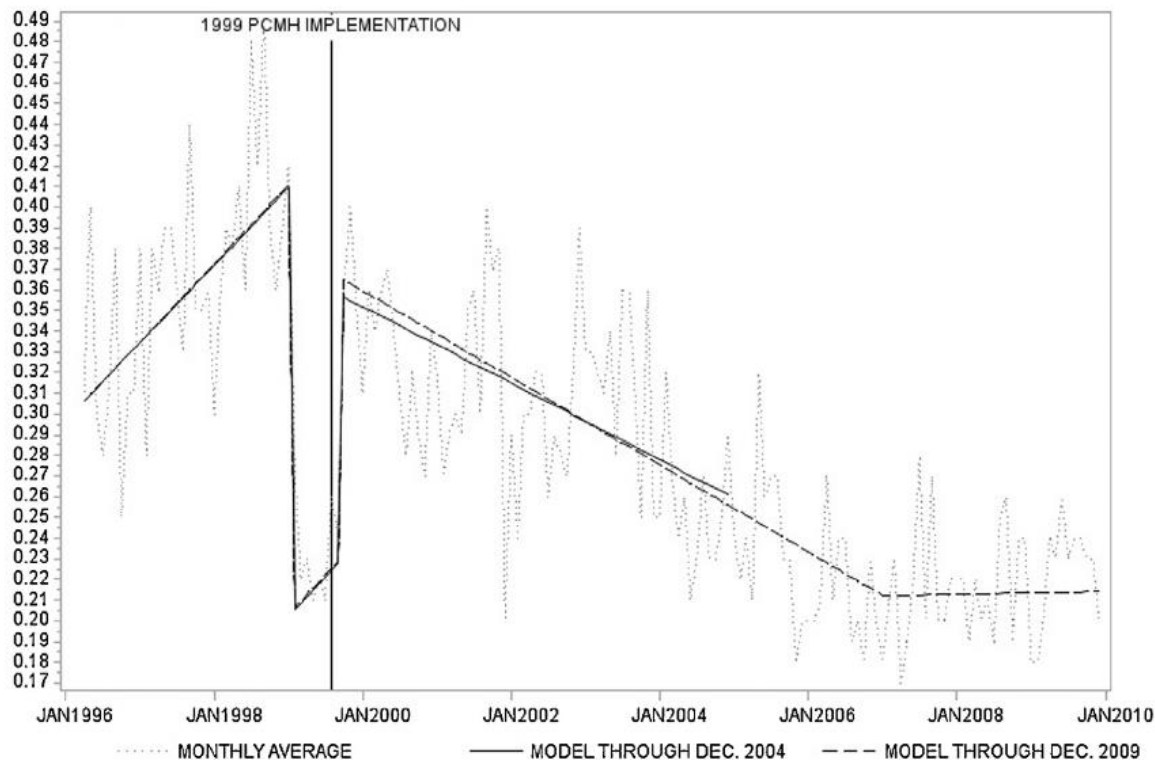


Fig. 4 – Average number of ED/UCC visits per customer-owner with diabetes.

Inpatient Days

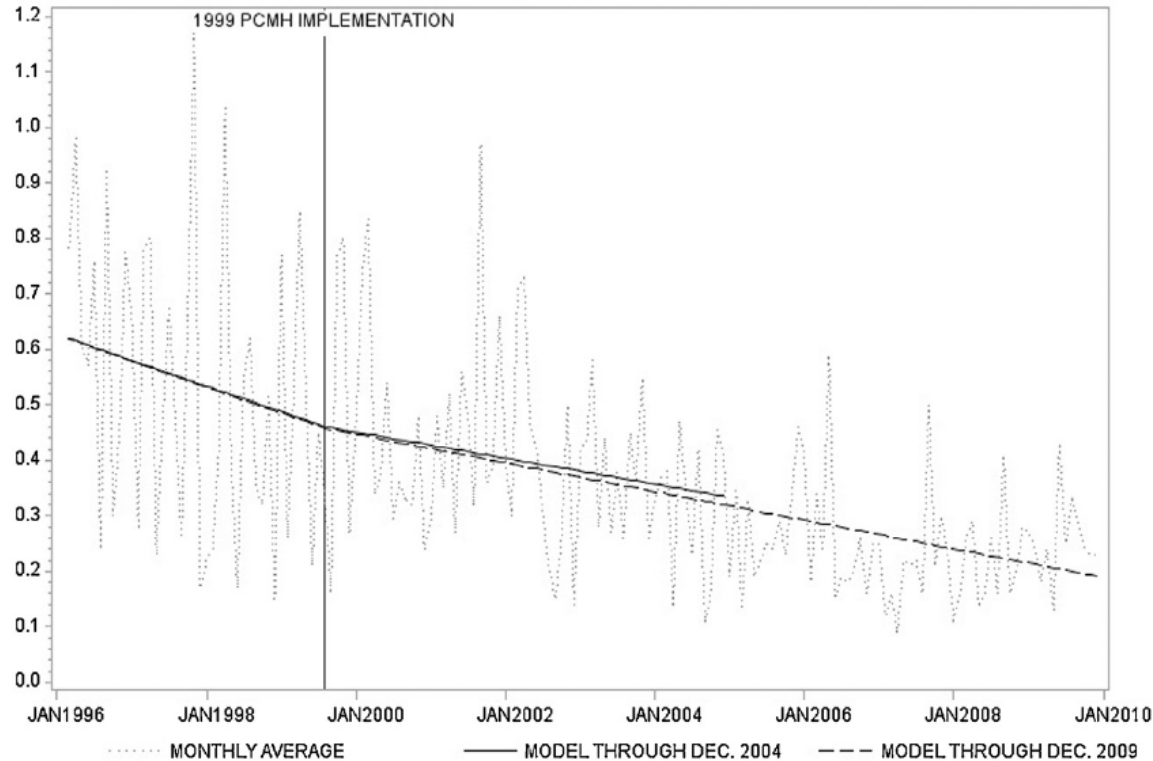


Fig. 5 – Average number inpatient days per customer-owner with diabetes.

Limitations and Strengths

■ Limitations

- Lack of control group
- Other factors which may have impacted rates
 - Changes in population with rural migration to Anchorage
 - Additional quality improvement efforts
 - Changes in use of non-SCF facilities
 - Health technology systems
 - Changes in guidelines

■ Strengths

- 14-year period studied
- In line with positive changes noted in other populations following implementation of Patient Centered Medical Home components

Other Research

J Community Health (2013) 38:86–94
DOI 10.1007/s10900-012-9585-5

ORIGINAL PAPER

Resources, Roadblocks and Turning Points: A Qualitative Study of American Indian/ Alaska Native Adults with Type 2 Diabetes

Jennifer L. Shaw · Jennifer Brown ·
Burhan Khan · Marjorie K. Mau · Denise Dillard

Published online: 7 July 2012

DEPRESSION AND TYPE 2 DIABETES AMONG ALASKA NATIVE PRIMARY CARE PATIENTS

Objectives: To assess whether type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM2) and DM2 complications are associated with presence and severity of depression among Alaska Native and American Indian people (AN/AIs).

Denise A. Dillard, PhD; Renee F. Robinson, PharmD;
Julia J. Smith, MS; Burhan A. Khan, BA; Edward W. Dubois, MA;
Marjorie K. Mau, MD

Ethnicity & Disease, Volume 23, Winter 2013

Other Research

PREVENTING CHRONIC DISEASE

PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH, PRACTICE, AND POLICY

VOLUME 7: NO. 4

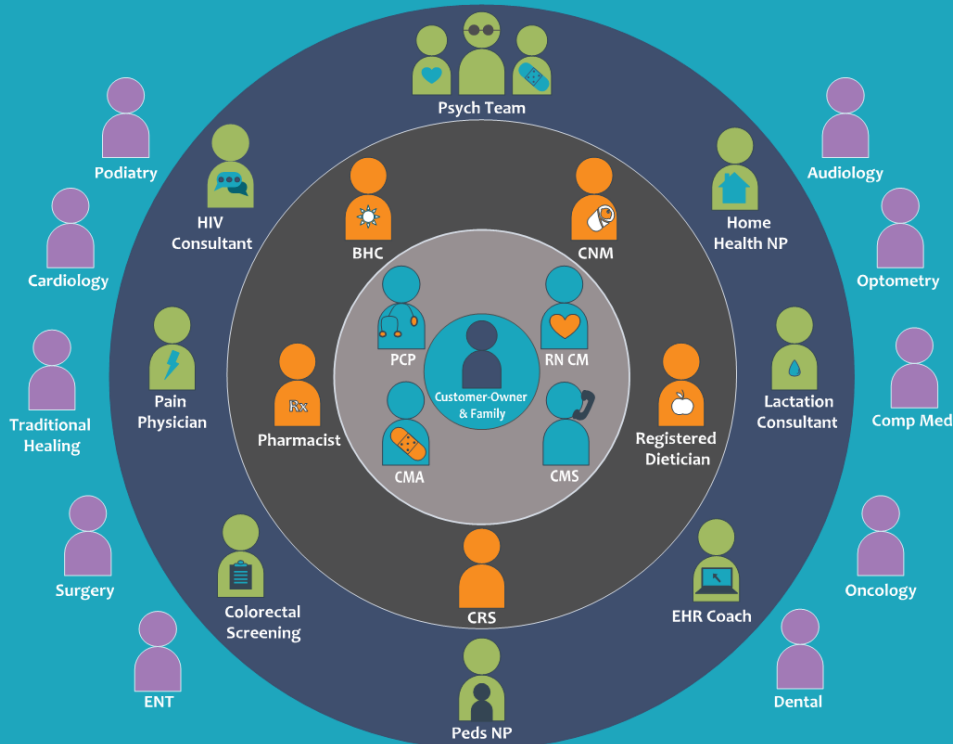
JULY 2010

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Chronic Disease Risk Factors Among Alaska Native and American Indian People, Alaska, 2004-2006

Diana G. Redwood, MS, MPH; Anne P. Lanier, MD, MPH; Janet M. Johnston, PhD; Elvin D. Asay, MS;
Martha L. Slattery, PhD

Ongoing Transformation

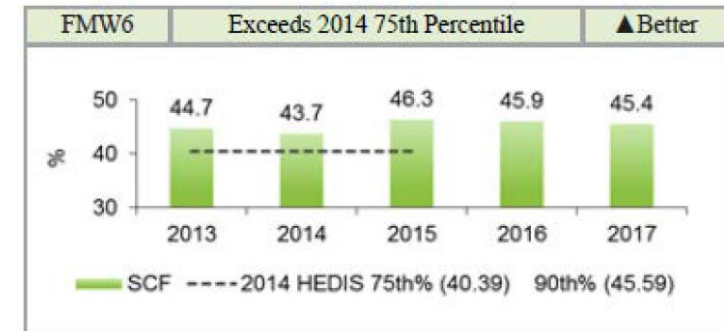


Increased integration, expanded services

Figure 7.1-3: Diabetes Care: Poor Control



Figure 7.1- 4: Diabetes Care: LDL < 100 mg/dl



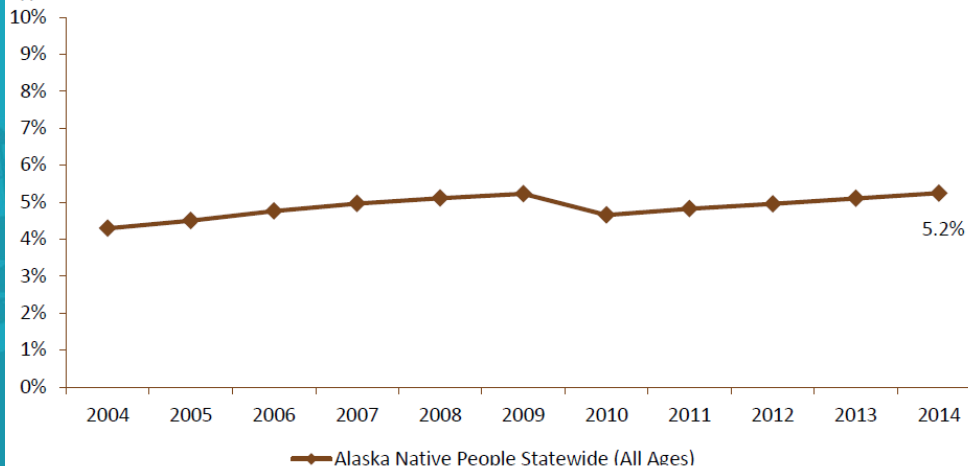
Epidemiology

- Prevalence increasing

Age-Adjusted Alaska Native Prevalence of Diagnosed Diabetes, 2004-2014

Data Source: Alaska Native Medical Center Diabetes Registry

Appendix Table C-50



Alaska Native Epidemiology Center. (2017). *Alaska Native Health Status Report: Second Edition*. Anchorage, AK: Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

Epidemiology

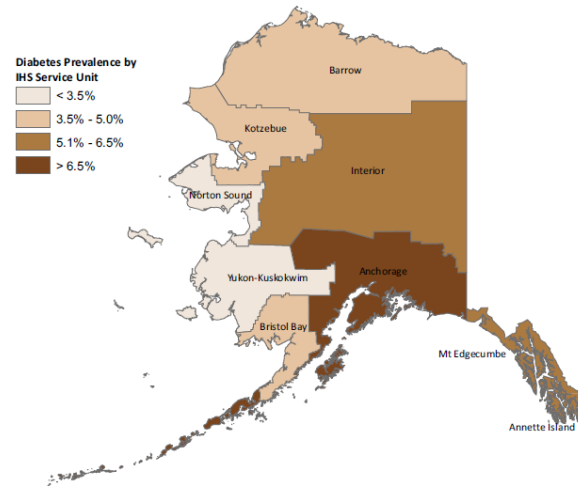
■ Regional variation

Alaska Native People Statewide (All Ages)		
	Number	Percentage
Annette Island	119	9.5%
Anchorage	2,191	6.6%
Mt. Edgecumbe	809	6.1%
Interior	619	5.6%
Bristol Bay	238	4.7%
Kotzebue	213	3.9%
Barrow	140	3.8%
Norton Sound	192	3.2%
Yukon-Kuskokwim	535	3.2%
Alaska Statewide	5,056	5.2%

Age-Adjusted Alaska Native Prevalence of Diagnosed Diabetes by IHS Service Unit, 2014

Data Source: Alaska Native Medical Center Diabetes Registry

Appendix Table C-51



Summary

- The implementation of SCF's Nuka System of Care was associated with an increase in type II diabetes diagnoses and a decrease in emergency room/urgent care visits as well as inpatient hospitalizations
 - These changes stabilized over time
 - Non-significant trend of improved screening and glucose control
 - Ongoing HEDIS quality measurement performance strong
- Chronic diseases including type II diabetes are on the rise but there is significant regional variation
- Health promotion and disease prevention activities need to be tailored to best respond to the cultures of Alaska Native people and the environments in which they live



Questions?

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SAVE THE DATE!

June 15 – 19, 2020 in Anchorage, Alaska

Connect – Share – Continue the Journey

2019 Conference Photos
SCF Visitor's Guide

Thank You!

Qa̕aasakung

Aleut

Quyanaa

Alutiiq

Quyanaq

Inupiaq

Awa'ahdah

Eyak

Mahsi'

Gwich'in Athabascan

Igamsiqanaghalek

Siberian Yupik

Háw'aa

Haida

Quyana

Yup'ik

T'oyaxsm

Tsimshian

Gunalchéesh

Tlingit

Tsin'aen

Ahtna Athabascan

Chin'an

Dena'ina Athabascan