

Strategies for Improving Heart Failure Patient Teaching

Michael Huber MD FACC



Objectives

Engage primary care providers to educate and care for heart failure patients after discharge

Recognize and overcome roadblocks to compliance with heart failure therapies





Presenter Disclosure Information

Financial Disclosure
None

Unlabeled and Unapproved Uses Disclosure
None



Where CHF Education Takes Place

In hospital

Outpatient Clinics

Primary Care

Cardiologist

CHF clinic

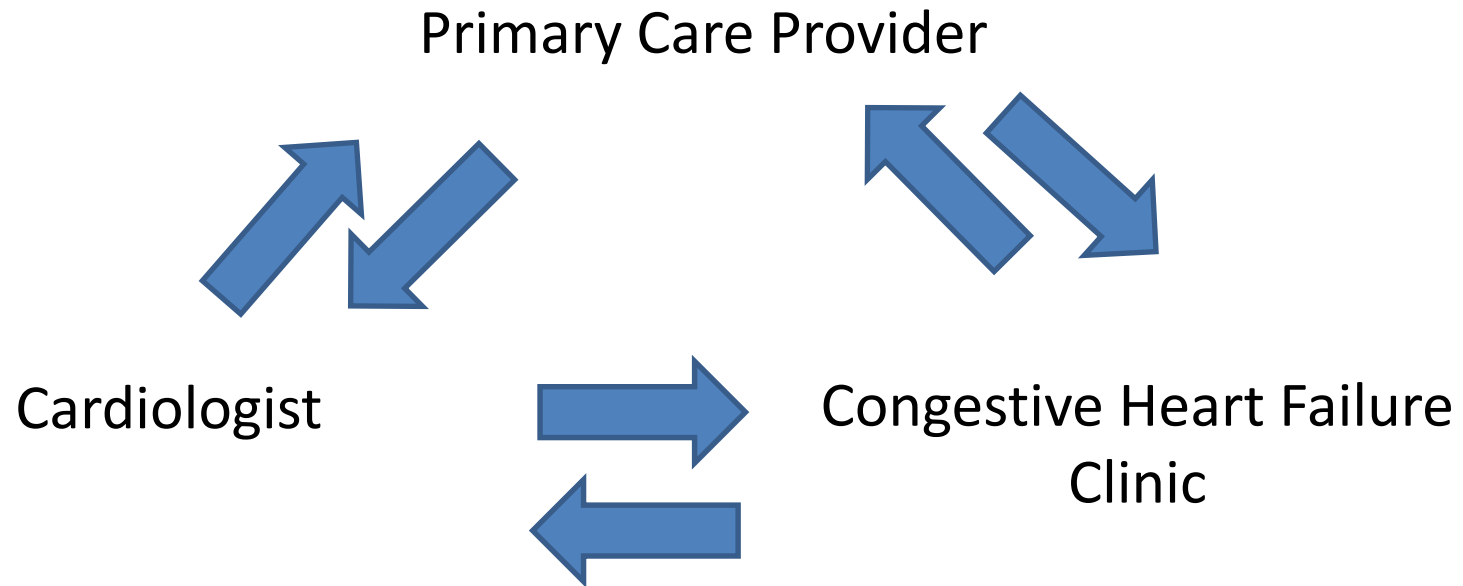
Home

Self Education

learning materials and on line



The Triad of Outpatient Care of Heart Failure Patients





Medicare Hospital Readmission Reduction Program

Why?

Part of the Affordable Care Act to reduce costly hospital readmissions: Medicare program covers 57 million Americans and accounts for 15% of all government spending

How?

Financial penalty for excessive hospital readmissions, initially 1%, then increased to 3% of all medicare payments



Medicare Hospital Readmission Reduction Program

Penalty phase began for CHF, MI, pneumonia in 2012

Later expanded to COPD, hip or knee replacement, and CABG



Pros

Improved quality of care and reduced costs

Heart failure readmissions decreased from 23.8% to 20.6% from 2008 to 2016

Medicare savings of 290 million in 2013 and 564 million in 2018

The Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program, JACC
Heart Failure, vol 8, No1, Jan 2020, 1-11.



Cons

Gaming the System

Declines in readmissions resulted from:

- 1) increasing administrative coding of patient risk
- 2) delaying appropriate admissions
- 3) Treating admissions as observation stays
- 4) Increasing ER discharges

Increased CHF mortality seen

Disproportionally penalizes the safety net hospitals

The Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program, JACC Heart Failure, vol 8, No1, Jan 2020, 1-11.



Copyright 2002 by Randy Glasbergen.
www.glasbergen.com



“I’ve always been a high achiever, always striving for bigger, faster, greater...and now suddenly I’m expected to settle for *lower blood pressure and less cholesterol?!*”



Important Steps in Transition of Care from Inpatient to Outpatient

- 1) Begin CHF education in hospital
- 2) Phone call 24 to 48hrs after discharge
- 2) Arrange office visits in one to four weeks
- 3) CHF clinic involvement/cardiac rehab
- 4) Provide discharge summary ASAP to all providers
- 5) Ensure means to monitor CHF at home and provide easy/rapid line of communication for heart failure concerns



Essential CHF Education

Symptoms and symptom management

Weight and BP monitoring

Education on the use of medication

Physical activity and rest

Diet

Other: sexual activity, social activities



Barriers to Education

Low level of education

Cognitive impairment or dementia

Language barrier

Depression, denial, compliance

Low socioeconomic status

Poor family support

Not tech savvy, no internet or smart phone



How to Deliver the Education

Speak in terms the patient can understand

Involve the family

Use multiple modalities

Teach important points multiple times

Assess understanding and retention



Use of New Technologies

Telemedicine

Phone Apps

Cardiomems

Device monitoring



©Marty Bucella

www.martybucella.com



"Would walking into McDonald's instead of using the drive-thru be considered more exercise?"



Thank You!
Questions?

