OVERCOMING OBESITY:

REMINDERS AND EDUCATION FOR PROVIDERS IN PRIMARY CARE

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PICOT Question

In patients between five and 12 years of age (P), how does the implementation of primary care provider reminders and education (I) compared to current practice (C) impact the diagnosis of overweight and obesity, frequency of nutrition and activity counseling, and number of patient referrals as well as follow-up visit recommendations and patient weight, BMI, and zBMI (O) over a 12-week period (T)?

Best Practice

Accurate DiagnosisManagement based on

❖ Management based on AAP Algorithm

Frequent Provider Contact

Multi-Faceted Approach

Implementation

Provider Education Session

Sticky Note System

Patient Education Handouts

Evaluation quencies and Chi-Square Results of Primary Outcomes (N = 502)

 Frequencies and Chi-Square Results of Primary Outcomes (N = 502)

 Source
 Pre-intervention
 Intervention
 X²
 dt
 ρ

 Diagnosis
 60
 54.1
 274
 70.1%
 8.636
 1
 .003*

 Nutrition and Activity Counseling
 81
 73.0
 301
 77.0
 1.587
 1
 .208

 Referral
 12
 10.8
 65
 16.6
 2.296
 2
 .317

 *p < .05</td>

Conclusion and Recommendations

- ❖ Provider reminders and education significantly increase recognition and diagnosis.
- ❖ Need for further research to examine association between diagnosis and patient outcomes.