

# ABSTRACT

**Background:** Hypertension is one of the leading causes of heart disease in the United States. Currently, there are about 80 million Americans who have a diagnosis of hypertension. As the rates of patients diagnosed with hypertension continues to raise, across the U.S, mortality rates have increased. **Problem**: Heart Disease is the leading cause of death in the State of Michigan. Since 2015, thirtythree percent of the states total population has a diagnosis of hypertension. Healthcare providers in a medical home model practice in Michigan do not use a standardized approach to educating patients about hypertension and heart disease. The objective of this project was to standardize evidence-based hypertension management using evidence-based education tools and a team-based care approach in a medical home practice.

Methods: The quality improvement project was guided by the Logic Model. The population studied included a convenience sample of voluntary participants, specifically the healthcare providers in a medical home practice in Detroit, Michigan. Pre and post evaluation of quality improvement. **Intervention:** A team-based approach was utilized to standardize management and education of patients with hypertension. Each provider received a pre-survey and attended a two-hour hypertension education training based on evidence-based practice. Practice patients diagnosed with hypertension received standardized hypertension education from the providers. Each healthcare provider received a post intervention survey.

**Results**: The intervention was DNP student led and completed with 100% healthcare provider participation (*n*=5). Pre and post intervention surveys were used to assess impact of standardizing health care provider management of hypertension. Responses from the survey were used to determine effectiveness of the intervention.

**Conclusion:** This project resulted in a recommendation for team-based approaches to improve hypertension management in medical home practices and for future standardized practice implementation initiatives.

The purpose of this DNP project was to standardize and implement evidence-based hypertension management using a team-based approach in a medical home practice.

# **METHODS AND MATERIALS**

### **Methods**:

# Figure 1. Pre-Survey Results



# **Utilizing a Team-based Approach to Improve Hypertension Management in A Medical Home Practice**

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# **INTRODUCTION**

• Heart disease is one of the leading causes of mortality in the United States • Uncontrolled Hypertension is a major risk factor for development of Heart Disease. • Hypertension affects 80 million Americans. • Hypertension contributed to more than 2000 deaths daily (CDC, 2016).

Increasing prevalence of hypertension and associated complications has become a growing health concern across the nation.

# **PURPOSE**

 Quality Improvement Project design Guided by the Logic Model. Convenience Sample (n=5) healthcare

providers in a medical home practice in Detroit, Michigan.

Implementation of Team-based Approach Pre-survey and post-surveys were used to assess impact of standardizing health care provider management of hypertension.

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RESULTS	IM
healthcare provider participation (n=5). <u>arvey Results</u> of the participants reported that their patients strated knowledge of their hypertension. participants reported medication non- ance. f participants reported that their current rd of care prevents hospitalization while 40 greed. <u>survey-</u> improvement, 80% patient edge, 0% improvement medication ance, 80 % of participants felt that their rd of care prevented hospitalization or h modmissions	<ul> <li>Ac</li> <li>Er</li> <li>dia</li> <li>Pr</li> <li>dia</li> <li>Pr</li> <li>rel</li> <li>Pr</li> <li>C</li> <li>wi</li> <li>pa</li> <li>blo</li> <li>co</li> <li>foi</li> </ul>
<u>irvey-</u> participants report 100% knowledge, medication compliance 100% of the	
pants agreed that patient education helped nospital readmissions pre-intervention. Post ention.	• Ac the im





# **PLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE**

#### **TEAM-BASED CARE**

ctively engages patients and clinicians, nhances patient knowledge regarding their agnosis and improves self-management. romotes meaningful patient -provider lationships

romotes healthcare team bonding.

Clinicians who employed team-based care ithin their practice, were found to have atients who had significant reductions in ood pressure, improved medication ompliance and overall reductions in risk or hospitalizations.

## CONCLUSIONS

daptation of the team-based approach has e capacity to increase practice revenue, proved patient care and help patients avoid hospitalizations.

• TBC improves outcomes of patients with hypertension.

• Engaging patients in their own care can significantly improve health outcomes. • Team-based approaches recommended to to improve hypertension management in medical home practices and for future standardized practice implementation initiatives.

# REFERENCES

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