IHS Advancement in Diabetes Helping People be Successful with Tobacco Free Living

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Smoking Issues and AI/AN People



Starting Off This Two-Part Tobacco Webinar Series

- Million Hearts Initiative
- GPRA and Diabetes Audit Data on Smoking and cessation intervention
- A key context for smoking: Adverse Childhood Experiences

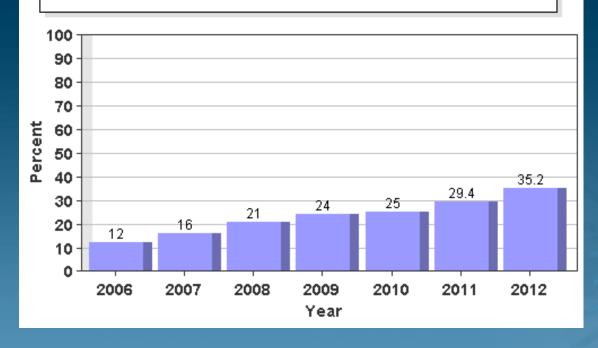
Million Hearts Initiative

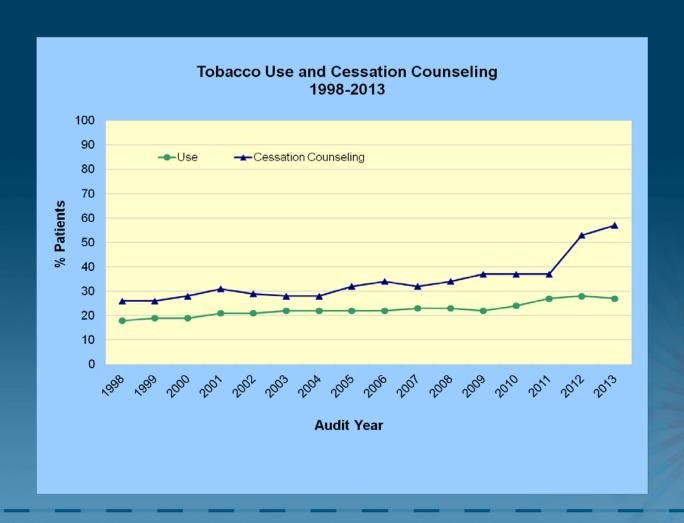
- HHS initiative co-led by CDC and CMS
 - Many IHS agencies involved, including IHS
 - Private partners include AHA, YMCA
- Goal: Prevention of 1 million heart attacks and strokes by 2017
- ABCS:
 - Appropriate Aspirin Therapy
 - **B**lood Pressure Control*
 - Cholesterol Management
 - **S**moking Cessation*

*IHS reporting data to MHI

IHS GPRA

Percentage of IHS AI/AN Tobacco-using Patients who Received Tobacco Cessation Intervention (IHS 2013 goal is to establish a new baseline of tobacco-using patients who receive tobacco cessation) NOTE: A higher score is better





"Growing up in such conditions could teach the child of parents with lower SES that the world is a hostile, depressing, and alienating place, and the child could also learn that smoking and consumption of larger amounts of alcohol and food help reduce the resulting distress."

Redford Williams, JAMA 1998;21:1746

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)

- Physical, emotional, sexual abuse; mentally ill, substance abusing, incarcerated family member; seeing mother beaten; parents divorced/separated
 - Overall Exposure: 86% (among seven tribes)

	Non-Native	Native
Physical Abuse-M	30%	40%
Physical Abuse-F	27	42
Sexual Abuse-M	16	24
Sexual Abuse-F	25	31
Emotional Abuse	11	30
Household alcohol	27	65
Four or More ACEs	6	33

Am J Prev Med 2003;25:238-244

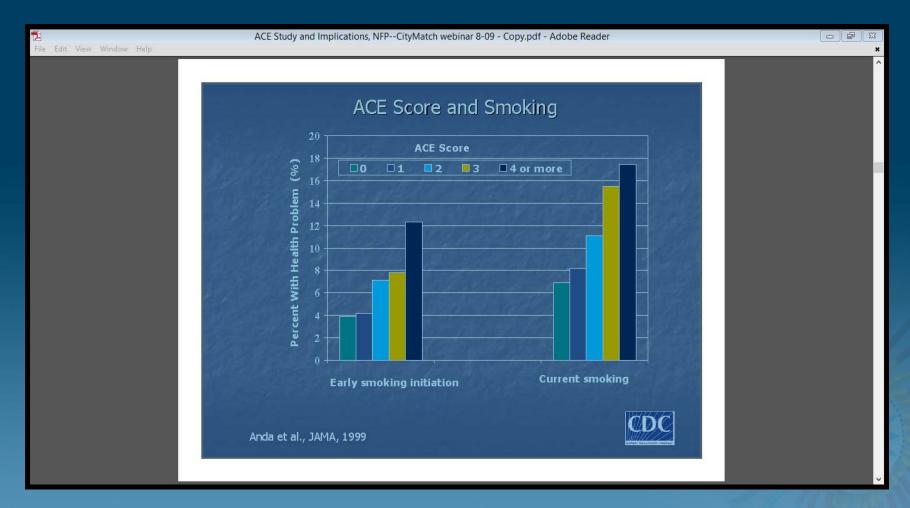
ACEs and Adult Education

- ACE Score greater than or equal to (≥)4
 - 4-12x risk for alcoholism, drug abuse, depression, and suicide attempt
 - **2-4x risk for smoking**, teen pregnancy, STDs, multiple sexual partners
 - 1.4-1.6x risk for severe obesity
 - Strong graded relationship at all levels of ACEs for almost all outcomes, including heart disease

Am J Prev Med 1998;14:245-258 and Circulation 2004;110:1761-6

- Across 10 countries, adults who experience greater than or equal to (≥) childhood adversities
 - Hazard ratios 1.59 for diabetes, 2.19 for heart disease
 - Risk similar to the association between cholesterol and heart disease
 - Both in magnitude as well as population prevalence

ACE Score and Smoking



"Current smokers who consciously or unconsciously use nicotine as a pharmacological tool to alleviate the long-term emotional and psychobiological wounds of adverse childhood experiences may need special assistance to help them quit. Such assistance includes recognition of the use of nicotine to modulate problems with affect, treatment of the residua of these ACEs, and the use of nicotine or antidepressant therapy."



JAMA 1999;282 (17):1652

If Health Risk Behaviors are Actually Stress-Relievers:

- Then stopping them without healing the underlying stress issues and/or identifying other coping strategies only further increases the stress.
- May help explain the high long-term failure rates of conventional behavior change programs.





Evidence into Action Implementing Tobacco Control into the Primary Healthcare Setting

IHS Division of Diabetes Webinar

Advancements in Diabetes Seminars

Traditional Tobacco

- Elders teach tobacco is the first plant given to Native People.
- Strictly used for spiritual, cultural, and ceremonial use.
- When smoked in a traditional pipe, it is usually inhaled in the mouth only and released to the air. The smoke is meant to carry the prayers to the Creator.

Commercial Tobacco

- Manufactured tobacco
- Sold for a profit
- Used to recreation and habitual use







Traditional vs. Commercial Tobacco

Traditional Tobacco

- Traditional Stories
- Tobacco has Sacred Properties
- Contains the Power to Heal if Used Properly
- Contains the Power to Harm if Used Improperly

Commercial Tobacco

- Cigarettes and Cigars
- Chewing Tobacco
- Pipe Tobacco
- Contains Nicotine
- Health Hazard to Native People

Three Levels of Tobacco Interventions

- Minimal Intervention
- Brief Intervention
- Intensive Intervention

Minimal Intervention

- Less than three minutes
- Information is provided through educational materials
- Usually no significant personal interaction
- Advantage: broad distribution and inexpensive

Brief Interventions

- 3 10 minutes
- Use 5 A Model when counseling:
 - Ask if they use tobacco
 - Advise to quite
 - Assess willingness to make quit attempt
 - Assist in making quit attempt
 - Arrange for follow up contact
- Pharmacotherapy

Intensive Interventions

- Four or more visits with total contact time greater than (>) 40 minutes
- More effective than brief intervention
- Multiple providers
- Motivational Interviewing, problem solving, social support, coping skills
- Pharmacotherapy

Intensity of Intervention

Level of Intervention

- Minimal intervention (less than (<) 3 minutes)
- Low intensity intervention (3-10 minutes)
- High intensity intervention (greater than (>)10 minutes)

Increased Quit Rates

• Up 30%

• Up 60%

• Up 130%

Fiore et. AI, Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008

The Five A's Framework for Tobacco Use Intervention

Ask

about tobacco use

Advise

all users to quit

Assess

willingness to quit

Assist

to increase readiness

to access treatment

Arrange

Tx and follow-up

(Nurse/HTech)

(Nurse/Htech

(Nurse/Htech)

(Provider/RN)

(Referral)

(TTS/Provider)

Ask and Advise

ASK:

- Implement a system to identify all tobacco users in your healthcare setting.
- Ask EVERY patient at EVERY visit about tobacco use and exposure and document status.
- Keep it simple. Three important questions:
 - "Do you smoke or chew tobacco?"
 - "Have you ever used commercial tobacco?"
 - Are you exposed to someone else's smoke at home or at work?

ADVISE:

 Your patient in a clear, strong, personalized manner to stop using commercial tobacco.

Assess Readiness to Change

"Are you ready to set a Quit Date in the next 30 days?"



(Adapted from Prochaska et al., 2002)

An Experience from Whiteriver Service Unit

 2010 documentation of tobacco counseling was 11% (GPRA goal greater than (>) 30%)

 Pharmacy, Healthy Heart, and senior member of Med Staff collaborated to improve intervention rates

An Experience from Whiteriver Service Unit (cont.)

- Over two year period
 - 39 members of the medical team certified as Basic Tobacco Intervention Specialists
 - Templates utilized by Health Techs to make tobacco intervention like a vital sign
 - Pharmacy started a cessation clinic (open enrollment)
 - Education given to community through town hall meeting and radio shows

Health Tech Screening Template

DEMO PATIENT, ADULT, a 49 year old MALE presents to Outpatient Clinic on 01/28/14	15:07 for appointment with Choose Provider From Drop Down List 💌 .
** Please hit the PWH button now. You must electronically generate one, even if the patient does not want a copy**	
The patient was offered a printed copy of the Patient Wellness Handout and it	ras Refused 💌 .
The patient can be shown the Patient Wellness Handout after you hit the PWH but f the patient would like a copy they should request it from the clerk or health at the end of the visit if they are not getting meds. If getting meds, direct the pharmacy \[\begin{align*} \text{Vitals:(Check here if vitals already entered)} \end{align*}	tech
TEMPERATURE: 99 F [37.2 C] (Jan 16, 2014@11:40)	
BLOOD PRESSURE: 130/120 (Jan 16, 2014@11:40)	
PULSE: 98 (Jan 16, 2014@11:40)	
RESPIRATION: 99 (Jan 16, 2014@11:40)	
Last 1 02: 98 (Jan 16, 2014@11:40) Qualifiers:	-1
Last 1 RATE: 1 (Jan 16, 2014@11:40)	Tobacco screening in
WT: 264.55 lb [120.11 kg] (Jan 16, 2014@11:40)	health tech screening
IMP:	template
Tobacco Use Screening	template
Alcohol screening	
Intimate partner violence screening	
Medication Reconciliation	
Are you taking any new medications or over-the-counter medications that you d	id not get from the pharmacy in Whiteriver or Cibecue?
C The patient denies any new or over-the-counter medications added since 1	1611. 영어 1611. [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [
C The Patient states they are on new or over-the-counter medications since	last visit in Whiteriver or Cibecue.
Add RN as additional signer if documenting other meds that need to b to med list	e added
Allergy Review:	
C The following Allergies/Adverse Reactions were reviewed: AMOXICILIN, SULFACETAMIDE SODIUM, IBUPPOFEN, ASPIRIN NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY ANALGESICS, PENICILIN G BENZ 600000 SYR	INGE
C New Allergy/Adverse Reaction were entered on cover sheet for:	

EHR Screening Template

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ASSESS USE

Or

exposure

-- Tobacco Use Screening

--- ToBACCO HEALTH FACTORS ---

No Tobacco health factors.

-- Tobacco Use Assessment --

or

-- Tobacco Exposure Assessment --

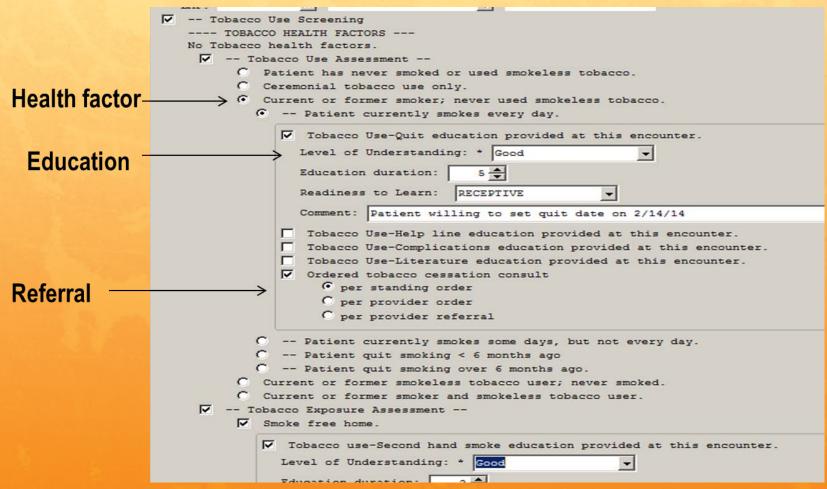
exposure

-- Alcohol screening --

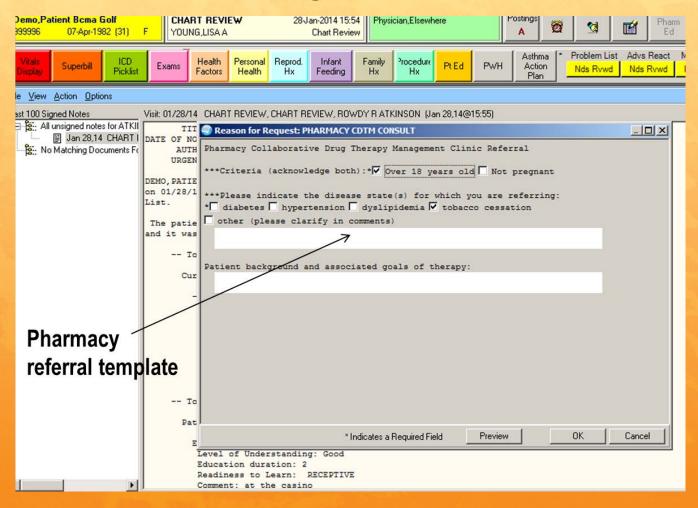
-- Depression screening --

-- Intimate partner violence screening --
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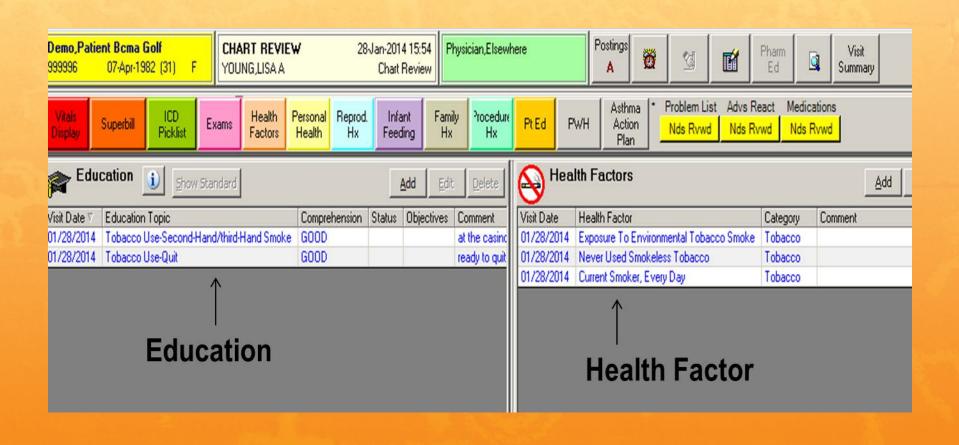
EHR Screening Template (cont.)



EHR Screening Template (cont.)



EHR Screening Template (cont.)



An Experience from Whiteriver Service Unit

	Dec 2010	Nov 2011	Dec 2011	June 2012	Jan 2014
% of tobacco users*	10%		14%	16.4%**	11.4%**
% of users counseled* (GPRA goal equal to or greater than (=>)30%)	11%	24%	44%	67%	92%
% of users counseled in Healthy Heart (GPRA goal equal to or greater than (=>) 30%)	50%	64%			100%
# of healthcare professionals certified in tobacco intervention	23	24	39	63	

^{* %} of users in the Diabetes Registry

^{**}Increase in tobacco use due to improved screening efforts

An Experience from Whiteriver Service Unit (cont.)

- Lessons learned
 - You must ask! You must document!
 - Having a cessation clinic for referrals improves success and lightens the load of the already busy primary care provider
 - Certifying front line healthcare personnel is key to improve intervention rates and GPRA

Brief Tobacco Dependence Interventions can be Applied to Many Community Environments...



Strategies to Reduce Tobacco Use

- Screen everyone for tobacco use
 - Change patient forms to include screening tools and use them
- Educate providers
 - To screen at each visit and talk to patients regarding tobacco
- Help people quit
 - Offer cessation services
 - Cover cost of cessation services
- Change policies
 - Tobacco-free campus
 - Offer employee cessation services

Outline of February 25th Presentation

Part 2:

- Techniques/interventions/counseling for helping people be successful with quitting
- Overview of medications to aid in quitting
- Other tobacco issues such as electronic cigarettes and chewing tobacco

Tobacco Dependence Treatment Continuing Education Programs Enabling Resources for Native Communities Smoking Checklist Pasic Tobacco elf-Management Trifold Smokeless Tobacca Self-Management Trifold Intervention Skills for Native Communitie Smakeless Tabacco Pocket Guide Strength to Quit Pocket Guide Provider Tool Smokeless Tobacco Provider Tool to order resources: IHS Fieldbook nativeamericanprograms.org to download resources: healthcarepartnership.org/natamer-resources.html Posters Commercial Tobacco Use Survey Maternal & Child Health Companion Suide Tobacco Dependence Reimborsement fuide THE UNMOSTER to view and download resources, please visit: www.healthcarepartnership.org Copyright © 2013 The University of Arizona

The University of Arizona HealthCare Partnership



BELIEVING that the nation can reduce our greatest preventable public health problem, tobacco dependence...

OUR CHALLENGE is preventing missed opportunities to fully involve health and human service providers in tobacco dependence treatment.