Assessment of Chronic Illness Care-PRISON

Please complete the following information about the correctional health system in which you practice. The purpose of this survey is to gain an understanding of how chronic illness care is provided within your correctional health system and how best to improve the quality of care. Read "Directions for Completing the Survey" and then answer the questions from the perspective of the correctional health site in which you work. The information you provide will not be disclosed to anyone besides the study team. Thank you.

Date:
Month Day Year

Directions for Completing the Survey

This survey is designed to help systems and provider practices move toward the "state-of-the-art" in managing chronic illness. The results can be used to help your team identify areas for improvement. Instructions are as follows:

- 1. Answer each question regarding how your clinic is doing with respect to the care provided to persons with a chronic disease
- 2. For each row, circle the point value that best describes the level of care that currently exists in the site. The rows in this form present key aspects of chronic illness care. Each aspect is divided into levels showing various stages in improving chronic illness care. The stages are represented by points that range from 0 to 11. The higher point values indicate that the actions described in that box are more fully implemented.
- 3. Sum the points in each section (e.g., total part 1 score), calculate the average score (e.g., total part 1 score / # of questions), and enter these scores in the space provided at the end of the survey. Then sum all of the average section scores and divide by 7. The total score should be between 0 and 11.

For more information about how to complete the survey, please contact:

Emily Wang, MD, MAS Yale University School of Medicine email: emily.wang@yale.edu

Assessment of Chronic Illness Care-Prison, Version 1.0

Part 1: Organization of the Healthcare Delivery System. Chronic illness management programs can be more effective if the overall system (organization) in which care is provided is oriented and led in a manner that allows for a focus on chronic illness care.

Components	Level D	Level C	Level B	Level A		
1-1: Executive leaders	are focused on short-term business priorities.	visibly support and create an infrastructure for chronic illness care, but do not commit resources.	allocate resources and actively reward chronic illness care initiatives.	support continuous learning throughout the organization, review and act upon quality data, have a strategy and funding commitment to explore, implement chronic illness care.		
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11		
1-2: Organizational Goals for Chronic Care	do not exist or are limited to one condition.	exist but are not actively reviewed.	are measurable and reviewed.	are measurable, reviewed routinely, and are incorporated into plans for improvement.		
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11		
1-3: Improvement Strategy for Chronic Illness Care	is ad hoc and not organized or supported consistently.	utilizes ad hoc approaches for targeted problems as they emerge.	utilizes a proven improvement strategy for targeted problems.	includes a proven improvement strategy and uses it proactively in meeting organizational goals.		
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11		
1-4: Regulations for Chronic Illness Care	are not used to influence clinical performance goals.	are used to influence utilization and performance of chronic illness care.	are used to support patient care goals.	are used to motivate and empower providers to support patient care goals.		
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11		
1-5: Clinical leaders	intermittently focus on chronic illness care.	have developed a vision for chronic illness care, but no consistent process for getting there.	are committed to chronic illness care, and sometimes engage teams in problem solving and implementation.	consistently champion and engage clinical teams in improving patient experience of care and clinical outcomes.		
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11		
1-6: Custody Score	intermittently focuses on chronic illness care.	has developed a vision for chronic illness care, but no consistent process for getting there.	is committed to chronic illness care, and sometimes engages teams in implementation and problem solving. 6 7 8	consistently champions and engages clinical teams in improving patient experience of care and clinical outcomes.		
1-7: The	0 1 2focus only on the narrowly	3 4 5reflect how potential hires will	place a priority on the ability	9 10 11support and sustain		
organization's hiring and training processes (of health care providers)	defined functions and requirements of each position.	affect the culture and participate in chronic illness care activities	of new and existing staff to improve chronic illness care and create a patient-centered culture.	improvements in chronic illness care through training and incentives focused on rewarding patient-centered care.		

Components	Level D			Level C			Level B			Level A		
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Part 2: Other Clinical Linkages. Linkages between the health delivery system (or provider practice) and other resources (behavioral, mental and medical specialty services) play important roles in the management of chronic illness.

Components	Level D			Level C			Level I			Level		
2-1: Medical and	are difficul	t to obtain r	eliably.		ailable from	•		vailable from			eadily availa	
surgical specialty						either timely	community specialists and are					e members of
services				nor conv	enient.		general	y timely and	convenient.			
											zation with	
							_					rral protocol
_							6	7	8	_	ement.	
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5				9	10	11
2-2: Behavioral	are difficul	t to obtain r	eliably.		ailable from			ailable from s			eadily availa	
health services						t are neither		generally tim	ely and			ecialists who
				timely no	or convenier	nt.	conveni	ent.				s of the care
											r who work	
											zation with	
										-		rral protocol
		_				_	(_	0	or agre		
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2-3: Linking	is not done	systematic	ally.			ling patients		omplished thr			complished	
patients to					dentified res			ted staff perso				n between the
community				an acces	sible format	•		e responsible			system, age	
resources in								ing patients v	vitn			nplished by a
prison (health							resourc	es.		designa	ated staff pe	erson.
education)				0	4	_						
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	10	11
2-4: Linking	is not done	evetematic	ally	ic limit	ted to provid	ling patients		/ omplished thr		is acc	complished	
patients to	is not done	, systematic	uiiy.		dentified res		is accomplished through a designated staff person or					n between the
medical resources					sible format		resource responsible for					
after discharge				an acces	Sibio ioiinat	•	connecting patients with			health system, agencies and patients and accomplished by a		
from prison							resourc				ated staff pe	

Components	Level D			Level (C		Level	В		Level	A	
				3	4	5						
Score	0	1	2				6	7	8	9	10	11

Part 3: Practice Level. Several components that manifest themselves at the level of the individual provider practice (e.g. individual clinic) have been shown to improve chronic illness care. These characteristics fall into general areas of patient self-management support, delivery system design issues that directly affect the practice, decision support, and clinical information systems.

Part 3a: Patient self-management support. Effective patient self-management support can help patients and families cope with the challenges of living with and treating chronic illness and reduce complications and symptoms.

Components	Level D	Level C	Level B	Level A
3-1-1: Assessment and Documentation of Patient Self- management Needs and Activities	are not done.	are expected.	are completed in a standardized manner.	are regularly assessed and recorded in standardized form linked to a treatment plan available to practice and patients.
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
3-1-2: Patient Self- management Support	are limited to the distribution of information (pamphlets, booklets) or not available	are available by referral to patient self-management classes or educators.	are provided by trained clinical educators who are designated to do patient self-management support, affiliated with each practice, and see patients on referral.	are provided by clinical educators affiliated with each practice, trained in patient empowerment and problemsolving methodologies, and see most patients with chronic illness.
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
3-1-3: Addressing Concerns of Patients Regarding Self- Management	is not consistently done.	is provided for specific patients through referral.	is encouraged, and peer support, groups, and mentoring programs are available.	is an integral part of care and includes systematic assessment and routine involvement in peer support, groups or mentoring programs.
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
3-1-4: Effective Behavior Change Interventions and Peer Support	are not available.	are limited to the distribution of pamphlets, booklets or other written information.	are available only by referral to specialized centers staffed by trained personnel.	are readily available and an integral part of routine care.

Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Part 3b: Decision Support. Effective chronic illness management programs assure that providers have access to evidence-based information necessary to care for patients--decision support. This includes evidence-based practice guidelines or protocols, specialty consultation, provider education, and activating patients to make provider teams aware of effective therapies.

Components	Level D		Level C			Level	В		Level	A	
3-2-1: Evidence-	are not available or no	t	are ava	ilable but a	re not	are a	vailable and s	upported by	are a	vailable, sup	ported by
Based Guidelines	updated.		integrate	integrated into care delivery. provider education.				provider education and			
	_				-	_			integra	ted into care	e through
									remind	lers and othe	er proven
									provide	er behavior o	change
									method	ds.	
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3-2-2: Involvement	is primarily through		is achie	ved throug	h specialist	inclu	des specialist	leadership	inclu	des specialis	t leadership
of Specialists in	traditional referral.		leadershi	p to enhan	ce the		signated speci		and sp	ecialist invol	vement in
Improving			capacity of	of the overa	all system to	provide	e primary care	e team	improv	ing the care	of primary
Primary Care			routinely	implemen	t guidelines.	trainin	g.		care pa	tients.	
Score											
	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3-2-3: Provider	is provided sporadical	ly.	is provi	ded system	natically	is pro	ovided using o	ptimal	inclu	des training	all
Education for			through t	raditional	methods.	method	ds (e.g. face to	face			linical teams
Chronic Illness							ion of provide				are methods,
Care							professionals			population-	
						eviden	ce based pract	tice).	manag	ement and p	atient self-
									manag	ement suppo	ort.
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3-2-4: Informing	is not done.		happen	s on reque	st or	is done through specific				des specific	
Patients about			verbally.			patient education materials for			develo	ped for patie	ents which
Guidelines						each guideline.					in achieving
									guideli	ne adherenc	e.
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Part 3c: Delivery System Design. Evidence suggests that effective chronic illness management involves more than simply adding additional interventions to a current system focused on acute care. It may necessitate changes to the organization of practice that impact provision of care.

Components	Level D	Level C	Level B	Level A			
3-3-1: Multi- disciplinary Clinical Team Functioning	is not addressed.	is addressed by assuring the availability of individuals with appropriate training in key elements of chronic illness care.	is assured by regular team meetings to address guidelines, roles and accountability, and problems in chronic illness care.	is assured by teams who meet regularly and have clearly defined roles including patient self-management education, proactive follow-up, and resource coordination and other skills in chronic illness care.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
3-3-2: Multi- disciplinary Clinical Team Leadership	is not recognized locally or by the system.	is assumed by the organization to reside in specific organizational roles.	is assured by the appointment of a team leader but the role in chronic illness is not defined.	is guaranteed by the appointment of a team leader who assures that roles and responsibilities for chronic illness care are clearly defined.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
3-3-3: Appointment System	can be used to schedule acute care visits, follow-up and preventive visits.	assures scheduled follow-up with chronically ill patients.	is flexible and can accommodate innovations such as customized visit length or group visits.	includes organization of care that facilitates the patient seeing multiple providers in a single visit.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
3-3-4: Follow-up	is scheduled by patients or providers in an ad hoc fashion.	is scheduled by the practice in accordance with guidelines.	is assured by the multidisciplinary clinical team by monitoring patient utilization.	is customized to patient needs, varies in and assures guideline follow-up.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
3-3-5: Planned Visits for Chronic Illness Care	are not used.	are occasionally used for complicated patients.	are often used for complicated patients.	are used for all patients and include regular assessment, preventive interventions and attention to patient selfmanagement support.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
3-3-6: Continuity of Care	is not a priority.	depends on written communication between primary care providers, specialists, and case managers.	between primary care providers and specialists and other relevant providers is a priority but not implemented	is a high priority and all chronic disease interventions include active coordination between primary care,			

Components	Level D		Level	Level C			Level B			Level A		
							systen	natically.		special	ists and othe	r groups.
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Part 3d: Clinical Information Systems. Timely, useful information about individual patients and populations of patients with chronic conditions is a critical feature of effective programs, especially those that employ population-based approaches.

Components	Level D		Level C			Level			Level A			
3-4-1: Registry (list of patients with specific conditions)	is not available.		includes name, diagnosis, contact information and date of last contact either on paper or in a computer database.				s queries to so tions by clinic es.		is tied to guidelines which provide prompts and reminders about needed services.			
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3-4-2: Reminders to Providers	are not available.		the existe illness, bu	nce of a chi it does not ervices at tii	describe	service patient reporti	des indication for population s through peri ng.	ns of odic	includes specific information for the team about guideline adherence at the time of individual patient encounters.			
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3-4-3: Feedback	is not available or is specific to the team.	s non-		ded at infre and is deliv ally.		interva perform	s at frequent or ls to monitor nance and is s m's population	pecific to	is timely, specific to the team, routine and personally delivered by a respected opinion leader to improve team performance.			
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3-4-4: Information about Relevant Subgroups of Patients Needing Services	is not available.			y be obtaine forts or add ning.			e obtained up ot routinely a			vided routir ers to help th l care.		
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3-4-5: Patient Treatment Plans	are not expected.			eved throug zed approa		and inc well as	stablished coll clude self man clinical goals.	agement as	and inc well as Follow-	stablished co lude self ma clinical man up occurs a every point o	nagement as agement. nd guides	
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

Part 4: Integration of Chronic Care Model Components. Effective systems of care integrate and combine all elements of the Chronic Care Model; e.g., linking patients' patient self-management goals to information systems/registries.

Components	Little support	Basic support	Good support	Full support
4-1: Informing	is not done.	happens on request or	is done through specific	includes specific materials
Patients about		through system publications.	patient education materials for	developed for patients which
Guidelines			each guideline.	describe their role in achieving
				guideline adherence.
Score		3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
4-2: Information	do not include patient self-	include results of patient	include results of patient	include results of patient
Systems/	management goals.	assessments (e.g., functional	assessments, as well as patient	assessments, as well as patient
Registries		status rating; readiness to	self-management goals that are	self-management goals that are
		engage in patient self-	developed using input from the	developed using input from the
		management activities), but no	multidisciplinary clinical	multidisciplinary clinical team
		goals.	team/provider and patient.	and patient; and prompt
				reminders to the patient and/or
				provider about follow-up and
				periodic re-evaluation of goals.
Score		3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
4-3: Other Clinical	do not provide feedback to the	provide sporadic feedback at	provide regular feedback to	provide regular feedback to
Programs	health care system/clinic about	joint meetings between the	the health care system/clinic	the health care system about
(behavioral, mental	patients' progress in their	other clinical care agencies and	using formal mechanisms (e.g.,	patients' progress that requires
and medical specialty	programs.	health care system about	Internet progress report) about	input from patients that is then
services)		patients' progress in their	patients' progress.	used to modify programs to
		programs.		better meet the needs of
Score			6 7 8	patients.
	0 1 2does not involve a population-	3 4 5uses data from information	uses data from information	9 10 11uses systematic data and input
4-4: Organizational	based approach.	systems to plan care.	systems to proactively plan	from multidisciplinary clinical
Planning for	based approach.	systems to plan care.	population-based care,	teams to proactively plan
Chronic Illness			including the development of	population-based care,
Care			patient self-management	including the development of
Cuic			programs and partnerships with	patient self-management
			community resources.	programs and community
			community resources.	programs and community

Components Little support			Basic support			Good support			Full support			
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	built-in e	hips that in evaluation te success of 10	plan to
4-5: Routine follow-up for appointments, patient assessments and goal planning	is not	ensured.			adically done, tments only.	usually for	respons	ed by assigni sibilities to sp ırse case mar	ecific staff	responsil (e.g., nur uses the prompts patients	se case ma registry an to coordin and the en	pecific staff nager) who d other ate with
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4-6: Guidelines for chronic illness care	are not shared with patients.			are given to patients who express a specific interest in patient self-management of their condition.			are provided for all patients to help them develop effective patient self-management or behavior modification programs, and identify when they should see a provider.			are reviewed by the multidisciplinary clinical team with the patient to devise a patient self-management or behavior modification program consistent with the guidelines that takes into account patient's goals and readiness to change.		
Score	О	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Scoring Summary

Category for ACIC-Prison	Total Score	Number of questions	Average score (Total Score/number of questions)
Organization of Health Care System		7	
Other Clinical Linkages		4	
Patient self-management support		4	
Decision Support		4	
Delivery System Design		6	
Clinical Information System		5	
Integration of Chronic Care Model Components		6	
		36	