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	
		р) irections fo	or 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:

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Assessment of Chronic Illness Care-Prison, Version 1.0

Components	Level D		Level C			Level I			Level		
1-1: Executive leaders	are focused on s business priorities		infrastri	support and acture for chi t do not com es.	ronic illness	allocate resources and actively reward chronic illness care initiatives.			throug review data, h	ort continuo hout the org and act upo ave a strateg commitme	anization, n quality
Score 1-2: Organizational	0 1 do not exist or a	2 re limited to		4 out are not ac	5 tively	6 are m	7 easurable ar	8 nd reviewed.	implen 9 are m	nent chronic 10 neasurable, 1	illness care. 11 reviewed
Goals for Chronic Care Score	one condition.	2	reviewe	d. 4	5	6	7	8	routinely, and are incorporated into plans for improvement. 9 10 11		
1-3: Improvement Strategy for Chronic Illness Care	is ad hoc and not organized or supported consistentlyutilizes ad hoc approaches for targeted problems as they emergeutilizes a proven i strategy for targete									n egy and uses eeting	
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1-4: Regulations for Chronic Illness Care	are not used to i clinical performar		utilizati	ed to influent on and perfo illness care.		are us care goa	ed to suppor als.	rt patient	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 fo chronic illness car		chronic	leveloped a v illness care, l nt process fo	but no	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	intermittently fo chronic illness car					s engages tation and	engage improv	istently chan is clinical tea ving patient o id clinical ou	ims in experience of		
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6 7 8			9	10	11
1-7: The organization's hiring and training processes (of health care providers)	focus only on th defined functions requirements of ea	and	affect th	how potenti e culture and ate in chronic ivities	1	place a priority on the ability of new and existing staff to improve chronic illness care and create a patient-centered culture.			improvements in chronic illne		

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		
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 B	Level A			
2-1: Medical and surgical specialty services	are difficult to obtain reliably.	are available from community specialists but are neither timely nor convenient.	are available from community specialists and are generally timely and convenient.	are readily available from specialists who are members of the care team or who work in an organization with which the practice has a referral protocol			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	or agreement. 9 10 11			
2-2: Behavioral health services	are difficult to obtain reliably.	are available from mental health specialists but are neither timely nor convenient.	are available from specialists and are generally timely and convenient.	are readily available from behavior health specialists who are onsite members of the care team or who work in a organization with which the practice has a referral protocol or agreement.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
2-3: Linking patients to community resources in prison (health education)	is not done systematically.	is limited to providing patients a list of identified resources in an accessible format.	is accomplished through a designated staff person or resource responsible for connecting patients with resources.	is accomplished through active coordination between the health system, agencies and patients and accomplished by a designated staff person.			
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11			
2-4: Linking patients to medical resources after discharge from prison	is not done systematically.	is limited to providing patients a list of identified resources in an accessible format.	is accomplished through a designated staff person or resource responsible for connecting patients with resources.	is accomplished through active coordination between the health system, agencies and patients and accomplished by a designated staff person.			

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

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Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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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 avai	lable or not		are av	ailable but ar	e not	are a	vailable and su	pported by	are a	vailable, supp	ported by
Based Guidelines	updated.			integrat	ed into care d	elivery.	provide	er education.		provide	er education a	and
											ted into care	
											lers and othe	
											er behavior cl	hange
										method	ls.	
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3-2-2: Involvement	is primarily				ieved through			des specialist l			des specialist	
of Specialists in	traditional ref	erral.			nip to enhance			signated specia		and specialist involvement in		
Improving					of the overal			e primary care	team	improving the care of primary		
Primary Care				routine	ly implement	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	sporadically.	•		vided systema			ovided using op			des training a	
Education for				through	ı traditional n	nethods.		ls (e.g. face to		multidisciplinary clinical teams		
Chronic Illness								ion of provider			nic illness ca	,
Care								l professionals			population-	
							eviden	ce based practi	ce).	0	ement and pa	
										manag	ement suppo	rt.
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 7 8			9	10	11
3-2-4: Informing	is not done.				ens on request	or	is done through specific				des specific n	
Patients about				verbally			patient education materials for				ped for patier	
Guidelines							each guideline.				e their role in	
~										guideli	ne adherence	2.
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	used on dedie ed	Level		0	Level			Level		
3-3-1: Multi- disciplinary Clinical Team Functioning	is not addres	sed.	availab approp	lressed by ass ility of individ riate training ts of chronic	duals with in key	meetin roles a proble	sured by regula gs to address § nd accountabi ms in chronic i	guidelines, lity, and llness care.	regular defined self-ma proacti resource	ly and have roles inclue anagement e ive follow-up	ding patient ducation, o, and ion and other
Score	0	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 10 11 is guaranteed by the		
3-3-2: Multi- disciplinary Clinical Team Leadership	is not recogn the system.	ized locally or by	organiz	umed by the ation to resid ational roles		of a tea	sured by the ap am leader but t c illness is not	he role in	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 t care visits, foll preventive visi			es scheduled ronically ill p		is flexible and can accommodate innovations such as customized visit length or group visits.			that fac		ntion of care patient seeing in a single
Score	0 1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3-3-4: Follow-up		by patients or a ad hoc fashion.		eduled by the ance with gui		multid	sured by the isciplinary clin nitoring patien tion.			in and assur	patient needs, es guideline
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.			ccasionally us cated patient		are often used for complicated patients.			dare used for all patients and include regular assessment, preventive interventions and attention to patient self- management support.		
Score	0 1	2	3	4	5	6 7 8			9	10	11
3-3-6: Continuity of Care	is not a prior	ity.	commu primar	nds on writte inication betw y care provid- ists, and case	veen ers,	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,		

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Components	Level D	Level D I		Level	Level C			B		Level A		
							system	natically.		specia	lists 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 1	B		Level	Α		
3-4-1: Registry (list of patients with specific conditions)	is not ava	ilable.		contact last con	les name, dia information tact either on uter database	and date of a paper or in		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 av	vailable.		the exis illness, needed	include general notification of the existence of a chronic illness, but does not describe needed services at time of encounter.						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 ava specific to t	ilable or is t the team.	non-		vided at infre s and is deliv onally.		interval perforn	s at frequent of Is to monitor nance and is s n'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 ava	ilable.			nly be obtaine efforts or add nming.		can be obtained upon request but is not routinely available.			provid	ovided routin ers to help th ed care.		
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
3-4-5: Patient Treatment Plans	are not ex	xpected.			hieved throu dized approa		are established collaboratively and include self management as well as clinical goals.						
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 Patients about Guidelines	is not done.	happens on request or through system publications.	is done through specific patient education materials for each guideline.	includes specific materials developed for patients which describe their role in achieving guideline adherence.
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
4-2: Information Systems/ Registries	do not include patient self- management goals.	include results of patient assessments (e.g., functional status rating; readiness to engage in patient self- management activities), but no goals.	include results of patient assessments, as well as patient self-management goals that are developed using input from the multidisciplinary clinical team/provider and patient.	include results of patient assessments, as well as patient self-management goals that are developed using input from the multidisciplinary clinical team and patient; and prompt reminders to the patient and/or provider about follow-up and periodic re-evaluation of goals.
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
4-3: Other Clinical Programs (behavioral, mental and medical specialty services)	do not provide feedback to the health care system/clinic about patients' progress in their programs.	provide sporadic feedback at joint meetings between the other clinical care agencies and health care system about patients' progress in their programs.	provide regular feedback to the health care system/clinic using formal mechanisms (e.g., Internet progress report) about patients' progress.	provide regular feedback to the health care system about patients' progress that requires input from patients that is then used to modify programs to better meet the needs of patients.
Score	0 1 2	3 4 5	6 7 8	9 10 11
4-4: Organizational Planning for Chronic Illness Care	does not involve a population- based approach.	uses data from information systems to plan care.	uses data from information systems to proactively plan population-based care, including the development of patient self-management programs and partnerships with community resources.	uses systematic data and input from multidisciplinary clinical teams to proactively plan population-based care, including the development of patient self-management programs and community

Components	Little support			Basic support			Good support			Full support		
										built-in	ships that in evaluation ine success o	plan to
Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4-5: Routine follow-up for appointments, patient assessments and goal planning	is not en	isured.			adically done, tments only.	usually for	respon	red by assigni sibilities to sp urse case mar	ecific staff	respons (e.g., nu uses th prompt patient	urse case ma e registry an is to coordin s and the en	pecific staff mager) 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	0	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	