BP Track: National Surveillance for Blood Pressure Control and Related Process Metrics Using PCORnet

#### NIH Collaboratory, April 29, 2022

Mark J Pletcher MD, MPH, UCSF Rhonda M Cooper-DeHoff, Pharm D, MS, UF Alanna M Chamberlain, PhD, Mayo Clinic



## Overview

- BP Control Lab Overview Mark
- BP Track Rhonda
- Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic Alanna

## Colleagues

- Emily O'Brien, Tom Carton, Jonathan Todd, Madelaine Faulkner Modrow
- Mike Rakotz and Greg Wozniak, Chris Shay and Eduardo Sanchez
- Teams at each institution
- BP Track Collaborators
- Patient advisory board supported by Heart Research Alliance

## **BP** Control

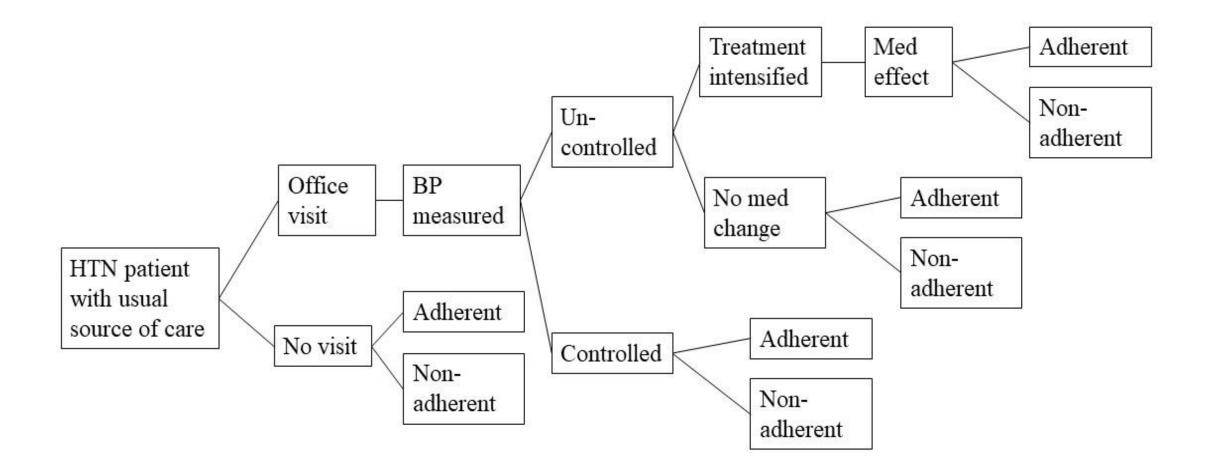
- Leading preventable cause of morbidity and mortality
- Disparities
- Quality metric
- Amenable to EHR data analysis

# Analyzing BP Control via EHR data

#### • BP measurements

- Universally measured and recorded during in-person visits
- Continuous outcome, quality indicator
- Repeated measurements, measurement error, variability
- BP control-related process metrics
  - Visits, measurement patterns, medication orders
- PCORnet Common Data Model

## Process model



BP Control Model, Fontil et al, JGIM 2015

# Opportunities for improvement?

- Quality improvement programs
- Healthcare reorganization
- Community-based interventions
- Technology

**Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes** 

#### METHODS PAPER

# The PCORnet Blood Pressure Control Laboratory

#### A Platform for Surveillance and Efficient Trials

**BACKGROUND:** Uncontrolled blood pressure (BP) is a leading preventable cause of death that remains common in the US population despite the availability of effective medications. New technology and program innovation has high potential to improve BP but may be expensive and burdensome for patients, clinicians, health systems, and payers and may

Pletcher M et al. Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes 2020;13:e006115

# PCORnet BP Control Laboratory

- Goal: Improve BP Control at Scale in the US
- Methods: Surveillance and efficient pragmatic RCTs
- First 3 projects:
  - BP Track
  - BP MAP
  - BP Home

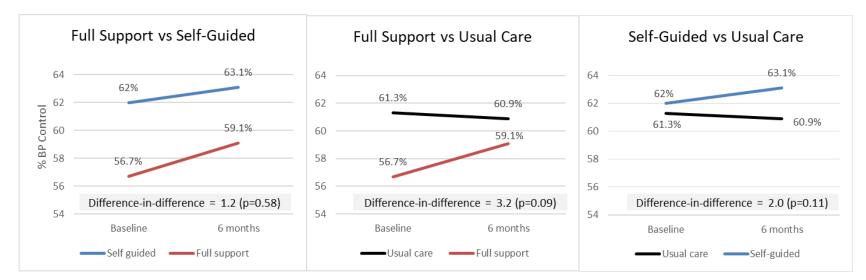
# PCORnet BP Control Laboratory

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- First 3 projects:



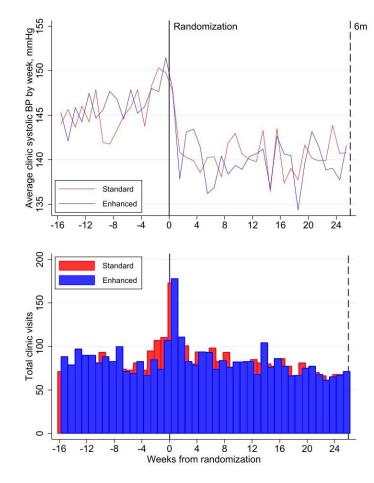
#### **BP MAP**

- Cluster RCT in 24 safety net clinics
- Comparing two versions of QI intervention
- Used BP Control Metrics from BP Track as outcomes
- Modest improvements overall and in a couple of process metrics, no significant impact on BP control



## **BP** Home

- Individual patients with uncontrolled BP recruited and randomized
- Standard home monitoring device vs. device+app
- EHR-derived outcomes
- Overall no difference, but some intriguing details



# Scalable approach

- Use PCORnet for:
  - Quality and process metrics surveillance
  - Outcomes for pragmatic trials
  - Finding eligible patients
- Need to find more effective interventions...

# **BP** Track

Rhonda Cooper-DeHoff



#### Uncontrolled BP

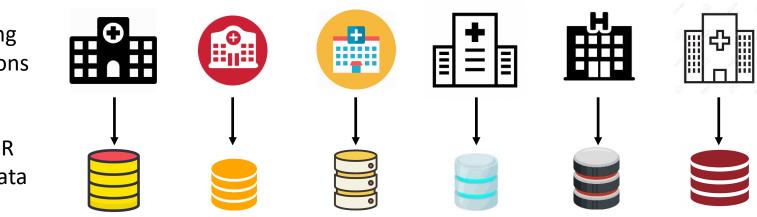
#### • Leading cause of preventable death

Background	
Uncontrolled BP	<ul> <li>Leading cause of preventable death</li> </ul>
Many questions remain	<ul> <li>BP goal</li> <li>BP medications – which one(s)</li> <li>Surveillance and monitoring metrics</li> </ul>

Background					
Uncontrolled BP	<ul> <li>Leading cause of preventable death</li> </ul>				
Many questions remain	<ul> <li>BP goal</li> <li>BP medications – which one(s)</li> <li>Surveillance and monitoring metrics</li> </ul>				
BP Control Lab	<ul> <li>Platform designed to enable national surveillance</li> <li>Facilitate quality improvement and comparative effectiveness research</li> </ul>				

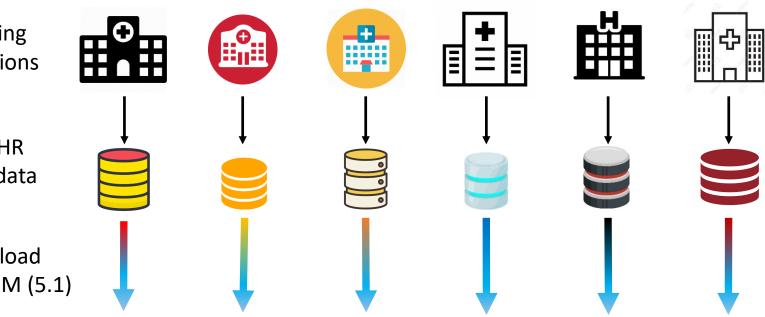
PCORnet Participating healthcare organizations





PCORnet Participating healthcare organizations

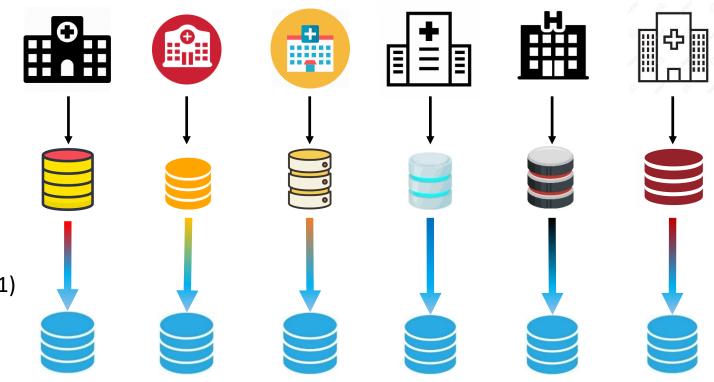
Heterogeneous EHR data in enterprise data warehouses



PCORnet Participating healthcare organizations

Heterogeneous EHR data in enterprise data warehouses

Extract, transform and load operations to PCORnet CDM (5.1)

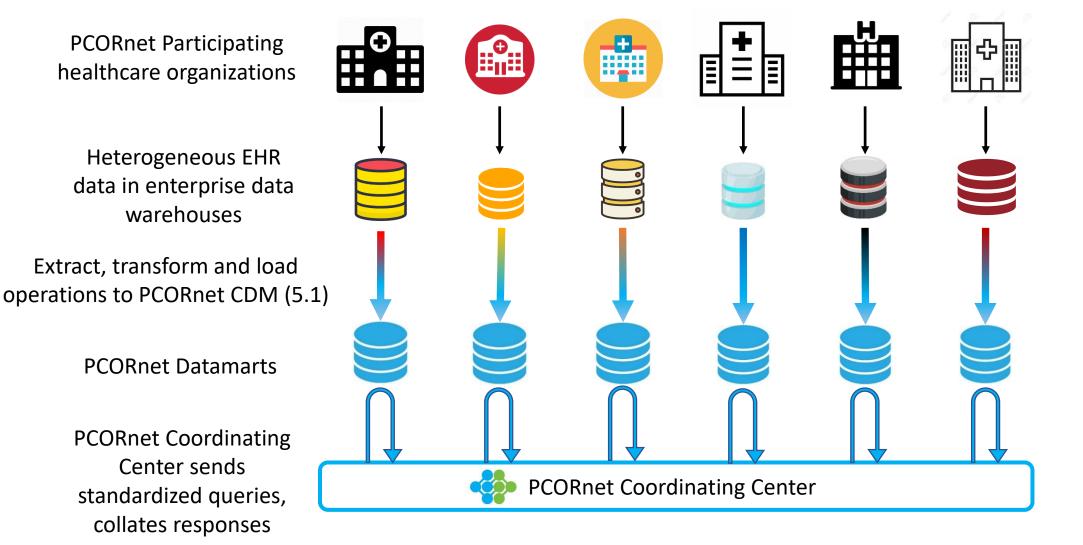


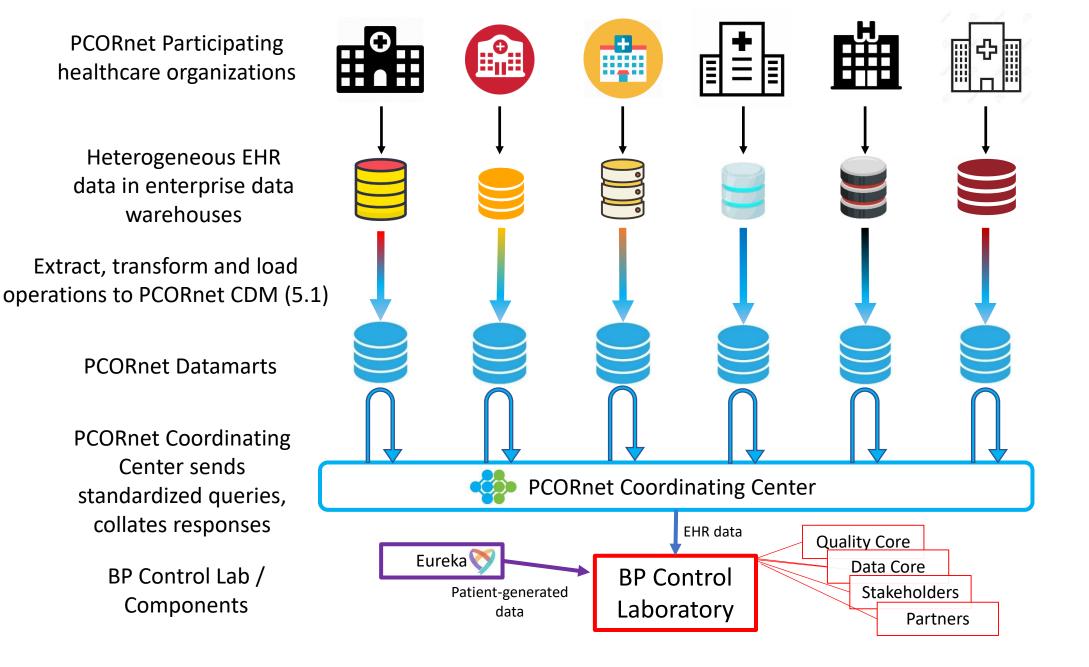
PCORnet Participating healthcare organizations

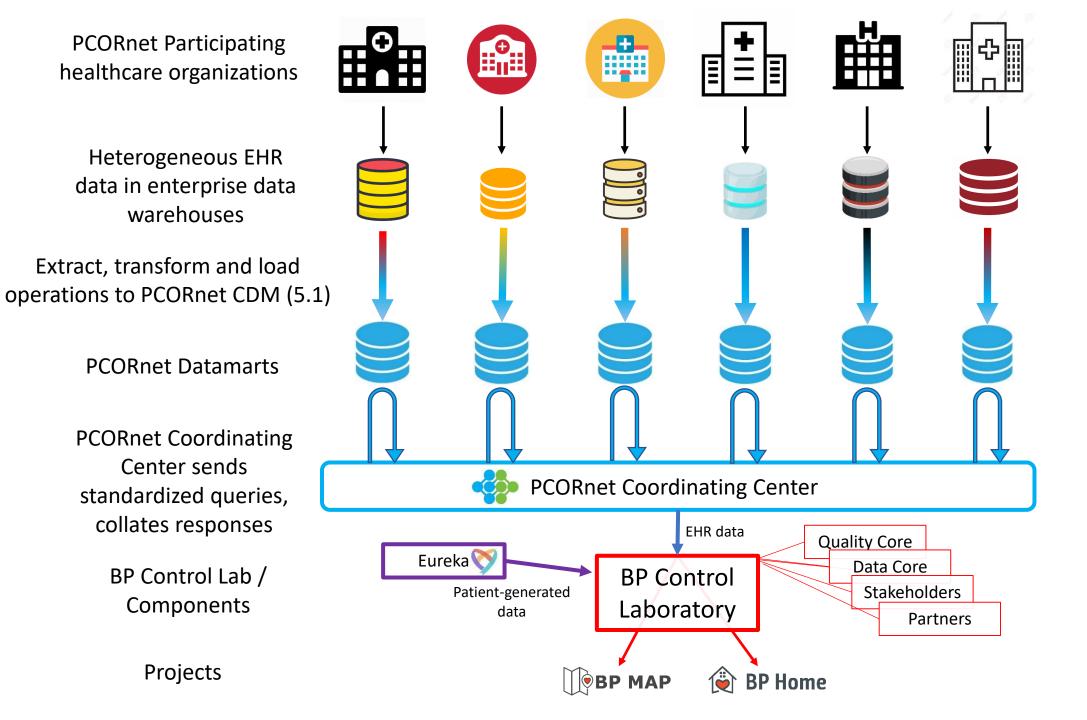
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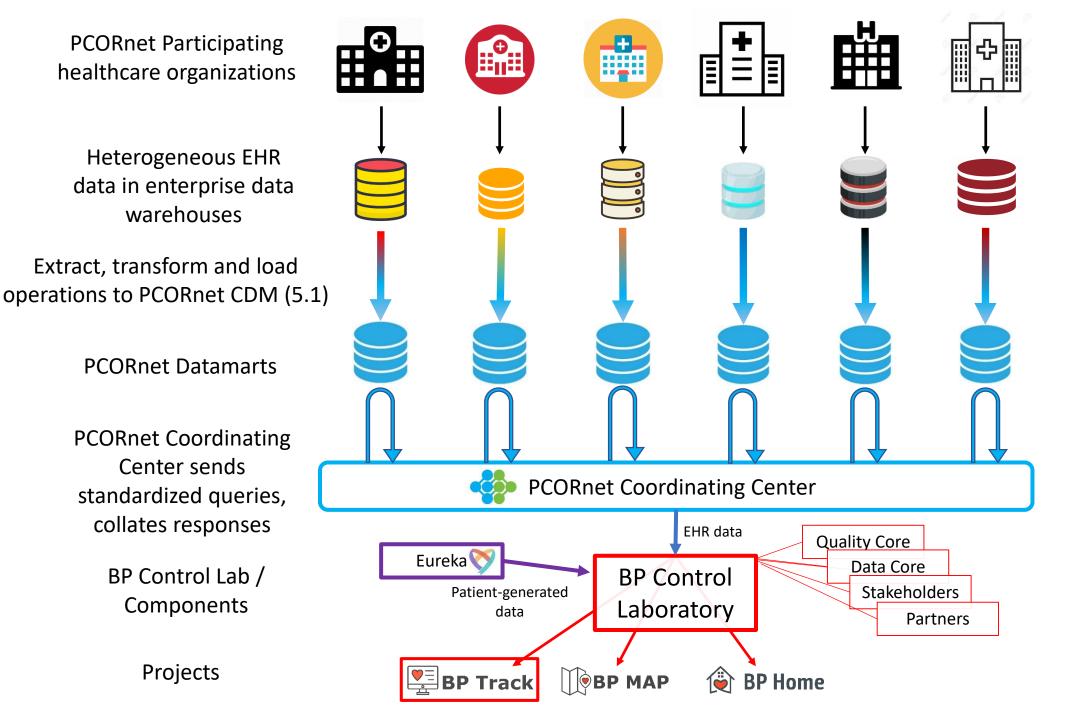
Extract, transform and load operations to PCORnet CDM (5.1)

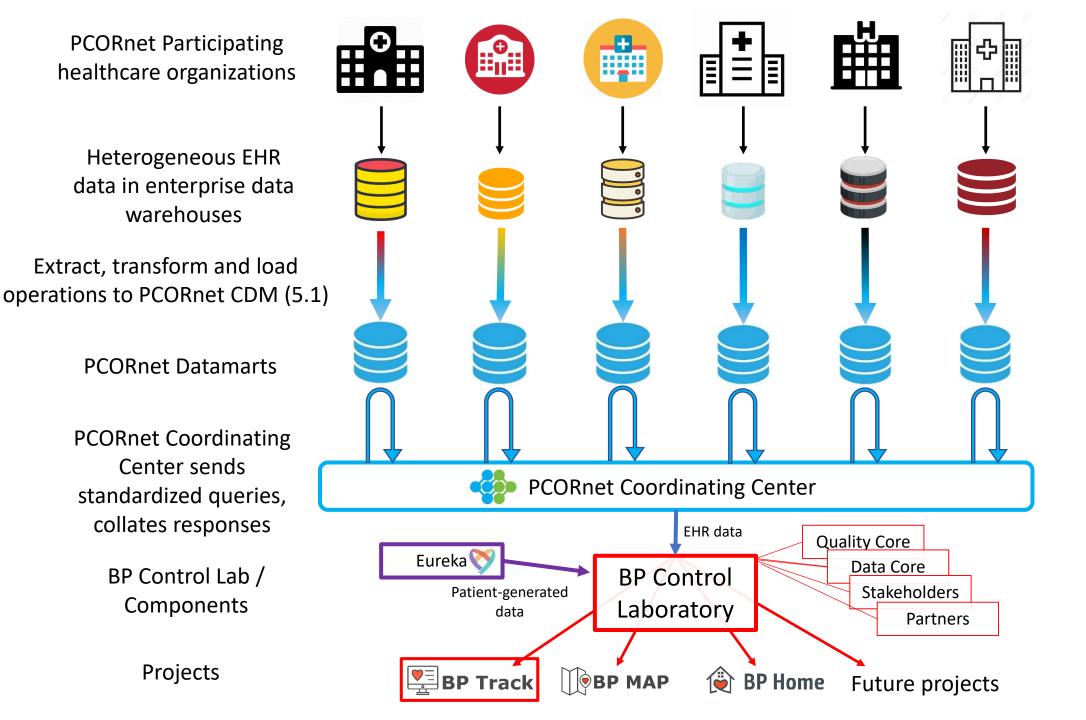
**PCORnet Datamarts** 











## Methods

# BP Track - National Surveillance system

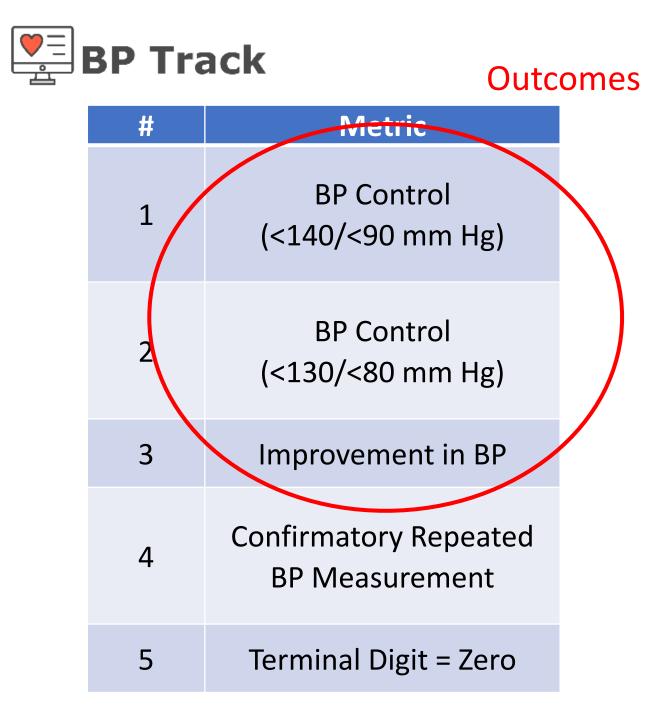
- Created queries for 10 BP control metrics
  - Controlling High Blood Pressure (NQF 0018)
  - Improvement in BP (CMS65v7)
  - Additional processes relevant to clinical guidelines

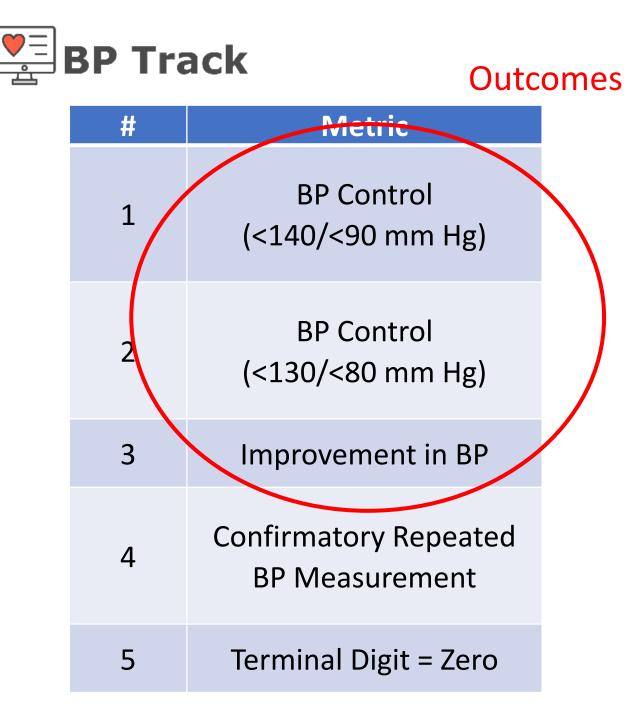


#	Metric
1	BP Control (<140/<90 mm Hg)
2	BP Control (<130/<80 mm Hg)
3	Improvement in BP
4	Confirmatory Repeated BP Measurement
5	Terminal Digit = Zero

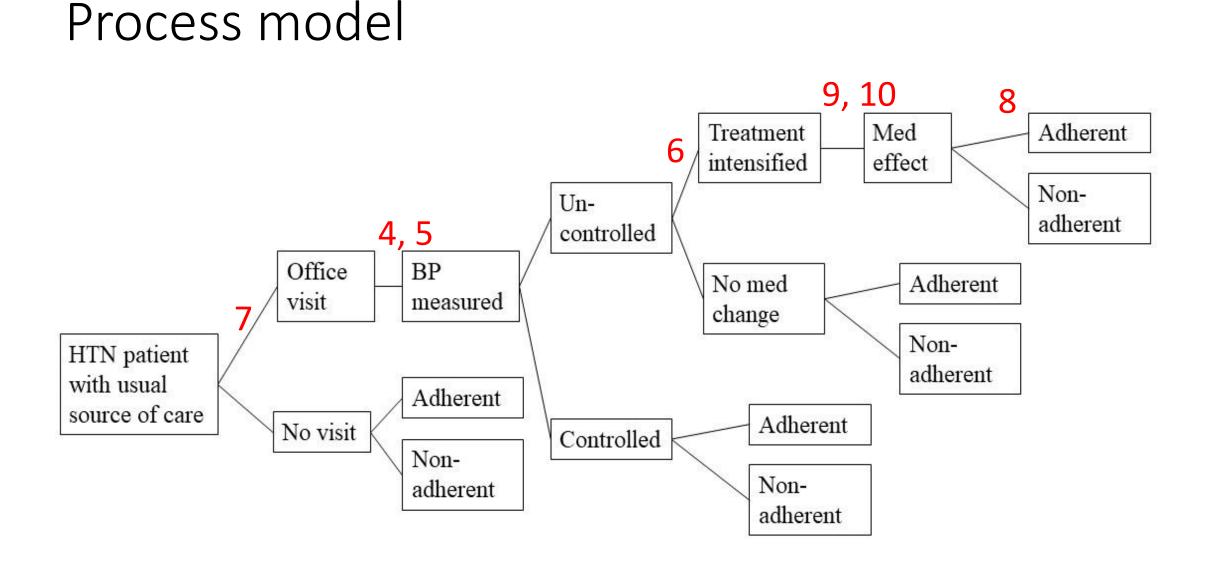


1BP Control (<140/<90 mm Hg)						
1BP Control (<140/<90 mm Hg)		#	Metric	#		Metric
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2Br control8medication intensification3Improvement in BP9Use of CCB or TD in African4Confirmatory Repeated BP Measurement9Use of Fixed Dose combo product among patients taking at least 2 classes of		1		7	,	Repeat visit in 4 wks after uncontrolled BP
3Improvement in BP9Use of CCB or TD in African American patients on at lead 1 med4Confirmatory Repeated BP Measurement9Use of Fixed Dose combo 		2		8		Avg SBP reduction after medication intensification
4 BP Measurement 10 taking at least 2 classes of		3		9	ı	Use of CCB or TD in Africar American patients on at lea 1 med
		4	, .	10	D	
		5	Terminal Digit = Zero			0



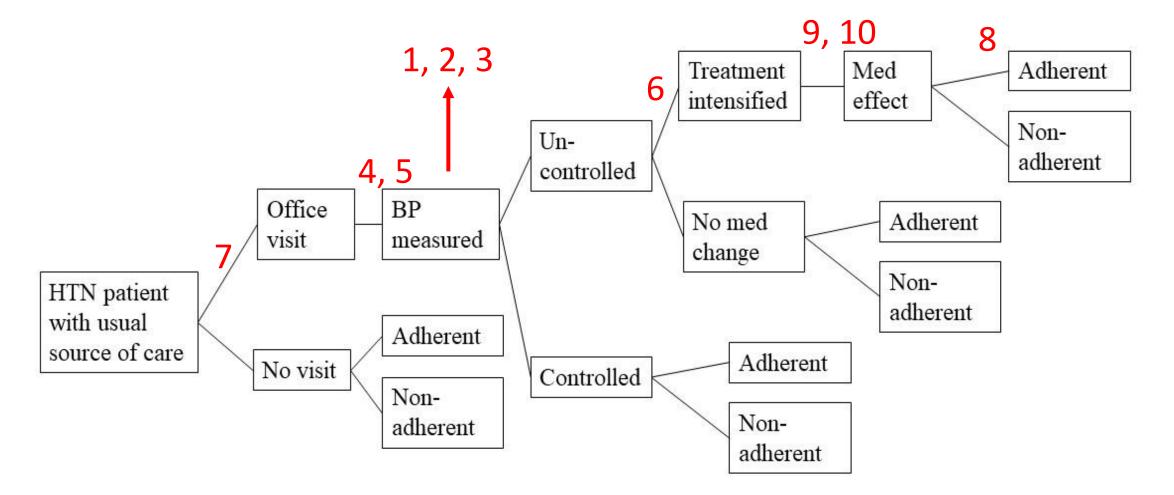


#	Metric			
6	Medication Intensification			
7	7 Repeat visit in 4 wks after uncontrolled BP			
8	Avg SBP reduction after medication intensification			
9	Use of CCB or TD in African American patients on at least 1 med			
10	Use of Fixed Dose combo product among patients taking at least 2 classes of drugs			



#### BP Control Model, Fontil et al, JGIM 2015

## Process model



BP Control Model, Fontil et al, JGIM 2015

Journal of the American Heart Association

#### **ORIGINAL RESEARCH**

# Tracking Blood Pressure Control Performance and Process Metrics in 25 US Health Systems: The PCORnet Blood Pressure Control Laboratory

Rhonda M. Cooper-DeHoff , PharmD, MS; Valy Fontil, MD, MAS; Thomas Carton, PhD; Alanna M. Chamberlain , PhD; Jonathan Todd, PhD; Emily C. O'Brien, PhD; Kathryn M. Shaw, MPH; Myra Smith, MPH; Sujung Choi, PhD; Ester K. Nillis, PhD; Daniel Ford, MD, MPH; Kristen M. Tecson , PhD; Princess E. Dennar, MD; Faraz Ahmad , MD, MS; Shenghui Wu, MD, PhD; James C. McClay , MD, MS; Kristen Azar , RN, MSN/MPH; Rajbir Singh, MBBS; Madelaine Faulkner Modrow, MPH; Christina M. Shay, PhD; Michael Rakotz , MD; Gregory Wozniak, PhD; Mark J. Pletcher , MD, MPH

J Am Heart Assoc. 2021;10:e022224. DOI: 10.1161/JAHA.121.022224

# Data from Wave 4

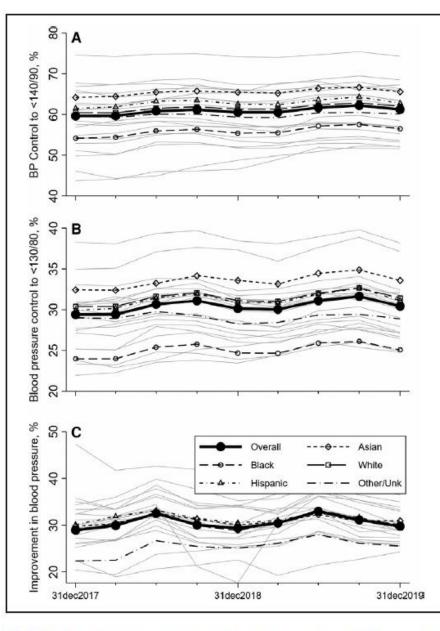
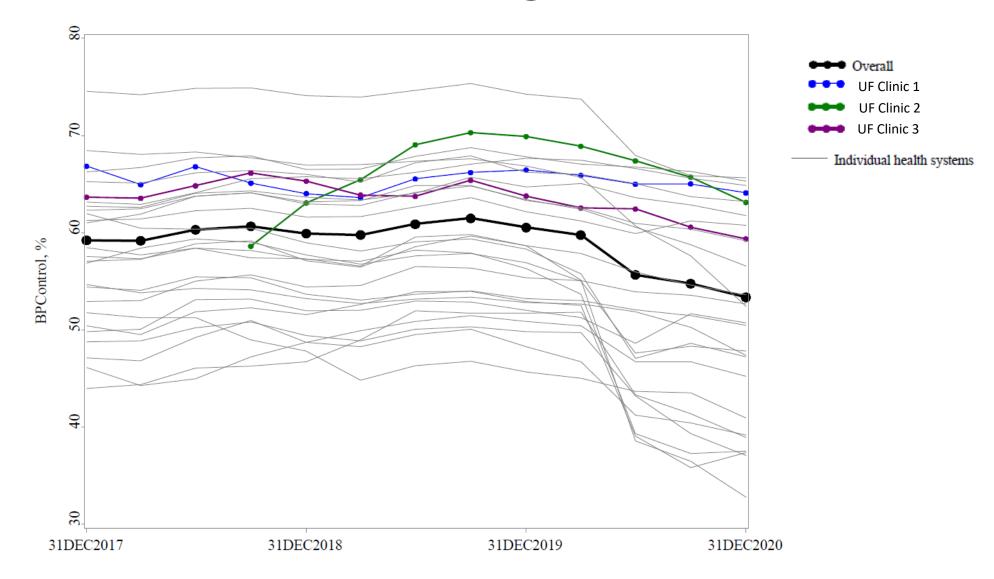


Figure 1. Time trends in blood pressure (BP) control outcomes, 2017 to 2019.

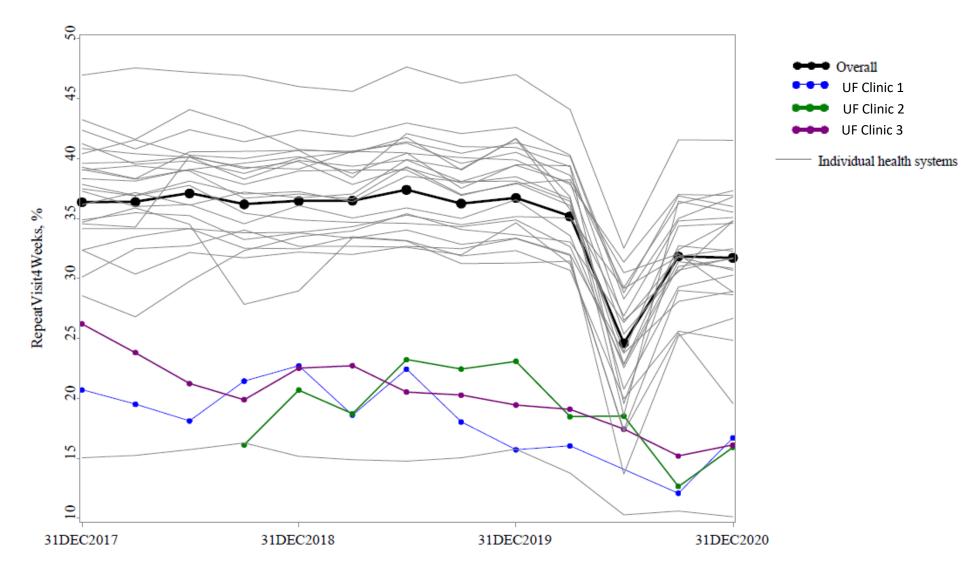
## UF Facility ID data

- Example of how these data can be really impactful
- UF 3 internal medicine clinics
  - Different physical locations
  - Some overlapping providers
  - Serve different populations

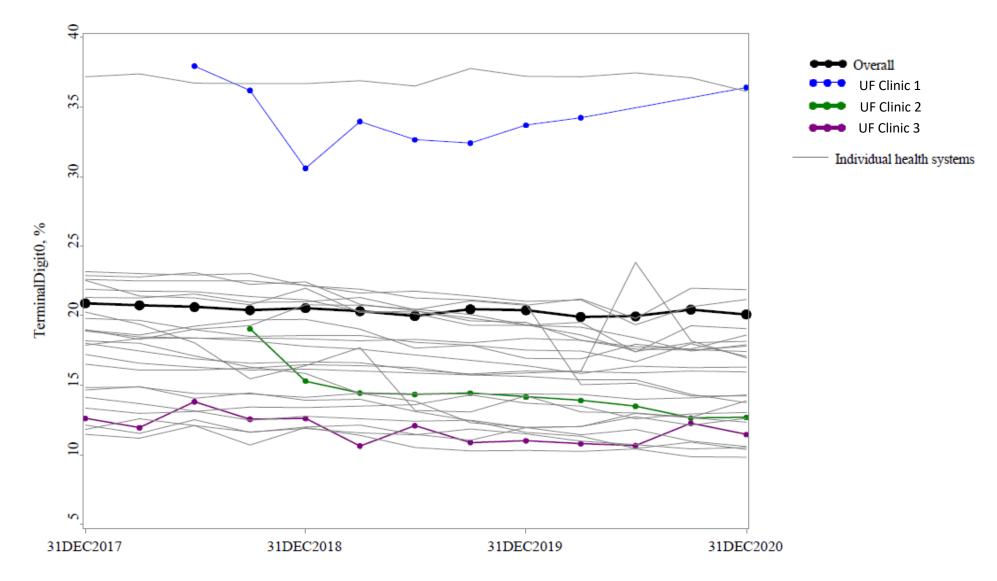
#### BP Control (<140/<90 mmHg)



#### Repeat visit in 4 weeks after uncontrolled BP



#### Terminal digit zero



# Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

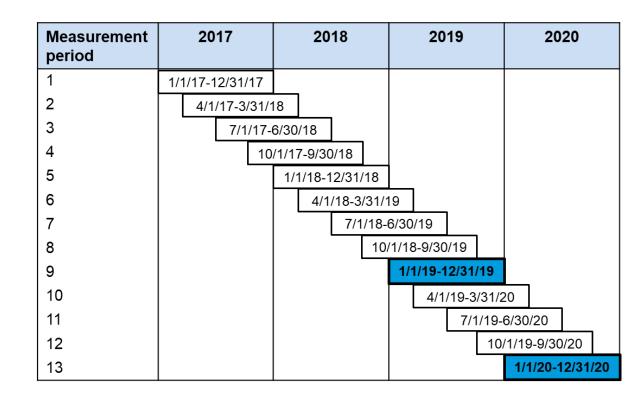
Alanna Chamberlain

#### Methods

- Included 24 health systems with data through 2020
- Series of 13 measurement periods
  - Each measurement period is 1 year
  - Used period 9 and 13 for prepandemic vs. during pandemic comparison

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### Characteristics of patients with hypertension

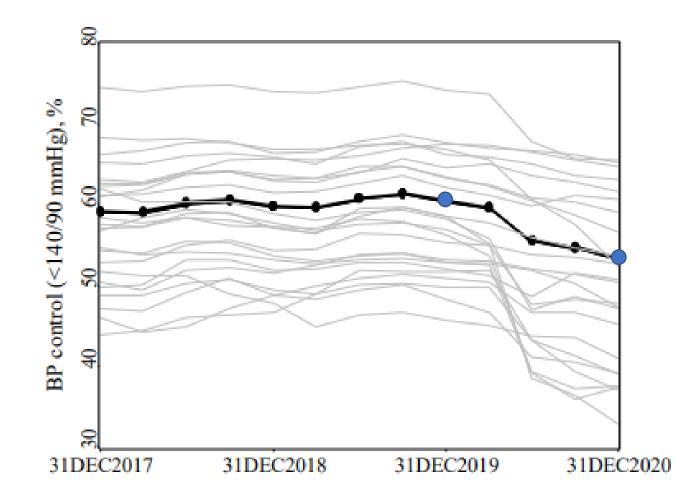
Characteristic	2019	2020			
N patients	1,770,547	1,726,794			
N encounters	8,295,484 6,592,142				
Age					
18-44 years	9.4% 9.3%				
45-64 years	40.0%	39.3%			
65-85 years	50.6%	51.4%			
Male Sex	47.9%	48.0%			
Race/ethnicity					
NH White	68.1% 67.5%				
NH Black	15.7%	15.8%			
NH Asian	2.5%	2.7%			
Hispanic	8.6%	8.9%			
Other/multiple	5.1%	5.1% 5.1%			

### Characteristics of patients with hypertension

Characteristic	2019	2020	Characteristic	2019	2020
N patients	1,770,547	1,726,794	HTN Stage*		
N encounters	8,295,484	6,592,142	Normal	16.3%	15.2%
Age			Elevated	14.7%	13.9%
18-44 years	9.4%	9.3%	Stage 1	32.4%	31.6%
45-64 years	40.0%	39.3%	Stage 2	33.5%	32.6%
65-85 years	50.6%	51.4%	Missing	3.1%	6.7%
Male Sex	47.9%	48.0%	*Normal (<120/<80), Elevated (120-129/80-89), Stage 1 (130-139/80-89), Stage 2 (≥140/≥90 mmHg); using first BP measurement in the year.		
Race/ethnicity					
NH White	68.1%	67.5%	Diabetes	28.2%	28.8%
NH Black	15.7%	15.8%	CAD	16.0%	15.9%
NH Asian	2.5%	2.7%	Heart failure	6.3%	6.5%
Hispanic	8.6%	8.9%	Depression	15.3%	14.0%
Other/multiple	5.1%	5.1%	COPD	5.5%	5.4%

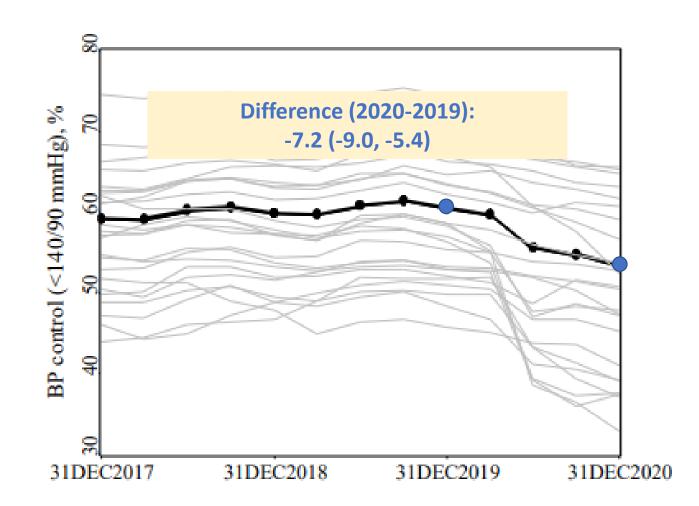
#### Results BP Control, % (<140/90 mmHg)

- BP control definition
  - % of hypertensive patients for whom last BP measurement at an ambulatory care visit was <140/<90 mmHg</li>

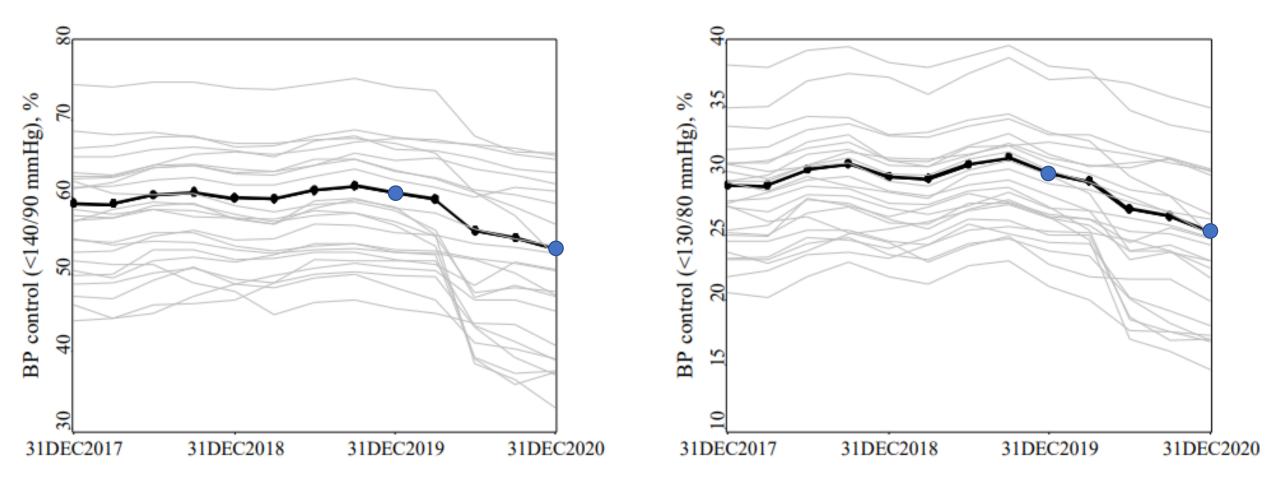


BP Control, % (<140/90 mmHg)

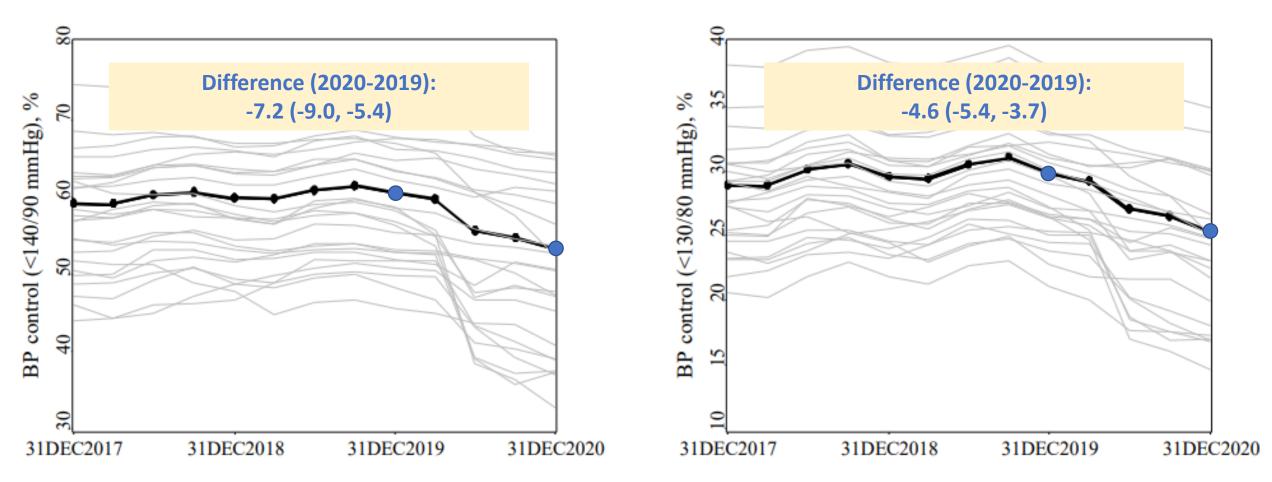
- BP control definition
  - % of hypertensive patients for whom last BP measurement at an ambulatory care visit was <140/<90 mmHg</li>
- Weighted averages
  - 60.5% in 2019
  - 53.3% in 2020



#### BP Control, % (<140/90 mmHg, <130/80 mmHg)

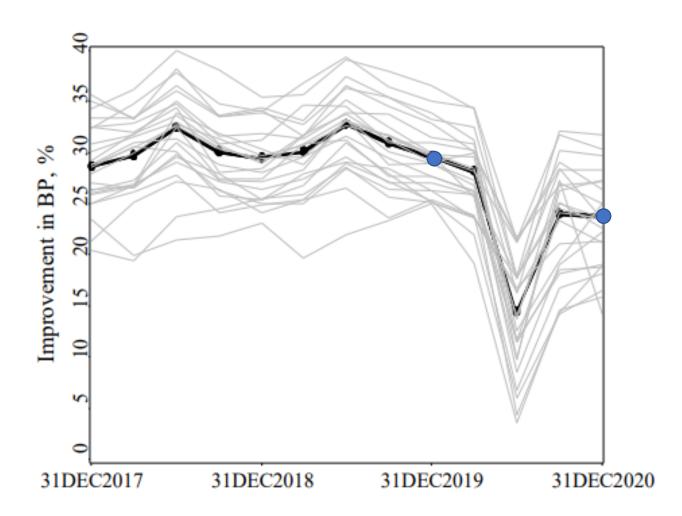


BP Control, % (<140/90 mmHg, <130/80 mmHg)



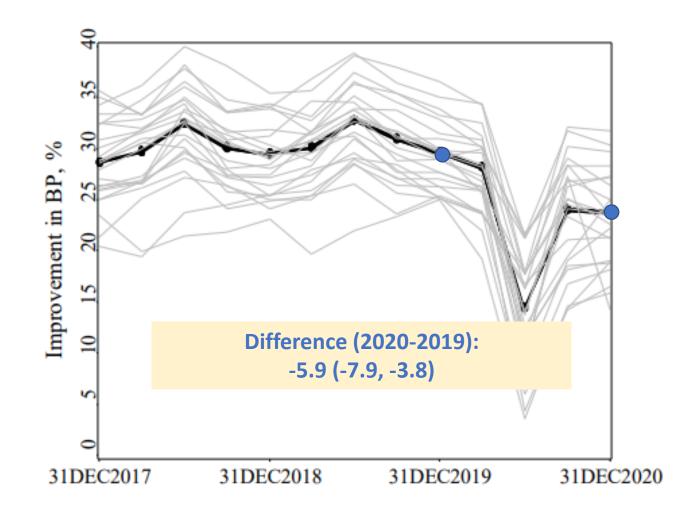
Improvement in BP Control, %

- Improvement in BP definition
  - % of hypertensive patients with previously uncontrolled SBP who achieve a SBP reduction of 10 mmHg or SBP <140 mmHg</li>



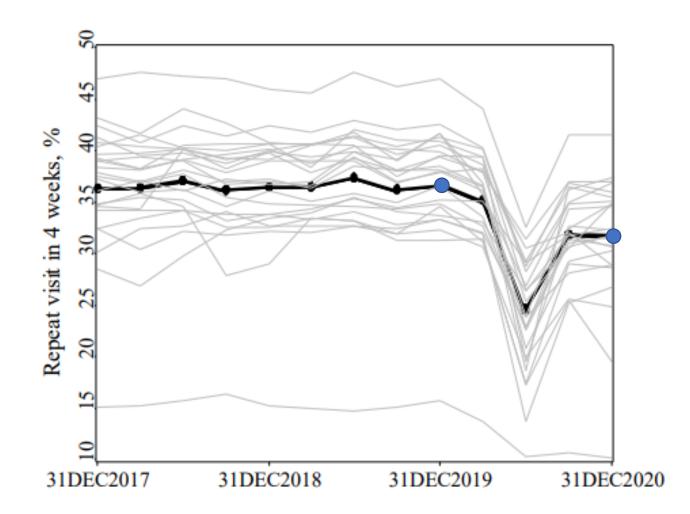
Improvement in BP Control, %

- Improvement in BP definition
  - % of hypertensive patients with previously uncontrolled SBP who achieve a SBP reduction of 10 mmHg or SBP <140 mmHg</li>
- Weighted averages
  - 29.7% in 2019
  - 23.8% in 2020



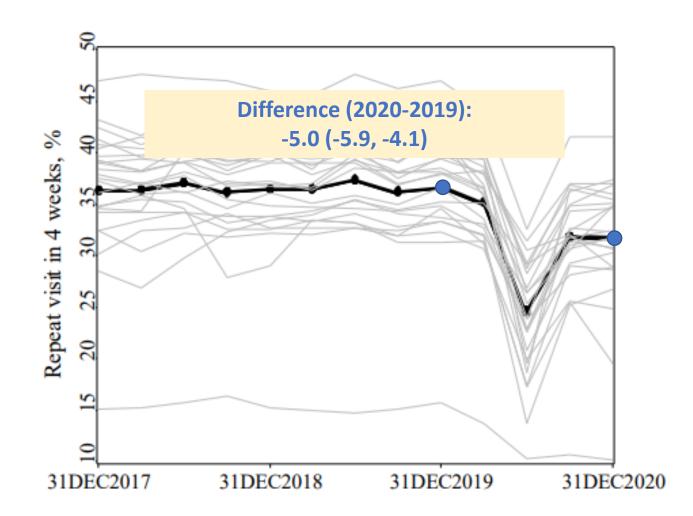
Repeat Visit in 4 Weeks, %

- Repeat visit definition
  - % of visits by persons with uncontrolled HTN that were followed by a subsequent visit within 4 weeks



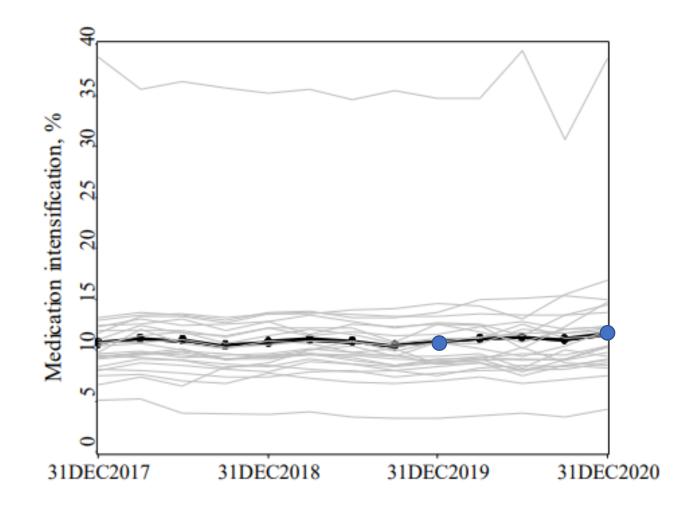
Repeat Visit in 4 Weeks, %

- Repeat visit definition
  - % of visits by persons with uncontrolled HTN that were followed by a subsequent visit within 4 weeks
- Weighted averages
  - 36.7% in 2019
  - 31.7% in 2020



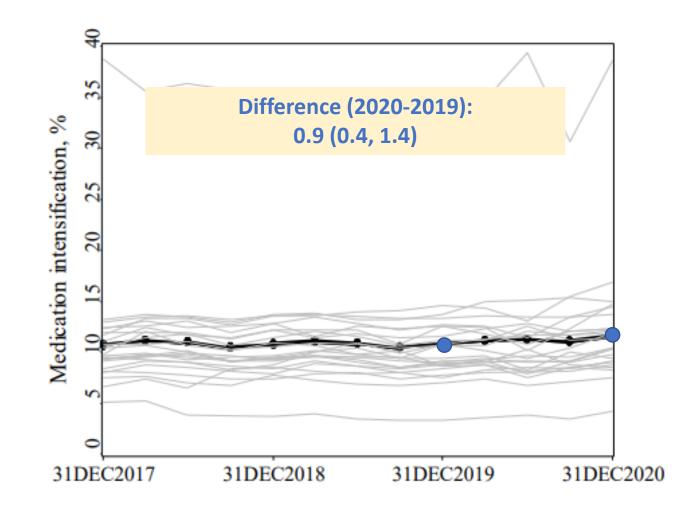
Medication Intensification, %

- Med intensification definition
  - % of visits by persons with uncontrolled HTN where a different class of BP medication is prescribed

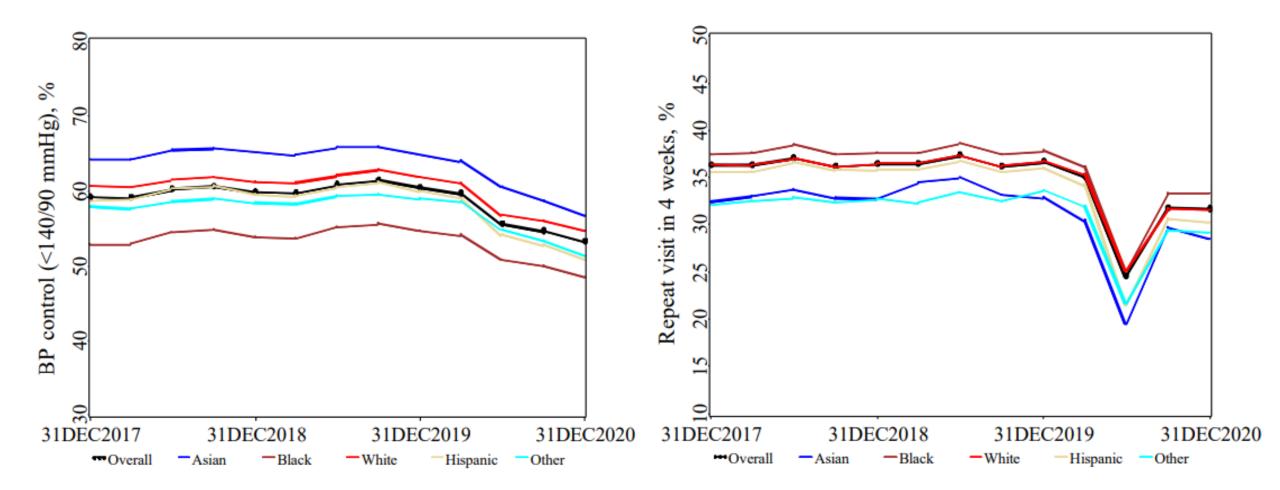


#### Medication Intensification, %

- Med intensification definition
  - % of visits by persons with uncontrolled HTN where a different class of BP medication is prescribed
- Weighted averages
  - 10.8% in 2019
  - 11.7% in 2020



#### BP Control and Repeat Visits by Race/Ethnicity



#### Conclusion

- Large variability across health systems in BP control metrics.
  - Substantial opportunity for improvement.
  - Racial/ethnic disparities exist in BP control, and larger drops in BP control were observed in Asian and Hispanic patients.
- BP control decreased substantially during the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Accompanied by corresponding reduction in follow-up health care visits among persons with uncontrolled hypertension.
  - BP control has not rebounded to pre-pandemic levels.
  - Continued surveillance is needed to determine whether the decline in BP control during the pandemic will result in future cardiovascular events.

## Acknowledgements

#### PCORnet Clinical Research Networks







Greater Plains Collaborative











#### Participating datamarts

**Alliance Chicago** Allina Health System **Baylor Scott & White Health** Duke University Intermountain Health Care Johns Hopkins Marshfield Clinic Mayo Clinic Medical College of Wisconsin Medical University of South Carolina Meharry Medical College Montefiore Northwestern Medical **NYU Langone Medical Center** OCHIN Pennsylvania State Medical Center

**Tulane University** University of Chicago University of Florida Health University of Iowa University of Kansas Medical Center University of Miami University of Missouri Health Center University of Nebraska University of Pittsburgh University of Utah University Medical Center New Orleans UT Health Sciences San Antonio Vanderbilt University Medical Center Weill Cornell Medicine