

Best Practices in TB Control



TB Cohort In Action: Putting It All Together

February 10, 2011



Objectives



Upon completion of this seminar, participants will be able to:

- Describe the flow of activities in a cohort review session
- Analyze the comments and feedback from the program manager and medical reviewer
- Examine clinical and programmatic teaching points that are used to highlight lessons learned in the cohort review
- Identify issues that need follow-up by different staff
- Identify benefits of the cohort review process and program improvements that may result



Faculty (1)



Bill L. Bower, MPH

Director of Education and Training, Charles P. Felton National TB Center

Assistant Clinical Professor, Heilbrunn Department of Population & Family Health, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University



Shu-Hua Wang, MD, MPH & TM

Medical Director, Ben Franklin TB Clinic

TB Consultant, Ohio Department of Health

Assistant Professor, Infectious Diseases, Ohio

State University

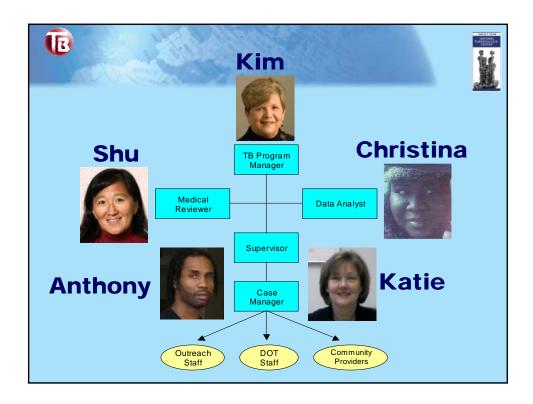


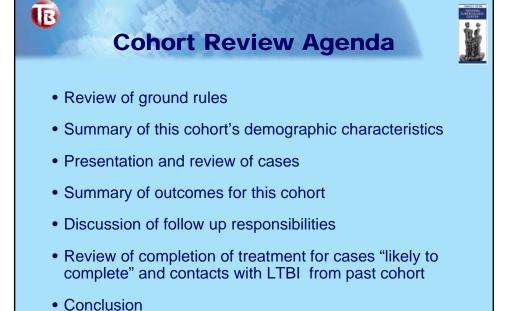


Introduction to the Simulated Cohort Review

Bill L. Bower, MPH





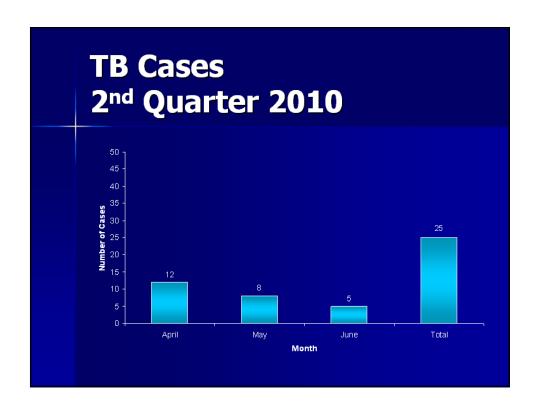


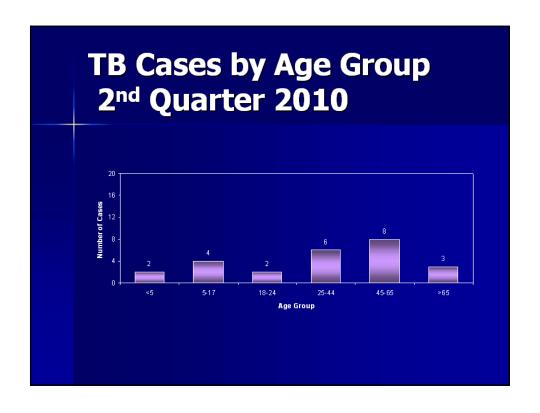
Cohort Case Review 2nd Quarter 2010

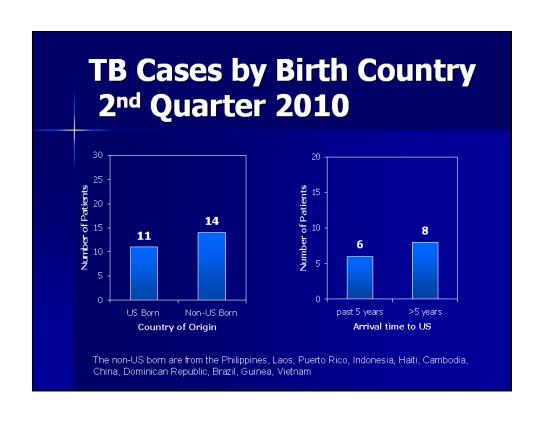


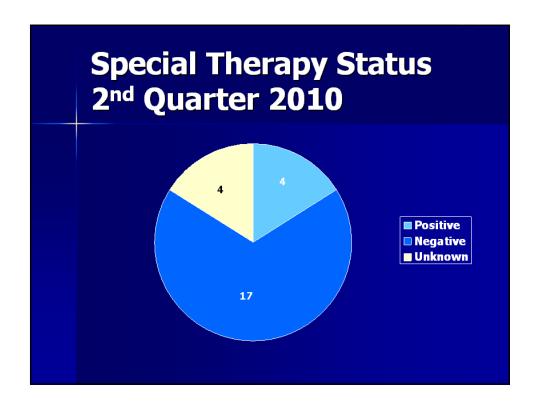
Demographic and Medical Characteristics

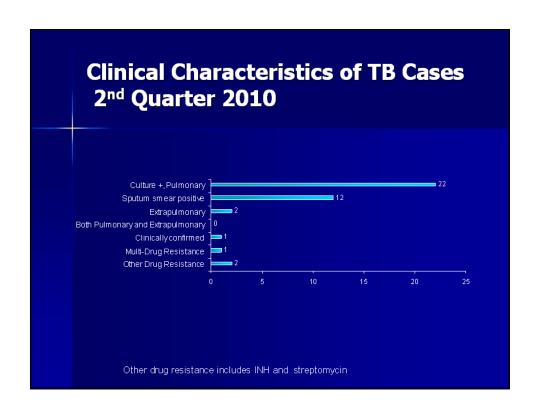
Philadelphia Department of Public Health Tuberculosis Control Program





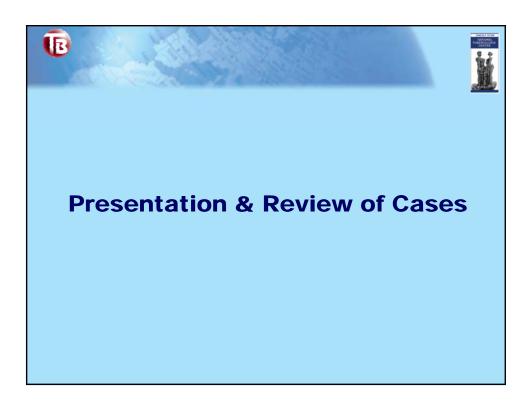






Large Contact Investigations 2nd Quarter 2010

1 Extended Contact InvestigationNursing Home



Cohort Case Review Results

2nd Quarter 2010 February 10, 2011

Index of Completion as of February 10, 2010

54.5%

Index of Completion including those who are likely to complete

90.9%

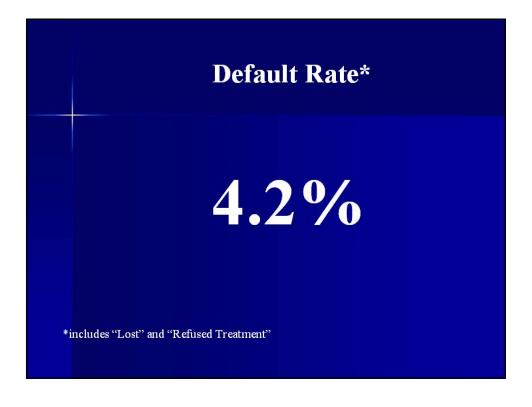
National Goal: 90%

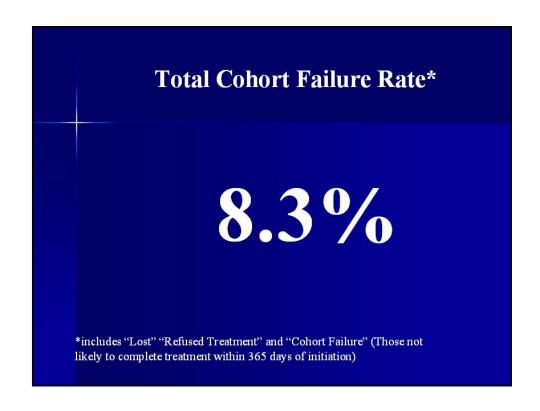
Program Goal: 70%

Death Rate*

8.0%

*includes "Reported at Death" and "Died during treatment"





Percentage of Eligible Patients Ever on DOT

78.3%

Mean Months on DOT: **6.0**

Time to Interview
Sputum Smear Positive Cases: 12

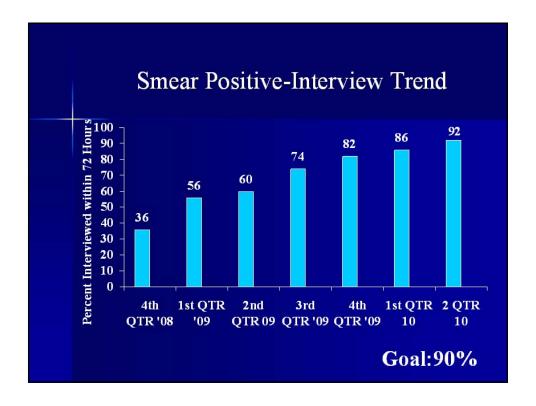
Median Days: 1

Mean Days: 1

Mode: 0

% interviewed within 3 days: 92%

Goal: 90%



Time to Interviews:	v 13
Median Days:	5
Mean Days:	11
Mode:	1
% interviewed wi	ithin 5 days: 85%

Contacts			
Pulmonary Cases # Identified # Appropriate # Evaluated	22 175 174 140	8.0 6.0 99.4% 80.5%	Mean Median
National Goal: 90% of contacts to identified and evaluated			e

Contacts			
	اعتاقوا		
# Tested	117	67.2%	
# Infected	27	23.1%	
# Diseased	1	0.9%	
# Suspects	0	0.0%	
# Appropriate for LTBI	26		
# Refused tx for LTBI	0	0.0%	
# Started on tx for LTBI	26	100.0%	
# Completing tx for LTBI	4	15.4% 84.6%	

# Still on tx for LTBI	18	69.2%
#Refused to Continue	1	3.8%
# Adv Rxn	0	0.0%
# Lost	2	7.7%
# Died	0	0.0%
# Moved	1	3.8%

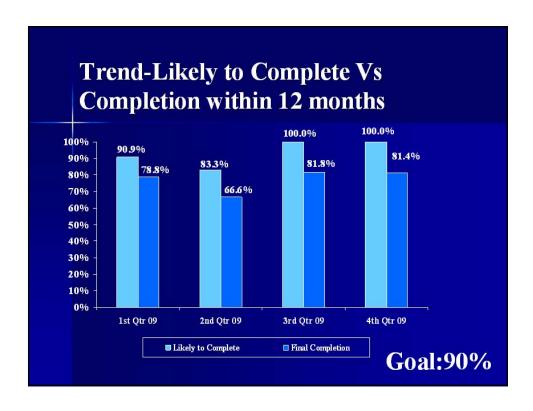
Final Completion Results 4th Quarter 2009 Best Possible Completion Rate: 100% Cases counted during quarter: 24

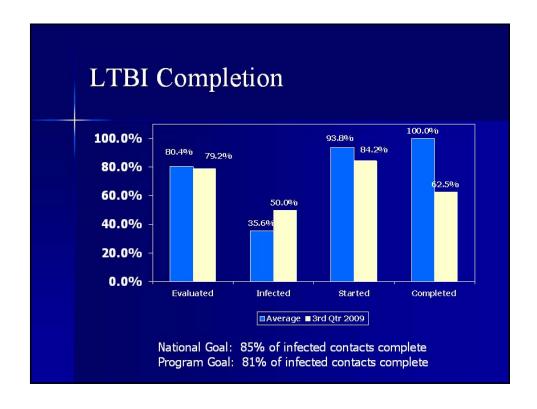
Final Completion Results 4th Quarter 2009

Best Possible Completion Rate: 100%

Finalized Results: 81.8%

Cases counted during quarter: 24





Tracking Cohort Issues 1st Qtr 2010 37 cases 10 issues 9 issues were resolved or addressed.

Tracking Cohort Issues 1st Quarter 2010

ISSUES

- Follow CDC guidelines to offer HIV testing to all patients between the ages of 15-70
- Follow new CDC guidelines to treat all HIV infected patients who have been recently exposed to TB disease regardless of previous treatment
- Important to note that INH resistance is of importance but not Streptomycin
- Investigate systematic way to alert hospitals and other jurisdictions about infectious patients who may be lost
- Update treatment and close completed cases
- Update contact information in NEDSS
- Expand contact investigation

Questions?



Benefits



- Your whole program learns together
- Can reinforce standards of care and documentation
- Can give emphasis on contacts as well as Tx
- Case managers "own" the case and follow up on details
- Programmatic issues can be addressed by all: e.g. pediatric TB, coordination of HIV care & treatment, case management, interruptions in treatment, timeliness of interventions, drug regimens, or HIV testing



Challenges



- Time Resources Staffing
- Case manager may have to present a case that is really managed by a private community physician
- A cohort review meeting cannot do justice to acknowledging all of the hard work that goes into managing some of the most complex cases
- Presenters need to see this as a learning opportunity, not as a challenge to their work or competence



Additional Questions



Heidi Behm, RN, MPH (971) 673-0169 Heidi.Behm@state.or.us

Bill Bower, MPH (646) 448-0945 blb3@columbia.edu

Christina Dogbey, MPH (215) 685-6803 Christina.Dogbey@phila.gov

Kim Field, RN, MSN (360) 236-3447 Kim.field@doh.wa.gov Anthony Lloyd (215) 685 6832 Anthony.Lloyd@phila.gov

Harvey L. Marx, Jr. (573) 751-6113 harvey.marx@dhss.mo.gov

Mary Katie Sisk, RN, CIC (202) 698-4024

marý.sisk@dc.gov Shu-Hua Wang

(614) 293-5667 Shu-Hua.Wang@osumc.edu





Thank you for your participation!!