

# Leveraging Health Information Technology and Team Change to Improve Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Rheumatoid Arthritis, The TEACH RA Study

CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS: DARCY MAJKA MD, MS, STEPHEN PERSELL, MD, MPH  
FEINBERG SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, CHICAGO, IL

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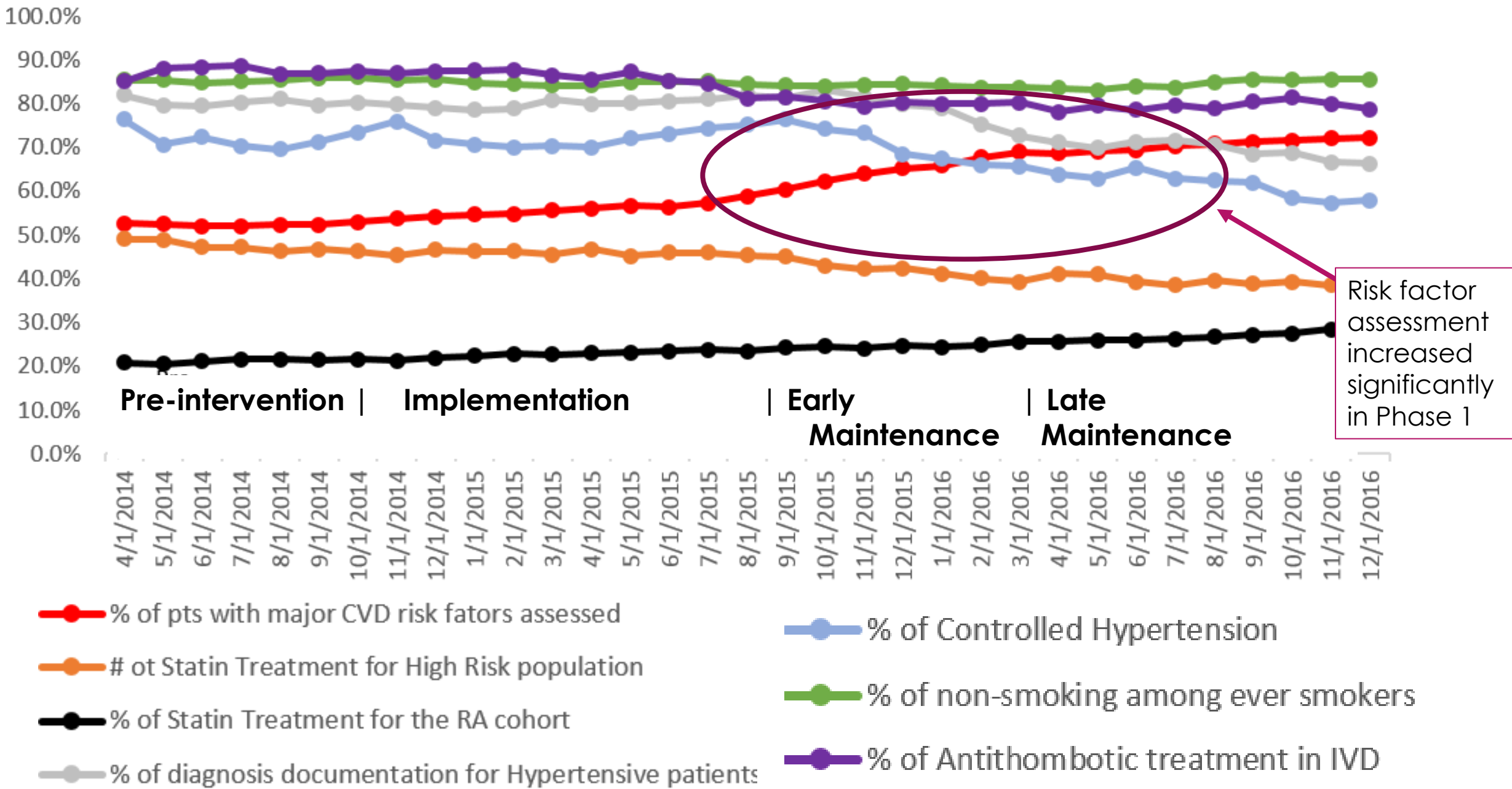
# Multifaceted intervention to address CVD risk in Rheumatoid Arthritis

- ▶ Background: CVD risk is increased in RA; risk factors are under addressed
- ▶ Objectives: to implement and test the impact of system-level quality improvement strategies on the assessment, recognition and management of CVD risk factors in rheumatoid arthritis patients
- ▶ Setting: large academic rheumatology practice and referring primary care practices
- ▶ Participants: adults with RA
- ▶ Methods: Measure electronic clinical quality measures (eCQMs) related to CVD prevention using EHR data
- ▶ Analysis using interrupted time series analysis of repeated eCQMs

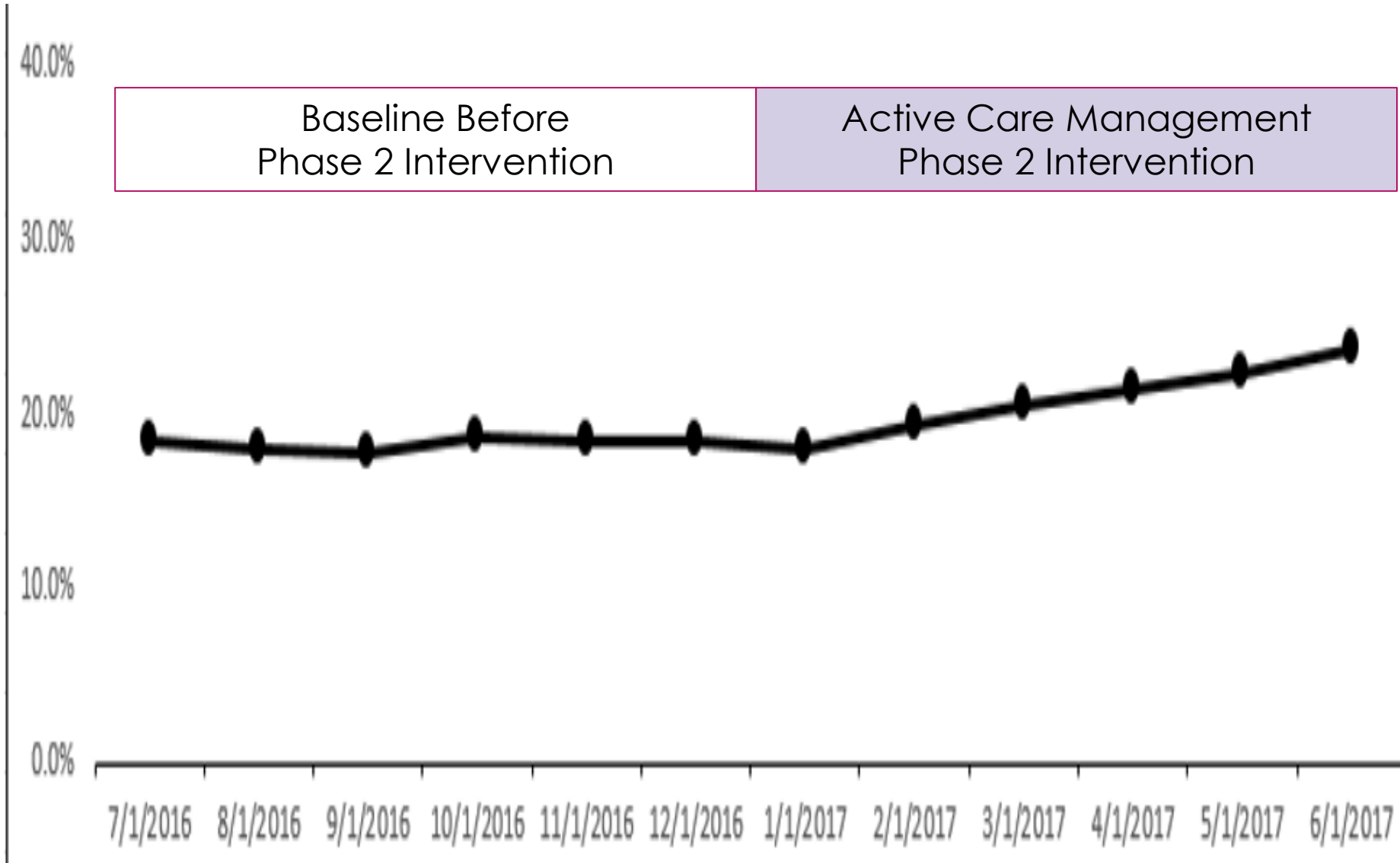
# Intervention Components

- ▶ Intervention Phase 1
  - ▶ Clinician education
  - ▶ Point-of-care electronic clinical decision support
  - ▶ Performance feedback to clinicians
  - ▶ Care management directed at patients (encouraging risk factor testing and addressing CVD risk within rheumatology practice)
- ▶ Intervention Phase 2
  - ▶ Care management directed at patients and primary care physicians (encouraging risk factor treatment in primary care)

# Changes in CVD Prevention Measures in RA Patients Over Time-Initial Intervention, Phase 1



# Changes in Statin Prescribing for Primary Prevention in RA Patients Over Time, Phase 2



Care management directed at patients and PCPs significantly increased statin prescribing for primary CVD prevention in RA