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#### Focused Anticoagulation Service in Family Medicine Residencies

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# Focused Anticoagulation Service in Family Medicine Residencies

ETSU Family Medicine Associates
Johnson City, Tennessee

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#### Disclosures

It is the policy of the AAFP that all individuals in a position to control content disclose any relationships with commercial interests upon nomination/invitation of participation. Disclosure documents are reviewed for potential conflicts of interest and if identified, they are resolved prior to confirmation of participation. Only these participants who have no conflict of interest or who agree to an identified resolution process prior to their participation were involved in this CME activity.

All individuals in a position to control content for this activity have indicated they have no relevant financial relationships to disclose.

### Objectives

 Describe a method to improve care of patients on short-term or long-term anticoagulation

 Describe a method to provide high level anticoagulation management education for Family Medicine residents

### Background

 Warfarin is defined as a high-risk medication, being one of the most common reasons for medication-related ER visits and hospitalizations

 Guidelines strongly encourage a focused approach to the care of anticoagulation patients

### Background

- ETSU Family Medicine Residency Programs
  - Bristol, Johnson City, Kingsport
  - Approximately 6 residents per class at each site
  - Rural-based practice
  - Hospital-based service at 3 different teaching institutions for each site
- Collaborative relationship
  - With ETSU Bill Gatton College of Pharmacy
  - 1 Clinical Pharmacy Faculty member at each site

#### Patient care design

- Interprofessional Anticoagulation Clinic
  - Resident-driven, PharmD/MD precepted
  - Laboratory, nursing, and staff involvement

Two partial half-days each week at each site

#### Patient flow

Check-in for AC appt



POC Fingerstick INR performed by Nursing or Lab



Nursing for vitals, rooming, and medication list update



Complete refills, lab, and follow-up appt orders



Precept with PharmD then MD



Resident to conduct interview, ROS/PE



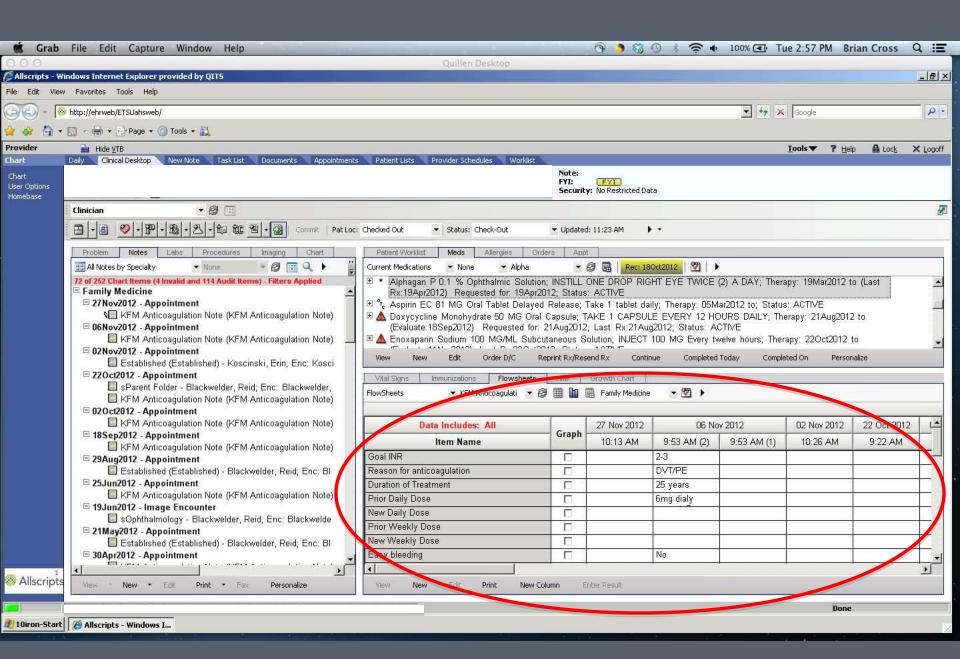
Communicate written and verbal instructions to patient



Front desk to schedule follow-up

#### Resident: Conduct interview, ROS/PE

- Prior to entering room
  - Review patient INR history, indication, duration
  - Review patient current INR
  - Open Anticoagulation flowsheet in EMR and enter INR result
  - Pre-visit review by med/pharm students



#### Anticoagulation Flowsheet

- Goal INR
- Indication
- Duration of treatment
- Current Warfarin Dose
- Prior Daily/Weekly Dose
- New Daily/Weekly Dose
- PT/INR today
- Missed/extra doses
- Easy bleeding
- Easy bruising
- Focal weakness

- Leg pain/swelling
- Dyspnea/chest pain
- Recent changes in meds/diet
- Nosebleed
- Hematemsis/Hemptysis
- Hematuria
- Blood in stool
- Antibiotic use
- ASA/NSAID use

#### Resident: Conduct interview, ROS/PE

- While in room
  - Complete Anticoagulation flowsheet in EMR
  - Complete interview
    - Current status of medications/diet
    - Patient questions/concerns
  - Complete targeted ROS and PE
    - Based on indication for anticoagulation
    - Symptoms of bleeding/bruising/clot/stroke

#### Resident: Conduct interview, ROS/PE

- Documentation
  - Anticoagulation flowsheet in EMR
  - Anticoagulation note in EMR
  - Billing for level of visit

## PharmD: Precept resident

PharmD to provide continuity in care for patients

- Resident discusses patient with PharmD
  - Determine course of action for that day
  - Determine education/follow-up needed
  - Resident and PharmD present to precepting MD

Precepting PharmD and/or MD interview and/or physically examine patient as indicated

# Complete refills, lab, and follow-up appt orders

- Resident completes any requested refills
  - Anticoagulant
  - Chronic medications as appropriate based on clinical picture and labs

 Resident orders laboratory and clinic followup based on anticoagulation plan

# Communicate written and verbal instructions to patient

- Resident provides written instructions to patient
  - INR result
  - Anticoagulation dosing and follow-up plan
  - Clinic contact information

 Resident provides education related to the visit and answers all patient questions prior to discharge

PharmD observes patient discharge education

# Laboratory/front desk to schedule follow-up

 Patient goes to front desk to schedule followup AC visit

When scheduling MD appt, front staff notes
 date and level (99213, 99212, etc.) of current
 AC visit in the comments field of the follow-up
 visit

#### Patient flow

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Front desk to schedule follow-up

#### Transition Issues

 Thorough communication at all levels of the system to explain the new approach to care – scheduling, coordination with PCP visits, etc

 Significant education to patients up front to explain new system – co-pays/perceptions by patients

#### **Potential Benefits**

- Consistent, systematic approach
  - To the care for all patients receiving anticoagulation
  - To the education for Family Medicine residents managing patients on anticoagulation

 Improved time in therapeutic range and decreased bleeding events for patients on anticoagulation

#### Resident Education

- Didactic: Noon conferences or Inservices
  - Intern: Conduct and rationale for visit, CHEST guidelines, resources
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> year: Diet and medication interactions, complicated patient cases
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> year: Transitions in care, perioperative management
  - Inpatient team: Inpatient anticoagulation, new anticoagulants
- Experiential: Patient care visits

#### Potential Research

- Patient care
  - Satisfaction
  - Outcomes

- Resident
  - Confidence
  - Competency

### Objectives

 Describe a method to improve care of patients on short-term or long-term anticoagulation

 Describe a method to provide high level anticoagulation management education for Family Medicine residents







## Questions?

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