Increasing Cervical Pap Smear Screening Rate for HIV Positive Women

8th Annual Iris House Summit – May 6, 2013

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Harlem United - Overview

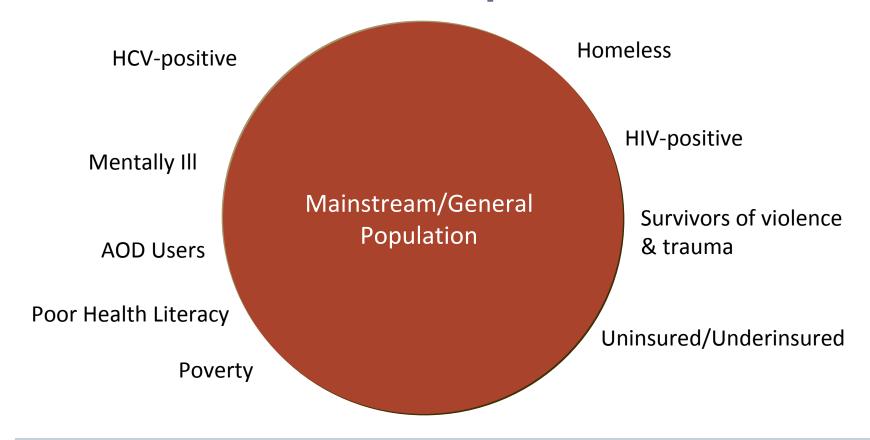
Past

- Founded at height of first phase of AIDS epidemic: 1988
- Specifically to serve people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/As) who were homeless and/or suffering from mental illness and/or substance use.
- Agency of last resort for medically-underserved communities of color in Harlem.
- Part of community-based movement to care for PLWH/As:
 - Founded to address lack of response from established providers;
 - Responding to the unique personal, social, and institutional barriers to care in Harlem

Present

- In July 2007, Harlem United received a federally-qualified health center for the homeless (FQHC-H) designation from the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA)
 - The FQHC-H designation allows HU to expand services to homeless people in Central and East Harlem communities who are predominantly African American and Latino(a) adults, and have histories of substance use and/or mental illness.
- In 2012, Harlem United received Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) level 3 accreditation

Harlem United - Population Served



To best meet the needs of a complex yet chaotic and vulnerable population, Harlem United has developed a <u>comprehensive interdisciplinary system</u> of care and support, distinguishing us from community health centers with a multitude of services delivered in a fragmented system.

Harlem United - Organizational Structure

Community Health Services

Integrated HIV Services

Community Based HIV/STI/HCV Screening

Access to Care

Orug User Health Service:
(Syringe Access, Harm
Reduction, Recovery
Readiness)

Black Men's Initiative – integrated interventions for MSM of color

Holistic Provider-Led, Patient-Centered Primary Care and Dental Services

Behavioral Health Services

Patient Navigation/Case Management Support

Adult Day Health
Centers

Food & Nutrition

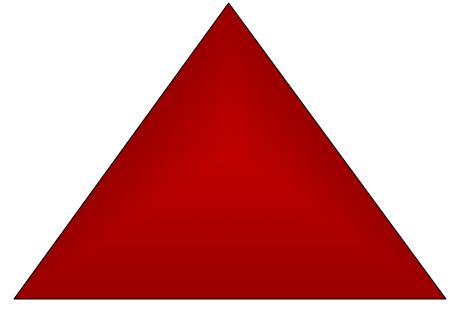
Supportive Housing (Women's Housing, Transitional Housing, Congregate, etc.)

Health Home

Family Support

Harlem United - Management Triad

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI):
Program-level assessment of service
delivery

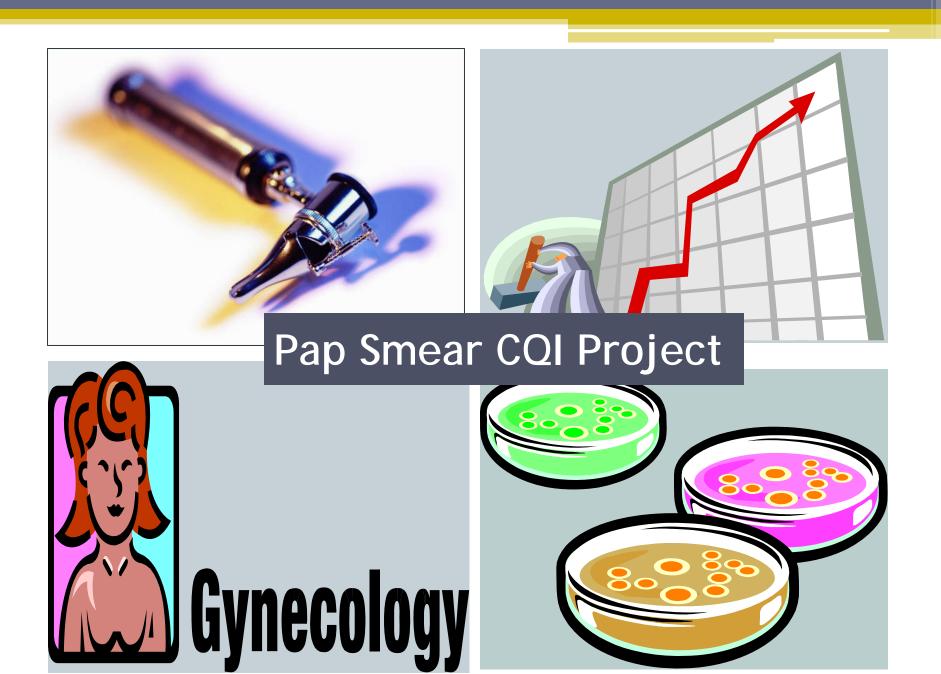


Administrative Datadriven supervision:

Staff-level assessment (broad) of service delivery

Clinical Supervision:

Staff-level assessment (focused), clinical skills building and trainings



HIV and Pap Smear

- HIV-infected women are at significantly higher risk for cervical cancer than are HIV-negative women
- HIV-infected women with more advanced immunosuppression (CD4 count < 200 cells/μL) are particularly vulnerable to infection with and persistence of the high-risk HPV types that can lead to cancer
- Therefore, it is imperative to perform cervical Pap smear screening for HIV positive women annually.

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)

Step 1: Collect & review data

Step 6: Systematize changes

Step 5: Evaluate results

Step 2:

Develop problem statement & set improvement goal

Step 3: Investigate the process

Step 4: Plan & implement changes

Step 1: Collect and Review Data

- Define measures
- Determine data collection method
- Collect baseline data

Measure	Category	Mar 2013	Apr 2013
	All female	64%	70%
Documentation of cervical Pap smear within the last year	Homeless Women (both + and -)	53%	63%
	HIV Positive Women	65%	65%

Step 2: Define problem & Set Improvement Goal

• Problem Statement:

A large percentage of our clients either do not have a pap smear documented or do not have an updated pap smear results documented in their medical records, which should be obtained as part of sexual health history assessment.

Improvement Goal:

To increase the annual cervical pap smear screening rate to 80% in 6 months

Step 3: Investigate the Process



Barriers:

- 1. Limited support from clinic staff for medical providers to perform Pap smears
- 2. Providers need to address client's other pressing needs
- 3. Clients' limited knowledge of GYN health
- 4. Clients' resistance (fear of procedure/results, sexual trauma, embarassed)
- 5. Inconsistent documentation of annual Pap smear screening in electronic health records (EHR)

Step 3: Investigate the Process

List of plans/possible solutions:

- Chart preparation having Medical Office Assistants (MOAs)
 responsible for indicating when a client's last cervical Pap smear was
 and whether or not a Pap smear exam is due in the Chief Complaint
 area of a client's progress note in EHR
- 2. Creating structured data fields in EHR to standardize documentation of Pap smear exams
- 3. Monthly reminders to medical providers during providers meeting
- 4. Conducting a four-week women's health series to educate women on GYN health and the importance of having annual cervical Pap smear exam
- 5. Developed a GOT PAP? campaign to increase clients' awareness of the importance of obtaining annual cervical pap smear screening

Step 4: Plan & Implement Changes

Develop action plans:

Description of activities to be performed to test solutions, responsible parties, timeframes, and expected results.

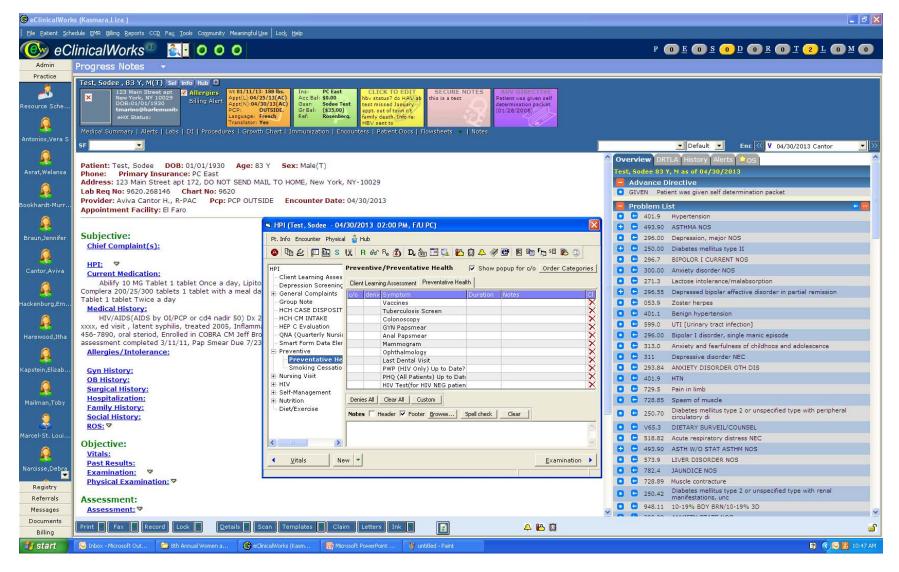
Work plan template

Plan #1:				
Activities	Responsible Persons	Timetable	Status Update	
Plan #2:				
Plan #2: Activities	Responsible Persons	Timetable	Status Update	

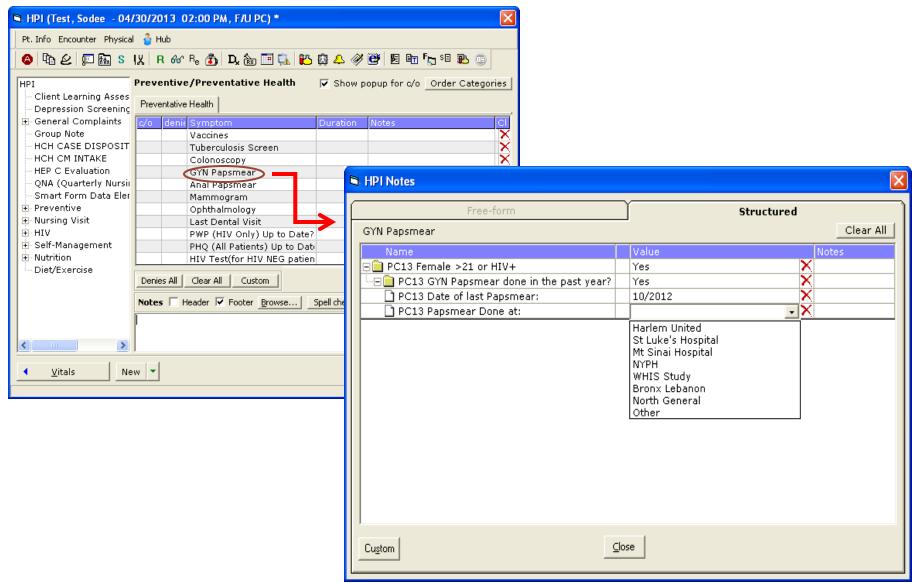
Implement action steps outlined in work plan:

- Make sure everyone is aware of which action steps are assigned to them
- Identify a champion to make sure that action steps are executed

Standardizing Documentation



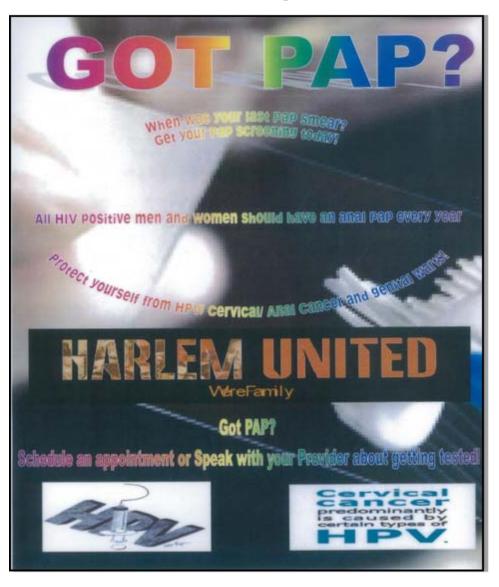
Standardizing Documentation



Standardizing Documentation

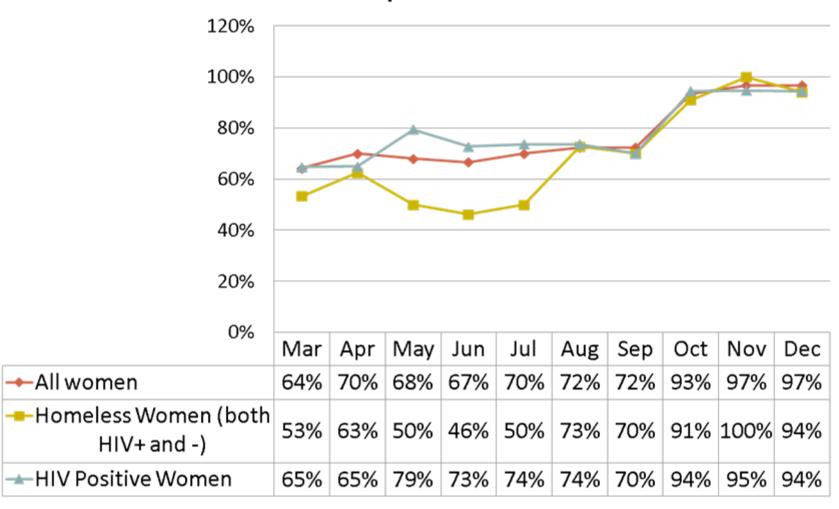
Lock Preview 04/11/2013 **History of Present Illness** Preventative Health: Vaccines Pneumonia Vaccine 03/2012 Tetanus Vaccine 02/2012 Influenza Vaccine 10/2012 Tuberculosis Screen TB Screening Due No PPD 03/2013 PPD+, Quant+ or TB History No. Colonoscopy >50 years old Yes Colonoscopy Done? Yes Colonoscopy Date: 10/2000 Colonoscopy done at: St Luke's Hospital GYN Papsmear Female > 21 or HIV+ Yes GYN Papsmear done in the past year? Yes Date of last Papsmear: 10/2012 Papsmear Done at: St Luke's Hospital Anal Papsmear HIV+, MSM or Abnormal GYN Pap? Yes Anal Pap Done in last year? Yes Date of last Anal Pap: 10/2012 Mammogram Female Age > 50 Yes MMG done in the last year Yes Date of Last MMG 08/2012 MMG Done At: Madison Radiology Ophthalmology Yearly Screening Eye Exam Needed? HTN (Y), Age > 50 (Y) Date of last Eye Exam: 10/2012 Last Dental Visit Date of last visit: 10/2012 Dentist Location: Harlem United

Pap Smear Campaign



Step 5: Evaluate Results

Annual Pap Smear - 2012



Step 6: Systematize Changes

- Determine which implemented strategies contribute to improvement
 - Select sample of clients who had annual pap smear and those who did not
 - Perform chart review to determine factors that contribute to increase in annual pap smear
- Standardize successful strategies
- Create plan to sustain improvement
 - Data collection & monitoring
 - CQI

Questions?