

IMPROVING ASTHMA SELF-MANAGEMENT IN PEDIATRICS USING A SIMPLIFIED WRITTEN ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

GABRIELLE AMARANTE, DNP, CPNP-BC

1

BACKGROUND: ASTHMA

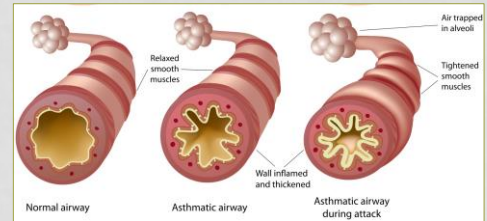
- #1 chronic disease of childhood
- 7 million children are affected in the US
- Approximately 9% of children in South Carolina have a diagnosis of asthma
- Leading cause of disability in children < 18 years of age



2

BACKGROUND: SIGNIFICANCE

- Uncontrolled asthma can lead to:
 - Increased symptoms
 - Activity limitations
 - Permanent airway remodeling
 - Increased unscheduled provider visits and hospitalizations
 - Missed school days
 - Morbidity and Mortality
 - Economic burden



3

BACKGROUND: MANAGEMENT

- Medication
- Trigger or risk factor reduction
- Asthma self-management:
 - Self monitoring of symptoms
 - Regular review with a health care provider
 - Written asthma action plan (WAAP)



- ↓
- Reduced unscheduled health care visits
 - Improved asthma control

4

BACKGROUND: WAAP

Written asthma action plan (WAAP):

- An individualized asthma care plan
- The gold standard tool for asthma self-management
- Incorporates:
 - Daily asthma management instructions
 - Lists daily and rescue medications
 - How to recognize and treat worsening asthma
 - Identifies triggers for exacerbations
- Nationally: possession 50.7%
- South Carolina's QTIP: possession 60% (2018)



5

BACKGROUND: LOCAL PROBLEM

At the project site:

- 46% of patients, with asthma, had an asthma exacerbation in the past year
- Patient WAAP ownership is 63%; (below benchmark of 100%)

The existing WAAP is:

- Poorly formatted
- Difficult to comprehend
- Written above the 5th grade reading level; standard for written health material

6

BACKGROUND: TARGET POPULATION

Asthmatic Patients:

- 77% are racial and ethnic minorities
- 41% speak Spanish as a primary language

General Population:

- 69% are Medicaid, Medicaid subsidiary, uninsured, or self pay



7

BACKGROUND: LITERATURE REVIEW

Simplified WAAPs can:

- Foster self-efficacy in managing one's asthma care
- Increase parental comprehension of asthma management
- Improve information retention
- Prevent asthma exacerbations
- Reduce unscheduled healthcare visits
- Lessen morbidity related to asthma
- Improve provider and caregiver acceptability of the tool
- Facilitate thoughtful provider counseling
 - (Duncan et al., 2018; Gillette et al., 2018; Lakupoch et al., 2018; Yin et al., 2017; Yin et al., 2016)

8

PURPOSE & CLINICAL QUESTION

Purpose:

- To decrease asthma exacerbations, improve patients' asthma control, and to increase patient possession and use of the WAAP.

Clinical question:

- Will the implementation of evidenced based multifactorial interventions, including a simplified WAAP, at a pediatric primary care office, decrease the incidence of asthma exacerbations and improve patients' overall asthma control?

9

METHODS

- **Setting:** Pediatric Primary Care Office, Southeast US, Urban location
- **Staff:** 2 Pediatricians, 1 FNP
- **Population:** Patients aged 5-18, Diagnosis of asthma
- **Data Collection:** EMR chart audits, Asthma Control Test scores, Pre and Post intervention surveys
 - Retrospective: October- December, 2018, n=82
 - Pre-QI: February - May, 2019; n=76
 - Post-QI: March - July, 2019; n=44
 - Post- QI: July 2019 - January 2020; n= 54

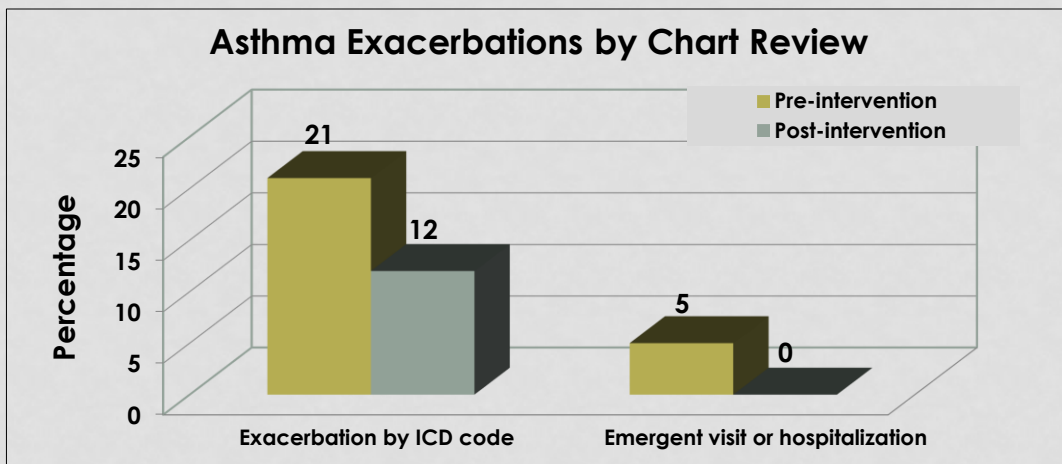
10

INTERVENTION

- Created a new WAAP using:
 - Evidenced based guidelines
 - Revision and simplification of the current WAAP (PACNJ)
 - Provider preference
- Increased the applicability of the new WAAP, for the patient population
 - Racial and ethnic minorities
- Conducted a provider and staff educational in-service
- Provided the simplified WAAP to patients
- Changed the administrative process

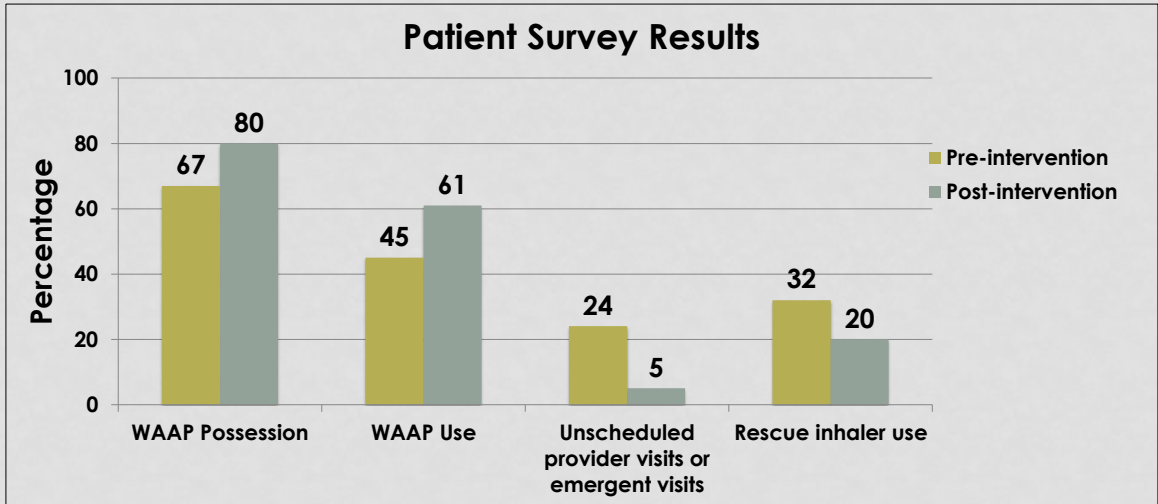
11

FIGURE 1



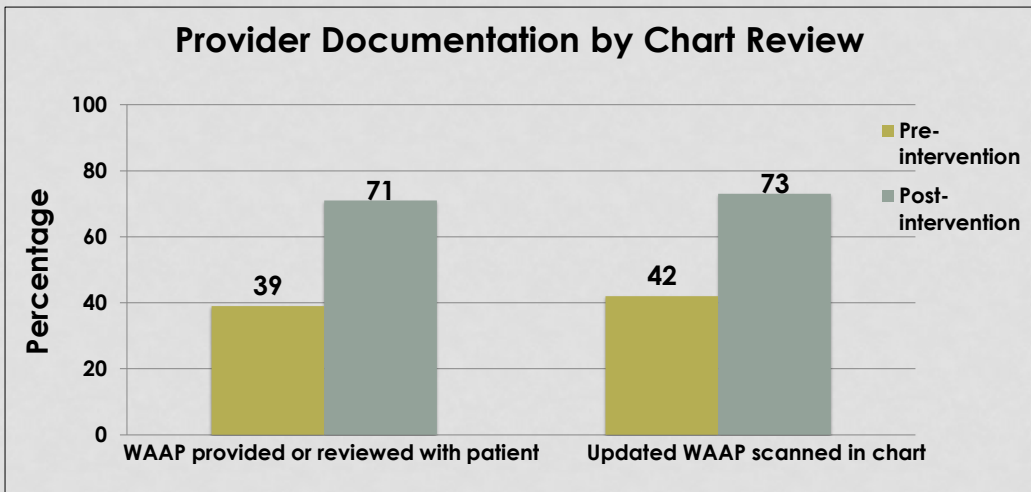
12

FIGURE 2



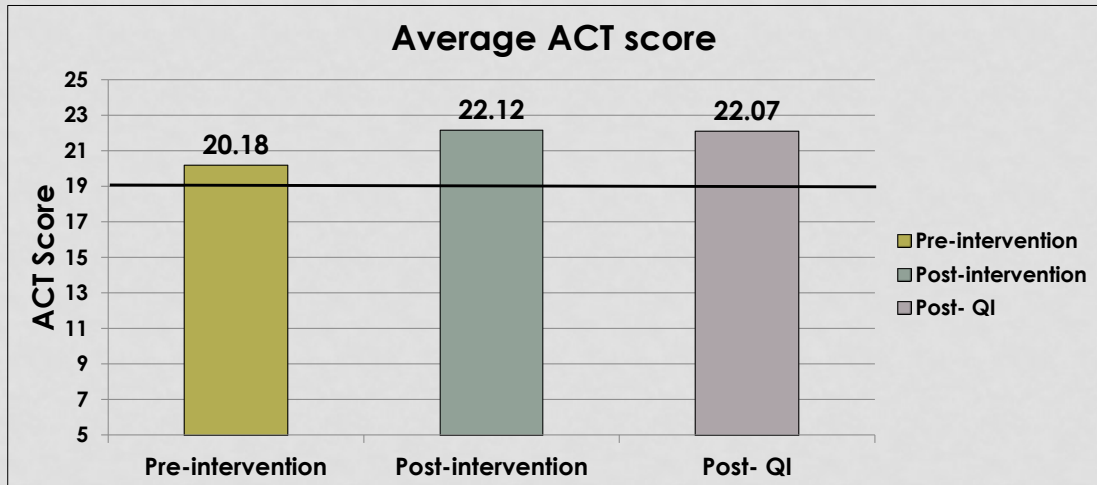
13

FIGURE 3



14

FIGURE 4



15

CONCLUSIONS: SUMMARY

The implementation of a simplified WAAP, at a pediatric primary care office:

- Decreased the incidence of asthma exacerbations
- Improved patients' overall asthma control

16

CONCLUSIONS: STRENGTHS

- Provider and staff buy-in
- Ease of integrating WAAP into practice
- Low literacy, child friendly, bilingual tool
- Sustainability of intervention

YOUR ASTHMA ACTION PLAN

Name: _____ Effective Date: _____

SYMPTOMS:

EVERY DAY (Green circle icon)

DAILY MEDICATION:

PeakFlow _____

SICK (Yellow diamond icon)

DAILY MEDICATION + QUICK RELIEF MEDICATION:

PeakFlow _____

VERY SICK (Red octagon icon)

CALL FOR HELP

PeakFlow _____

ALWAYS USE YOUR SPACER with EVERY INHALE!

ACTION:

STEP 1: Keep taking ALL / CONTINUE ALL medications

STEP 2: ADD / QUICK RELIEF medication

STEP 3: If you are not better in 15 minutes CALL the office

STEP 4: If you are not better in 15 minutes CALL the office

IF YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO FOLLOW CONTINUE 2-4 hours

AND

1. **Check your PeakFlow every 4 hours**

AND

2. **CALL your doctor**

OR

1. **Check your PeakFlow every 4 hours**

AND

2. **CONTINUE taking your ALL medications as directed**

Things that can worsen your asthma:

Cold/Flu _____ Performance/Exercising _____

Exercise _____ Stress _____ Very Bad Weather _____

Smoke _____ Smoke/Exposure _____

Pollen _____ Food _____

Mold _____ Other _____

Penicillin _____

Personal Goals: _____

SC Tobacco Quit line: 1-800-QUIT-NOW

17

CONCLUSIONS: LIMITATIONS

- Limited project time frame
- Inadequate post-intervention patient follow-up
- Results based on subjective or self-reported responses
- Lacks generalizability
- Small sample size

18

CONCLUSIONS: FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Longer project time frame
- Implement additional appointment reminder systems
- Monitor medication adherence
- Conduct in-service for patients and caregivers to introduce the new WAAP

19

IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

Low literacy, population specific, evidenced based written asthma action plans should be implemented in all pediatric primary care offices to:

- Improve patients' asthma control
- Decrease asthma related morbidity
- Reduce associated healthcare costs



20

REFERENCES

- American Lung Association (ALA) (2017). *Medical coverage of asthma self-management education: A ten-state analysis of services, provider and settings*. Retrieved from <https://www.lung.org/assets/documents/asthma/medicaid-coverage-of-asthma-self-management-education.pdf>
- American Society of Anesthesiologists (2014). *Simple instruction sheet helps patients correctly take regular medications before surgery*. Retrieved from <http://www.asahq.org/about-usa/newsroom/news-releases/2014/10/med-instruction-sheet>
- Andreasm1974 (2018). *Image233942: Ambulance*. Retrieved from <http://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/ambulance-vector-233942>
- Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA) (2018). *Asthma facts and figures*. Retrieved from <http://www.aafa.org/page/asthma-facts.aspx>
- Bergstrom, J., Kurth, M., Bruff, E., Heiman, M., Kazerabek, D., Malkiewicz, J., . . . & Vespa, J. (2016). Health care guideline: Diagnosis and management of asthma: ICSI shared decision-making model. *Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, 11th edition*. Retrieved from <https://www.icsi.org/assets/documents/11thEdition/11thEditionAsthmaAppxASDM.pdf>
- Bjork, L.T., Lomborg, K., Nielsen, C.M., Brylliden, G., Fredericks, A.M., Larsen, K., . . . & Stenhoj, S. (2013). From theoretical model to practical use: an example of knowledge translation. *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 69(10), 2336-2347. doi: 10.1111/jan.12091
- Borkowski, N. (2016). *Organizational behavior, theory, and design in health care*. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Bureau of Labor Statistics (2017). *Occupational employment and wages, May 2017: 20-1065 pediatricians, general*. Retrieved from <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes291065.htm>
- Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2015a). *2015 Previous most recent asthma data*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/asthma-facts-data/2015-2015_data.html
- Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2015b). *National ambulatory medical care survey 2015: State and national summary tables*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahca/namcs_summary/2015_namcs_web_tables.pdf
- Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2015c). *National hospital ambulatory medical care survey: 2015 emergency department summary tables*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanca/web_tables/2015_ed_web_tables.pdf
- DHCC Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention (2015). *Asthma in South Carolina: Common, costly, and climbing*. Retrieved from https://dc.statelibrary.sc.gov/bitstream/handle/10827/17498/DHCC_Asthma_in_SC_2015-05.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
- Ducharme, F.M., & Bhogal, S.K. (2008). The role of written action plans in childhood asthma. *Current Opinion in Allergy and Clinical Immunology*, 8(2), 177-188. doi: 10.1097/ACI.0b013e32827fca58
- Duncan, C.L., Walker, H.A., Brabson, L., Willford, D., Hynes, L., & Hogan, M.B. (2018). Developing pictorial asthma action plans to promote self-management and health in rural youth with asthma: A qualitative study. *Journal of Asthma*, 55(8), 915-923. doi: 10.1080/02770903.2017.1371743
- Durham, C. (2018). *DNP translating evidence into practice*. Retrieved from <https://mac.mrooms3.net/mod/ul/view.php?id=513915&edit=1>
- Field, B., Booth, A., Hoff, J., & Gentile, K. (2014). Using the knowledge to action framework in practice: a citation analysis and systematic review. *Implementation Science*, 9(172), 1-14. doi:10.1186/s13012-014-0172-2
- Ganff.com (2018). *What is a Ganff chart?* Retrieved from <https://www.ganff.com/>
- Gillette, C., Rockich-Winston, N., Shepherd, M., & Resler, S. (2018). Children with asthma and their caregivers help improve written asthma management plans: A pilot mixed-method study. *Journal of Asthma*, 55(6), 609-614. DOI: 10.1080/02770903.2017.1355379
- Global Initiative for Asthma (2018). *2018 GINA report, global strategy for asthma management and prevention*. GINA. Retrieved from <http://ginasthma.org/2018-gina-report-global-strategy-for-asthma-management-and-prevention/>
- Graham, L.D., Logan, J., Harrison, M.B., Shaus, S.E., Torres, J., Caswell, W., & Robinson, N. (2006). Lost in knowledge translation: Time for a map? *The Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions*, 26(1), 13-24. DOI: 10.1002/chp.
- Joint Commission (2010). *Advancing effective communication, cultural competence, and patient and family-centered care: A roadmap for hospitals*. Retrieved from https://www.jointcommission.org/roadmap_for_hospitals/
- Kelso, J.M. (2016). *Do written asthma action plans improve outcomes? Pediatric Allergy, Immunology, and Pulmonology*, 29(1), 2-5. doi: 10.1089/ped.2016.0634
- Kulner, M., Greenberg, E., Jin, Y., Paulsen, C. (2004). *The health literacy of America's adults: Results from the 2003 national assessment of adult literacy*. Retrieved from <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubinfo.asp?pubid=2004-483>
- Lakupath, K., Maniyakan, W., Preuthippan, A., & Kamalappan, H. (2018). The effectiveness of newly developed written asthma action plan in improvement of asthma outcome in children. *Asian Pacific Journal of Allergy and Immunology*, 36(2), 88-92. doi: 10.12932/AP-010217-0002.
- National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP) (2013). *Asthma action plans: Help patients take control*. Retrieved from <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-pro/resources/lung/nacp/discover/action-plans.html>
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) (2007a). *Asthma action plan*. Retrieved from https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/public/lung/asthma_actionplan.pdf

21

REFERENCES, CONTINUED

- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) (2012). *Asthma care quick reference: Diagnosis and managing asthma*. Retrieved from https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/files/docs/guidelines/asthma_cqr.pdf
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) (2007b). *Guidelines for the diagnosis and management of asthma (EPR-3)*. Retrieved from <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/guidelines-for-diagnosis-management-of-asthma>
- Nightingale College (2018). *Nurse salary by state-Which US states pay the best*. Retrieved from <https://nightingale.edu/blog/nurse-salary-by-state/>
- Pediatric/ Adult Asthma Coalition of New Jersey (PACNJ) (2012). *Asthma treatment plan- Student*. Retrieved from www.pacnj.org/pdf/asthma_treatment2012.pdf
- Pelican Pediatrics (2018). *Pelican pediatrics*. Retrieved from <http://pelicanped.com/>
- Pinnock, H., Parke, H., Panagioti, M., Daines, L., Pearce, G., Epiphaniou, E., . . . & Taylor, S. (2017). Systematic meta-review of supported self-management for asthma: a healthcare perspective. *BMC Medicine*, 15(64), 1-32. DOI:10.1186/s12916-017-0823-7
- Platte, S. (2008). Keeping patients safe: The ethics of quality improvement. *American Medical Association Journal of Ethics*, 10(5), 300-303. DOI:10.1001/virtualmentor.2008.10.5.jdic1-0805.
- Quality through Technology and Innovation in Pediatrics (QTIP) (2018). *Analyze data: 2018-Asthma*. Retrieved from <https://qdata.aap.org/qatip/>
- Rank, M., Volchek, G., Li, J., Patel, A., & Lim, K. (2008). Formulating an effective and efficient written asthma action plan. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*, 83(11), 1263-1270. doi: 10.4066/83.11.1263
- Ring, N., Booth, H., Wilson, C., Hoskins, G., Pinnock, H., Shelkh, A., & Jepson, R. (2013). The "vicious cycle" of personalized asthma action plan implementation in primary care: a qualitative study of patients and health professionals' views. *BMC Family Practice*, 16(145), 1-12. DOI: 10.1186/1745-015-0352-4
- Ring, N., Jepson, R., Hoskins, G., Wilson, C., Pinnock, H., Shelkh, A., & Wyke, S. (2011). Understanding what helps or hinders asthma action plan use: a systematic review and synthesis of the qualitative literature. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 85(2), 131-143. doi: 10.1016/j.pedc.2011.01.025
- Ring, N., Malcolm, C., Wyke, S., MacGillivray, S., Dixon, D., Hoskins, G., . . . & Shelkh, A. (2007). Promoting the use of personal asthma action plans: a systematic review. *Primary Care Respiratory Journal*, 16(5), 271-283. doi:10.3132/pccj.2007.00049
- Show, G. (2015). *4 Change management models for your small business*. Retrieved from <https://www.cwbnationalleasing.com/en/blog/entry/4-change-management-models-for-your-small-business>
- Simon, A.E., & Anibani, L.J. (2014). Asthma action plan receipt among children with asthma 2-17 years of age, United States, 2002-2013. *Journal of Pediatrics*, 171, 283-289. doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2014.01.004
- Stasiel, L.M., Segar, N., Gilotta, P., Falar, R., & Karani, B. (2017). Readability of patient education materials available at the point of care. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 27(6), 1165-1170. doi: 10.1007/s11466-012-2046-0. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3514986/>
- Sunshine, J., Song, L., & Kreiger, J. (2011). Written action plan use in inner-city children: Is it independently associated with improved asthma outcomes? *Annals Allergy Asthma Immunology*, 107(3), 207-213. doi: 10.1016/j.ana.2011.04.015
- Susowad, P. (2007). *Knowledge translation: Introduction to models, strategies, and measures*. Retrieved from http://ktr.org.sg/library/articles_publications/#faq
- Sveum, R., Bergstrom, J., Brothman, G., Hanson, M., Heiman, M., . . . & Uden, D. (2012). Health care guideline: Diagnosis and management of asthma. *Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement, 10th edition*, 1-87.
- Sylvia, M., & Terhaar, M. (2018). *Clinical analytics and data management for the DNP* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Springer Publishing Company.
- Tan, N.C., Chen, Z., Soo, W.F., Nhog, A.S., & Tai, B.C. (2013). Effects of a written asthma action plan on caregivers' management of children with asthma: a cross-sectional questionnaire survey. *Primary Care Respiratory Journal*, 22(2), 188-194. doi: 10.4104/pccj.2013.01040.
- Trefflin, L. (2018). *Asthma*. Retrieved from <http://www.hansonhealth-sc.org/page.php?id=910>
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (2018). *RD-1: In Healthy People 2020 respiratory objectives*. Retrieved August 28, 2018 from <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/data-search/Search-the-Data#objid=5184>
- White, K.M., & Dudley-Brown, S. (2011). *Translation of evidence into nursing and health care practice: application to nursing and health care*. Retrieved from <https://ebookcentral.proquest.com>
- Yin, H.S., Gupta, R.S., Mendelsohn, A.L., Dreyer, B., van Schaick, L., Brown, C.R., . . . & Tomopoulos, S. (2017). Use of a low-literacy written action plan to improve parent understanding of pediatric asthma management: A randomized controlled study. *Journal of Asthma*, 54(9), 919-929. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02770903.2016.1277542>
- Yin, H.S., Gupta, R.S., Tomopoulos, S., Mendelsohn, A., Egan, M., van Schaick, L., . . . & Dreyer, B.P. (2016). A low-literacy asthma action plan to improve provider asthma counseling: A randomized study. *Pediatrics*, 137(1), 1-11. DOI: 10.1542/peds.2015-0468
- Yin, H.S., Gupta, R.S., Tomopoulos, S., Wolf, M.S., Mendelsohn, A.L., Antler, B., . . . & Dreyer, B.P. (2013). Readability, suitability, and characteristics of asthma action plans: examination of factors that may impair understanding. *Pediatrics*, 131(1), 161-166. DOI: 10.1542/peds.2012-0612
- Google Images

22

QUESTIONS?

Please feel free to email me at:
Gabriellelamarante@gmail.com



thank you