Monitoring Million Hearts Campaign Using NCHS Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



National Health Care Surveys

- Primary means of carrying out our mission to collect, analyze, and disseminate data on health care providers, their services, and the people they serve.
- Unusual for NCHS surveys in several ways:
 - Surveys of establishments, not households
 - Rather than providing estimates about the population, they provide estimates about the universe of encounters with providers
 - Patient-level data largely abstracted from medical or administrative data

National Health Care Surveys

- Ambulatory and Hospital Care Surveys
 - National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)
 - National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)
 - National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS)
 - New National Hospital Care Survey (NHCS)
- Long-Term Care Surveys
 - New National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (NSLTCP)

Examples of Data

Provider Organizations

- Setting
- Sources of Revenue
- Ownership/staffing
- Practice Size/Volume
- Electronic Health Records

Clinicians

- Specialty and training
- Hours worked per week
- Visits
- Demographics
- Region

Examples of Data

Patients

- Demographics
- Medical Conditions
- Continuity of care
- Vital Signs
- Insurance Status
- Residential zip code

Encounter

- Medications
- Services ordered or provided
- Diagnoses
- Counseling
- Visit Duration
- Disposition

Changes Underway

ACA funded Improvements to NAMCS/NHAMCS

Major increase in sample

from 3,000 physicians to nearly 20,000

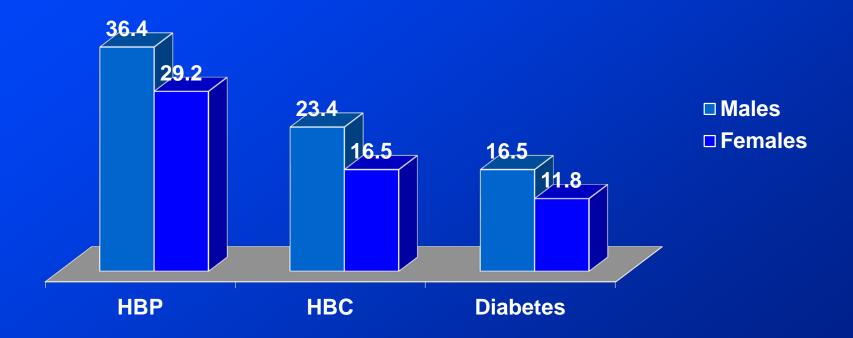
 Addition of Clinical Data To Evaluate the Quality of Care To Prevent Heart Disease and Stroke "Lookback"

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)

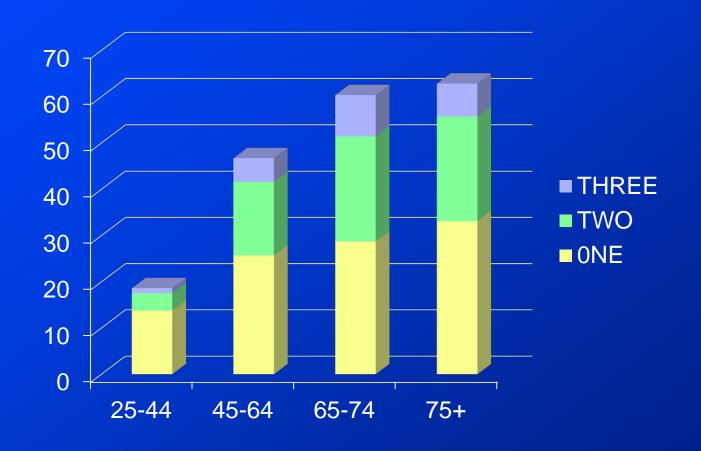
- Visits to non-federal, office-based physicians primarily engaged in patient care
- Data at practice, clinician, and patient level



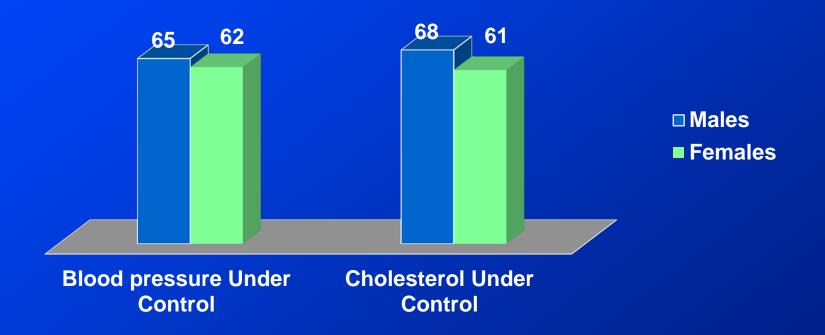
Percent of Physician Visits by Patients with CVD Risk Factors (Hypertension, Hyperlipidemia, Diabetes)



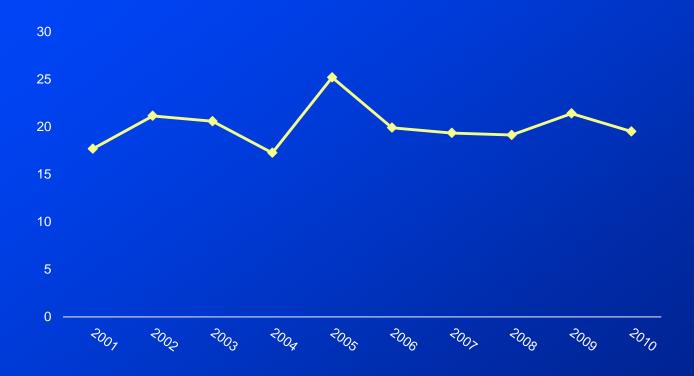
Percent of Visits by Patients with 1, 2 or 3 Risk Factors for CVD



Percent of Visits by People with Hypertension or High Blood Cholesterol where the Blood Pressure or Cholesterol is under control



Percent of visits by smokers where smoking cessation counseling was ordered or provided



Lookback Module on Prevention of Heart Disease and Stroke

- To monitor and evaluate services to prevent major causes of death and disability, namely heart disease and stroke
- Includes patients at higher risk, e.g., with hypertension or prior stroke
- Expands the current data collection to include risk factors and appropriate preventive services 12 months prior to the sampled office visit

Lookback selected conditions

- Cerebrovascular disease/ history of stroke/ transient ischemic attack (TIA)
- Congestive heart failure (CHF)
- Diabetes
- Hyperlipidemia
- Hypertension





Lookback Data: Visit Lookback

- Family history of coronary heart disease
- Selected chronic condition
- Risk factors
- Preventive care
- Medication & immunization

Lookback Data: Lab results Lookback

- Total cholesterol
- High density lipoprotein (HDL)
- Low density lipoprotein (LDL)
- Triglycerides

- Glycohemoglobin
 A1C (HgbA1C)
- Fasting blood glucose

How does the Lookback Module work?



NAMCS/NHAMCS "Lookback" module

To monitor and evaluate services to prevent major causes of death and disability— heart disease and stroke

National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)

- NHAMCS' objectives are similar to NAMCS, but with a focus on care in different settings:
 - Outpatient Departments
 - Emergency Departments
 - Hospital-based Ambulatory Surgery Centers (since 2009)
 - Free-standing Ambulatory Surgery Centers (since 2010)

NHAMCS changes

- Many of the NAMCS changes also apply to NHAMCS:
 - Lookback module in the OPD

 2012 core sample will remain the same, but augmented by supplemental sample of EDs only in five states

National Health Care Surveys Strengths

- Nationally representative
- Provider based
- General purpose
- Objective (record-based) clinical information
- Multi-level data structure
- Large sample sizes
- Flexible

For More Information http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhcs.htm

