



# DP18-1816: Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for WOMen Across the Nation (WISEWOMAN)



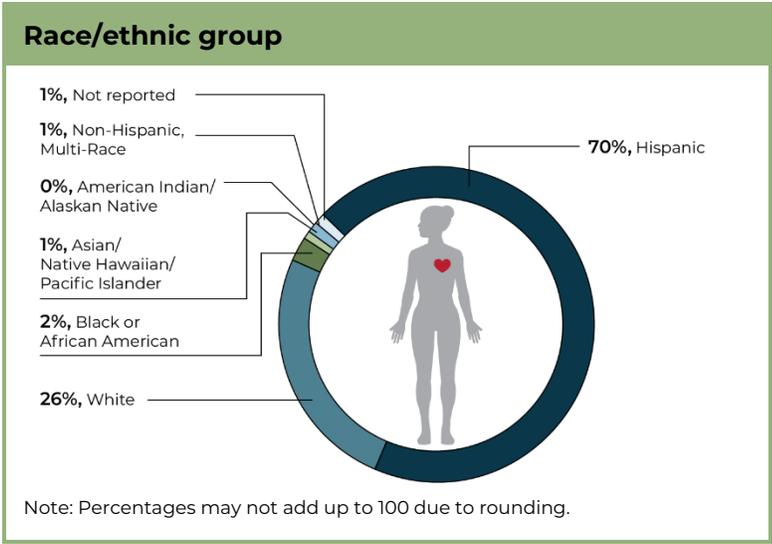
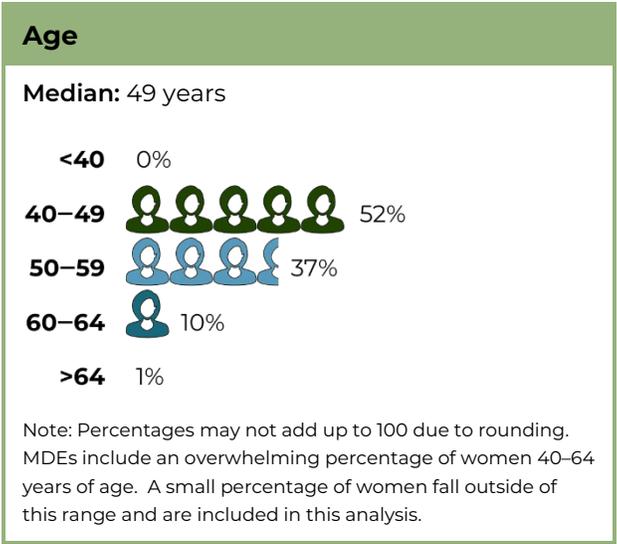
Iowa • Program Years 1 & 2 (September 2018 – September 2020)  
Recipient Profile<sup>1</sup>

The **Iowa Department of Public Health** is a recipient of the CDC-funded WISEWOMAN cooperative agreement (CDC-RFA-DP18-1816). The WISEWOMAN program provides heart disease and stroke risk factor screenings and services to promote healthy behaviors to low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women aged 40 to 64 years. As a WISEWOMAN recipient, Iowa is implementing the following strategies to improve the diagnosis, care, and management of women with hypertension: (1) strengthen clinical quality measurement, (2) support team-based care, and (3) facilitate community-clinical linkages.

<p><b>Core Funding:</b> \$700,000</p> <p><b>First Year Funded:</b> 2000</p> <p><b>Participation in Other CDC Heart Disease and Stroke Programs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>DP18-1815:</b> Improving the Health of Americans Through Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke</li> </ul>	<p><b>Recipient Organization:</b> Iowa Department of Public Health</p> <p><b>Prevalence of Hypertension:</b> <sup>2, 3</sup></p> <p>29% of Iowa WISEWOMAN participants had high blood pressure at baseline screening</p> <p><b>Key Partners:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ University of Iowa Data Management Team</li> <li>■ Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program</li> <li>■ Iowa Chronic Care Consortium</li> </ul>
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## WISEWOMAN participants in Program Years 1 and 2

WISEWOMAN recipients submit data to CDC biannually describing the number of women served and the types of services received. During Program Years 1 and 2 (September 30, 2018 – September 29, 2020), the **Iowa WISEWOMAN program served 599 women**; distribution of participants by age and race/ethnicity is shown below.<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> This profile provides an overview of the activities and key achievements during Program Years 1 and 2 of the WISEWOMAN DP18-1816 program (September 2018 - September 2020), as reported within recipients' annual evaluation reports, annual progress reports for Program Years 1 and 2, annual performance measure report as of December 31, 2020, and Minimum Data Elements (MDEs). For more information, please contact [DHDSPEvaluation@cdc.gov](mailto:DHDSPEvaluation@cdc.gov).

<sup>2</sup> Based on an analysis of MDE data for women who were screened in Program Years 1 and 2, including complete, BP+, and incomplete screening records (n = 599).

<sup>3</sup> High blood pressure is defined as systolic blood pressure > 139 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure > 89mmHg.



## WISEWOMAN strategies to promote cardiovascular health

The WISEWOMAN program uses **evidence-based approaches to heart disease and stroke prevention** within health care systems and throughout communities. Women who are screened and found to have high blood pressure, diabetes, or high blood cholesterol receive clinical care and are referred to healthy behavior support services (HBSS), including lifestyle programs, health coaching, and risk reduction strategies with community support. Below, we describe the Iowa program's approach to this work and provide updates on Iowa's performance measures at the end of Program Year 2.<sup>4</sup>



### Strategy 1. Track and monitor clinical measures shown to improve healthcare quality and identify patients with hypertension

The WISEWOMAN program aims to **improve sharing and use of clinical data** among providers to facilitate care coordination and promote better health outcomes.

#### Highlights from Iowa

- **Disseminated monthly reports** that list participants with abnormal or alert values and display the status of their follow-up visits.
- **Conducted bi-monthly calls with clinics** to review performance measures and provide technical assistance.

#### Performance measures

- 15%** of WISEWOMAN participants were screened by providers that have a protocol for identifying patients with undiagnosed hypertension (**91 women**).
- 100%** of WISEWOMAN providers implemented a community referral system (through bi-directional referrals) for HBSS for people with high risk for CVD (**8 providers**).



### Strategy 2. Implement team-based care to reduce CVD risk with a focus on hypertension control and management

**Use of team-based care** helps ensure provider adherence to evidence-based guidelines and policies for participants with high blood pressure and high cholesterol and increases participation of non-physician team members. This approach also helps participants manage their own health and CVD risk factors.

#### Highlights from Iowa

- **Distributed the Chronic Disease Connections e-bulletin** to all WISEWOMAN clinical providers, which includes information on team-based care and disease management guidelines.
- **Conducted a survey to assess** which WISEWOMAN sites developed and implemented a team-based approach to care.

#### Performance measures

- 65%** of WISEWOMAN participants were screened by providers that have policies or systems to implement a multidisciplinary team-based approach to blood pressure control (**393 women**).



### Strategy 3. Link community resources and clinical services that support bi-directional referrals, self-management, and lifestyle change for women at risk for CVD

**Linkages to HBSS**, including health coaching and lifestyle programs (LSPs), help engage participants in the WISEWOMAN program. Iowa's LSP partners include the National Diabetes Prevention Program, Medication Therapy Management, and the YMCA.

#### Highlights from Iowa

- **Offered a nutrition education program**, "Fresh Conversations", in English and Spanish.
- **Updated and shared the Community Resources Referral Guide** with local WISEWOMAN coordinators, clinical providers, and health coaches.

#### Performance measures

- 100%** of WISEWOMAN participants were referred to an appropriate HBSS (**606 women**).
- 84%** of WISEWOMAN participants who were referred to an HBSS attended at least one session (**506 women**).

**The activities described above contribute to improved health outcomes related to blood pressure control. As a long-term measure, this will be reported in subsequent years.**

<sup>4</sup> Based on an analysis of performance measure data for women who were served in Program Years 1 and 2 (n = 606). This data source is different than the MDE data reported on Page 1.