

Health Care Transition for Youth with Sickle Cell Disease

Creating a Pathway to Success by Connecting Clinic and Community

Sickle Cell Disease

- The most commonly inherited blood disorder affecting 100,000 Americans
- This disorder is diagnosed via newborn screening through the department of health
- Patients are at risk for complications including; infections, pulmonary issues, pain episodes, splenic sequestration and stroke
- 99% of sickle cell patients survive to adulthood
- Most patients live well into their 40's-50's (and older)

What is SCD, part 2

- Signs, Symptoms, Characteristics of the disease
 - Stroke risk
 - Pain
 - End Organ Damage & ACS
- Treatment Options
 - Disease modifying therapy (hydroxyurea, L-glutamine, transfusions)
 - Curative therapies (SCT, gene therapy)

Why this matters - Globally

- Burden of Disease - Globally
- Cultural Context
 - Culture of medicine, chronic disease mgmt, racism/healthcare
- Disparities
 - Health, Research, Access
- Transition
 - Disease of the life span

Why this matters - Locally

- Burden of Disease - Locally
 - Lack of comprehensive adult care
 - Need for additional providers
 - Need for increased resources
 - Increased provider education & support
- Gaps in Care (how/why we received the grant)
 - Data collection
 - Primary Care, Specialty Care
 - Transition

Transition

- Due to the chronic nature of sickle cell disease, patients require a transition to adult care for continued medical care
- Although the focus of transition is the final move to adult care, of equal importance are the phases of transition that occur at different age/developmental levels
- Transition is not a one-time event, it is a continual process!!!!



QI Team

- Patients & Caregivers
- University of Minnesota Health Pediatric Specialty Care, Journey Clinic, Mpls, MN
- Health Partners University Avenue Clinic, St. Paul
- Sickle Cell Foundation of Minnesota
- Children's Minnesota

Children's Sickle Cell Program

- Children's Cancer and Blood Disorders Clinic, Mpls, MN
- Serving 300+ sickle cell patients
- Interdisciplinary team consisting of;
 - Physician, 2 nurse practitioners, 3 nurse case managers, social worker, sickle cell patient and family health advocate
 - 20-25 patients transition to adult care each year

Project Goals

Improve the process of transitioning pediatric sickle cell patients to adult care in Minnesota

Project Goals

- Clinic:
 - Write a transition policy
 - Create a transition plan
 - Checklist & tools
 - Transition Guide (by age)
 - Assess transition readiness for parents/patients with the StarX tool
 - Communicating/relationship building with adult providers

Project Goals

- Community:
 - Host three community events focused on transition education
 - Build relationships with adult hematologists
 - Build trust with the greater sickle cell community

Project Successes - Clinic

- Share data
 - Systematic approach
 - During comp clinic vs. random appts
 - # of completed assessments
 - Tracking new provider/team engagement
 - Did they schedule
 - Did they successfully make it to appt
 - Did they schedule a FU
 - Creation of transition binder(s)
- Relationship building across systems

Project Successes - Clinic

- Relationship building across systems
 - Site visits (UMN, HCMC)
 - Additional providers/programs
 - Children's CBD Hematologist
 - UMN Hematologist
 - Monthly conference calls (CBD & UMN)
 - Care Coordination with primary care
 - Health Partners
 - Broadway Family Clinic

Project Successes - Community

- 2 of 3 events
 - June 2018 – Intro to Transition
 - October 2018 – Navigating adult care
 - April 2019 – Self-advocacy 101
- Use of social media
- Media coverage of event(s)
- Trust building b/t patients & providers

Project Barriers - Clinic

- Data data data!
 - Pulling accurate data
 - No registry
 - # of adults affected
 - LTFU/Outcomes
- Transition where???
 - Limited options for disease-specific care
- Lack of provider support
 - Provider burn-out
 - Clinic scheduling/lack of office time

Project Barriers - Community

- Event attendance
 - Reach
 - Transportation
 - Trust building

Next Steps

- Clinic-based assessments
- Relationship building
 - With other providers/systems
 - Patient and provider trust building
- Education
 - Patient education
 - Management of SCD Symposium
 - Provider education
 - Grand Rounds
 - Project ECHO

Next Steps

- Maintain & grow partnerships
 - MDH
 - HCMC
 - SCFMN
 - Other healthcare systems and providers

Future Opportunities

- Increased funding
 - Statewide data collection
 - Adult Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center
 - Centralized adult care
- Increased research, distribution and participation
 - ASH Clinical Trials Network
 - ASH SCD Care Guidelines
- Additional site visits
 - St. Paul
 - Outstate Minnesota

Quality Improvement Team

- Patient/Caregiver
 - Bathsheba Benson, adult patient, administrative assistant
 - Connie Caston, parent
 - Kenneitha Parson, young adult patient
 - Ruben Kossi Joanem Jr., adolescent patient
 - Rae Blaylark, parent of an adult patient

Quality Improvement Team (con't)

- Providers
 - Stephen Nelson, MD
 - Hannah Lichtsinn, MD
 - Kristin Moquist and Melissa Claar, nurse practitioners
 - Hannah Batinich and Claire Franke, nurse case managers
 - Keeli Wagner, social worker
 - Rae Blaylark, Sickie cell patient and family health advocate

