# Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES)

Guidance Manual for Building and Sustaining a Quality DSMES Service

Developed by

The Florida Diabetes Alliance, Inc.

Based on 2017 DSMES Standards

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#### Dear Diabetes Educator:

Welcome to the **Guidance Manual for Building and Sustaining a Quality Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) Service.** This manual has been developed by the Florida Diabetes Alliance, Inc. to provide you with practical guidance on developing DSMES services. Our goal is to assist you as you are putting together your DSMES Program, guide you in setting up high-quality services, and get it ready for accreditation or recognition by one of the two agencies that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) authorize to accredit DSMES – AADE or ADA. Additional tips are included to assist you in keeping your DSMES Program audit-ready and attain long-term sustainability.

What you will find inside this manual:

- Statutory authority for Diabetes Self-Management Training (DSMT)
- Explanation of the two accredited agencies and their respective processes for accreditation or recognition
- Guidance on each standard and how to apply it to your services
- Sample documents for each standard, including templates for policies, documentation forms, etc.
- Guidance on staffing and other essential resources
- A checklist for all the supporting documentation you'll need when you submit your final application
- Sample de-identified patient chart with key areas highlighted
- Guidance and mock audit tools to assist you should your DSMES Program be chosen for audit
- Tips to facilitate your Program's process in getting reimbursed from Medicare and/or private payers
- Marketing strategies and best practices from other successful DSMES services
- DSMES Outcomes Tracking Tools
- Other frequently asked questions regarding DSMES services

We know that developing a DSMES Program can seem an overwhelming task. Our hope is that this manual will simplify this for you and your organization. Our goal at the Florida Diabetes Alliance, Inc. is to increase access to quality DSMES across the state of Florida and ensure that your DSMES Program adheres to quality standards.

We look forward to working with you!

Sincerely,

The Florida Diabetes Alliance, Inc.

**DSMES Mentors** 

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## Introduction

(The following is excerpted from the **2017** National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support)

Every five years, the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) are updated. The standards provide guidelines for operating a DSMES program. It is required that all programs that are accredited/recognized by AADE and ADA meet these guidelines to bill for Medicare. This **Guidance Manual for Building and Sustaining a Quality Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) Service** is based on the most recent version of the standards that were reviewed and published in 2017.

The Standards define timely, evidence-based, quality DSMES services that meet or exceed the Medicare diabetes self-management training (DSMT) regulations; however, these standards do not guarantee reimbursement. These Standards provide evidence for all diabetes self-management education providers, including those that do not plan to seek reimbursement for DSMES. The current Standards' evidence clearly identifies the need to provide person-centered services that embrace the ever-increasing technological engagement platforms and systems.

The Standards are designed to define quality DSMES and assist those who provide DSMES services to implement evidence-based DSMES. Four critical time points for providing DSMES—at diagnosis, annually, when complicating factors occur, and during transitions in care.

The Standards are applicable to educators in solo practice as well as those in large multicenter programs, care coordination programs, population health programs, and technology-enabled models of care. The Standards do not endorse any one approach but rather seek to delineate the commonalities among effective and evidence-based DSMES strategies. These Standards are used for recognition by the American Diabetes Association (ADA) and accreditation by the American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE). They also serve as a guide for non-accredited and non-recognized providers of diabetes education.

Previous Standards have used the term *program*; however, when focusing on the needs of an individual, this term is no longer relevant. The use of DSMES *services* more clearly delineates the need to individualize and identify the elements of DSMES appropriate for an individual. This revision encourages providers of DSMES to embrace view of the complexities of the evolving health care landscape.

For the complete publication of the 2017 National Standards for DSMES please go to <a href="http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/diacare/early/2017/07/26/dci17-0025.full.pdf">http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/diacare/early/2017/07/26/dci17-0025.full.pdf</a>.

### Statutory Authority for Diabetes Self-Management Training (DSMT)

Section 4105(a) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA) (pub. L. 105-33), enacted on August 5, 1997, provides for Medicare coverage for DSMT services provided by a "certified provider." Section 4105 of the BBA amended section 1861 of the Social Security Act (The Act) by adding a new section (q)(q).

Section 1861(q)(q) of the Social Security Act (the Act) provides CMS with the statutory authority to regulate Medicare outpatient coverage of DSMT services.

- The term "diabetes outpatient self-management training services" is defined at 1861(q)(q)(1) of the Act as "educational and training services furnished...to an individual with diabetes by a certified provider...in an outpatient setting by an individual or entity who meets the quality standards..., but only if the physician who is managing the individual's diabetic condition certifies that such services are needed under a comprehensive plan of care related to the individual's diabetic condition to ensure therapy compliance or to provide the individual with necessary skills and knowledge (including skills related to the self-administration of injectable drugs) to participate in the management of the individual's condition.
- The term "certified provider" is defined at section 1861(q)(q)(2)(A) of the Act as "a physician, or other individual or entity designated by the Secretary, that, in addition to providing diabetes outpatient self-management training services, provides other items or services for which payment may be made under this title."

Section 1861(q)(q)(2) provides that the Secretary may recognize a physician, individual, or entity that is recognized by an organization as meeting standards for furnishing these services as a certified DSMT provider. This statute also provides that a physician or other individual or entity shall be deemed to have met such standards if they meet applicable standards originally established by the National Diabetes Advisory Board.

Section 1861(q)(q)(2)(B) of the Act states that "a physician, or such other individual or entity, meets the quality standards... if the physician, or individual or entity, meets quality standards established by the Secretary, except that the physician or other individual or entity shall be deemed to have met such standards if the physician or other individual or entity meets applicable standards originally established by the National Diabetes Advisory Board and subsequently revised by organizations who participated in the establishment of standards by such Board, or is recognized by an organization that represents individuals (including individuals under this title) with diabetes as meeting standards for furnishing the services."

Additionally, section 4105(c)(1) of the BBA requires the Secretary to establish outcome measurements for purposes of evaluating the improvement of the health status of Medicare beneficiaries with diabetes.

A final rule (65 FR 83130) was published in the Federal Register on December 29, 2000 which implemented the BBA provisions addressing the coverage, payment, quality standards, and accreditation requirements for DSMT. This final rule also implemented the DSMT regulations that are codified at Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) sections 410.140 to 410.146.

The CMS regulations at 42 CFR 410.144 provide the authority for the CMS to require the DSMT Accrediting Organizations (AOs) to use one of the following types of accreditation standards: (1) the accreditation standards set forth at §410.144(a); (2) the accreditation standards issued by the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education Support (NSDSMES) (§410.144(b)); or (3) other accreditation standards, so long as they have been submitted to CMS and approved as meeting or exceeding the CMS quality standards described at §410.144(a).

The American Diabetes Association (ADA) and the American Association of Diabetic Educators (AADE) are the two national DSMT AOs approved by CMS to accredit entities that furnish DSMT services.

These DSMT AOs are approved by CMS for six-year terms. Section 410.143(a) sets forth the ongoing responsibilities of the DSMT AOs. The requirement at section 410.143(b) sets forth the oversight activities that CMS, or its agent, will perform to ensure that a CMS approved DSMT AO, and the entities the organization accredits, continue to meet a set of quality standards described at §410.144.

Section 410.145 of the regulations specifies requirements that DSMT entities must meet. Section 410.146 requires that the approved entity must collect and record, in an organized systematic manner, patient assessment information on a quarterly basis, at least, for a beneficiary who receives DSMT training.

## The American Diabetes Association (ADA) Education Recognition Program (ERP)

- All entities that provide diabetes self-management education and support that are operating
  under the current National Standards for DSMES are eligible to apply for ADA Recognition
  of the DSMES program.
- The new online DSMES program application requires an individual to contact the ADA ERP Department to be set up in the application portal. Application supporting documents (outlined in the online application) must be uploaded into the application portal, or faxed, emailed or sent via postal mail to the ADA ERP Department prior to the application being placed in the application review queue. The supporting document submission options and instructions are listed within the online application.
- The application is reviewed by an ERP team member, and the applicant is notified via the application portal of its approval for a 4-year recognition period. The applicant will also be notified via the portal if the application is not approved and provided guidance of documentation reflecting specific recognition elements required for the application approval.
- ADA recognized DSMES programs and their locations can be searched via ZIP code
   at: <a href="https://professional.diabetes.org/erp\_list\_zip">https://professional.diabetes.org/erp\_list\_zip</a>.
- The ADA performs a random site visit audit of less than 5 percent of all recognized programs each year.
- The entity is notified 10 working days prior to the onsite audit, and there are no
  unannounced site visits. The entity is provided with the Audit Preparation Toolkit to guide
  the DSMES Quality Coordinator in audit preparation and documentation required reflecting
  adherence to the DSMES standards. The Audit Preparation Toolkit can be viewed at:
  <a href="https://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/erp-audit-toolkit-9-2016.pdf">https://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/erp-audit-toolkit-9-2016.pdf</a>.
- There were 1,614 DSMES programs recognized by the ADA with an additional 2,119 sites associated with them as of November 2017. ADA considers these as 3,733 active DSMES program locations.

## Education Recognition Requirements 9th Edition (from ADA website) Download PDF Version (link is external)

## I. Who can seek Recognition for an education program?

Any entity that provides diabetes self-management education (DSME) is eligible to apply for Education Program Recognition when and as long as it has demonstrated that the education program meets the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education (NSDSME). Eligibility for ADA Recognition status is only for diabetes education services in the non-acute setting, including Licensed Home Health agencies.

## II. What are the requirements?

The 2012 Revised National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support are the framework for the 9th Edition ADA Education Recognition application requirements.

- a) The following education process must be established for all participants of a Program seeking Recognition and maintained for the full 4- year recognition period:
- 1. Identifying a medical provider for the participant (referring provider) if insurance requires a referral.
- 2. Assessing the participant to establish her/his diabetes education need(s)
- 3. Formulating an education plan (including behavior goal setting), that involves the participant and is based on her/his assessed need(s)
- 4. Educating the participant in the area(s )of assessed need(s)
- 5. Evaluating the educational intervention, including follow-up assessment of behavioral and other goal achievement.
- 6. Developing a Diabetes Self-Management Support (DSMS) Plan
- 7. Communicating with the participant's other healthcare team members including summary of education plan or education provided, outcomes and DSMS plan.
- 8. Maintaining an education record for the participant which documents all of above (1-7) elements.
- b) The following organizational structure must be established and/or in place at all times during the 4-year recognition period:
- 1. One sponsoring organization
- 2. An advisory group consisting of external stakeholder/s. If the Program is single discipline, there must also be another healthcare provider of a different discipline than the Program instructor/s.
- 3. An identified population served to allow the Program to determine how best to deliver diabetes education to that population and what resources can provide ongoing support for the population.
- 4. A designated Program Coordinator responsible for planning, implementing and evaluating the DSME.
- 5. Qualified personnel responsible for the delivery of education. (instructional staff)
- c) In support of the process and as a main tool for guiding education, the Program must have a reference curriculum

(https://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/erp-samplecurriculum.pdf) with the following elements:

- 1. Content Outline
- 2. Participant learning objectives
- 3. Identified methods of delivery that is tailored/individualized and involves interaction
- 4. Identified strategies for evaluating participant learning

## d) Program Evaluation:

- (I) There must be an identified process in place for program performance improvement also known as continuous quality improvement (CQI) based on participant outcomes.
- (II) At least 2 outcomes must be tracked as a measure of program success:
- 1. Participant defined goals and measure of goal attainment
- 2. Other participant outcome (metabolic, clinical, quality of life) with measure of attainment

## e) Program Identified Reporting Period:

**Original Applications:** (new programs) the reporting period can start up to 6 months prior to the online application submission date and be 1 month up to 6 months in length. **Renewal Applications:** the reporting period can start up to 12 months prior to the online application submission date and can be 1 month to 12 months in length.

**All Applications:** There can be no more than 3 months from the end of the reporting period to the date of the online application submission. A minimum of 1 patient must have been completed the education process in the specified reporting period at each site except at an expansion site.

## f) Support Documentation Package includes:

- 1. Documented evidence of Sponsoring Organizational support (e.g. letter signed by official of the Sponsoring Organization responsible for the diabetes education program.)
- 2. Copies of or verification of Program Coordinator and professional instructor's current credentials (Commission on Dietetic Registration [CDR] card or verification of CDR for RDs) to include verification of CDE or BC-ADM if applicable.
- 3. Copy of official certificate or verification of 15 continuing education credits if the Coordinator or professional instructional staff do not hold a current CDE or BC-ADM.
- 4. Paper Audit Items: (Note all four required for new or original applicants; one randomly assigned for renewing/additional site applicants)
  - a. Documentation of Advisory Group activity including quality input obtain from group within 12 months prior to the application submission.
  - b. A full section of one assigned content area of the curriculum (please see above for required elements for each section or content area of the curriculum).
  - c. A description of a CQI project based on at least one of standard 9's aggregated program outcomes (patient behavioral goal outcomes or other participant outcomes) using a formal plan/process.
  - d. A copy of one de-identified participant chart demonstrating the complete education process.
- 5. Payment (if paying by check; the check number will be needed for completion of the online application, if you do not have a check number you may enter your program ID number).

\*The support package must be received in the ADA office within 14 calendar days of the date of the online application submission. The package can be uploaded with the online application, faxed, or mailed. Please see ERP contact information below. Program ID number must be indicated on all documents included in the support package.

## **ADA: Staff Requirements and Definitions**

#### Professional instructional staff

- Credentials current during 4-year recognition period
- \*CEUs if not a CDE or BC-ADM required
- Include on applications

## Para-professional instructional staff

- Proof of training/experience prior to joining DSME Program
- Proof of 15 hrs. of training per recognition year
- Proof of training in areas of DSME she/he teaches each recognition year
- Include on applications

\*CEUs and credentials must be kept from the ones submitted with the most recent Program application and during the 4-year Recognition Period. \*Recognition year is the month of recognition one year to the month of recognition the next year.

## Temporary instructional staff

- Two types of Temporary Instructors
  - 1. May be a professional instructor that fills in while permanent instructor is on vacation
  - 2. A permanent professional instructor can be a temporary instructor for the first 4 months after hire (not para-professional) to allow time to obtain CEUs
    - Do not include on application
    - Credentials must be current
    - Keep proof of hire date in case of an audit

#### **Resource instructor**

- Professional instructor
- Credentials and CEUs do not have to be kept by Program
- Do not include on application
- Must teach less than 10% of the Program

#### Administrative staff

- Does not provide education
- No credentials or CEUs required
- Do not include on application

## Referring providers

- Are not instructional staff
- Do not include on application
- Credentials and CEUs do not have to be kept in DS[DM2]MES Recognition

#### **CEU Guidelines**

## Annual Professional Educator and Para-Professional Educator Training Requirements

- Professional Educators that are not a CDE or BC-ADM require documentation reflecting 15 hours of CEUs annually per these guidelines
- Para-professional educators
  - require documentation reflecting 15 hours of training annually per these guidelines
  - o The CEUs and training required
- At the time of an application
- The past 12 months prior to the application submission
- During 4-year Recognition Cycle
  - The annual requirements are based on the Program's Recognition anniversary month

## **CEU Providers and Topics**

- Professional educator CEUs must be diabetes related per the NCBDE exam content areas which can be found on page 22 – 24 of the link:
  - http://www.ncbde.org/assets/1/7/Handbook\_Current.pdf
- The CEU must be provided by a NCBDE approved CEU organization found at: <a href="http://www.ncbde.org/assets/1/7/Handbook\_Current.pdf">http://www.ncbde.org/assets/1/7/Handbook\_Current.pdf</a>

#### **CEU Topics**

- Diabetes Specific
- Diabetes Related: nutrition, exercise, retinopathy, nephropathy, neuropathy, cardiovascular disease, stroke, lipids, obesity, metabolic syndrome, etc.
- Psychosocial: psychological, behavioral or social content related to diabetes, self-management or chronic disease.
- Education: knowledge assessment, learning principles, education, training or instructional methods
- Program Management: operations of the DSME, including business operations, performance improvement, case and disease management.

If the Program title does not fit one of the above: Include a copy of the official Program brochure with objectives or a copy of the official course outline.

### **CEU Certificates and Logs**

- The CEU certificate must display the following
  - Educator's name
  - o Title of the CEU Program
  - o Date/s the CEU hours were earned
  - o Number of CE hours
  - Name of the NCBDE approved credentialing body
- RD or CDE logs are not accepted because they are populated by the RD
- Continuing Professional Education (CPE) logs are accepted
  - CPE (Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education) will no longer provide CEU certificates.
  - o CPE populates the logs with the CEU data

## CEUs - Not accepted

- Exhibit hall hours
- Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) courses
- Poster Sessions: unless accompanied by objectives provided during the session
- Academic credits (college credits) unless the college or university:
  - o is approved by an NCBDE recognition organization
  - the college/university converts the credits to CEU hours and provides verification of conversion on official letterhead

#### Para-professionals

- Para-professionals require 15 hours of training each program recognition year or the previous 12 months prior to a program new or renewal application
- Para-professionals require annual documentation reflecting they are competent in the areas of DSME they teach
- Program must have documentation reflecting para-professionals experience prior to joining the DSME Program
- Para-professionals cannot do the participant evaluations or set the education plans
- Para-professionals should be trained to defer questions outside of their scope or clinical questions back to a professional educator
- The professional educator does not have to present for the para-professional to teach within their scope of practice per their annual documented training
- Para-professional instructors do not determine if a program is a single discipline or multi-discipline program

## Information about the AADE Diabetes Education Accreditation Program (DEAP)

- The AADE has a one-level accreditation program. Applications are accepted by any Diabetes Self-Management Training entity that meet the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support.
- The AADE's website for completing an application is <u>www.diabeteseducator.org/practice/diabetes-education-accreditation-program-(deap)/applying-for-accreditation.</u>
- The process for programs seeking AADE accreditation will consist of an in-depth and comprehensive review that determines the extent to which all quality standards are being implemented.
- Once the program is approved, the accreditation period is valid for four years.
- A (map) list of recognized DSMT Programs can be found on the website at <a href="https://www.diabeteseducator.org/patients/find-a-diabetes-educator">https://www.diabeteseducator.org/patients/find-a-diabetes-educator</a>.

## American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE) Diabetes Education Accreditation Program (DEAP)

(from the AADE website)

AADE offers a simplified and streamlined application process that meets the highest quality requirements set forward by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. In addition, they offer one complimentary one-year AADE membership to all new applicants.

To help you make the application process easier and reduce delays, they have set up three sections for you to read and discuss with your team (as available) as you begin the process of setting up your DSMES services and preparing your accreditation application.

## **Section 1: Initial Application Pre-work**

This section provides useful questions for you and your team to use as a guide for groundwork as you prepare to set up your services

Q: Have I done a scan of the region to see where other similar services are offered, if there is a perceived need, if there are enough providers willing and able to refer?

### Suggested groundwork:

- Understand the competition
- Determine needs of the community
- Determine perceived needs of potential referring providers
- Come up with a marketing strategy based on the above

#### Q: Do I have the support of my organization?

## Organizational support may include:

- A letter of support from at least one level above you in your sponsoring organization on their letterhead
- Funds to pay for the application
- A DSMES Quality Coordinator job description
- IT support for data collection and aggregation
- IT support for documentation and reporting
- Support for attaining required continuing education hours
- Support of method for obtaining stakeholder input
- Support for conducting a continuous quality improvement project
- Billing and coding support

## Q: Do I understand how to bill for my services and do I have everything in place to be able to bill once accredited?

#### **Considerations:**

- The most common reason for program closure is billing/reimbursement issues. Therefore, it is vital that you become knowledgeable in this area in order to sustain your services.
- Find out who your Medicare administrative contractor (MAC) is. You will need to provide your accreditation certificate to your MAC in order to bill for diabetes education services. They can also answer billing questions.
- Determine if you will be billing under a specific provider's National Provider Identification (NPI) or the organization's NPI and make sure the name of your Program matches the name of the billing entity.
- Please note: Medicare or AADE can audit you even if you are not billing for your services. Set a goal to see at least 10 patients per year, whether you are billing or not in order to have data to maintain accreditation. The items an auditor will look for during an audit are listed here: Auditor Checklist for 2017 Standards
- Meet with your billing specialists to make sure you both know what codes to use to bill for DSMES (G0108 and G0109) and that you understand CMS's rules for coverage of diabetes education.

## Q: What will the structure of the DSMES services look like and what level of staffing will I need?

#### **Considerations:**

- Structure is not rigid; it needs to be flexible enough to meet individual learning needs of participants. Standards 1-4 outline the structure needed to provide DSMES services
- Class times and frequency should be accessible without long wait times after diagnosis and should match what works best for your target population. Medicare defines a group as 2-20 participants. Groups can be a mix of Medicare beneficiaries and participants with other insurance plans.
- There are no standard staffing ratios for diabetes education. Start with finding out the size of your pool of potential participants and then estimate your referral rates.

## Q: Do I have a referral champion?

#### **Considerations:**

- Reaching out to providers in your institution and your community to discuss your services and create referring relationships is essential for sustainability.
- Consider including a referring provider as a stakeholder for providing input when evaluating your services.
- Cultivating a "referral champion" who can spread the word to other referring providers
  in the community will only strengthen your chances of success so that you can reach as
  many participants who need your services as possible.

#### Section 2: What Else Do I Need To Know?

This section helps you understand other aspects you need to consider as you prepare your application.

#### You need to:

- 1. Become familiar with the **National Standards** and **Interpretive Guidance**
- 2. Identify who the Quality (Program) Coordinator and team members will be and ensure they have current credentials and licenses (see Standards 4 and 5)
- 3. Know sources and estimated cost for diabetes-related continuing education
- 4. Line up training and competencies for any paraprofessionals on your team in order to submit them as qualified instructors/team members (see Standard 5)
- 5. Two documents you need to submit for your application are time-sensitive:
  - continuing education must be obtained within the 12 months prior to the application date
  - your de-identified chart must be for a participant that went through your services within 6 months prior to the application date
- Research whether you need to list community or branch locations in addition to your main site. Here is a tool to help you differentiate between them: <u>Additional Sites</u> <u>Defined</u>

## **Section 3: Application Process**

This section walks you through preparing documentation to meet the 10 National Standards

You have 90 days to complete your application, once started. The average time to approval after you submit a "clean" application is about 4-6 weeks. Online payment with a credit card is the quickest method of payment. Once payment has been processed, your application is considered submitted and will go into review.

## STEP 1: Develop policies and procedures and supporting documents that meet each of the 10 Standards.

- Use the outlines along with the Interpretive Guidance as your guide. (see *Putting Together Your Documentation*)
- Do them in chronological order starting with Standard 1.
- Create a separate document file for each standard, as you will need to upload them separately in the online application.
- Please upload ONLY the documents and information specified in the Interpretive Guidance/Checklist.

## STEP 2: Once you have all of your documents completed and ready to upload, you will need to create an AADE account, unless you are already an AADE member.

You will need to provide the following information:

- Your name
- Your preferred address
- Your preferred email address (all AADE communication will be sent to this email)

## STEP 3: Complete the online application

Have the following information ready:

- Name and address of your sponsoring organization
- Name of your Program (this will be the name on your accreditation certificate, so make sure it matches the name of your billing entity)
- Quality (Program) Coordinator name, address, phone number
- Name and address for any branch or community sites

- Names and credentials for all team members (professional instructors and community health workers)
- If paying online, have credit card ready. If paying by check, make sure to indicate when prompted and mail using a method that provides tracking information.

Plan to submit the entire application in one sitting. Upload the supporting documents for each standard separately; do not combine them into one large PDF.

Once your application and payment are submitted, the staff will review for completeness and you will be contacted to set up a phone interview. All communication with the staff should be sent to DEAP@aadenet.org.

## **Putting Together Your Documentation**

Use the following outlines for each Standard to learn what components you need to include in your supporting documents for your application.

## New sample documents for each standard coming soon.

- Standard 1 Internal Structure
- Standard 2 Stakeholder Input
- Standard 3 Evaluation of Population Served
- Standard 4 Quality Coordinator Overseeing DSMES Services
- Standard 5 DSMES Team
- Standard 6 Curriculum
- Standard 7 Individualization
- Standard 8 Ongoing Support
- Standard 9 Participant Progress
- Standard 10 -Quality Improvement

## My DEAP Application:

Once you have thoroughly reviewed all of the steps and guidance, have your supporting documents ready to upload, can complete the application from start to finish in one sitting (allow up to an hour).

## **DEAP Pricing**

## **Initial and Renewal Application Fees**

\$1,100.00 for all Programs

- Community Sites free
- Branch Locations \$100.00 per location

**Corporations and Large Organizations -** *Due to necessary regulatory and oversight provisions, corporate and commercial entities wishing to seek accreditation for multiple locations need to contact AADE for further discussion and pricing.* 

### **Administrative Fees for Currently Accredited Programs**

- Name Change/Correction for Program and/or Site: \$100.00 each
- Certificate reprint: \$50.00 each
- Adding Branch Locations: \$100.00 each

## \*\*Making Payment

Please make checks payable to American Association of Diabetes Educators. In the memo, please add DEAP and your Program ID number (if you have one, new applicants will **not** have a Program ID number), your Program name as submitted and your DEAP Coordinator's name. Mail to:

AADE Attn: DEAP 200 W Madison St, Suite 800

Chicago, IL 60606

All checks *must* be mailed using a service that allows tracking. AADE is not responsible for delays for lost checks.

\*\*Please be advised that all fees associated with initial or renewal applications are non-refundable.

If you are paying through the online DEAP Dashboard with a credit card, DO NOT submit payment until your application is complete and you have uploaded all required

documents. Payment is the **final** step to submit your initial application or renewal and will result in your application going into review, prohibiting any further document uploads.

Questions regarding payment should be sent to deap@aadenet.org.

## **Expanding Services to Additional Sites**

AADE has now defined sites to better meet the needs of its programs. This change should make identifying your sites easier, marketing of your sites clear, and reimbursement less confusing to your payers.

## **Community Site**

For DSME programs that wish to expand accessibility to their community. Community Sites offer the same program as the main location and are simply an extended copy of the accredited diabetes education program. All billing for these services goes through the main location. These sites are not posted on the website and will not receive a separate accreditation certificate.

- No additional cost
- Copy of the same program with minor alterations for specific target population needs
- Same Quality Coordinator
- No separate certificate needed
- No location website posting

A note about hospital-based programs that want to expand into the community:

CMS stated in the CY 2017 Proposed Physician Payment Rule: "When the DSMT services are furnished by an entity that is a hospital outpatient department (HOPD), these DSMT services must be furnished in the hospital (including a provider-based department) and cannot be furnished at alternate non-hospital locations.

No further clarification has been provided by CMS at a national level. It is recommended that you reach out to your local Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) for further clarification.

#### Learn more about MACs.

#### **Branch Location**

For DSME Programs that wish to establish another educational location that would operate semi-independently from the primary Program base location.

These locations must be establishments within the same healthcare system entity. They fall under the original Program's oversight structure and are required to follow all accreditation guidelines established by AADE and the Program.

Branches must have the same Program Coordinator, and the same stakeholder group. All communications between AADE DEAP for the branches and Program as a whole will go through the Program Coordinator. It is the responsibility of the Program Coordinator to distribute information as needed.

Because of their semi-independent nature, these locations have the potential to be audited even if the main location is not chosen. Branch locations get a customized certificate and can bill separately. Certificates for branch sites have the same ID number and name as the main diabetes education site. All of the branches are listed on the AADE website. Each branch location requires an additional \$100 fee for processing and administrative oversight. Branch locations cannot be from a different business entity umbrella.

- \$100 fee per location
- Extension of the same Program, but run semi-independently and altered for specific target population
- Website posting
- Same Quality Coordinator
- All change of reports and communications are submitted by the Quality Coordinator
- Can have different staff
- Can have different target population
- May be audited

#### **Corporations and Large Organizations**

Due to necessary regulatory and oversight provisions, corporate and commercial entities wishing to seek accreditation for multiple locations need to **contact AADE** for further discussion and pricing.

### When is a DSME Program Eligible for AADE DEAP?

- A Diabetes Self-Management Education/Training (DSME/T) Program is eligible for accreditation if it provides "out-patient" services that has fully implemented the National Standards (<u>National Standards for DSME</u>).
- Your Program must be up and running and you must have taken at least one patient through the complete Program.

## **AADE: Staffing Definitions**

### **Program Coordinator**

- Professional with experience or educational training in chronic disease and Program management
- 15 hours of CEUs
- May also be an instructor

#### **Instructional Staff**

- At least one of the instructors must be a RN, RD or Pharm D or one Instructor must have CDE or recent experiential preparation in diabetes education
- All instructors (including CDE's) must have at least 15 hours of CEUs yearly in diabetes related topics
- Program Coordinator may also teach if they meet instructor criteria

### **Community Health Workers**

- Non-technical or clinical instructional responsibilities
- · Must receive ongoing training
  - 15 hours of training annually

#### **AADE Curriculum**

- AADE Diabetes Education Curriculum: A Guide to Successful Self-Management
- Written curriculum requirements:
  - Tailor to needs of target population
  - Specific content areas relating to patient understanding of self-management skills, knowledge and behavior change; reflects maximum use of interactive training methods
- Based on national standards and show adoption of principles of AADE7<sup>TM</sup>
  behaviors (Healthy Eating, Being Active, Monitoring, Taking Medications, Problem
  Solving, Healthy Coping, Reducing Risks)
- Curriculum reviewed and updated annually

### **AADE Compliance Policy (excerpt)**

Once DSMT Programs achieve accreditation from AADE, it is expected that the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (NSDSMES) will be maintained on an ongoing basis. To ensure maintenance of these standards, accredited Programs will submit information periodically for review by AADE and may be randomly selected for an onsite audit as often as AADE deems necessary.

#### **PROCEDURE**

Annual Status Report

An Annual Status Report will be submitted annually and include the following information:

- Sponsoring organization name
- Program name
- Program ID number
- Address
- Coordinator
- Data contained in the Annual Status Report will allow AADE to monitor the extent to which accredited DSMT Programs are fully implementing the NSDSMES in a continuous manner. Programs will be required to report the following:
  - Any changes in their population they serve
  - Any changes made to address access issues or to meet the needs of the population served
  - The results of a continuous quality improvement project for the past year and the plan presented to and approved by stakeholders for the coming year
  - o Number of total participants seen in the Program in the past year (Programs must see at least one participant to keep their accreditation)
  - o Information about Program performance measures (behavior change goal achievement and clinical and/or other post intermediate long-term outcome measure).
  - o Attestation of following all the National Standards
  - Attestation that all instructors have the required training and continuing education hours or a CDE or BC-ADM certificate
  - Documentation of presentation to stakeholders and their input

Annual Status Reports are due on the anniversary date of Program accreditation. This will occur every year after initial accreditation throughout the four-year accreditation cycle. There will be a sixty-day window in which to submit the annual status report. Example: If the Program's anniversary is June 30th, then the report will be due after May 30th and no later than July 30th. Non-compliance with this report may result in loss of accreditation.

The Annual Status and Performance Measurement report is mandatory. It is the responsibility of the Program to notify AADE immediately if the DSMT Program will not be able to comply within the designated timeframe. If the report is not received, an email will be sent with any actions to complete and a warning date of when accreditation status may be lost. If there is no response to the email, AADE staff try to reach someone by phone.

#### **Change of Status Form**

DSMT Programs must submit a Change of Status to notify AADE of any of the following changes within thirty days. This can be done online and by email.

Change in ownership and/or transfer of accreditation status

- Change in Program Coordinator or instructors. Must submit professional license, registration and certifications of the new instructors if CDE or BC-ADM. If not, an official transcript or copies of the CEU certificates for the required 15 hours of continuing education must be submitted.
- o A resume or curriculum vita (CV) must be submitted for the new Coordinator and any paraprofessional staff.
- o Contact information change (phone, fax, e-mail, address)
- o Change in Program name
- o Significant change in organizational structure
- o Program merges
- o Addition of branch locations or community sites where education is provided

### Contact Information for CMS-Designated DSMT Accrediting Organizations

## American Diabetes Association (ADA)

2451 Crystal City Drive Suite 800 Arlington, VA 22202 703-549-1500

Phone: 800-342-2383

Website: http://www.diabetes.org

## American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE)

200 W. Madison Suite 800 Chicago, IL 60606

Phone: 800-338-3633

Website: <a href="https://www.diabeteseducator.org">https://www.diabeteseducator.org</a>

## Oversight and Validation Process for DSMT Accrediting Organizations Accreditation Processes

- CMS must provide external oversight of the DSMT AOs to ensure that federal requirements are met by the DSMT entities that are accredited by those AOs.
- The DSMT oversight and validation process, implemented in 2005, was developed by CMS to evaluate the performance of CMS approved DSMT AOs.
- The oversight and validation of the DSMT AOs accreditation process assists the CMS in its
  efforts to determine whether approved DSMT AOs are functioning in the manner required
  under Medicare regulations.
- CMS uses a contractor to perform the oversight and validation process and report their findings to CMS.
- The oversight and validation process consist of implementing a survey tool and use of a scoring mechanism.

Questions about the DSMT Accreditation Program may be submitted to the DSMT Accreditation email box at DSMTAccreditations@cms.hhs.gov.

## DSMES Position Statement [LR3] [KM4]

#### **Position Statement**

<u>Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support in Type 2 Diabetes: A Joint Position</u>
 <u>Statement of the American Diabetes Association, the American Association of Diabetes</u>
 <u>Educators, and the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics.</u>

This report provides an algorithm & guidance to HCPs on when to refer patients to diabetes educators and others. Powers MA, Bardsley J, Cypress M, Duker P, Funnell MM, Hess Fischl A, Maryniuk MD, Siminerio L, Vivian E. *Diabetes Educ.* 2015 Aug;41(4):417-30.

https://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/algorithm\_action\_steps.pdf

## Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support for Adults with Type 2 Diabetes: **ALGORITHM ACTION STEPS**

Four critical times to assess, provide, and adjust diabetes self-management education and support

AT DIAGNOSIS

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATION NUTRITION, AND EMOTIONAL NEEDS

WHEN NEW COMPLICATING FACTORS
INFLUENCE SELF-MANAGEMENT

WHEN TRANSITIONS IN CARE OCCUR

#### PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER/ENDOCRINOLOGIST/CLINICAL CARE TEAM: AREAS OF FOCUS AND ACTION STEPS

- □ Answer questions and provide emotional support regarding diagnosis
- Provide overview of treatment and treatment goals
- □ Teach survival skills to address immediate requirements (safe use of medication, hypoglycemia treatment if needed, introduction of eating guidelines)
- Identify and discuss resources for education and ongoing support
- Make referral for DSME/S and medical nutrition therapy (MNT)
- □ Assess all areas of self-management
   □ Review problem-solving skills
- □ Identify strengths and challenges of living with diabetes
- □ Identify presence of factors that affect diabetes self-management and attain treatment and behavioral goals
- □ Discuss impact of complications and successes with treatment and selfmanagement
- □ Develop diabetes transition plan
- Communicate transition plan to new health care team members
- □ Establish DSME/S regular follow-up care

#### DIABETES EDUCATION: AREAS OF FOCUS AND ACTION STEPS

Assess cultural influences, health beliefs, current knowledge, physical limitations, family support, financial status, medical history, literacy, numeracy to determine which content to provide and how:

- Medication choices, action, titration, side effects
- Monitoring blood glucose when to test, Interpreting and using glucose pattern management for feedback
- □ Physical activity safety, short-term vs. long-term goals/recommendations
- Preventing, detecting, and treating acute and chronic complications
- □ Nutrition food plan, planning meals, purchasing food, preparing meals, portioning food
- □ Risk reduction smoking cessation, foot care
   □ Developing personal strategies to address psychosocial issues and concerns
- Developing personal strategies to promote health and behavior change

- Review and reinforce treatment goals and self-management needs
- □ Emphasize preventing complications and promoting quality of life
- □ Discuss how to adapt diabetes treatment and self-management to new life situations and competing demands
- Support efforts to sustain initial behavior changes and cope with the ongoing burden of diabetes
- □ Provide support for the provision of self-care skills in an effort to delay progression of the disease and prevent new complications
- □ Provide/refer for emotional support for diabetes-related distress and depression
- Develop and support personal strategies for behavior change and healthy coping
- □ Develop personal strategies to accommodate sensory or physical limitation(s), adapting to new selfmanagement demands, and promote health and behavior change
- □ Identify needed adaptations in diabetes self-management
- □ Provide support for independent selfmanagement skills and self-efficacy
- □ Identify level of significant other involvement and facilitate education and support
- Assist with facing challenges affecting usual level of activity, ability to function, health benefits and feelings of well-being
- □ Maximize quality of life and emotional support for the patient (and family members)
   □ Provide education for others now involved in care
- Establish communication and follow-up plans with the provider, family, and others

Power MA, Bordeley I, Cypres M, Dober P, Fransill MM, Fradil AH, Moryahik MD, Siminerio I, Yivlon E. Didoeles Self-monogement Educatio and Support in Type 2 Distribution. A Joint Pasilinos Edelment of Bar American Didoeles Association, Bar Association association and Didoeles theologis, and the Academy of Neithins and Dialetto. Obolesia. Case 2012;1273–1282: The Diabeles Educator 2015;14:1477-420; journal







https://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/diabetes\_self-management\_education\_and\_support\_for\_adults\_with\_type\_2\_diabetes.pdf

## Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support for Adults with Type 2 Diabetes: **ALGORITHM of CARE**

ADA Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes recommends all patients be assessed and referred for:



#### FOUR CRITICAL TIMES TO ASSESS, PROVIDE, AND ADJUST DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT







WHEN NEW
COMPLICATING
FACTORS INFLUENCE
SELF-MANAGEMENT



WHEN TRANSITIONS IN CARE OCCUR

#### WHEN PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER OR SPECIALIST SHOULD CONSIDER REFERRAL:

- □ Newly diagnosed. All newly diagnosed individuals with type 2 diabetes should receive DSME/S
- □ Ensure that both nutrition and emotional health are appropriately addressed in education or make separate referrals
- □ Needs review of knowledge, skills, and behaviors
- Long-standing diabetes with limited prior education
- Change in medication, activity, or nutritional intake
- □ HbA, out of target
- ☐ Maintain positive health outcomes
- □ Unexplained hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia
- $\square$  Planning pregnancy or pregnant
- □ For support to attain or sustain behavior change(s)
- □ Weight or other nutrition concerns
- □ New life situations and competing demands

#### CHANGE IN:

- □ Health conditions such as renal disease and stroke, need for steroid or complicated medication regimen
- Physical limitations such as visual impairment, dexterify issues, movement restrictions
- □ Emotional factors such as anxiety and clinical depression
- Basic living needs such as access to food, financial limitations

#### CHANGE IN:

- □ Living situation such as inpatient or outpatient rehabilitation or now living alone
- Medical care team
- □ Insurance coverage that results In treatment change
- Age-related changes affecting cognition, self-care, etc.

Powers MA, Emriding L. Cyperson M., Dader P., Brondl HM, Modiff AH, Moryshik MD, Steinhei L. White E. Didoles Ladi Francoscenes Education and Spaper in 1999. 2 Didoles La, Bullet Institute Distances of dis-Assertion Education and Control of Distance Educations, and the Academy of Notifition and Distance Educations, and the Academy of Notifition and Distances 2015; 201737-3122; The Disbalant Education 2015(11):1217-3122. [Adopted Academy 2016]







#### STANDARD 1

#### **Internal Structure**

The provider(s) of DSMES services will define and document a mission statement and goals.

The DSMES services are incorporated within the organization—large, small, or independently operated.

## Supporting Documents:

- Letter of Organizational Support (must be on organization's letterhead)
- Organizational Chart
- DSME Structure and Process
- Mission and Goals

Documentation of a defined structure, mission, and goals supports effective provision of DSMES. Mission defines the core purpose of the organization and assists in developing professional practice and services. Business literature, case studies, and reports of successful organizations emphasize the importance of clearly shared missions, goals, and defined relationships.

Providers of DSMES working within a larger organization will have the organization document recognition and support of quality DSMES as an integral component of their mission.

Smaller or independent providers of DSMES will identify and document their own appropriate mission, goals, and structure to fit the function in the community they serve.

## Sample Letter 1

American Association of Diabetes Educators ATTN: DEAP 200 W. Madison Street Suite 800 Chicago, IL 60606

To Whom It May Concern:

Any Organization, Inc. supports the efforts of ABC in their application for the Diabetes Education Accreditation Program (DEAP) offered through the American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE).

The application for accreditation for the DEAP will be submitted to the AADE sometime in June 2017.

Sincerely,

John Smith Chief Executive Officer Any Organization, Inc. 111 Diabetes Lane Somewhere, Florida 33333

## Sample Letter 2

Date

American Diabetes Association Education Recognition Program 1701 North Beauregard Street Alexandria, VA 22311

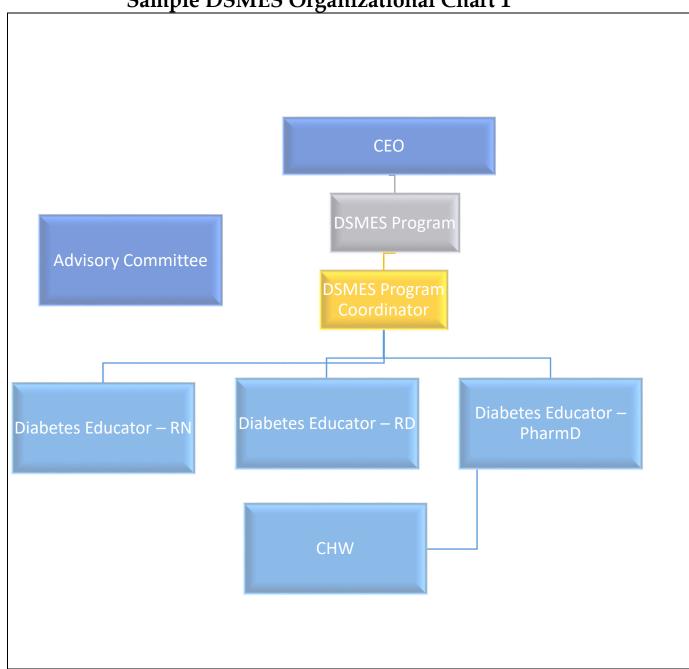
Dear Sir or Madam:

The application of Education Recognition for the diabetes self-management education Program at (insert name of sponsoring organization) was (or will be) submitted on or about (insert date). (Insert name of sponsoring organization) supports the efforts of (insert name of program).

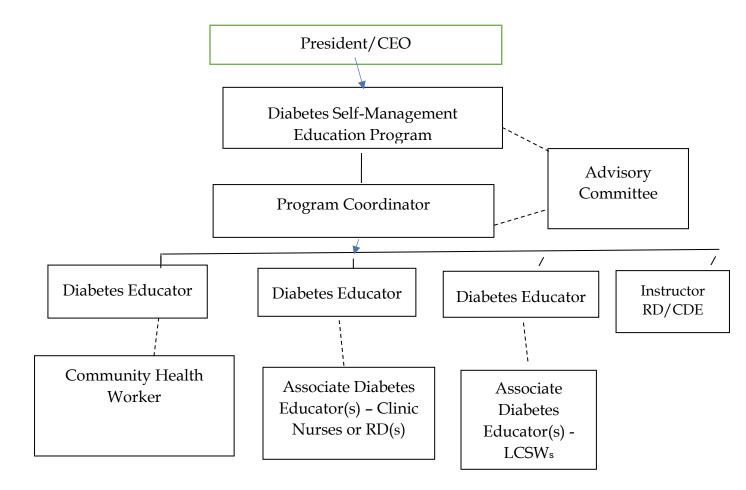
Sincerely,

Name of Administrative Overseer Title

Sample DSMES Organizational Chart 1



## Sample DSMES Organizational Chart 2



#### Sample DSME Structure and Process Narrative

The ABC Diabetes Self-Management Education (DSME) Program is an initial ten-hour Program which is delivered through individual visits with the diabetes educator (full- time RN/RD, contracted part-time RN, CDE or ARNP). The Program begins with a referral from the provider at any of the seven ABC clinics. Each participant meets with the diabetes educator at the clinic of choice for a detailed individual assessment. Based on the results of the individual assessment, the diabetes educator develops a collaborative comprehensive education plan. A key component of the individual assessment and education plan is the establishment of individualized goals and self-management support behavior strategies.

After completion of the assessment (typically a one-hour session), the individual participates in up to nine more hours of individual instructional and behavioral sessions using the AADE Diabetes Self-Management Education curriculum. Participants make action plans to support carrying out their individualized self-management behaviors.

Primary care providers (PCPs) and other health professionals at ABC, including LPNs and Community Health Workers (CHWs), offer follow-up support during clinic visits based on the participants' individualized education plans.

At the completion of the ten hours of training sessions, each participant will complete a follow-up assessment to review their effectiveness in achieving the behavior goals in his or her individualized education plan. This review provides the diabetes educator with an opportunity to augment and modify the participant's diabetes self-management plan, if necessary. The diabetes educator will monitor whether participants are achieving their personal diabetes self-management goals and other outcome(s) to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational intervention(s), using appropriate measurement techniques. All follow-up and on-going support plans are communicated by the diabetes educator to both the participant and the referring PCP. Participants who have already been through a comprehensive DSME Program are encouraged to return to meet with the diabetes educator for a two-hour follow-up each year, upon a written referral from the provider.

The DSME instructional materials are provided to the Advisory Committee as part of our continual quality improvement review process and are reviewed annually for updates and/or revisions.

## **Sample Mission Statement 1**

Our mission is to provide quality, comprehensive diabetes self-management education to our patients. By utilizing what they have learned from this education, our patients will have the skills necessary to better manage their diabetes, avoid complications, and improve their quality of life.

#### **Sample Mission Statement 2**

The mission of the diabetes team at this facility is to provide quality comprehensive diabetes self-management education. We believe that education is the key to empowering the person with diabetes to better manage his or her disease and avoid the complications of diabetes and achieve an optimum health status.

#### Sample Goals 1:

- To develop and deliver a quality DSME Program in all seven ABC Medical Clinics based on the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Training/Education.
- To support the professional development of the DSME staff in evidence-based education and behavior change.
- To enable our patients to take charge of their health through interactive education, self-management coaching, and empowerment.
- To apply for AADE Diabetes Education Accreditation.

## Sample Goals 2

## ABC'S Diabetes Program Goals

Goals reviewed for last year and new goals for 20 \_\_are:

- To transfer diabetes education documentation from paper to the new ABC organization-wide EMR and continue to capture the educational outcomes and the entire DSME education process from referral (when insurance requires), assessments, education plan, education intervention, behavioral goals set, DSMS plan, follow-up for goal and other participant outcome and communication with other health care team members (e.g. referring providers, social services agency staff, school nurse) regarding DSMS plan and any relevant information.
- Hire, train and document annually competency of two new paraprofessional educators to teach the following three of 9 topic areas (Diabetes Mellitus Disease Process, Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose, Exercise). Assign each of the paraprofessional educators a supervising professional educator.
- Revamp ABC's Diabetes CQI project from physician satisfaction to a project based on a regularly aggregated patient-centered Program outcome.
   Contract out to the top three referring physician practices and to create multi-sites at their locations.

Dated: May 31, 20\_\_\_

*Guidance #1 - Date all documents.* 

Guidance #2 - Review all Policies/Guidelines annually.

#### STANDARD 2

## **Stakeholder Input**

The provider(s) of DSMES services will seek ongoing input from valued stakeholders and experts to promote quality and enhance participant utilization.

## **Supporting Documents:**

- Evidence of documented process for seeking outside input (includes a list of identified stakeholders)
- The Program's outreach to community stakeholders and the input from these stakeholders must be documented annually and available for review as requested.

#### Method

A formal advisory board or committee is not required, but the DSMES provider must engage key stakeholders to elicit input on DSMES services and outcomes. Input can be completed by phone, survey, email or face-to-face.

#### **Stakeholders**

Stakeholders should be representative of the community in which the services are provided and can be identified from DSMES participants, referring practitioners, and community-based groups that support DSMES (e.g., health clubs and health care professionals, both within and outside of the organization) who provide input to promote value, quality, access, and increased utilization.

#### **Timing**

Programs will attest to the completion of stakeholder input on their annual status report and will be required to submit evidence of this documentation during onsite or desk audits by AADE or ADA and/or Medicare.

## **Sample 1 Advisory Committee Minutes**

Meeting Name: Advisory Meeting for Safeway Pharmacy						
Minutes						
Chair / Facilitator: Mini Mouse/Mickey Mouse			Note Taker: Mickey Mouse			
	Date: 1/31/13 Time: 8-9 am Location: Pharmacy Education Room					
In Attendance:	Mini, Mickey, Donald Dr. Goofy					
Not In Attendance:	<b>_</b>					
Guests from the community	YMCA, Local Senior center representative					
Topic	Ite	m	Responsibilities / Action	Reporter		
Review / Approval Meeting Minutes	Meeting was called to or     Review of minutes	der8_am	Approved			
Announcements						
Quality	CQI reviewed Goals reviewed and continue	ed	Approved, Agreed with move to improve tracking and follow up, no additional suggestions	Mini		
People	Education/CE's completed Discussed program underwr	ting for scholarship/staff ed	Staffing Education from donated funds	Committee		
Growth	Marketing Opportunities revi	ewed	Work with Physician marketing services. New MDs expected to staff	Dr. Goofy & Mickey		
Community outreach discussed	YMCA to give free 1 month membership		YMCA will give free 1 month membership if a patient completes the DSME Program	YMCA Representative		
Community outreach discussed	Senior Center to Provide Ro	om for Support Group	Senior program to provide room for support group once a month. Prior to support group Pharmacist will provide DSME to residents as needed and referred by treating physician	Senior Center Representative		
Access	Transportation		Local hospital has agreed to use their shuttle services to get participants to and from the program.  Community center has agreed to allow program to rent space for an additional site	Mini		
Adjournment	Motion to adjourn					
Next Meeting Date:	2014 TBD	Time:	Location:			

Approval: Mini and Dr. Goofy

Minute Template Page 1 of 2

### STANDARD 3

# **Evaluation of Population Served**

The provider(s) of DSMES services will evaluate the communities they serve to determine the resources, design, and delivery methods that will align with the population's need for DSMES services.

# **Supporting Documents:**

- Documentation of community demographics for the area where DSMES services are provided
- Documented allocation of resources to meet population-specific needs
- Documentation of actions taken to overcome access-related problems

Standard 3 relates to the Program's knowledge and understanding of the population they currently serve and potentially serve in their community.

# **Demographic Data**

In order to design services that align with the characteristics and needs of the community served, the provider of DSMES services must document and review available demographic data for their area and update as needed.

## Resources

Determine factors that prevent people with diabetes from attending DSMES. Services such as learning session frequency and length should be designed based on the population's needs and accessibility. Considerations must be made for space, equipment, materials, curriculum, staff, interpreter services, and accommodations for low vision, hearing impairment, disabilities, low literacy and other special needs.

# Sample Description of Target Population and Application of Appropriate Resources

The target population is all ABC adult patients with type 1, type 2, or gestational diabetes. If the individual and the provider believe there is a need or benefit for the DSME then that individual will be accepted into the Program.

The ABC clinics are in BBB, CCC, GGGG, HHHH, LLL, WWW, and AAA counties. All of these, except for BBB, are designated as entirely "rural" counties in Florida's central areas.

From 2012 to 2014, the number of ABC patients diagnosed with diabetes increased from 656 to 1,017, a 55% increase, demonstrating the need for services to promote diabetes self-management.

DSME services will be provided at each clinic named above.

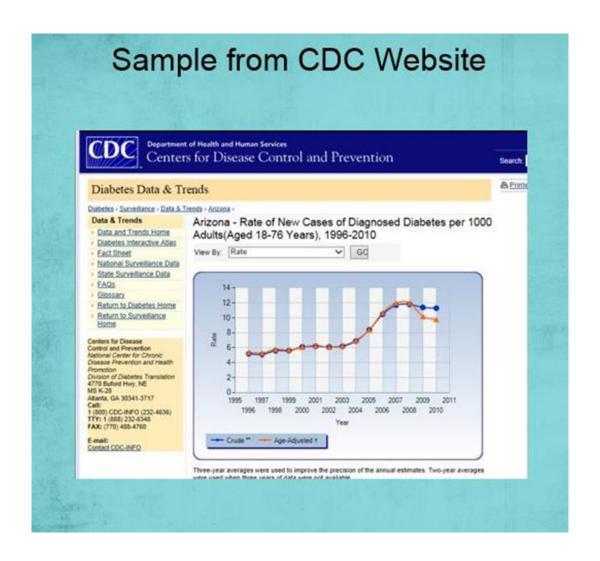
Many individuals within our service area have significant economic barriers, behavioral risk factors, and high rates of morbidity and mortality due to diabetes at least as severe as the state overall, and in most cases, worse than Florida as a whole.

Each session is individualized to the patient and his or her needs. To address the challenge of meeting the needs of low-income participants, the Program includes information on finding low-cost medication and services. Any additional barriers and challenges discovered for individuals within the target population will be communicated to the participant's primary care provider. All resources expended in support of this DSME will be allocated to meet the needs of this target population.

At least annually, an assessment of the target population will be performed to address access to healthcare services, cultural influences, barriers to education, and appropriate allocation of resources. Resources allocated include funding for Program intervention and assessment, physical space, etc.

# **Resources to Determine Demographics**

- Diabetes Data & Trends: https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/index.html
- Diabetes Public Health Resources:
- http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas
- Health Literacy:
- <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/healthliteracy/">http://www.cdc.gov/healthliteracy/</a>
- Florida Charts:
- http://www.Flhealthcharts.com/charts/Default.aspx



Guidance #3: The Quality (Program) Coordinator should utilize stakeholders to provide input to solve access problems and gaps in services.

# **STANDARD 4**

# **Quality Coordinator Overseeing DSMES Services**

A Quality Coordinator will be designated to ensure implementation of the standards and oversee the DSMES services. The Quality Coordinator is responsible for all components of DSMES, including evidence-based practice, service design, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement.

# Supporting Documents:

- Program (Quality) Coordinator's resume and/or CV
- Evidence of documentation that the Quality Coordinator provides oversight of DSMES services, which includes:
- Implementation of the Standards:
  - Ensuring services are evidence-based
  - o Making sure service design incorporates population needs
  - Ensuring ongoing service evaluation and continuous quality improvement plan is reviewed at least annually
- Documentation that the Quality (Program) Coordinator obtained a minimum of 15 hours of CE credits within 12 months prior to accreditation and annually throughout the accreditation 4-year cycle OR maintains current CDE or BC-ADM certification.

Standard 4 focuses on the leadership of the services through the Quality Coordinator.

# Qualifications

Quality Coordinators must be aggregators of data and able to communicate outcomes to key stakeholders. The Quality Coordinator's resume or CV must reflect experience with chronic disease management, facilitating behavior change, and experience with managing clinical services; it should list the current position as providing oversight of DSMES services.

To provide adequate oversight, the Quality Coordinator may need to expand his or her skills in business-related areas such as Program management, education, chronic disease care, and behavior change.

# **Oversight of DSMES Services**

The Quality Coordinator is responsible for implementation of the standards, ensuring services are evidence-based, making sure service design incorporates population needs, ensuring ongoing service evaluation and continuous quality improvement plan is reviewed at least annually. Examples of documentation of the Coordinator's oversight include but are not limited to a resume or CV, a job description, competencies, or a performance review.

# **Continuing Education Documentation**

Documentation of continuing education must be on an official transcript or copies of CE certificates; a listing or spreadsheet generated by the team member is not adequate.

Documentation must be collected annually based upon calendar year or accreditation date but must be consistent throughout the 4-year accreditation cycle. Initial accreditation requires credits to be obtained within the 12 months prior to applying for accreditation.

# Sample Organizational Policy Regarding Quality Coordination of DSMES

The ABC Diabetes Self-Management Program will maintain the services of a Quality Coordinator. The Quality Coordinator has the responsibility of ensuring implementation of the National Standards of Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support. The Coordinator will provide oversight of the DSMES Program, including planning, implementation, and evaluation of education services.

# Sample Job Description

# **Diabetes Education Program Coordinator**

REPORTS TO: President/CEO

SUPERVISES: DSME/T Program staff at all clinics

### POSITION OVERVIEW:

• Provides oversight for planning, implementation and evaluation of the DSME/T Program and ensures the systematic and coordinated day-to-day operations of diabetes educational services at all sites. Ensures that the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management and Support (NSDSMES) are met and maintained.

# **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- Provides direction for the selection, and ongoing review, of the curriculum and educational materials to ensure they meet the needs of the population targeted.
- Directs marketing activities.
- Develops and directs the implementation of an annual Program evaluation plan and performance improvement activities, including Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) projects.
- Ensures that DSME/T Program accreditation requirements are met and maintained.
- Oversees the diabetes educational process and ensures that services are provided in an individualized and fiscally feasible manner.
- Develops and maintains relationships and partnerships with community groups, payers and potential referral sources.
- Interfaces with the Advisory Committee.
- Maintain 15 hours of continuing education annually as it relates to the profession.

# KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES:

- Knowledge about chronic disease management and disease self-management educational processes
- Supervisory abilities
- Knowledge about Program management
- Proficient in various computer applications, including spreadsheets
- Marketing skills

# **EXPERIENCE/EDUCATION:**

- Minimum of Bachelor's degree required, Master's preferred
- Education and/or experience in Program management
- Education in, and/or experience with, chronic diseases and disease self-management

# **STANDARD 5**

# **DSMES** Team

At least one of the team members responsible for facilitating DSMES services will be a registered nurse, registered dietitian/nutritionist, or pharmacist with training and experience pertinent to DSMES, or be another health care professional holding certification as a diabetes educator (CDE®) or Board Certification in Advanced Diabetes Management (BCADM). Other health care workers or diabetes paraprofessionals may contribute to DSMES services with appropriate training in DSMES and with supervision and support by at least one of the team members listed above.

# Required Documents:

- Resume/CV
- Job Description
- Continuing education: 15 hours of CE per year (Program management, education, chronic disease care, behavior change) or credential maintenance of CDE or BC-ADM
- Paraprofessional education should be specific to the role performed
- Document such as a policy on how participant's needs are met if they are outside the instructors' scope of practice

Standard 5 focuses on the DSMES team and the maintenance of training and credentials.

# **Maintenance of Credential**

Professional educators must maintain their current credentials. Professional team members must document appropriate continuing education of diabetes-related content, which can include chronic disease management, diabetes specific or related content, behavior change, marketing, and healthcare administration.

# **Paraprofessionals**

Paraprofessionals with additional training in DSMES effectively contribute to the DSMES team. Paraprofessional team members need continuing education specific to the role they serve within the team and clear documentation of that training. Examples of this training can include structured training such as the AADE Career Paths, Stanford, the Diabetes Empowerment Education Program (DEEP), or other state-specific certification training Programs in diabetes. Another example can be training designed by an organization and should include competencies specific to the paraprofessional's role in DSMES. A resource for paraprofessional competencies can be found in the Competencies for Diabetes Educators and Diabetes Paraprofessionals at <a href="https://www.diabeteseducator.org/docs/default-source/practice/practice-resources/comp003.pdf?sfvrsn=2">https://www.diabeteseducator.org/docs/default-source/practice/practice-resources/comp003.pdf?sfvrsn=2</a>

Training obtained within the required timeframe may also fulfill the continuing education requirement for paraprofessionals.

# **Documentation of Continuing Education**

Documentation of continuing education must be on an official transcript or copies of CE certificates; a listing or spreadsheet generated by the team member is not adequate.

Documentation must be collected annually based upon calendar year or accreditation date, but it must be consistent throughout the 4-year accreditation cycle. Initial accreditation requires credits to be obtained within the 12 months prior to applying for accreditation.

# Professional instructional team member

- A licensed or credentialed healthcare provider that is eligible to sit for the CDE exam
- Credentials current during 4-year recognition period
- \*CEUs required if not a CDE or BC-ADM
- Include on applications

# Para-professional instructional team member

- Proof of training/experience prior to joining DSMES service
- Proof of 15 hrs. of training per recognition year
- Proof of competency in areas of DSMES service she/he teaches each recognition year
- Include on applications

\*All CEUs and credentials must be kept on file during the 4-year recognition cycle including the CEUs and credentials submitted with the most recent service application.

# Mechanisms for meeting the needs outside of the scope of practice include:

- 1. Referral to other practitioners
- 2. Partnering with a professional with additional expertise (e.g., exercise physiologist or behavioral specialist)

# Sample 1 - Out of Scope of Practice Policy (Required by ADA ERP)

# **Purpose**

To provide guidance when a Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) participant's education needs are outside of the scope of practice of the DSMES service's team members.

# **Procedure**

When a DSMES participant has needs that are outside of the scope of practice of the DSMES team members the following will occur:

- The DSMES participant will be provided a list of providers who can provide the service/s needed.
- The referring provider will be notified of the DSMES participant's needs not being provided because they were outside of the scope of practice of the DSMES team members.
- The communication to the referring provider will be documented in the participant's medical record.

# Sample 2 - Referral Process Policy

**Subject**: Outpatient Diabetes Referral Process

**Policy:** Standard procedures guide outpatient diabetes referrals to ensure that licensed professionals are meeting the participant's needs.

# **Procedure:**

- 1. The Clinical Dietitian/CDE will document outpatient initial nutrition counseling session using the standard intake form.
- 2. If during the initial session it is determined that the individual needs additional counseling outside the profession or ability of the Clinical Dietitian/CDE an appropriate referral will be made.
- 3. The individual may be referred to a host of licensed professionals available throughout the community. The following list of professionals is not all-inclusive: Exercise Physiologist through Somewhere Hospital, Licensed Professional Counselors working with the Counselors R Us, Wound Care Department at Somewhere Hospital, Outpatient Cardiac Rehab Team, Vision Eye Associates.
- 4. A copy of the individual's counseling record will be forwarded to the referring physician's office. Recommendations for additional counseling would be included in this documentation.

# **Sample Documentation Form for Maintaining Staff Records**

		Staffing List			
		ogram Name:			
Program Coordinator List Name/Credentials for each individual	Resume/ CV Y/N	Required 15 hrs. CE Y/N	Hire Date	Exit Date	Auditor Notes Use to validate qualifications, experience and 15 hrs. of annual training
Professional Instructional Staff List Name/Credentials for each individual	Resume/ CV Y/N	Required 15 hrs. CE Y/N	Hire Date	Exit Date	Auditor Notes Use to validate qualifications, experience and 15 hrs. of annual training
Paraprofessional Instructional Staff List Name/Qualifications, topics taught for each individual	Resume/ CV Y/N	Required Education/ Certification Y/N	Hire Date	Exit Date	Auditor Notes Use to validate qualifications, experience and 15 hrs. of annual training
Resource Staff (only required for ADA)  Provides less than 10% of the DSME  Program  List Name/Credentials	List Topics	s Taught			Auditor Notes Proof of Credentials and CEUs not required

# STANDARD 6

# Curriculum

A curriculum reflecting current evidence and practice guidelines, with criteria for evaluating outcomes, will serve as the framework for the provision of DSMES. The needs of the individual participant will determine which elements of the curriculum are required.

Supporting Documents:

Documentation of an evidence-based curriculum that is reviewed at least annually and updated as appropriate to reflect current evidence, practice guidelines and cultural appropriateness

# Curriculum

Adaptation of the curriculum must also consider learning style preferences and may involve practical problem-solving approaches.

Creative, patient-centered, experience-based delivery methods—beyond the mere acquisition of knowledge—are effective for supporting informed decision-making and meaningful behavior change and addressing psychosocial concerns. Approaches to education that are interactive and patient-centered have been shown to be most effective. An education plan based on the individual assessment will determine which elements of the curriculum are required for each participant.

**Core Content Areas** (for Type 1 &2, gestational diabetes mellitus, secondary diabetes, pregnancy complicated by diabetes):

- Pathophysiology and treatment options; healthy eating
- Physical activity
- Medication usage
- Monitoring, including pattern management
- Preventing, detecting and treating acute problems (e.g. hypo/hyper, Diabetic Ketoacidosis [DKA]), sick days, severe weather or crisis supply management) and chronic complications (e.g. immunizations, eye, foot, dental, exams and kidney function testing, as indicated); healthy coping
- Problem solving

The curriculum must be supplemented with appropriate resources and supporting educational materials, and it must be dynamic.

It is crucial that the content be tailored to match the individual's needs and adapted as necessary for age, developmental stage, type of diabetes, cultural factors, health literacy and numeracy, and co-morbidities.

# **Examples of Acceptable Curricula**

- AADE "Diabetes Education Curriculum: A Guide to Successful Self-Management"
- ADA "Life with Diabetes;" Michigan Diabetes Research and Training Center
- International Diabetes Center BASICS Diabetes Curriculum
- Journey for Control: Conversation Maps

# Sample Description of DSMES Utilization of a Curriculum

ABC Diabetes Self-Management Education Program has adopted the AADE Diabetes Education Curriculum: A Guide to Successful Self-Management. The curriculum is designed for diabetes educators to use with their patients with diabetes and prediabetes. The curriculum is based upon the AADE7 Self-Care Behaviors. The handouts utilized to complement the educational and behavioral interventions of the staff are the AADE7 Self Care Behavior Information Sheets and additional Diabetes Tip Sheets. These handouts are available in both English and Spanish to support the multilingual needs of population.

The content is tailored to meet the individual's needs. All information is adapted as necessary based on assessed need, age and type of diabetes, cultural factors, health literacy and numeracy, co-morbidities, and learning style preferences.

### STANDARD 7

# Individualization

The DSMES needs will be identified and led by the participant with assessment and support by one or more DSMES team members. Together, the participant and DSMES team member(s) will develop an individualized DSMES plan.

# Supporting Documents:

- A completely de-identified patient chart must include evidence of ongoing education
  planning and behavioral goal setting with follow-up, based on collaboratively identified
  participant needs.
- Evidence that assessment is performed in the following areas to prepare the education plan

People with diabetes should engage in DSMES at various stages after being diagnosed. Regardless of the stage, people with diabetes have their own priorities and needs. Research indicates the importance of individualizing DSMES to each participant. The DSMES services should be designed using person-centered care practices, in collaboration with the participant, focusing on the participant's priorities and values.

<u>Guidance #4: It is essential to appreciate that no participant is required to complete a set</u> DSMES structure.

When participants have achieved their goals, they may determine that their initial DSMES intervention is complete. However, it should be stressed that DSMES is most beneficial when it is a lifelong process with ongoing assessments of AADE7 Self-Care Behaviors and continual support.

# **Individual Assessment**

The assessment must incorporate the individual's:

### Health Status

- Relevant medical and diabetes history
- *Physical limitations*
- Hospitalizations or emergency room (ER) visits related to diabetes

# Psychosocial Adjustment

- Emotional response to diabetes/diabetes distress
- Social support systems
- Readiness to change
- Financial means

# Learning Level

- Diabetes knowledge
- Health literacy and numeracy

# Lifestyle Practices

- Cultural influences
- Health beliefs and attitudes
- Diabetes self-management skills and behaviors

The assessment can be done individually or in a group. The participant may complete a self-assessment before the initial visit. The process should be appropriate for the population served and documented in the health record.

The assessment focuses on the individualization for each participant. Professional members of the team will assess each participant to collaboratively determine the best interventions and support strategies for them.

# **De-Identified Chart**

According to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations, name, date of birth, address, provider names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, medical record numbers, health plan beneficiary numbers, and account numbers, must be deleted from the record.

# **Education Plan**

The health care professional uses the information gleaned from assessment to determine the appropriate educational and behavioral interventions, including enhancing the participant's problem-solving skills. The plan should be developed collaboratively with the participant and family or others involved with the participant's care, as required. This will guide the process of working with the participant and must be documented in the education records.

# **Sample Education Process**

Participants enter the Program upon referral from their primary care provider. The referral form is completed by the provider and includes diagnosis, reason for referral, complications/comorbidities, training, and any learning variables. Current laboratory tests and medications and the last encounter note are provided with the referral form.

Each new participant will undergo a 1:1 in-person assessment with the Diabetes Educators. The assessment will include information about the individual's relevant medical history, age, cultural influences, health beliefs and attitudes, diabetes knowledge, self-management skills and behaviors, readiness to learn, health literacy level, physical limitations, family support, and financial status.

See the current assessment tool below. This is subject to modification as part of ongoing quality improvement efforts.

# **Sample Assessment 1**

# **DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**

Patient Information:			
Patient's Last Name	First Name	]	Middle Name
Date of Birth/	Gender: □ Mal	e □ Female	
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Home Phone C	ell Phone	E	mail Address
Primary Language: □ English	□ Spanish	⊐ Other:	
Ethnicity: □ Hispanic □ Non-H	ispanic		
Emergency Contact Informatio	on:		
Last Name	First Name	N	liddle Name
Phone Number		Relatio	onship
Billing Information:			
Primary Insurance	Policy N		Medicaid Number
Referring Provider:			
Prior Diabetes Education: ☐ Ye	s □ No If yes, p	lease specify_	
Family Environment and Sup	port:		
Do you live alone? ☐ Yes ☐	No If no, how man	y people live	with you?
Who is your primary caregiver	?		
Do you prepare your own m	eals? □ Yes □ No	If no, who d	oes?
Do you have support from fa	amily or others to d	eal with you	r diabetes? □ Yes □ No
Other psychosocial factors in	npacting diabetes n	nanagement:	

Medical Information:					
Type of Diabetes:	_ Age:	Height:	Weigh	ıt:	
Medication Allergies:					
Food Allergies:					
Environmental Allergies:					
Exam Results:					
Test		Result	-	Date	
HgbA1C		Result		Date	
Fasting Blood Glucose					
LDL-C					
EDEC		Yes		No	
Annual Foot Exam		100		110	
Annual Eye Exam					
Thateur Lye Liver	I				
				Yes	No
Are you currently taking oral me	dications for	· diahetes?		165	110
Have you ever taken oral med			2		
Are you currently taking insulin			<del>) .</del>		
Have you ever taken insulin to					
Have you taken any steroids like			11r		
diabetes?	predmoone	that impacted yo			
How did it impact your diabet	tes?				
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					
How often do you measure your	blood sugar	?			
What is your usual blood suga					
How often are you physically act					
Name examples of physical ac					
	,				
				Yes	No
Do you follow a meal plan?					
If yes, what is your meal plan					
Do you currently smoke?					
If yes, what do you smoke?		He	ow often?		
If no, when did you stop?					
Do you currently drink alcohol?					
If yes, how much and how often	en?				
Do you have high blood pressure	<u></u>				

Are you on any medications for your blood pressure?

Do you have pain from your diabetes?		
If yes, describe the pain:		
Cultural Factors:  Is there anything specific to your culture that you think influences your ability	v to	
manage your diabetes?	<i>γ</i> το	
Do your cultural beliefs influence your ability to manage your diabetes?		
Are there certain types of foods important to your culture?		
Does having diabetes or having a serious illness create culture stress?		
Are there any religious or cultural factors that affect how you eat?		
How do you feel about having diabetes (for example, OK, anxious, depressed overwhelmed)?	or	
Other cultural factors that impact the management of your diabetes:		

# **Individual Educational Plan:**

Would you like help with any of to Communicate better with my do Giving myself injections correct Increase my exercise/physical and Manage my depression  Treat complications from diabeter	octor ly ctivity	☐ Eating healthier☐ Increase blood :☐	r/following meal plan sugar monitoring rt from family/friends ble weight loss goals
Identify the top three (3) problems	s that you stru	iggle with related	to your diabetes:
Identify barriers to managing you	r diabetes sud	ccessfully:	
Medication List:			
Medication	Dose	Frequency	Ordering Provider
Individual Problems/Needs/Goal	ls:		
Participant's Readiness for Chang	e: 🗆 Action	□ Preparation	□ Contemplative

Participant's Initial Goals:		
		_
Accommodation for Participant's Mobility, Other Disability)	s Individual Education Needs (i.e. Vi	sual, Learning,
Summary of Plan:		
DSME Staff (Print)	DSME Staff Signature	Date

During this assessment, educational goal(s) and learning objectives and the plan for educational content and method(s) will be developed collaboratively between the participant and educator. During the initial assessment, any additional participant needs[DM6] outside the scope of practice for the educator will be appropriately referred will be an integral part of the entire DSMT process.

This plan will also include a personalized follow-up plan for ongoing self-management support that will be developed collaboratively by the participant and educator. The patient's outcomes and goals and the plan for ongoing self-management support will be communicated and documented in the diabetes education record. Participants will identify at least one behavioral goal during the initial assessment, and this shall be documented on the AADE7 Behavior Goal sheet, with a copy going home with participant. The follow-up plan for ongoing self-management support will focus on long-term self-management that occurs after the DSME sessions end. Also, during this assessment, each participant is provided a workbook which includes the AADE7 Health Behaviors and appropriate Diabetes Tip Sheets for that participant. The Diabetes Educator reviews relevant information in the workbook consistent with the assessment and provides his/her contact information (telephone and email) with an invitation for participant to contact them with any follow-up questions or concerns.

To provide an ongoing evaluation of the participant's attainment of educational goals, the educator will continue discussions with the participant during the on-going comprehensive DSME interventions to measure attainment of patient-defined goals and patient outcomes at regular intervals. This will be completed using appropriate measurement techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational intervention. The assessment and any follow-up documentation will be provided by the diabetes educator to the referring provider and the educator will be available to discuss the assessment and plan with the provider.

The diabetes educators will further engage in regular communication with one another during the comprehensive DSME to ensure that the participant's plan is appropriate and to address any challenges, questions, lack of information, or other support the participant may need from either the educator, primary care provider or another professional. The diabetes educator will document regularly all communication in the participant's medical record.

Various instructional approaches are used throughout the individual sessions. These include lecture, discussion, and demonstration, return demonstration, video presentations and other educational materials/handouts.

# DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT EDUCATION INTERVENTIONS AND PROGRESS NOTES

Patient Name:							_	
								C =† Confidence ) = Demo V=Video
Diabetes Educator Sig	nature:							Initials:
Diabetes Educator Sig								Initials:
EDUCATIONAL CONTENT	DATE	INITIALS	ASSESS NEED Y (YES) or N (NO)	INTERVENTION DS, D, V, H, P, G	RESULT K-S-B-C-O	FOLLOW-UP DATE	RESULT K-S-B-C-O	PROGRESS NOTES TIP SHEETS OTHER RESOURCES
INTRO TO DIABETES								☐ Initial Assess Completed
Initial Assess								
BG Goals + Targets								
BG Meter								
Behavior Goals								☐ AADE7 Behavior Goal Sheet ☐ BG Meter Provided ☐ BG Tracker
Program Overview								☐ AADE 7 Handouts
Patient Selected Topics								Patient Selected Topics
HEALTHY EATING								☐ Personal Meal Plan ☐ AADE7 Healthy Eating ☐ Healthy Football Season ☐ Healthy Summer Picnics ☐ Thanksgiving ☐ Season Eating
Carb Counting								
Food Labels								☐ Conquering the Grocery Store
Portion Control								
Personal Meal Plan								
BG †and ↓								
Behavior Goals								
BEING ACTIVE								☐ AADE7 Being Active

Revised 6/18

Creating a FITT Plan

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EDUCATIONAL CONTENT	DATE	INTIALS	ASSESS NEED Y or N	NTION DG. D. V. H. P. G	RESULT K.S.B. C,O	FOLLOW-UP DATE	RESULT K. S. B. C, O	PROGRESS NOTES TIP SHEETS OTHER RESOURCES
MONITORING								☐ AADE7 Monitoring
BG Targets								☐ BG Meter Provided ☐ BG Tracker
Meter Skill								
When to Test								
A1C Target								
Pattern Management								
TAKING MEDICATION								☐ AADE7 Taking Medication
<ul> <li>Understanding Diabetes Meds</li> </ul>								
How and When to Take Meds								
Side Effects								
Insulin/Injectables								☐ Understanding Insulin ☐ How to Inject Insulin ☐ Tips for Better Injections
PROBLEM SOLVING								☐ AADE7 Problem Solving ☐ Sexuality and Diabetes ☐ Tips for Traveling ☐ Aging and Diabetes
High BG								
Low BG								☐ Understanding Hypoglycemia
Causes								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Treatment								
Sick Days								
Eating Out								
HEALTHY COPING								☐ AADE7 Healthy Coping
Emotions								
<ul> <li>Coping Activities</li> </ul>								
Support System								☐ Diabetes On-Line Community
REDUCING RISKS								☐ AADE7 Reducing Risks
Medical F/U								
Smoking								
Flu Shots								☐ Protect Against the Flu
Eye Exam								
Foot Checks								
CV Risks – Weight, BP, Cholesterol  Patient Name:								

Patient Name:		

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### [KM7]

# **Documentation Forms That May Be Required**

- Referral Form
- Assessment/Intake Form
- Baseline and Follow-up: behavioral, knowledge and/or confidence
- Clinical Outcome Measure: pre- and post-Program
- Individualized Educational Plan of Care includes interventions and outcomes (at each visit)
- Behavior Goal Tracking Sheet: baseline, and appropriate intervals
- Documented Individualized Follow-up: at completion of Program
- DSMS Plan
- Communication with HCP[DM8] Team

# Examples available at:

- https://www.diabeteseducator.org/practice/diabetes-educationaccreditation-Program-(deap)
- http://professional.diabetes.org/diabetes-education

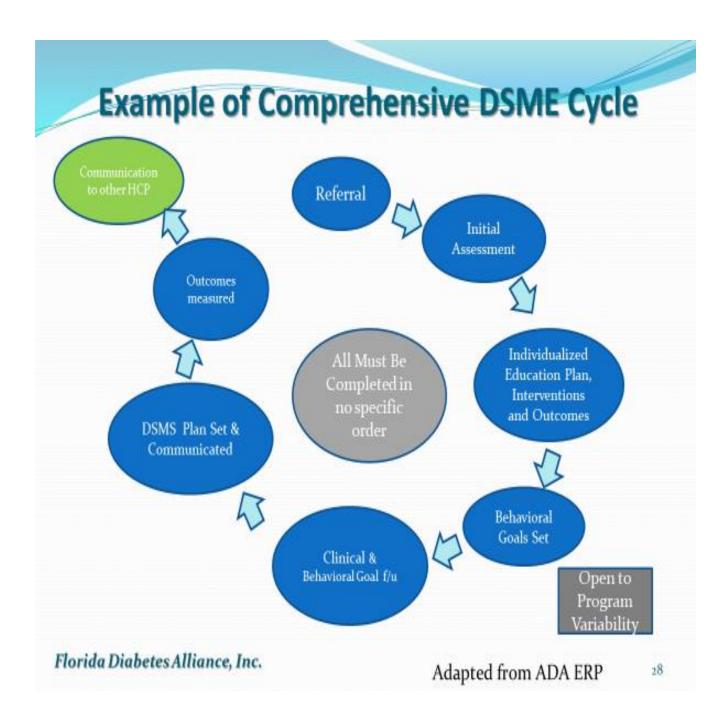
# **Outcomes Tracking: Behavioral Goals**

# **Behaviors**

- Healthy Eating
- Being Active
- Monitoring
- Taking Medication
- Problem Solving
- Reducing Risks
- Healthy Coping
  - ➤ Number of Patients Who Choose this Goal
  - > Number of Patients Who Reported Success with this Goal
  - ➤ Average Percentage of Patients who Reported Success with this Goal
  - > Aggregate Patient Goal Achievement

# Developing Behavioral Goals - Sample SMART Goals Worksheet

	Answers at time of development	Follow-up	Follow-up
Specific	•		
<ul> <li>What is the desired result? (who, what, when, why, how)</li> </ul>			
Measurable			
How can you quantify (numerically or descriptively) completion?			
How can you measure progress?  Achievable			
<ul> <li>What skills are needed?</li> <li>What resources are necessary?</li> <li>How does the environment impact goal achievement?</li> <li>Does the goal require the right amount of effort?</li> </ul>			
Relevant  • Is the goal in alignment with the overall mission or strategy?			
Time-bound  • What is the deadline?			
<ul> <li>Is the deadline realistic?</li> </ul>			



# Sample De-Identified Education Record

Referral is a Medicare Requirement for Reimbursement  Patient Information		ment Education/Training erapy Services Order Form	
Patient's Last Name	First Name	Middle	
Date of Birth/	Gender: ☐ M	ale Fernale	
Address	City	State Zip Code	
Home Phone	Other Phone	E-mail address	
Diabetes Self-Management Educati Check type of training services and number of Initial group DSME/T: 10 hours or Polow-up DSME/T: 2 hours or Telefreath Patients with special needs requiring indiv Check all special needs that apply:	f hours requestedno. hrs. requestedno. hrs. requested	Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) Check the type of MNT and/or number of additional hours reques Initial MNT	equested equested
☐ Vision ☐ Hearing	Physical	Please specify change in medical condition, treatment and/or dia	gnosit:
☐ Cognitive Impairment ☐ Language L☐ Additional training ☐ additional I		Free referral found on AADE's	
Telehealth Other	is requested		
DS ME/T Content		http://www.diabeteseducator.org/ex	
☐ Monitoring diabetes ☐ Diabetes as ☐ Physical adjustment ☐ Physi	dbease process Ivity	port/sites/aade/_resources/pdf/gener	
	, problem solving act and treat acute	Medibaro correnger of my know harry in the countries year, y	mals 2
Ormplication  Preconception/pregnancy management or	16	In medical condition, treatment and/or diagnosis.	cikango
Prevent, detect and treat chronic complica	tions	Definition of Diabetes (Medicare)	
Medicare coverage: 10 hrs initial DSMT in 12 of first class or visit	month period from the date	Medicare coverage of DSMT and MNT requires the physician to	
DIAGNOSIS  Please send recent labs for patient eligibility.	outcomes monitoring	provide documentation of a diagnosis of diabetes based on one the following:	of
□ Type 1 □ Type 2		<ul> <li>a fasting blood sugar greater than or equal to 126 mg/dl on to different occasions;</li> </ul>	NO NO
Gestational Diagnosis code Complications/Comorbidities		a 2 hour post-glucose challenge greater than or equal to 200 on 2 different occasions; or	mgd
Check all that apply:  Hypertension Dystipidemi	Stroke	on 2 dimerent occasions; or • a random glucose test over 200 mg/dl for a person with symp	toms
□ Neuropathy □ PVD □ Kidney disease □ Retinopathy	CHD	of uncontrolled diabetes.	
□ Kidney disease     □ Retinopathy       □ Non-healing wound     □ Pregnancy	Obesity	Source: Volume 69, #216, Nevember 7, 2003, page 63291-Federal Registar.  Other payors may have other coverage requirements.	
MentaFaffective disorder Other		Outs payers may raise outsi coverage requirements.	
Signature and NPI #		Date//	_
Group/practice name, address and phone:	Educations and the American Distatle Ad	nociation.	



	Diab	etes Patient Asse	essment	
Please fill of this informati	ut this double-sided tion to help you take	questionnaire and bring it to y	our first appointment ormation is confident	. We will use ial.
General	Information	.'	4	
Date:			_	
Name (last):		(First)	1	
Date of Birth Primary Phy		Age:		
Referring Ph	vsician:			
How dld you	hear about this pro	ogram?		
Home phone		Work phone:		
May we call	you at your work nu	umber if necessary? MYes	Present Health	Status
Sex: Male	acial/ethnic group:		Self-edition participation	
	hite/Caucasian			<u></u>
100000	spanic/Mexican/Lat	□Asian/Pacific is		Cultural
	rican American /Bla	Co i tunito Alliolici	an	
	reali Allielicali /Dia	Other		
Merital Statu	s: DSIngle	□Divorced		
l can be furthered	□Widowed	Married (Spouse's nam	ne 🚟	Support Systems
essed through		***		. Maha
440	History:			
ance verification	7 DNo ON	Retired Disabled	☐Student	
Do you work	DINO ETTES		5	
Do you work'	nd work hours?	billing clerk 4-7en		F-1
Type of Job a Who lives wit How far did y	nd work hours?	Quents college		Educational Learning
Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What language	nd work hours?	A years college		Educational Learning
Do you work' Type of Job a Who lives wit How far did y What languag Do you have	nd work hours?, th you? Spacese ou go in school? ge do you use at ho worries about the c	A years college ome? English cost of diabetes care? ONo	Xxes	Educational Learning
Do you work' Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have If you have in	ind work hours? In you? Spacese ou go in school? ge do you use at ho worries about the consurance, does it co	Gueans college many English cost of diabetes care? []No	No Five The	
Do you work' Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have If you have in Having diabe	nd work hours? th you? Spacese ou go in school? ge do you use at ho worries about the courance, does it co tes makes me feel	Prease college and so the state of the state	No Five The	Educational Learning  I Response
Do you work' Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have If you have in Having diabe	nd work hours? th you? Spocise ou go in school? ge do you use at ho worries about the courance, does it co tes makes me feel gry	Programmer College Control of Con	No Five The	
Do you work' Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What languay Do you have If you have in Having diabe	nd work hours?  th you?  Spouse ou go in school? ge do you use at ho worries about the courance, does it co tes makes me feel of	Prustrated  Accepting	No Five The	
Do you work' Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have if you have in Having diabe	and work hours? The you?  Spouse The you?  Spouse The your se at he worries about the consurance, does it contest makes me feel of the your seed.  The your seed of the your seed of the your seed.	Programmer College Commer Control Cont	Emotiona	
Do you work' Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have If you have in Having diabe	and work hours? The you?  Spouse Ou go in school? The desire of the control of the control  surrance, does it contest makes me feel of the control  are desired ones	A years college control of diabetes care? Sho wer your diabetes supplies? So (check all that apply):  Structurated  Accepting  Resigned	Emotions	
Do you work Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have in Having diabe  I Ang I Sca I Deg What things,	and work hours? The you?  Spouse The you?  Spouse The your se at he worries about the consurance, does it contest makes me feel of the your seed the your se	A cleans collected control of diabetes care? So over your diabetes supplies? Of the clean capture of the clean capture of the clean capture of your for you to take care of your capture of your to take care of your capture.	Emotional Emotio	I Response
Do you work Type of job a Who lives wit How far did y What langua; Do you have in Having diabe  I Ang I Sca I Deg What things,	and work hours? The you?  Spouse Tou go in school? The do you use at he worries about the consurance, does it contest makes me feel of the your seed one If any, will make it in nsportation	A years college  and of diabetes care? ONo over your diabetes supplies? Of (check all that apply):  OFrustrated  OAccepting  OResigned  Mother MAR OF GOOD isrd for you to take care of you Family	Emotional Emotio	
Do you work' Type of Job a Who Ilves wit How far did y What langua; Do you have If You have In Having clabe Sca Dep Alor What things,	and work hours? The you?  Spouse The you?  Spouse The your se at he worries about the consurance, does it contest makes me feel in gry ared pressed the if any, will make it he insportation They	A years on lessed and the second of diabetes care? One over your diabetes supplies? Of the care of your property of the care of your	Emotional Emotio	I Response
Do you work' Type of Job a Who Ilves wit How far did y What langua; Do you have If You have In Having clabe Sca Dep Alor What things,	and work hours? The you?  Spouse The you?  Spouse The your se at he worries about the contest makes me feel of the your seed the pressed t	A years college cost of diabetes care? DNo over your diabetes supplies? College (check all that apply):  Drustrated  Accepting  Resigned  Other MAR OF GORD  Family Diliness  Nork DVIsion / hearing to manage your diabetes?	Emotional Emotio	I Response



	A STATE OF THE STA	Present Health Statu
Diabetes History:		
What type of diabetes do you have		
Cype 2	□Not sure	
☐vype 1 ☐Gestationa		^
Have you had diabetes education b Monitoring:		re?
Do you check your blood sugar? ) How often do you check your blood	Alo DYes If yes, what brand me d sugar?	ter?
☐Less than once dally		
* Donce daily	Omore than 5 times daily	Diabetes Self-
2-3 times daily	Other	
What times do you check your bloc	od sugar?	Management Skills a
Have you ever had a low blood so How often?	When?	Behaviors
Have you ever had a high blood s	sugar? (over 250?) No OYes When?	
Do (or did) any of your family men	mbers have diabetes? AND Yes	Who?
Have you seen a doctor in the pas	t 12 months? ONo ØYes	
For what reason? we	ell chear	Date?
	Room in the last year? (No DY	M.
Have you been to the Emergency	Koom in the last year? Soop Die	
Have you been to the Emergency For what reason?		Date?
	Relevant Medical Histor	Date?
For what reason?	Relevant Medical Histo	Date?
For what reason?		Date? pry e following:
Medical History: Have yo	Relevant Medical Historia aver or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? pry e following:
For what reason?	Relevant Medical Historia was any of the	Date? pry e following:
Medical History: Have you Condition	Relevant Medical Historia aver or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Hawayo Condition  Chilgh Cholesterol Meant Disease	Relevant Medical Historia aver or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Howaye Condition  Chigh Cholesterol Heart Disease Chigh blood pressure	Relevant Medical Historia aver or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Howaye  Condition  Chilgh Cholesterol  Heart Disease  Chilgh blood pressure	Relevant Medical Historia aver or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? ory e following:
For what reason?  Medical History: Have you Condition	Relevant Medical Historia aver or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? ory e following:
For what reason?  Medical History: Have you Condition	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Hawyo Condition  Dhigh Cholesterol Meart Disease Uhigh blood pressure Ustroke UPoor leg circulation UEye Disease Uskin Problems URecent/Frequent Infections Middiney Problems	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Hawyo Condition  Dhigh Cholesterol Meart Disease Uhigh blood pressure Ustroke UPoor leg circulation UEye Disease Uskin Problems URecent/Frequent Infections Middiney Problems	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
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Medical History: Hawaye Condition  Chilgh Cholesterol Heart Disease Chilgh blood pressure Citroke Cipoor leg circulation Cipoor leg circu	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Hawayo Condition  DHigh Cholesterol Meart Disease UHigh blood pressure UStroke UPoor leg circulation UEye Disease USkin Problems URecent/Frequent Infections Kidney Problems Mung Disease/ Asthma m.	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Howays Condition  Chilgh Cholesterol Heart Disease Chilgh blood pressure Citroke Cipoor leg circulation Cipye Disease Ciskin Problems Circulation Cipye Disease Ciskin Problems Cipoor Problems	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Howays Condition  Chilgh Cholesterol Heart Disease Chilgh blood pressure Citroke Cipoor leg circulation Cipye Disease Ciskin Problems Circulation Cipye Disease Ciskin Problems Cipoor Problems	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Hawyo Condition  DHigh Cholesterol Meart Disease  DHigh blood pressure  Stroke  DPoor leg circulation  Eye Disease  Skin Problems  Recent/Frequent Infections  Kidney Problems  Dental Disease  Depression  OFoot Problems  Disease  Disease  Depression  OFoot Problems  Chronic Pain / Chronic Fatig	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:
Medical History: Howays Condition  Chilgh Cholesterol Heart Disease Chilgh blood pressure Citroke Cipoor leg circulation Cipye Disease Ciskin Problems Circulation Cipye Disease Ciskin Problems Cipoor Problems	Relevant Medical History ou ever or do you now have any of the Explain  MVP	Date? ory e following:



□Seizure Disorder □Sexually Transmitted Disease □Other problems:  Surgeries: List any surgeries (and date) you have had: shoulder × 2 (recurrent die/or Kidney stones (stent pagment 4 lithotelpsy) -female sung			
Cancer	Clamputation	the attended to the life	
Seizure Disorder     Sexually Transmitted Disease     Other problems:			Present Health Statu
Sexually Transmitted Disease   Other problems;			
Surgeries: List any surgeries (and date) you have had: shoulder × 2 (Recurrent die)or Ridney stories (Sternt programent of Introdulary)  #made surgeries (Sternt programent of Introducent			
Surgeries: List any surgeries (and date) you have had: shoulder × 2 (Recurrent die)or Ridney stories (Stent pagement of Inthotelasy)		-	
Do you smoke or use tobacce? Sho	LIOther problems:		
If yes, for how long? How much?  If yes, would you like Information about quitting? No Yes  Do you drink alcohol? No Yes  How often do you usually drink? Daily 2-4 times / week  Once a week Occasionally Current Health Service or resource Util What type of drinks?  Deer Wine Mixed drinks Distilled liquor Other  Vaccinations: Do you get flu shots? No Yes Date of last flu shot: 20/0  Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? No Yes Date of last pneumonia shot: Dental: When was your last dental exam? Years and Eye Exam: When was your last eye exam? Years and Eye Exam: When was your last eye exam? Years  ALLERGIES  Are you allergic to any medications? Yes No Which medication(s) Damerol & Eryc.  Any food allergies? No Seasonal allergies? No No Which medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription over-the-counter (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication  Dose and When Taken What is it for?  Tylenol or Revi — eccasionally	- Ridneystones (stent ph	cement 4 lithotelpsy)	
Do you drink alcohol?   Sho   Yes	<ul> <li>If yes, for how long?</li> </ul>	How much?	Risk Facto
Current Health Service or resource Util What type of drinks?  Deer Wine Mixed drinks Distilled liquor Other Vaccinations: Do you get flu shots? No Sees Date of last flu shot: 20/0 Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? No Deep Date of last pneumonia shot: Dental: When was your last dental exam? Ucars and Eye Exam: When was your last eye exam?  ALLERGIES Are you allergic to any medications? Sees No Which medication(s) Damerol & Eryc. Any food allergies? No Seasonal allergies? No  Medication: Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription over-the-counter (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication  Dose and When Taken What is it for?  Tylenol or Cavil Occasionally	Do you drink alcohol? ANO	/es	•
Current Health Service or resource Util What type of drinks?  Deer	How often do you usually drin	nk? Dajly D2-4 times / wr	ak
What type of drinks?    Beer   Wine   Mixed drinks   Distilled liquor   Other	Once a week Occa		
Vaccinations: Do you get flu shots? □No ②Yes Date of last flu shot: 20/0  Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? ②No □Yes Date of last pneumonia shot:  Dental: When was your last dental exam? Usass and Eye Exam: When was your last eye exam? Usass and Yesass  ALLERGIES  Are you allergic to any medications? ②Yes □No  Which medication(s) DameRol ♀ Sayc.  Any food allergies? No Seasonal allergies? No  Medication:  Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription over-the-counter (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication □ Dose and When Taken □ What is it for?  Tylenol or □ Cavil □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □			civice of resource oune
Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? Since I Yes Date of last pneumonia shot:  Dental: When was your last dental exam? UPARS and  Eye Exam: When was your last eye exam? I years  ALLERGIES  Are you allergic to any medications? Siyes INo  Which medication(s) DameRol & Ryc.  Any food allergies? No Seasonal allergies? No  Medication:  Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription "over-the-counter" (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication Dose and When Taken What is it for?  Tylenol or Gavil eccasionally	☐Beer ☐Wine ☐Mixed o	drinks Distilled liquor DOther.	
Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? The Tyes Date of last pneumonia shot:  Dental: When was your last dental exam? Gras age    Eye Exam: When was your last eye exam? Services  ALLERGIES  Are you allergic to any medications? Sees The Which medication(s) DameRol & Eruc  Any food allergies? No Seasonal allergies?	Vaccinations: Do you get flu shots?	□No BYes Date of last flu sho	ot: 20/0
ALLERGIES  Are you allergic to any medications? Eyes INo Which medication(s) DameRol & ERUC.  Any food allergies? no Seasonal allergies? no  Medication: Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription over-the-counter (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication Dose and When Taken What is it for?  Tylenol or dayil eccasionally	Have you ever had a pneumonia sho	ot? SNo. Tyes Date of last noeu	monia shot:
ALLERGIES  Are you allergic to any medications? Syes INo  Which medication(s) **DameRol** Seasonal allergies? **Do  Medication:  Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription over-the-counter (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication  Dose and When Taken  What is it for?  Tylerol or **Govil**  Occ. **aspirin**  Occ. **aspirin**  What is it for?	Eve Evam: When was your last dental of	exam? UPags ago!	
Are you allergic to any medications? Eyes INo Which medication(s) DameRol & ERUC. Any food allergies? no Seasonal allergies? no  Medication: Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription "over-the-counter" (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication Dose and When Taken What is it for?  Tylenol or davil eccasionally		examin 5 3 81 9 years	
Which medication(s) DameRol & ERUC.  Any food allergies? NO Seasonal			
Medication:  Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription "over-the-counter" (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication  Dose and When Taken  What is it for?  Tylenol or day!  eccasjona/ly	Are you allergic to any medication	ons? ØYes □No	
Medication: Please list all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription "over-the-counter" (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication  Dose and When Taken  What is it for?  Tytenol or Gavil  eccasionally			
Please ilst all your medications. Include those needing a prescription and those not needing a prescription "over-the-counter" (for example, pain relievers, aspirin)  Name of Medication  Dose and When Taken  What is it for?  Tylenol or Qdvil eccasionally	Any food allergies? no	Seasonal allergles	7 10
Tylenol or advil occasionally	Medication:	ude those needing a prescription a	nd those not needing a
	Please list all your medications. Inclu prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex-	xample, pain relievers, aspirin)	
multivitamin/mineral I tab daily	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication	Dose and When Taken	What is it for?
The say	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication	Dose and When Taken	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?
	Please list all your medications. Inch prescription "over-the-counter" (for ex Name of Medication Tylenol or advil	Dose and When Taken  occasionally	What is it for?



# Questions some programs ask for Readiness to Learn and Cultural influences

2) Last grade of schools.) How do you learn be  Computer   What areas of diabeted.	ol completed:	erials OverMal discussions	Educational Learning
What is diabetes? Pills for diabetes High blood sugar Stress Other:	☑ Diet ☑ Exercise ☐ Low blood si ☐ Insulin	Blood glucose testing Compilcations ugar Sick days Pregnancy and diabetes	
	1	MARCH 16 3	CLASS
Stress		2000	
What do you do t     Cultural Influences     Do you have any		Cultural Inf	fluences
□yes tho Pleas	se explain:	Spoken_ English	
2.7 ************************************	,aaga processor	Written	
Learning objectives			
Please check the box  I am not considering m  I am considering m  I am considering m  am considering m  am considering m  I have already stan	ig any kind of chan laking a change in laking a change in laking a change in	ges in my habits at this tipes the next year the next 6 months the next 6 weeks	to Learn
diabetes: Die-	+ and Exer	or are considering making because	
R 1950 12 12 25	AASO E - NO	10-55 ITTONE To live healthy life	
What will happen if yo	ou don't make this	change?	



Vitamin / supplement / herbs / i	upplements or home remedies you use nome remedy / tea What do you take it for? How often?
Exercise/Activity:	What type of exercise do you do? Stationary bike, stepper,
tow often: 5 % days week	How long each session? ( /east 30 m/n,
Does your work involve exercise	
What level of activity is required?	high activity medium low sedentary
For Women only:	Number of children born alive: 2 Birth weights: 647/65
	your pregnancies? (SNo Tyes dx d MUP & Istane)
Do you plan on becoming pregr	The state of the s
Do you use birth control? ONo	
Are you still menstruating?	
Sexual Concerns:	
For Men only:	and the state of the state of
	rns? No Yes If Yes, check all that apply:
	an erection
Maya you had a PSA tast infor	INTER KNACHIC WILLIAM I I IVIN TITTAK TANK
Foot Care History	
Have you ever seen a podiatrist	Tives Min
If yes, when and for what?	
What kind of shoes do you wear	7 boots, Runners Do you go barefoot? OYes 2800
Do you shave the top of your fee	and the following follows short all that each.
Do you shave the lop of your fee Have you ever had or do you ha	ve any of the following: (please check all that apply)
Do you shave the lop of your fee Have you ever had or do you ha □Foot pain	Geold feet
Do you shave the lop of your fee Have you ever had or do you ha □Foot pain □Numbness In feet	Cold feet  Cleg cramps while walking
Do you shave the lop of your fee Have you ever had or do you ha □Foot pain □Numbness In feet □Burning In feet	DLeg cramps white walking DFoot or leg ulcers
Do you shave the lop of your feel Have you ever had or do you hat Poot pain Numbness in feet Burning in feet Tingling in feet	Cold feel  Leg cramps while walking  Foot or leg ulcers  Problem toenalls (describe)
Do you shave the lop of your fee Have you ever had or do you ha □Foot pain □Numbness In feet □Burning In feet	DLeg cramps white walking DFoot or leg ulcers



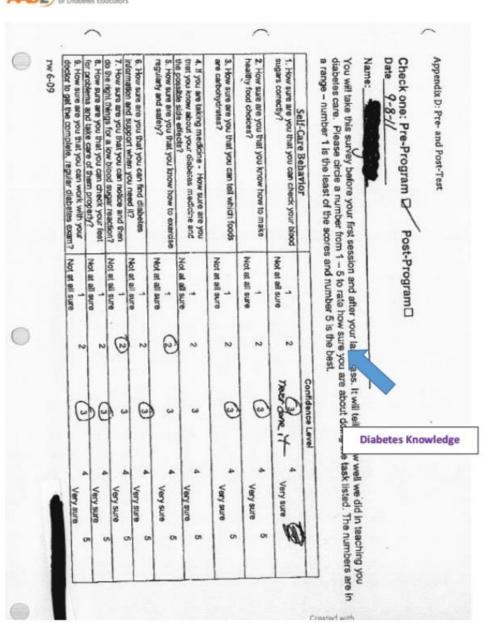
Health Behaviors and Goals

What do you think is a healthy weight for you? 185-189  As an adult, what has been your lowest weight? 127 Your highest well  Have you ever tried to lose weight with a diet or exercise? BY N  If yes, please explain WH Water 1885	ght?_/40
Do you eat for reasons other than hunger? (Xes ONo If Yes, in what types of situations? (parties, boredom, stress, at work, for	amily gatherings, etc)
Do you have certain foods that cause you to overeat? These INO	
Do you want to make changes in what you eat? DY IN If yes, what type of changes? drop sexets tall second he	pings
Is there anything you especially want to learn from the dietitian?	Collaborative Patient

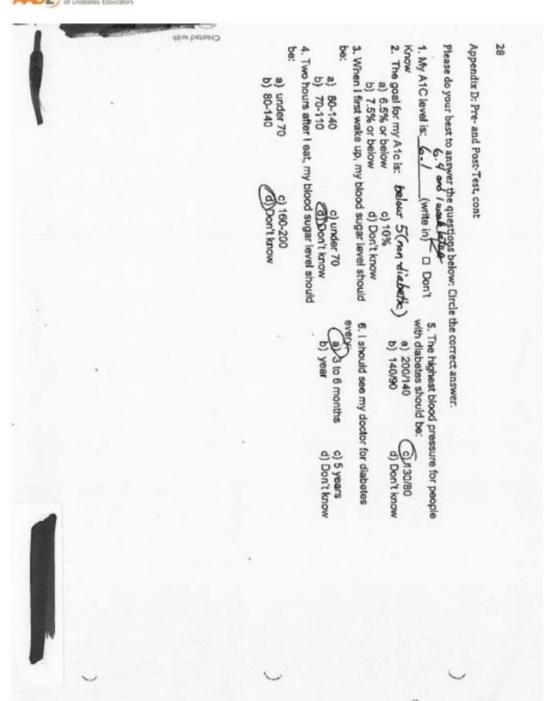
Thank you for filling out this information. It will help the dietitian and nurse in preparing your diabetes education plan.

Please bring this questionnaire to your first class.





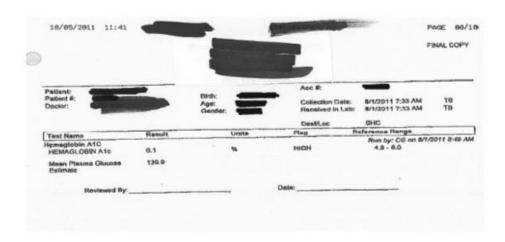






## Documented clinical outcome measure







## Individualized Educational plan of care

	Session One)	Session Two	jession Three	Session Fouç	Session Five	Ses Six	
Date	of 8 11	9/15/4	9/22/1	9/29/11			
States guidelines for safe exercise	5	5	5	5			
Demonstrates proper action and use of oral diabetes medications / insulin	NIA	NIA	NIN	NA			
Identifies symptoms/treatment of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia	1 Tartwooder	Z Tushnikel	3	5			
Describes the effects of illness/DKA on diabetes management	1	1	3 Frembol	5			
Verbalizes appropriate response to Iliness/DKA	1	1	Instructed	5			
Plans for travel				-			
Verbalizes the importance of proper hygiene (skin/foot/dental) in preventing complications	,	3	4	5 Tusharles			
States benefits and responsibilities of self management program	4	5	5	5-			
Describes an ongoing management plan to minimize risks for diabetes complications	1	4	\$	5			
Able to list pertinent community resources; ADA Support Group Contact Phone Numbers	1	5	5	5			
Follow up dates with PCP				NOV 2011	The second		
SMBG recommendations	5	5	5	5			
Comments	Jake de tangthet of we we	comps of food labor	1	Octobel about BS Made	92		
Educator Signature	abres)	PR	PR	pr			

 Never Demonstrates 2. Raraly Demonstrates 3. Sometimes Demonstrates
 A. Often Demonstrates 5. Always Demonstrates N/A – Not applicable 12 Instructed Educational materials and instructional methods as per Diabetes Self Management Program Curriculum
Carondelet Diabetes Care Center
St. Mary's Hospital
1601 W, St. Mary's Road
1601 W, St. Mary's Road
1602 W, St. Mary's Road
1603 N. William Road
1603 N. William Road
1603 N. William Road
1604 N. St. Mary's Road
1605 N. St. Mary's Road
1606 N. St. Mary's Road
1607 N. St. Mary's Road
1608 N.



Workbook given 9-8-11	_ Q	uality Indi	cator Forn			
Type 1Typ	e 2C	ontrolled	Uncontroll	ed	Duration of Di	4
Indicator	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session
Class Duration	10	31/2	31/2"	1.50		
Type of Service	Individual hors	DOINT Frankly	Print Eurora mo	DSWIT/AV	ordiy Congoli cart	· Kanal
Date of Service	9/8/11	9/15/11	m 9/22/11	9-29-11		_
Motor Reli On -P+	97/	90	97	86		
BG (pt/dept) Appropriate Ariva	1130	125	100	0106		/
Fasting / Postprandial						
		/				
Blood Pressure (<130/80)	112/102.	100/60	90/50	90/60		
Heights 5'3"	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR					
Weight	133#	13/#	1307	129	-	-
Body Mass Index				-	-	-
Labs / Date	17-11	1.1011		-	-	
A1C <6.5%	104 (7/m/1)	6.1 (8/1/11)	75	24	-	-
Fasting BG	84	72_	15	XY	-	-
Cholesterol<200 Alain Triglyceride<150	148					/
HDL (>40 men, >50 women)	112					
LDL<100	11372					
Microalbumin	N(A					
Creatinine	0.6					_
GFR	109.5					
ALT/SGPT	NIM					
Interventions						_
Oral Agents (Y/N)	N	N	N	N		
1 d 0/80	-	~		-	1	-
Insulin (Y/N)	N	N	N	N		
Injectables (Y/N)	N		N	N		
ACE / ARB (Y/N)	P	N	N	W		
ASA (Y/N)	N	N.	N	N		
Lipid lowering medication	-	-	-			
(Y/N)	N	7	10	N		
The state of the s		N	14		-	-
Ankle/ Brachial Index(ABI)	N	2	1	N	-	
Y/N *		- N	1		Curt	-
Vaccine Dates:	Flu Fall			w: Il Agalia	7	
Flu / Pneumonia	-	-	-			
	NIA			1		1
Cental Exam	Reprose			1.00		
Eye Exam	1/2012	-	1	Opting towns	Ka opp+	
Foot Exam / Risk Level	1 9 N 1 / 10			0		
Foot Care referral (Y/N)	Tall /20	-	-	-		
Pain Assessment	5					
Translator used / type	NA					-
Educator Signature	AND 7 9 18/11/0	000	Do	00		
Cuddator Signature	W. I while for	PR	PR	PR-	1	



Self Care	*1 9 9 u	#2 9/15/11	#3 9/24/11	#4 9/20/11		
Date 9/8/11						
Meal Plan  Calendahing Hellow  (arms/Dug  133×11 = 1463 (Koule)  133×11 = 1463 (Koule)  1346   1463 - 500 963 Koule  145 × 163 = 433.35  1333-4 = 1634   100 100 pools  100 100 100 100 pools  100 100 100 100 100 pools  100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	t carbo	She is downto Carb's Readinglebels Following Boo Diengrid	Coding Carbo	- country	if note.	
0.45 x 963 = 433.86		Artrying Hew	a.i.ax		- 1	
33.36 - 4 " 108 / Cares profes	~	Marie Contract of the Contract	-		-	
rnysical Activity Type Frequency / Duration	Statementy stair stepper 1008 5-to Daupher 30min esclory	Stairstepper 30.mn-4days	Slakionery Bild 4-Slarphon Mair Beyon 30-10 min Daughun	Statement with the statement of		
Monitoring (Y/N, freq.)	N	y (Daile)	y (pails)	Y (Dailes)		
Blood Sugar Range: Fasting / pp	Sether up oaghernah	69-92	75-91 87-91	68-90 86-97		
Tobacco Use	N	~	2	N		
Medication Instruction Y N	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA		
Recommendations						
Follow up: PCP	Blile			Nov 2011		
Ophthalmologist				TBA		-
Dentist			-	Repres		-
Podiatrist				ALA-		-
Promotora						-
Labs nkalii	8/11/11			Mov 2011		
Medications	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA		
Commants ·		Hern thegas	disciplinal	to have a upor	-0	
Educator Signature						
	Phicharles	1 PR	PR	PR		-



## Behavioral Goals - Steps to Your Health

Goal 1	Individualized Educational plan of care
The health change I want to make is (be spe	cific: What, When, based on assessment and behavioral goals
will complete all classes in the Diabetes Self M	anagement Series.
The benefits of meeting this goal will be: avoi	d/delay OM
What will make it hard for me to meet my goal?	genetics?
My confidence that I can achieve my goal: Not at all confident 1 2 3 4 5	5 7 8 9 Extremely Confident
How well did I meet my goal? Not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 Always
Goal 2	
The health change I want to make is:	R diet - carb counting
The benefits of meeting this goal will be:/ea	aning how t what to count
What will make it hard for me to meet my goal?	lack of discipline or time
My confidence that I can achieve my goal:	6 7 8 9 10 Extremely Confident
How well did I meet my goal? Not at all 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	9 10 Always
Patient Signatus	Date Goal Set: 9-8-11 Date reviewed:



## CHECKIN FORM

Documented individualized follow-up

Name:	4	Dat	te:	9-14-	1/
Medication					
Have you had any chang May D'Yes If yes,	ges in your med please explain_	lications since the	last v	risit?	
Exercise					
Have you been exercising figures, how often and who how long each session?	g? DNo XY	es 11.		1	
If yes, how often and wh	at type? _5/cc	Homany bike	X	days 1	plus stepper
How long each session?				0 /	
Blood Sugars					
Look at your blood gluce	se loobook. Ov	er the last week			
How often did you chec	k your blood gla	ucose?	•		
[] I am not checking	□ 2 ti	mes /day			
☐ I am not checking ☐Less than 1 time per d	ay 🗆 3 o	r more times/day			
1 time/day		r more times/day		*	
When are you checking	2				
If you are checking fast	ng levels (first	thing when you w	raka u	n).	
What was your lowe	st reading?	Your high	nest re	ading?	
What was your lowe If you are checking 2 ho	urs after meals	9;		g	
Your lowest reading	?				
If you are checking before	re meals:			-	
Your lowest reading	?	Your high	nest re	ading?	
Have you had any low I	lood sugars (l	pelow 70mg/dl)?	DYes	□ No	-
If yes, when?					
What did you do about i	!?				
Nutrition					
Are you currently: 2	Following basi	c dlet guidelines	DU	Ising Pla	te Method
Counting carbs	Reading label	s			
Medical Care:					
Date of your next doctor					
Date of your next lab ter					
Date of your next dilated Date of next dental example.	eye exam				
Date of next dental exam	n				
Are you having any pair	today?   Yes	₩No			
On a scale of 1 to 10 ra			pain)		
Are you doing/taking an				e, min	No. of the last
□Yes	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The second secon			



$\wedge$	CHECK	~N FORM	^
	HOW ARE	YOU DOING?	Documented individualized follow-
Please fill this out s	o we can help you r	nanage your diabete	8. 10
- COLORA	Anna	^	23 11
Name:		Date:	- 11
Medication			
Have you had any ch	annes in your medic	ations since the last u	leit?
	es, please explain	anona anice me tast v	ioitr
/pmc 2100)	oo, proteo explain	F	ollow-up on behavioral
Exercise			goal
Have you been ever	dsing? The Kyes		
If yes how often and	what type? 4/- 4	- days - Stock	any Bike / Stair Sta
How long each costs	on? Pr	Un VI	and and a little and
now long each sessi	JOMIN -	YUM/n	
Blood Sugars	huanna lankasik Com	the last week: 8	
Look at your blood g			
How often did you c	neck your blood gluc	OSO f	
[] I am not checking	>8.2 time	es /day	
CLess than 1 time pe	erday 🛛 3 orr	nore times/day	
☐ 1 time/day	□ 4 or r	nore times/day	
When are you check	ring? FBS		
If you are checking for	asting levels (first th	ing when you wake u	p):
What was your lo	west reading? 75	Your highest re	ading? 9/
If you are checking 2	hours after meals:		
Your lowest read	ling? 87	Your highest re	ading?9 /
If you are checking b			
Your lowest read		Your highest re	ading?
Have you had any le	w blood avgare (he	low 70mg/dl)? □Yes	
Mave you had any id	w blood sugare (be	ion rolligrai). Dies	200
If yes, when?			
What did you do abo	out it?		
Nutrition			
Are you currently:	☐ Following basic	diet quidelines D.L.	Ising Plate Method
Counting carbs	Reading labels	and gondonnies .	
Accounting cards	A Londing Ideals		
Medical Care:			
	ntaria vialt		
Date of your next do			
Date of your next lat			
Date of your next dil			
Date of next dental	exam		
		di-	
Are you having any	pain today?   Yes	100	
On a scale of 1 to 1	0 rate your pain (10 t	eing the worst pain)	
Are you doing/taking	g anything to help wit	h the pain? [No	
DYes			
	Th	ank you! Created will	



6. How sure are you that you can find diabetes information and support when

7. How sure are you that you can notice and then do the right things for a low

blood sugar reaction?

B. How sure are you that you can check

your feet for problems and take care of them properly?

9. How sure are you that you can work with your doctor to get the complete,

regular dlabetes exam?

b) 80-140

you need it?

Check one: Pre-Program	Post-Prog	ram&		150 300	Documented dualized follow
Date 9-29-1/ Name:	-				
You wilt take this survey before your first teaching you diabetes care. Please circlisted. The numbers are in a range – nu Self-Care Behavior	le a number from	n 1 – 5 to ra	ate how sure yo	ou are about o er 5 is the be	oing the task
How sure are you that you can check your blood sugars correctly?	1 Not at all sure	2	3	4	Very sure
2. How sure are you that you know how to make healthy food choices?	1 Not at all sure	2	3	4	Very sure
How sure are you that you can tell which foods are carbohydrates?	1 Not at all sure	2	3	4	Very sure
4. If you are taking medicine - How sure	6	2	3	4	6
are you that you know about your diabetes medicine and the possible side effects?	Not at all sure	-	•		Very sure

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

3

4

4

Very sure

Very sure

Very sure

Please do your best to answer the questions below: Circle the correct answer.

d) Don't know

Not at all sure

Not at all sure

Not at all sure

1

Not at all sure

1. My A1C level is: 6.1 2. The goal for my A1c is: 6.5% or below	_(write in) Don't Know	5. The highest blood pre diabetes should be: a) 200/140 b) 140/90	essure for people with ©)130/80 Ø) Don't know
b) 7.5% or below  3. When I first wake up, my b a) 80-140 b) 70-110	c) under 70 d) Don't know	6, I should see my doctors (a) 3 to 6 months b) year	
4. Two nours after I eat, my I	blood sugar level should be: c) 160-200		

## Post/Final EVALUATION

Rating Scale	Strongly Disagree	Disagree :	No Opinion 3		Agree 4			ingly iree		
						PI	ease (	circle v	our o	holces
The class tim	es were conve	nlent for me.				1	2	3	4	3
2. The classes v	vere a reasona	able length.				1	2	3	4	(2)
3. There were e			sses.			1	2	3 3 3 3 3	4	Q
4. The Workboo	k was helpful.					1	2 2 2 2	3	4	(5)
5. The slides an	d class materi	als were helpf	ul.			1	2	3	4	(5)
<ol><li>The staff and</li></ol>	Instructors we	re courteous.				1	2	3	4	(5)
<ol><li>My classes st</li></ol>			11.7			1	2		4	9
8. The teachers	were knowled	geable about	dlabetes.			1	2	3	4	<u>මල්ලල්ල</u>
We want you	r feedback!									
Please commen	l on ways we o	could Improve	our classe	s-						
What did you es	specially like at	oout the Diabo	ates Workt Resour	ook?						
Please commer Mala.	nt on ways we It match rould be slides go	the slid	a syou		•	nh	ave	1		
How will you us	e what you lead the force we when eat	med in the D	abetes Ma From	nage	ment P Sugar	rogra	m in	your S	life?	
Who were the i										

monogement support



## Diabetes Outpatient Training Siles Diabetes Self-Management Support Plan

MRN: Sample clar

Date: 9-29-11

This is your Diabetes Self-Management Support Plan. You are being asked to commit to activities that will give you access to educational or motivational support in managing your diabetes.

Change			******	form abou	antions below
Choose	one or	more	OCTIVITIES	from the	ontions below

- Subscribe to a diabetes magazine
  - o Diabetes Forecast (www.diabetes.org)
  - o Diabetes Self Management (www.dlabetesselfmanagement.com)
  - o Diabetes Health (www.diabeteshealth.com)
- Access diabetes informational websites
  - o www.diabeteseducator.org (American Association of Diabetes Educators)
  - o www.diabetes.org (American Diabetes Association)
  - www,dLife.com (Diabetes Life)
  - o www.americanheart.org (American Heart Association)
  - o www.eatright.org (American Dietetic Association)
  - o www.ndep.nih.gov (National Diabetes Education Program)
- Visit with a Dietitian
- Join a fitness center, gym or YMCA
- Meet with a Personal Fitness Trainer
- Contact your health insurance company to ask about their Diabetes
   Management Programs
- ☐ Join a weight loss program
- Attend a healthy cooking class \*
- other marksdail apple.com managing Diabotos & Everyday Health com

Date: 9-29-11

RE: Patient Name 0

DOB: Communication with healthcare team

Your patient has completed the 10-hour Diabetes Self-Management Education Program offered by Carondelet Diabetes Caro Center.

	Results	
First Session Date: 9/8/11	Final Session Date: 9(29)	3-Month Post Class Outcomes
		- Samuel Samuel
	90/60	
		7
97		
	First Session Date: 9/8/11 6.4 on 7/27/11 112/6/2 133#	First Session Date: 9/8/11  6.4 a. 7/27/11  112/62  Final Session Date: 9/29/11  Final Session Date: 9/29/11  Final Session Date: 9/29/11

Foot Assessment and Monofilament Test: Date: 4-8-11 Risk Category:

Risk Category: 0= No loss of protective sensation, 1= Loss of protective sensation (no weakness, deformity, callus, pre-ulcer, or hx of ulceration), 2=Loss of protective sensation with weakness, deformity, pre-ulcer or callus but no hx of ulceration. 3= History of planter ulceration.

Your patient was instructed on diabetes care and skills according to the Standards of Care established by the American Diabetes Association, Topics covered included:

- basic pethophysiology of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes
- use of blood glucose meter and target blood glucose levels
- an individualized meal plan with a focus on carbohydrate counting
- exercise and travel guidelines

Dear Doctor

- pharmacological agents (orals and insulin)
- sick-day management, hypo- and hyperglycemia
- detection and prevention of chronic complications
- foot assessment with monofilament.

Your patient was instructed to contact you regarding his/her ongoing diabetes care.

Thank you very much for your referral to our program. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Comments: FBS has hanged from 68-92, 2BS 71-128.



# More Examples of Collaborative Goal Development and Follow-up

ioals Sum	mary				https://educato	r.aade7	.com/reports_static/patient_goals/index.p
AĄ	DE 7				Summary ate: Jan 3, 2013	AA	OE American Association of Diabetes Educators
Site [	Diabetes	Education	on Center		Site Phone	Site	Fax
			ner, Progran	m	Educator Phone	Edu	cator Fax
	with Dia		mily or friend	in you	ur support group thank	dng th	nem for their support
	w Date	Review			Behavior Strategie	-	Documentation
Nov 27, 2	2012	Achieved	10				
Nov 14, 2	2012	Started	1		Other		
	al Activit ncorporate Review	•	ce training 2 to Behavior Strategies	times	per week Docume	ntatio	1
Dec 19, 2012	Continued	5	Barrier resolution				
Nov 27, 2012	Continued	5	Situational problem solving				
Nov 14, 2012	Continued	1	Goal setting Barrier resolution			18	
Nov 7, 2012	Started	1	Knowledge education Skill training	using	ient was instructed to incor g large rubber bands. Patie ng the commercials of her facting at least 30-35 minute	nt can avorite	do various exercises tv shows. Patient is



Goal: - Rotate injection sites to allow at least 14 days to pass before coming back to that site

Review Date	Review	Change Rate	Behavior Strategies	Documentation
Nov 27, 2012	Achieved	10	Skill training Confidence building	
Nov 14, 2012	Continued	5		
Oct 30, 2012	Started	1	Knowledge education Skill training	Patient does injections a combined 6 times a day. Patient was only injecting around the navel area in a clock method. Patient was basically only allowing 2 days before coming back to same injection site and was noticing some skin toughness. Instructed to use all areas of abdomen and least 2 inches from navel and to also use thigh.

## Monitoring

Goal: - Check blood sugar at least 3 to 4 times daily (fasting, pre-meal, and post-dinner)

Review Date	Review	Change Rate	Behavior Strategies	Documentation
Oct 3, 2012	Achieved	10	Knowledge education Goal setting	
Sep 18, 2012	Started	1	Knowledge education Skill training Goal setting	Patient is currently on Byetta before breakfast and at dinner, Humalog at breakfast lunch and dinner, and Lantus at bedtime. This schedule will help see effects of medication and glucose control.

## Nutrition

Goal: - Smaller Meals with Snacks in between (at least 5 eating intervals)

Review Date	Review	Change Rate	Behavior Strategies	Documentation
Oct 30, 2012	Achieved	10	Knowledge education Situational problem solving	
Oct 3, 2012	Started	1	Knowledge education Skill training Barrier resolution	

#### **STANDARD 8**

## **Ongoing Support**

The participant will be made aware of options and resources available for ongoing support of their initial education, and will select the option(s) that will best maintain their self-management needs.

Supporting Documents:

De-identified chart that includes documentation of ongoing self-management support options specific to the community where the DSMES services are delivered, with participant preferences noted.

**Support** can include internal or external group meetings (connection to community and peer groups online or locally), ongoing medication management, continuing education, resources to support new, or adjustments to existing, behavior change goal setting, physical activity Programs, weight loss support, smoking cessation and psychological support, among others. Peer support using social networking sites improves glucose management, especially in people with Type 2 diabetes. It may be useful to highlight the benefits and accessibility of online diabetes communities as a resource to help participants learn from others living with the condition, facing similar issues, and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

## **Community Resources**

DSMES providers need to identify community resources that may benefit their participants and support their ongoing efforts to maintain their achievements reached during active participation in the DSMES services. The community resource ongoing support list must be reviewed periodically to keep it up-to-date. Examples of community resources include the local YMCA, activity-related classes at a senior center, a local support group, grocery store tours at the local grocer, local food shelf, a walking group or list of local walking trails, community center swimming pool, church group, dental school for discounted or free cleanings, and local mental health services.

Each participant will receive diabetes self-management support materials. In addition, a diabetes self-management support plan will be developed and reviewed with the participant and the referring provider. The Diabetes Self-Management Support (DSMS) Plan will be documented on the Program DSMS Plan form

# Sample Diabetes Self-Management Support (DSMS) Plan

DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT SUPPORT (DSMS) PLAN
Patient Name:
This is your Diabetes Self-Management Support Plan. You are being asked to commit to activities that will give you access to educational or motivational support in managing your diabetes.
Recommendations:
<ul> <li>Subscribe to a diabetes magazine         Diabetes Forecast (<u>www.diabetes.org</u>)         Diabetes Self-Management (<u>www.diabetesselfmanagement.com</u>)         Diabetes Health (<u>www.diabeteshealth.com</u>)     </li> </ul>
□ Access diabetes informational websites  www.diabeteseducator.org (American Association of Diabetes Educators)  www.diabetes.org (American Diabetes Association)  www.dlife.com (Diabetes Life)  www.americanheart.org (American Heart Association)  www.eatright.org (American Dietetic Association)  www.ndep.nih.gov (National Diabetes Education Program)
☐ Visit with a Registered Dietitian
□ Join a Fitness center, Gym or YMCA
<ul> <li>Contact your health insurance company to ask about their diabetes management programs</li> </ul>
□ Join a weight loss program
☐ Attend a healthy cooking class
□ Dining for Diabetes
□ Other
Written Support Materials Given:
□ Diabetes Brochures (List title, author, and date given)
□ Support Plan Shared With Provider Date:
Diabetes Educator Signature: Date: Date:

#### STANDARD 9

## **Participant Progress**

The provider(s) of DSMES services will monitor and communicate whether participants are achieving their personal diabetes self-management goals and other outcome(s) to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational intervention(s), using appropriate measurement techniques.

## Supporting Documents:

- Description of participant progress is captured and documented
- De-identified participant chart with:
  - o At least one SMART behavioral goal with follow-up and measured achievement
  - Documentation of at least one clinical outcome measure to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational intervention
- For all Medicare Providers, there must be communication back to the referring provider, including the education provided and the participant outcomes.

The provider of DSMES will rely on behavior change goal setting strategies to help participants meet their personal targets.

The role of the DSMES team is to aid in the goal-setting process and make adjustments based on participant needs and circumstances. Accurately measuring the achievement of SMART goals (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound) and action planning, including assessment of confidence and conviction, is essential.

To demonstrate the benefits of DSMES, it is important for DSMES providers to track relevant evidence-based DSMES outcomes such as knowledge, behavior, clinical, quality of life, cost-savings, and satisfaction outcomes.

Tracking and communication of individual outcomes must occur at appropriate intervals, for example, before and after engaging in DSMES.

The DSMES team focuses on participant progress in behavioral and clinical outcome measure and the effectiveness of the educational interventions.

## **Goal Setting**

The AADE7™ Self-Care behaviors serve as a useful framework for documenting behavior change. Participants do not need to work on all seven behaviors at once. Most will select one or two initial goals and all goals must be SMART goals (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound).

#### Other Measures

Clinical outcome measurements need to be chosen based on the population served, organizational practices, and the availability of the outcome data. To determine the impact of DSMES services, the Coordinator must compare outcomes after engagement in DSMES services with a baseline.

#### **Communication to Provider**

DSMES providers must communicate individual outcomes back to the referring provider. A summary of the education provided and the participant outcomes, both clinical and behavioral, demonstrates the benefits of DSMES.

## **Sample Description of Participant Progress**

The Diabetes Self-Management Education/Training (DSME/T) Program will measure attainment of participant-defined goals and outcomes to evaluate the effectiveness of educational interventions. The performance measurement plan will begin at the initial assessment between the participant and primary instructor. The plan may be increased and/or modified during the 10 hours of intervention based on collaborative input from participant, primary instructor, and the multidisciplinary team.

#### **Patient-Defined Goals and Patient Outcomes**

### **Data Collection**

Individualized data is provided in initial assessment with Diabetes Educator.

Participant-defined behavior change will be measured based on the AADE7 self-care behavior framework spreadsheet. This self-care framework is based upon the belief that behavior change can be most effectively achieved using the following seven behaviors as a framework:

- 1) healthy eating
- 2) being active
- 3) monitoring
- 4) taking medication
- 5) problem solving
- 6) reducing risks
- 7) healthy coping

Participants will be asked to provide progress in the following health outcomes areas: weight, hemoglobin A1C, and medication compliance and monitoring during the follow-up session conducted at the final visit. Data will be indicated on the participant's goal sheet as part of their overall educational record.

Long-term outcome measures will be tracked through the AADE electronic data collection tool. The resulting data will provide the Program Coordinator with a data set to perform CQI. The results of this Program data analysis will be reported to the Program Advisory Committee at each meeting.

Results will be evaluated, and Program changes will be made based on the analysis of:

- Aggregate data
- Participant-defined behavior change, measured using a database, based on the AADE7 self-care behavior framework.

## **Frequency of Measurement**

Individual self-care behavior change data and selected health outcomes will be documented in the database at three points during the ten hours of intervention. Those times are:

- Prior to beginning the Program.
- Midway through the Program, between hours 5 and 6.
- Hour 10 will be a follow-up session by the diabetes educator. Major changes in health outcomes occurring outside of this timeline will also be noted.

Individual self-care behavior change data will guide the education/training process. Diabetes Educators will work with the participant if data analysis suggests self-care improvements are not made by a participant.

#### STANDARD 10

## **Quality Improvement**

The DSMES service Quality Coordinator will measure the impact and effectiveness of the DSMES service and identify areas for improvement by conducting a systematic evaluation of process and outcome data.

## Supporting Documentation:

AADE requires a written procedure for collecting aggregate data to use for analysis of clinical, behavioral and process outcomes.

ADA requires documentation of a CQI project measuring the effectiveness and impact of the DSMES services that identifies areas of improvement through the evaluation of process and outcome data. This is reviewed and reported annually.

AADE requires a written description of CQI plan and completion of one cycle within six months of approval.

- Formal quality improvement strategies can lead to improved diabetes outcomes.
- By measuring and monitoring both process and outcome data on an ongoing basis, providers of DSMES can identify areas of improvement and adjust participant engagement strategies and service offerings accordingly. Evaluation can contribute to the sustainability of the service.
- Once areas of improvement are identified, the DSMES Quality Coordinator determines timelines and important milestones, including data collection, analysis, and presentation of results.
- Process measures are often targeted to those processes that affect the most important outcomes.
- A variety of methods can be used for quality improvement initiatives, such as the Plan Do Study Act model, Six Sigma, Lean, Re-AIM, and workflow mapping.

Guidance #5: Standard 10 relates to the process that the DSMES uses to evaluate their operations, including the delivery of education and support.[LR12][KM13]

## **Collecting and Reporting Data**

DSMES providers must have a procedure in place to collect, aggregate, analyze, and report clinical and process outcomes and behavioral goal achievement. Evidence of this procedure will need to be submitted at the time of application. Examples of outcomes to measure include but are not limited to:

**Process** – wait times, Program attrition, referrals, education process, reimbursement issues, follow-up

**Clinical** – A1c's, % of body weight lost, foot and eye exams, ER visits, newborn weight, Cesarean section delivery rate, hospitalization days, ER visits

Behavioral - Participant satisfaction, behavioral goal achievement, reduction in diabetes distress

Three fundamental questions should be answered by the CQI project:

- 1. What are we trying to accomplish?
- 2. How will we know a change is an improvement?
- 3. What changes can we make that will result in an improvement?

### **Timing**

CQI is a cyclical, data-driven process, which is proactive, not reactive. Data for the CQI plans is collected and used to make positive changes-even when things are going well, rather than waiting for something to go wrong and then fixing it.

All DSMES sites, including new entities, must be able to show implementation of the CQI plan by the six-month mark. ADA ERP requires one completed CQI cycle with initial application. A Program may be randomly selected by AADE DEAP within their first year of accreditation to submit their CQI plan.

Annually, DSMES providers will need to submit a report of their CQI project from the previous 12 months through their anniversary date, and their CQI plan for the next 12 months.

## Sample Description of CQI Process

The Program Coordinator will monitor the following areas of the DSMES Program on an ongoing basis. CQI reports will be shared with the Advisory Committee at each meeting.

Aggregate data will guide the Advisory Committee in determining CQI projects on an annual basis. The Advisory Committee will define the outcome measures that they want to review and will submit these to the Program Coordinator to complete. The Advisory Committee will provide quality benchmarks for the Program. Lastly, the Advisory Committee will work with the Program Coordinator to determine interventions to improve Program quality benchmarks.

### **Identified Problem**

Patients who are referred to our DSME Program do not always show up for their agreed upon scheduled appointments.

#### Plan

Improve the percentage of patients referred who keep their appointments or appropriately cancel and reschedule their appointments.

#### Do

Each patient with a scheduled appointment will be tracked using the AADE7 software Program. At the end of each quarter, a report will be compiled of percent of appointment no shows. Attempts will be made to contact individuals who did not keep their scheduled appointments to determine their reason for not keeping appointment.

## Study

Monitor percentage of patients who do not keep scheduled appointments, quarterly. Determine reason for patient not keeping scheduled appointments.

#### Act

Create a plan to increase compliance with keeping of scheduled appointments, such as reminder phone calls/texts, increasing patient awareness of benefits of DSME, etc.

## **DSMT Reimbursement Tips**

## Who Can Bill for DSMT?

The entity or individual must bill CMS for other services to be reimbursed for DSMT.

Entities	Individuals
Clinic	Clinical Nurse Specialist
DMEPOS: Durable Medical Equipment	Clinical Social Worker
Prosthetics, Orthotics and Supplier	
FQHC (must be provided 1:1 and in	Nurse Practitioner
person on a separate day of another	
medical service)	
Health Department	Physician
Home Health Agency	Physician Assistant
Hospital - Outpatient only	Psychologist, Clinical
Pharmacy (must be part B provider,	Dietitian/Nutrition Professional
provide services such as Urgent Care/Flu	•
Vaccines)	
Skilled Nursing Facility	
Ç ,	

Reference: page 4 and 5 <a href="http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/downloads/MM5433.pdf">http://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNMattersArticles/downloads/MM5433.pdf</a>

### Who Cannot Bill for DSMT?

- CDE (if no other credential that is encompassed in the CMS provider list)
- End-stage Renal Facility (Dialysis Center)
- Hospice Service
- Hospital Inpatient Service
- Nurse (not a specialist)
- Nursing Home
- Pharmacist
- Rural Health Clinics (RHC)

Reference: page 7 <a href="https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Transmittals/downloads/R13BP.p">https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Transmittals/downloads/R13BP.p</a>

The accreditation or Recognition process through AADE or ADA is essential to obtain Medicare reimbursement for DSMT. However, it is a separate process and does not guarantee Medicare payment. In addition to the accreditation process, a DSMT Program should do the following:

- The Sponsoring organization must have an NPI number as well as be enrolled as a Medicare provider for services other than DSMT.
  - The website to use to access electronic NPI application forms is <a href="https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov">https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov</a>. For a paper application, call 800-465-3203.
  - o If new to Medicare, the organization needs to submit Form 855I to enroll as a Medicare provider (obtain forms through local Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC).
  - DME/Pharmacy providers must also enroll as a Part B provider to bill for DSMT services.
- Must submit notice of AADE accreditation or ADA Recognition to local Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC).
- Confirm that the HCPCS codes for billing DSMT are loaded in billing system (G0108 and G0109).
- Submit accreditation notice to contracted commercial payers and verify that DSMT codes G0108 and G0109 are included in contract.
- If off-site locations are added to accredited Program, follow process and recommended steps included on AADE website.
- Consider purchasing reimbursement resources such as AADE's "Navigating the Maze: Overcoming the Obstacles to Reimbursement for Diabetes Self-management."
- Members of AADE can seek additional information from the AADE
   "Reimbursement Expert" located in our Member Center. Please review the FAQs first because your question may have already been answered.

## Initial DSME/T Medicare Billing

Initial DSME/T is a once-in-a-lifetime Medicare benefit.

- 10 hours of DSMT/T are allowed by Medicare the first consecutive 12 months after first DSME visit.
- If the participant has received DSME/T paid by another insurance company, he or she is still eligible to receive the 10 hours of initial DSME/T coverage as a Medicare benefit.
- If more than 10 hours of DSME/T is billed in the first 12 months, the bill resulting in more than 10 hours will be rejected by Medicare.
- If the beneficiary does not use the entire 10 hours in the first 12 consecutive months of DSME/T, the balance of the 10 hours is forfeited.

Guidance #6: Informing your DSME/T participants of the above is VERY IMPORTANT.

## **DSMT Audit Guidance**

## American Diabetes Association Education Recognition Program (ERP)

## **Audit Preparation**

An audit is a randomly selected onsite visit that allows the Education Recognition Program to verify a Recognized entity was compliant with the National Standards criteria at the time of most recent application and has remained compliant during the current Recognition cycle. Medicare (CMS) requires the ADA to audit 5%, up to 70 Recognized DSMES services annually. If the service refuses the onsite audit, Recognition will be withdrawn per CMS guidelines. Information for ADA Audits and sample materials can be found at the ADA website: <a href="https://professional.diabetes.org/diabetes-education">https://professional.diabetes.org/diabetes-education</a>.

## **ADA Audit Tools**

## **Audit Toolkit**

## Contents

- Onsite Audit: What, When, Where & Why? (Pg. 2-4)
- Audit Overview (Pg. 5,6)
- Quality Coordinator Guide (Pg. 7)
- De-identified DSMES Participant Chart Requirements (Pg. 8,9)
- Required Documentation Audit Checklist (Pg. 10 12)
- Helpful Tips for Audit Preparation (Pg. 13-14)
- Auditor Worksheets and Resources (Pg. 15)
- Frequently Asked Questions (Pg. 16)



## What & Why?

## What?

An audit is a randomly selected onsite visit that allows the American Diabetes Association (ADA) Education Recognition Program (ERP) to verify a Recognized DSMES service was operating under the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management and Support (DSMES) at the time of the most recent application and has continued to meet the National Standards during the current recognition period.

## Why?

Medicare (CMS) requires the ADA to audit 5%, up to 70 recognized DSMES services annually. If the service refuses the onsite audit, recognition will be withdrawn per CMS guidelines.



## When?

## When do onsite audits take place?

If a service is chosen for an audit, the quality coordinator will be notified **10** business days prior to the onsite audit date. This allows the service to prepare for the audit as well as address any questions or concerns with ERP staff. The lead auditor will contact the quality coordinator once the service has confirmed receipt of the audit notification. This allows the auditor to answer any questions and confirm meeting arrangements and/or logistics. *Onsite audits occur throughout the entire calendar year.* 



## Where?

## Where does the onsite Audit take place?

The onsite audit will take place at the DSMES service's primary location on file with ERP unless other arrangements are made between the service and the two person audit team. The quality coordinator will need to supply the auditors with a quiet, well-lit room from 9:00 AM through 3:00 PM unless other arrangements have been made.



# Audit Overview 3 Phases of the Onsite Audit

## Phase 1: Opening Meeting

The audit team will briefly (15-30 minutes) meet with the quality coordinator (QC) and any other staff or service representatives prior to starting the actual audit.

## Phase 2: Auditor Investigation

Please provide the auditors with a quiet well lit room from 9am to 3pm during this audit phase. The QC does not have to be present during this phase but available should questions arise.

### Phase 3: Closing Conference

After phase 2, the audit team will meet with the QC to review findings and then the QC is welcome to invite other service representatives for the closing meeting.

**NOTE:** If the QC is not available on the audit date, another DSMES service representative can be identified and to perform the QC duties. This needs to be communicated to ADA.



Education Recognition Program

## Audit Overview The Two Periods of Audit Documentation

## **Reporting Period**

The reporting period is based on the reporting period used by the DSMES service's most recent renewal or original application. The reporting period can be found on your Audit Notification Letter.

Documentation reflecting that each standards' indicators were in operation during the reporting period needs to be presented during the audit.

### **Current Operations**

The current operations refers to the 6 month period prior to the audit date in relation to the **complete** participant charts (Std. 7,8,9) required for the audit. At least one element of the DSMES cycle (A-J) must have occurred during this 6 month period.

For standards 1-6 and 10 the current period documentation must be from the past 12 months of the onsite audit date.

It is important to note that during an audit auditors can request documentation reflecting adherence to the 10 standards during any time during the services 4 year Recognition cycle.



## **Quality Coordinator Guide (QCG)**

## & Required Documentation

## Did You Know?

If your DSMES service is using the QCG and it is up to date with the required elements, your QCG will have all of the required documents for the audit except for the team member list. Please complete the <u>team member list</u> and present to the auditors during the opening meeting.

If the QCG does not have the actual complete DSMES charts indicated on page 50 of the QCG, please add the charts with each element (A-J) identified. The DSMES Chart Review form on page 51 of the QCG can assist with this step.

If you are not using the QCG, please continue with this toolkit which will guide you through audit preparation and documentation presentation steps.





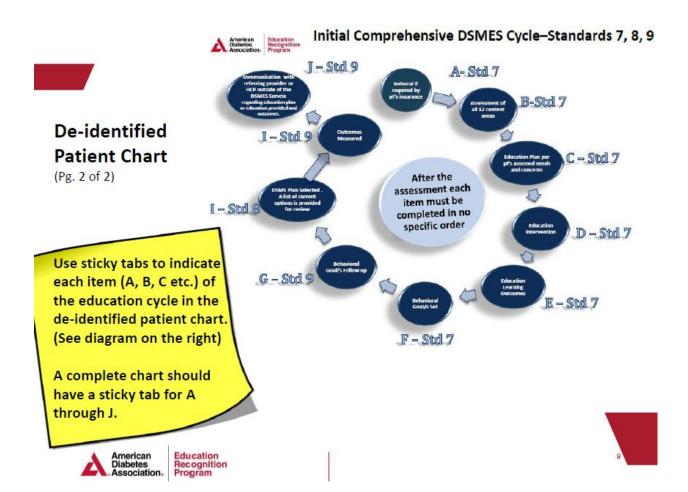
## De-Identified Patient Charts (Pg. 1 of 2)

Chart Audits per Multi-Site			
#Multi-Sites	# Charts from current period and data period of each Multi- Site		
Parent Site Included			
1-2 Multi-Sites	5 Charts each period		
3-4 Multi-Sites	3 Charts each period		
5+ Multi-Sites	2 Charts each period		

**EMR Charts** not printed are covered by the confidentiality agreement signed by the service and the auditor prior to the audit. You will be required to access and navigate the electronic charts and stay with the auditor during the entire chart review.







On the next two pages you will find the Audit Documentation
Checklist for both the Reporting Period and Current Operations.
The DSMES Team can use these checklists to ensure all documentation is present for the auditors.





## Required Documentation Audit Documentation Checklist – Reporting Period

Page 1 of 3

Page 2 of 3

The audit team will require the following documentation from the Reporting Period of the most recent renewal or original application and from the Current Operation Period.

eporting P	Period: From most Recent Application:/ to/
□. :	Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service within 12 months of the application submission. Documentation reflecting organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set within 12 months of the application submission and the review of the goals
	Standard 2: Documentation reflecting the within 12 months prior to the online application submission. Advisory activity documentation reflects date, members and service input gained from the activity.
•	Standard 3:  Documentation reflecting population served and planned to serve assessment performed 12 months prior to the online application submission.  Documentation reflecting evaluation of the DSMES service's resources and assets and any gaps identified in meeting the needs of the population served and planned to serve performed 12 months prior to the online application submission.  Documentation of the plan to address any gaps identified.
	Standard 4 and 5  Completed DSMES Team List Licenses, CDR cards and CDE/BC-ADM certificates (if applicable) for all DSMES professional educators and the quality coordinator  For non-CDE/BC-ADM professional educators and quality coordinator documentation reflecting 15 hours of CEU's the 12 months prior to the online application and each DSMES service year.
	Standard 4: The reporting period's Quality Coordinator's job description or evaluation tool reflecting the QC roles and responsibilities. The reporting period's Quality Coordinator's CV or resume.
	Standard 5:  Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators experience prior to joining the DSMES service.  Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' 15 hours of training the 12 months prior to the online application and each DSMES service year.  Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' competency in the areas taught the 12 months prior to the online application and each DSMES service year.  DSMES service Out of Scope of Practice Policy.

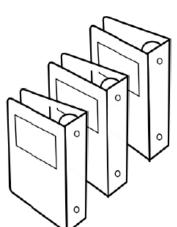


	Standard 6:
	The evidence based DSMES curriculum used during the reporting period and documentation of
	the curriculum or supporting material's annual review/revision 12 months prior to the online
_	application submission.
	Standards 7, 8, and 9:
	At least 5 complete DSMES participant charts from each multi-site, reflecting the population
	served. Remove all participant identifiers from charts.
	At least one element of the DSMES cycle must have occurred within the Reporting period
	<ul> <li>Please indicate on each chart the location of the DSMES cycle elements (A through J).</li> </ul>
	See Initial Comprehensive DSMES Cycle
	<ul> <li>Please Note: The number of required DSMES participant charts will vary if the DSMES</li> </ul>
	service has 3 or more multi-sites. (See Chart Requirements on Page 9 of the Audit
	Toolkit).
	Standard 10:
	Documentation reflecting a CQI Project, Plan & Outcomes (if not a new DSMES service) 12
	months prior to the online application submission.
,	Audit Documentation Checklist – Current Operations
,	Addit Documentation Checklist - Current Operations
	The present and its accomplishment is a second movied bound on the date
Note.	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date
	reflected on the recognition certificate.
Current	DSMES service Recognition Year:toto
Previous	DSMES service Recognition Year:to
	· — — —
	Standards 1:
	Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or
	previous DSMES service recognition year.
•	became mental and content of particular and content and an article
•	Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
	previous DSIVIES service recognition year.
	Character 2
ч.	Standard 2: Documentation reflecting the advisory group activity for the current or previous DSMES service
_	recognition year.
	Advisory activity documentation reflects date, members and service input gained from the
-	
	activity.
	Standard 3:
ч.	Documentation reflecting population served and planned to serve assessment for the current or
	previous DSMES service recognition year.
	Documentation reflecting evaluation of the DSMES service's resources and assets and any gaps
	identified in meeting the needs of the population served and planned to serve performed during
	the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
	Documentation of the plan to address any gaps identified during the current or previous DSMES
	service recognition year.



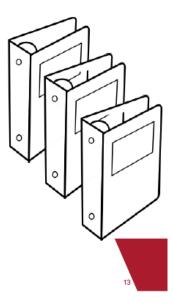
_	
	Standard 4 and 5 Page 3 of 3
•	Completed DSMES Team List
•	Licenses, CDR cards and CDE/BC-ADM certificates (if applicable) for all DSMES professional
	educators and the quality coordinator
•	For non-CDE/BC-ADM professional educators and quality coordinator documentation reflecting
	15 hours of CEU's during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
П	Standard 4:
ี.	The current Quality Coordinator's job description or evaluation tool reflecting the QC roles and
	responsibilities.
	The current period's Quality Coordinator's CV or resume.
	Standard 5:
•	Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators experience prior to joining the DSMES
	service.
•	bottom contents paraprofessional contents as many or the contents
	previous DSMES service recognition year.
	Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' competency in the areas taught during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
	DSMES service Out of Scope of Practice Policy.
-	DOINTES SERVICE OUT OF Scope of Practice Policy.
П	Standard 6:
_	The evidence based DSMES curriculum currently in use and documentation of the
	curriculum or supporting material's review/revision during the current or previous DSMES
	service recognition year.
	• •
	Standards 7, 8, and 9:
•	At least 5 complete DSMES participant charts from each multi-site, reflecting the population
	served. Remove all participant identifiers from charts.
	At least one element of the DSMES cycle must have occurred within the 6 months prior to
	audit date.
	<ul> <li>Please indicate on each chart the location of the DSMES cycle elements (A through J).</li> </ul>
	See Initial Comprehensive DSMES Cycle
	<ul> <li>Please Note: The number of required DSMES participant charts will vary if the DSMES</li> </ul>
	service has 3 or more multi-sites. (See Chart Requirements on Page 9 of the Audit
	Toolkit).
	5. 1.140
⊔ _	Standard 10:
	Documentation reflecting a <u>CQJ Project, Plan &amp; Outcomes</u> for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
	service recognition year.

## Helpful Tips & Recommendations for Audit Preparation Organizing Required Documentation (Pg. 1 of 2)



#### Recommendations:

- Use the <u>Audit Documentation Checklist</u> to ensure you have the required documents
- Provide separate binders/folders for the reporting period documents and for the current operation documents
- Label each documentation section accordingly
- Ensure that all documents include the date the activity occurred.





# Helpful Tips & Recommendations for Audit Preparation Organizing Required Documentation (Pg. 20f 2)

## **Applications & Annual Status Reports**

Services have access to previous Applications and Annual Status Reports through the Applications/ASRs tab of the <u>ERP Portal</u>. The Application/ASR can be printed by clicking on the magnifying glass next to the appropriate application.

The auditors will ask to see documentation to support the reported behavior goals and other participant outcomes reflected on the most recent Application and ASR.



## **Worksheets & Resources**

ERP has many resources but the **top four** listed below will be especially helpful for your audit preparation

- ERP Quality Coordinator Guide 2017 Standards Edition
- \*10th Edition Review Criteria, Indicators and Audit Summary
- \*Participant Record/Chart Review Form
- Initial Comprehensive DSMES Cycle

\*Indicates the forms used by the audit team



## Frequently Asked Questions

## Q: Is the Audit date negotiable?

A: The audit date is NOT negotiable per CMS guidelines.

#### Q: What if I refuse the audit?

**A:** Refusing the audit will result in the loss of your DSMES service's ADA Recognition.

## Q: When will I be notified of the audit outcome?

**A:** The DSEMS service will receive notification of the audit outcome 30-45 business days after the audit date.



## Thank you!

It is ADA's intention for your DSMES service's audit experience to be positive and pleasant. We are simply visiting your service to ensure the DSMES participants are receiving the high quality education and support they deserve. In addition CMS also requires that ADA verifies recognized DSMES services' compliance with the standards. In addition audits also provide the ADA staff and auditors the opportunity to observe, recognize and highlight best practices. Audits also afford the opportunity for DSMES services to receive coaching and support when requested or a need is identified.

On behalf of the ADA ERP National Committee, ERP volunteers and ADA staff – thank you and your team for what you do for people living with diabetes and their families and loved ones.

Please visit <u>www.diabetes.org/erp</u> to learn more about all of the new resources available to your DSMES service.



## **SAMPLE AUDITOR MATERIALS**



Education Recognition Program

					As.	sociation.	Program
Std.	DSMES Chart Review Form	DSMES			Charts		
#	Form Key: (Y=Present) and (N= Not present)	Cyole	1	2	3	4	5
	Provider referral if insurance requires one. Medicare requires a referral.	Α					
	Participant assessment:						
	Clinical: Health history	В					
	Cognitive: Functional health literacy and numeracy	В					
	Diabetes Distress and Support Systems	В					
	Assessment of the 9 Topic Areas						
	<ul> <li>Ability to describe the Diabetes Disease Process and treatment options.</li> </ul>	В					
	Ability to incorporate Nutritional management into lifestyle	В					
	Ability to incorporate Physical Activity into lifestyle	В					
	Ability to use Medications safely (if applicable)	В					
7	<ul> <li>Ability to Monitor blood glucose and other parameters; interpreting and using results</li> </ul>	В					
	<ul> <li>Ability to prevent, detect and treat Acute Complications.</li> </ul>	В					
	<ul> <li>Ability to prevent detect and treat Chronic Complications</li> </ul>	В					
	<ul> <li>Ability to develop personalize strategies to address Psychosocial Issues and concerns - Examples: Psychosocial and Self Care Behaviors: Emotional Response to Diabetes, Cultural Influences, Health Beliefs, Health Behavior, Lifestyle Practices, Barriers to Learning, Relevant</li> </ul>	В					
	<ul> <li>Ability to develop personalize strategies to Promote Health and Behavioral Change Example: goal setting, behavioral change strategies aimed at risk reduction such as preconception care, readiness to change</li> </ul>	В					
	Education Plan based on participant concerns and assessed needs	С					
	Summary of education intervention with date, content taught and instructor's name	D					
	Education learning outcomes	E					
	Participant selected behavioral goal set	F					
9	Participant selected behavioral goal follow up	G					
8	Participant selected Diabetes Self-Management Support (DSMS) plan selected. A list of current options provided for review.	н					
9	Other participant outcome/s measured	I					
9	Documentation reflecting communication with referring provider or HCP outside of the DSMES service regarding education plan, or education provided and outcomes	J					
	A. T. T. T. Santa S. C. Land D. C. St. Charles and Market and Mark			1.00	10.1	-4 00/2017	

Addit ready Tip: Identify 5 completed DSMEs charts per multisite at a minimal every 6 months or identify one chart every month.

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10th Edition - revised 09/2017

		Staffing			
Please have thi	s form completed a	ınd availab	le for the Au	dit Team to retu	rn to ADA
Program Number: <u>#00</u> Site N	iame:				
Program Coordinator List Name/Credentials for each individual	DSME Program Hire Date	DSME Program Exit Date	Reporting Period Yes/No	Current Operations Yes/No	Auditor Notes Use to validate credentials and CEUs,
Professional Instructional Staff List Name/Credentials for each individual	DSME Program Hire Date	DSME Program Exit Date	Reporting Period Yes/No	Current Operations Yes/No	Auditor Notes Use to validate credentials and CEUs. See * below for Temp Instructor guidelines.

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 $9^{th}\,Edition/\,revised\,8.5.2016 \qquad \mathbb{S} \Rightarrow Ed \Rightarrow 2016 \Rightarrow ERP\,\,Web\,\,Docs \Rightarrow Rec\,\,Resources \Rightarrow Auditors\,\,Worksheets$ 

Paraprofessional Instructional Staff List Name/qualifications, topics taught for each individual	DSME Program Hire Date	DSME Program Exit Date	Reporting Period Yes/No	Current Operations Yes/No	Auditor Notes Use to validate qualifications, experience and 15 hrs. of annual training
		<u> </u>			
D Staff		ist			
Resource Staff Provides less than 10% of the DSME program List Name and Credential	Top	pics ught	Data Period Yes/No	Current Operations Yes/No	Auditor Notes Proof of Credentials and CEUs not required
*Temp Instructor Guidelines: If a professional instructor	· 4 4 -	1	·1:		

<sup>\*</sup>Temp Instructor Guidelines: If a professional instructor is not the only professional instructor, they can be considered a temp instructor the first 4 months after hire to allow time to get their 15 hours of CEUs in diabetes or diabetes related topics. Temp instructor credentials must be valid and current at the time of hire.

[Type a quote from the document or the summary of an interesting point. You can position the text box anywhere in the document. Use the Drawing Tools tab to change the formatting of the pull quote text box.]



## DSME Staff Type

#### · Professional instructional staff

- · Credentials current during 4 year recognition period
- \*CEU's if not a CDE or BC-ADM required
- Include on applications

•

#### Para-professional instructional staff

- · Proof of training/experience prior to joining DSME program
- · Proof of 15 hrs of training per recognition year
- Proof of training in areas of DSME she/he teaches each recognition year
- · Include on applications

\*CEUs and credentials must be kept from the ones submitted with the most recent program application and during the 4 year Recognition Period

\*Recognition year is the month of recognition one year to the month of recognition the next year

#### Temporary instructional staff

- Two types of Temporary Instructors
  - May be a professional instructor that fills in while permanent instructor is on vacation
  - A permanent professional instructor can be a temporary instructor for the first 4 months after hire (not para-professional) to allow time to obtain CEUs
- · Do not include on application
- Credentials have to be current
- · Keep proof of hire date in case of an audit

#### Resource instructor

- Professional instructor
- · Credentials and CEUs do not have to be kept by program
- Do not include on application
- · Must teach less than 10% of the program

#### Administrative staff

- · Does not provide education
- · No credentials or ceus required
- · Do not include on application

#### Referring providers

- · Are not instructional staff
- Do not include on application
- · Credentials and CEUs do not have to be kept in DSME files

s/`1111.ERP Program Coordinator Guide/Std 5. Staff Types Amended 8/9/2016



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

:	Standard #1: Internal Structure		
	Anagement Education and Support (DSMES) wi d goals. The DSMES services are incorporated w ependently operated.	-	ļ
A. The DSMES service will have documentation that addresses its organizational structure, mission and goals and its relationship to the larger sponsoring organization annually.	There is evidence of the DSMES service's:     a. Organization structure     b. Mission statement     c. Service goals and their outcomes     reviewed annually.		
annually.	There is annual evidence of the organization's support and commitment to the DSMES services.  (e.g. Letter of support, participation of senior administrative personnel in the advisory process or onsite audit)		
Standard met?	Circle: Yes or No		

Findings / Notes:

**Starting May 1, 2018** services must have documentation reflecting annual proof of organization support



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

### Standard #2: Stakeholder Input

 $The\ provider(s)\ of\ DSMES\ will\ seek\ ongoing\ input\ from\ valued\ stakeholders\ and\ experts\ to\ promote\ quality\ and\ enhance\ participant\ utilization.$ 

Review Criteria	In	dicators	Yes	No	N/A
A. An Advisory Group is in place and is representative of diabetes stakeholders in the provider's service community.	external input and/ involving diverse st or feedback for the l	a process for seeking or describing activities akeholders providing input DSMES services and/or improvement.			
		on: meeting minutes, onference call documentation,			
	diabetes, person aff community group re	ceholders – person with ected by diabetes, epresentative/s, and onals outside of the DSMES			
	have a healthcare pr discipline-other tha discipline DSMES ser	MES services must also rofessional/s of a different in that of the single rvice and this must be imentation of the activity.			
B. Activities of the Advisory Group, reflecting its input in enhancing the quality of the DSMES service are		d evidence of at least xternal stakeholders of			
documented at least annually.	(e.g. meeting minustakeholder ballots documented phone				
	The names of the ex are identified and re activity documentat	eflected on the annual			
Standard met?	ele: <b>Yes</b> or <b>No</b>				

Findings / Notes

No new indicators or elements were added to Standard 2 only clarification language.

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Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period

#### Standard #3: Evaluation of Population Served

The provider(s) of DSMES services will evaluate the communities they serve to determine the resources, design, and delivery methods that will align with the population's need for DSMES services.

Review Criteria		Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
The DSMES service will identify who to serve in its community, and assess factors that may prevent the population served from accessing the DSMES service.	1.	Documentation exists that reflects an annual assessment of:  a. The population served and b. The population the DSMES services wish to serve.			
		(e.g. demographics, cultural influences, access to healthcare services, and barriers to education)			
	2.	Documentation exists that reflects the DSMES resources relative to the population served and the population the DSMES services wish to serve.			
		(e. g. physical space, staffing, scheduling, equipment, interpreter services, multi- language education materials, low literacy materials, large print education materials, mobile devices, and upload software)			
	3.	Documentation exists reflecting a plan to address any identified gaps in services.			
		(e. g. identification of DSMES resources, additional services, locations, hours of operations, and group services times)			

Findings

No new indicators or elements were added to Standard 3 only clarification language.



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

### Standard #4: Quality Coordinator Overseeing DSMES Services

A quality coordinator will be designated to ensure implementation of the Standards and oversee the DSMES services. The quality coordinator is responsible for all components of DSMES, including evidence-based practice, service design, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement.

	Review Criteria	Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
Α.	The DSMES service has a designated coordinator who oversees the planning, implementation and evaluation of the service at all sites.	There is documentation of one quality coordinator as evidenced by a position description or performance appraisal tool.  There is documentation of one quality coefficients are evidenced by a position description or performance appraisal tool.			
В.	The coordinator is academically or experientially prepared in areas of chronic disease care,	Curriculum Vitae, resume or position description of the coordinator reflects appropriate qualifications.			
	patient education and/or program management.	2. The coordinator is a CDE® or BC-ADM, or annually accrues 15 hours of CE credits provided by NCBDE approved CE providers based on DSMES service's anniversary month.  (e. g. of CE topics: chronic disease care, patient education, marketing, healthcare administration, and business management.)			
St	tandard met?	Circle: Yes or No			

Findings / Notes:

No new indicators or elements have been added to Standard 4.

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Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

#### Standard #5: DSMES Team

At least one of the team members responsible for facilitating DSMES will be a registered nurse, registered dietitian nutritionist, or pharmacist with training and experience pertinent to DSMES, or be another health care professional holding certification as a diabetes educator (CDE®) or Board Certification in Advanced Diabetes Management (BC-ADM). Other health care workers or diabetes paraprofessionals may contribute to DSMES services with appropriate training in DSMES and with supervision and support by at least one of the team members listed above.

	Review Criteria		Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
А.	The DSMES team must include at least one RN or one RD/N or one pharmacist or one CDE® or one BC-ADM.	1.	At least one RN or one RD/N or one pharmacist or one CDE® or one BC-ADM is part of the DSMES team and is involved in the education of service participant/s.			
B.	Professional DSMES team members must be qualified and provide diabetes education within each discipline's scope of practice.		Professional team members must have valid, discipline-specific licenses and/or registrations. Professional team members must demonstrate ongoing training in DSMES topics.			
			a. Non-CDE®s or BC-ADMs professional team members must have documentation reflecting 15 hours CE from an NCBDE approved CE providers annually based on DSMES services anniversary month. The CEU must be a topic included in the NCBDE examination content outline.			
			b. Non-CDE® or BC-ADM Professional team members who do not have 15 hours of diabetes or diabetes related CE within the 12 months of joining the DSMES team must accrue 15 CE within the first four months of joining the DSMES service as a team member.			



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

	Reporting Period:	Current Period:			
(		1. Paraprofessional team members must			
	team members must be	demonstrate previous experience or training			
	qualified and provide	in: diabetes, chronic disease, health and			
	diabetes education within	wellness, healthcare, community health,			
	each discipline's scope of	community support, and/or educational			
	practice.	methods as evidences by resume or certificate.			
		(e.g. lab tech, medical technician			
		medical aid, or community health			
		worker, etc.)			
		,			
		2. Paraprofessional DSMES team			
		members must have supervision by the			
		quality coordinator or healthcare			
		professional DSMES team member			
		(identified in A.1. above) Supervision			
		can be demonstrated by position description or performance appraisal			
		tool.			
		toon.			
		3. Paraprofessional team members must			
		demonstrate ongoing training in			
		DSMES topics.			
		a Paranyafassianal taam mambara			
		a. Paraprofessional team members must have documentation reflecting 15			
		hours of training in diabetes or diabetes			
		related topics <u>initially before instructing</u>			
		participants and annually based on			
		DSMES services anniversary month.			
		(e.g. documented inservice training,			
		drug or device training, etc.			
		<ul> <li>Paraprofessional instructors must have initial and annual documentation based</li> </ul>			
		on the DSMES services anniversary	_	_	_
		month reflecting competency in the			
		area/s of the DSMES services they			
		instruct.			



American Diabetes Association	Site/Location:Audit Dat Services #:Audit Dat Auditors:	e:	
	Service's Anniversary Date:		
American	Diabetes Association's Education Recognition Prog Review Criteria and Indicators: 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition	ıram	
Reporting Period:	Current Period:		
D. A mechanism must be in place to meet the needs of participants if they cannot be met within the scope of practice of the DSMES team.	1. Documentation reflecting procedure for meeting participants' educational needs when they are outside the scope of practice of the DSMES tea member/s.		
Standard Met?	Circle: Yes or No		

Findings / Notes:

Starting May 1, 2018 services must have the new <u>red underlined</u> elements operationalized.



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

#### Standard #6: Curriculum

A curriculum reflecting current evidence and practice guidelines, with criteria for evaluating outcomes, will serve as the framework for the provision of DSMES. The needs of the individual participant will determine which elements of the curriculum are required.

	Review Criteria		Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
<i>A</i> .	A written curriculum, with learning objectives and criteria for methods of delivery and evaluating successful learning outcomes, is the framework for the DSMES.	1.	Documentation is present validating that the education process is guided by a reference curriculum with content, learning objectives, methods of delivery and criteria for evaluating learning for the populations served (including pre-diabetes, type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, secondary diabetes, gestational diabetes, or pregnancy complicated by diabetes) in the following 9 content areas.			
			<ul> <li>a. Diabetes pathophysiology and treatment options</li> <li>b. Healthy eating</li> <li>c. Physical activity</li> <li>d. Medication usage</li> <li>e. Monitoring and using patient-generated health data (PGHD)</li> <li>f. Preventing, detecting and treating acute complications including hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia, diabetes ketoacidosis, sick day guidelines, and severe weather or situation crisis and diabetes supplies management</li> <li>g. Preventing, detecting and treating chronic complications including immunizations and preventive eye, foot, dental, and renal examinations as indicated per the individual participant's duration of diabetes and health</li> </ul>	a b c c d e f g	a b c c d e f g	
			h. Healthy coping with psychosocial issues and concerns	h 🗖	h 🗖	
			i. Problem solving	i 🛄	i 🗖	
		2.	There are supporting materials relevant to the population served.			
В.	There is periodic review and revisions of the curriculum and/or course materials to reflect current evidence.	1.	There is evidence of regular review and/or revisions as needed or at least annually, of the curriculum and/or materials by the DSMES team and/or advisory group.			

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Site/Location:		
Services #:	Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date: _		

Reporting Period:	Current Period:	 _	
C. There is evidence that the teaching approach is interactive, patient-centered, and incorporates problem solving.	<ol> <li>There is documentation in the curriculum or other supporting documents which demonstrate that instruction is tailored/individualized and involves interaction.</li> </ol>		
Standard Met?	Circle: Yes or No		

Findings / Notes:

**Starting May 1, 2018** the red items in f and g above must be found in one of the curriculum topics. They do not necessarily have to be in f or g but they must be present. These items were most likely already in the service curriculum or support materials but now they must be in the curriculum. Services can have addendums to their curriculum with these elements if needed.



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

### Standard #7: Individualization

The DSMES needs will be identified and led by the participant with assessment and support by one or more DSMES team members. Together, the participant and DSMES team members will develop an individualized DSMES plan.

Review Criteria	Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
A. Participants receive a comprehensive assessment, including baseline diabetes self-management knowledge and skills, and readiness for behavior change.	<ol> <li>An assessment of the participant is performed in the following areas in preparation for the education plan.</li> <li>a. Diabetes disease process</li> <li>b. Nutritional management</li> <li>c. Physical activity</li> <li>d. Using medications</li> <li>e. Monitoring blood glucose</li> <li>f. Preventing, detecting and treating acute complications</li> <li>g. Preventing, detecting and treating chronic complications</li> <li>h. Clinical         <ul> <li>(diabetes and other pertinent clinical history)</li> <li>i. Cognitive</li> <li>(knowledge of self- management Skills and functional health literacy)</li> <li>j. Psychosocial</li></ul></li></ol>	abcdefghii jko	abcdef ghijkl	

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Diabetes Association	iaha	Auditors:			
F	Rev	iew Criteria and Indicators: 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition	rrrogra		
Reporting Period:		Current Period:			
Participants concerns, needs, and self-management skills and knowledge lead the development of the individualize education plan and assessment.	1.	There is evidence of ongoing education planning and behavioral goal-setting based on the assessed and/or re-assessed needs led by the participant's individual needs.			
There is implementation of the education plan.	1.	Education is provided based on participant need/s and education plan.			
The education process is documented in the permanent record.	1.	Documentation in the participant's health record includes the DSMES professional team member's assessment of the participant's service needs, education plan, intervention, and outcomes of education provided.			
	American Display Reporting Period: Participants concerns, needs, and self-management skills and knowledge lead the development of the individualize education plan and assessment. There is implementation of the education plan. The education process is documented in the	American Diabore Rev Reporting Period: Participants concerns, needs, and self-management skills and knowledge lead the development of the individualize education plan and assessment.  There is implementation of the education plan.  The education process is documented in the	Auditors:  Service's Anniversary Date:  American Diabetes Association's Education Recognition Review Criteria and Indicators: 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition  Reporting Period:  Participants concerns, needs, and self-management skills and knowledge lead the development of the individualize education plan and assessment.  There is implementation of the education plan.  The education process is documented in the permanent record.  Auditors:  Service's Anniversary Date:  Current Period:  There is evidence of ongoing education planning and behavioral goal-setting based on the assessed and/or re-assessed needs led by the participant's individual needs.  1. Education is provided based on participant need/s and education plan.  The education process is health record includes the DSMES professional team member's assessment of the participant's service needs, education plan, intervention, and	Auditors:  Service's Anniversary Date:  Auditors:  Service's Anniversary Date:  Auditors:  Service's Anniversary Date:  Reporting Period:  Participants concerns, needs, and self-management skills and knowledge lead the development of the individualize education plan and assessment.  There is implementation of the education plan.  The education process is documented in the permanent record.  Auditors:  Service's Anniversary Date:  Current Period:  Current Period:  Participants concerns, needs, and lodicators: 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition  Current Period:  Participants evidence of ongoing education planning and behavioral goal-setting based on the assessed and/or re-assessed needs led by the participant's individual needs.  There is implementation of participant need/s and education plan.  Documentation in the participant's health record includes the DSMES professional team member's assessment of the participant's service needs, education plan, intervention, and	Auditors:    Service's Anniversary Date:

Findings / Notes:

Standard Met?

No new indicators or elements were added to standard 7, only clarification language

Circle: Yes or No



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period:

Current Period:

#### Standard #8: Ongoing Support The participant will be made aware of options and resources available for ongoing support of their initial education, and will select the option(s) that will best maintain their self-management needs. Review Criteria Indicators Yes No N/A Participants will have a The DSMES participant will select their plan for post education personalized support plan outside of the DSMES services. self-management support for ongoing diabetes self-care (e. g. worksite programs, support groups, beyond the formal selfcommunity programs, on-line diabetes management education support services, exercise programs, or process. walking groups, etc.) The DSMES provider has a current list of participant support options that the participant may consider when selecting their support plan. The listing of support options is reviewed/revised when needed or annually at a minimum.

Findings / Notes:

Standard Met?

### Starting May 1, 2018

The DSMS plan the participant selects must be outside of the DSMES service.

Circle: Yes or No

- The DSMES provider must have a current list of participant support options, with "other" as an option, that the participant may consider when selecting their support plan.
- The listing of support options is reviewed/revised when needed or annually at a minimum.



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		

Reporting Period: Current Period:

### Standard #9: Participant Progress

The provider(s) of DSMES services will monitor and communicate whether participants are achieving their personal diabetes self-management goals and other outcome(s) as to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational intervention(s), using appropriate measurement techniques.

Review Criteria	Indicators	Yes	No	N/A
A. The DSMES service measures the effectiveness of the educational	The DSMES service has a process for follow-up to evaluate and document at least one of each of the following:			
intervention(s) through the evaluation of goals and other outcomes for	a. Behavioral goal achievement (e. g. Healthy eating, being			
each participant.	b. active, monitoring, or other)Other participant outcome (e.g. clinical, quality of life, satisfaction, hospital days, ER visits, baby weight, C-section delivery rate, DKA, or A1C one year after insulin initiation/diagnosis, etc.).			
	<ol> <li>Behavioral goal/s and other participant outcome/s assessment is personalized and reviewed at appropriate intervals.</li> </ol>			
	3. There must be evidence of communication with the referring provider or if no referring provider then with another healthcare provider outside of the DSMES services regarding the education planned or provided and participant outcomes.  Note: Medicare and many insurers require a referral for reimbursement of DSMES services and for these participants the communication would need to be with the referring. Provider.			
Standard Met?	Circle: Yes or No		1	

**Starting May 1, 2018** services will be required to have evidence of communication with the referring provider or if no referring provider then with another healthcare provider outside of the DSMES services regarding the education planned or provided and participant outcomes.



Site/Location:	
Services #:	Audit Date:
Auditors:	
Service's Anniversary Date:	

Reporting Period:

Current Period:

### Standard #10: Quality Improvement

The DSMES services quality coordinator will measure the impact and effectiveness of the DSMES services and identify areas for improvement by conducting a systematic evaluation of process and outcome data.

Review Criteria		Indicators		No	N/A
A.	The DSMES service provider has a quality improvement process and plan in place for evaluating the education process and service outcomes.	There is evidence of aggregation of the following participant outcomes:     a. At least one participant behavioral goal outcome     b. At least one other participant outcome.	0	0	
		<ol> <li>There is documentation of a Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) project which will include:</li> <li>a. Opportunity for DSMES service improvement or change (what are you</li> </ol>	аП	аŪ	
		trying to improve, fix, or accomplish) b. Baseline project achievement (new providers may not have a baseline	ь□	ь□	
		measure at the time of application) c. Project target outcome d. Outcome assessment and evaluation schedule.	17.7	c 🔲 d 🔲	
B.	Quality improvement is based on regular aggregation of DSMES outcomes data and application of results to enhance quality of the	DSMES service providers will have documentation reflecting an ongoing quality improvement project and implementation of new project when applicable.     Existing DSMES service providers will have documented quality improvement project	аП	а□	а
	DSMES and address gaps in service.	b. Quality improvement outcomes will be measured annually at a minimum. c. Existing DSMES service providers will have documented plans and actions based on	_	ь 🗆 с 🗖	ь□
Si	tandard Met?	project outcome.  Circle: Yes or No			

Starting November 1, 2017 DSMES services CQI plan does not have to be based on a behavioral goal or other participant outcome. It can be based on a program or process outcome.

Starting May 1, 2018 the one red element must be operationalized.



Site/Location:		
Services #:	_Audit Date:	
Auditors:		
Service's Anniversary Date:		_

Association	Auditors:	
	Service's Anniversary Date:	
American Diabetes Association's Education Recognition Program Review Criteria and Indicators: 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition		
Reporting Period	: Current Period:	
SUMMARY:		
SERVICE STRENGTH	I/S:	
OPPORTUNITY FOR	SERVICE DEVELOPMENT/GROWTH:	

RECOMMENDATION/S:



## Required Documentation Audit Documentation Checklist – Reporting Period

Page 1 of 3

#### Standard 2:

- Documentation reflecting the within 12 months prior to the online application submission.
- Advisory activity documentation reflects date, members and service input gained from the activity.

#### Standard 3:

- Documentation reflecting population served and planned to serve assessment performed 12 months prior to the online application submission.
- Documentation reflecting evaluation of the DSMES service's resources and assets and any gaps identified in meeting the needs of the population served and planned to serve performed 12 months prior to the online application submission.
- Documentation of the plan to address any gaps identified.

#### Standard 4 and 5

- Completed DSMES Team List
- Licenses, CDR cards and CDE/BC-ADM certificates (if applicable) for all DSMES professional educators and the quality coordinator
- For non- CDE/BC-ADM professional educators and quality coordinator documentation reflecting 15 hours of CEU's the 12 months prior to the online application and each DSMES service year.

#### Standard 4:

- The reporting period's Quality Coordinator's job description or evaluation tool reflecting the QC roles and responsibilities.
- The reporting period's Quality Coordinator's CV or resume.

#### Standard 5:

- Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators experience prior to joining the DSMES service.
- Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' 15 hours of training the 12 months prior to the online application and each DSMES service year.
- Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' competency in the areas taught the 12 months prior to the online application and each DSMES service year.
- DSMES service Out of Scope of Practice Policy.

Page 2 of 3



	ASSOCIATION
	Standard 6:
•	The evidence based DSMES curriculum used during the reporting period and documentation of
	the curriculum or supporting material's annual review/revision 12 months prior to the online
	application submission.
	Standards 7, 8, and 9:
	At least 5 complete DSMES participant charts from each multi-site, reflecting the population
	served. Remove all participant identifiers from charts.
	At least one element of the DSMES cycle must have occurred within the Reporting period
_	Please indicate on each chart the location of the DSMES cycle elements (A through J).
	See Initial Comprehensive DSMES Cycle
	BL ALL TI I C I I DOLATO ALL A III AND
	o <b>Please Note:</b> The number of required DSMES participant charts will vary if the DSMES service has 3 or more multi-sites. (See Chart Requirements on Page 8 of the Audit
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Toolkit).
	Standard 10:
	Documentation reflecting a CQI Project, Plan & Outcomes (if not a new DSMES service) 12
_	months prior to the online application submission.
	months prior to the online application submission.
A	Audit Documentation Checklist – Current Operations
A	Audit Documentation Checklist – Current Operations
	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year:to
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year:to
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1:
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1:  Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or
Note:  Current Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to
Note:  Current  Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1:  Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service.
Note:  Current Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1:  Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or
Note:  Current  Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1:  Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service.
Note:  Current  Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
Note:  Current  Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Standard 2:
Note:  Current Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Standard 2: Documentation reflecting the advisory group activity_for the current or previous DSMES service
Note:  Current Previous	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Standard 2: Documentation reflecting the advisory group activity for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Standard 2: Documentation reflecting the advisory group activity for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Advisory activity documentation reflects date, members and service input gained from the
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: Documentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Standard 2: Documentation reflecting the advisory group activity for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to
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Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  DSMES service Recognition Year: to  Standards 1: bocumentation reflecting organizational support of the DSMES service for the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Documentation reflecting the current organization structure that includes the DSMES service. Documentation reflecting the DSMES service goals set and reviewed during the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.  Standard 2:
Note:	The DSMES service recognition year is a 12month period based on the date reflected on the recognition certificate.  DSMES service Recognition Year: to

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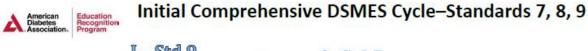
service recognition year.

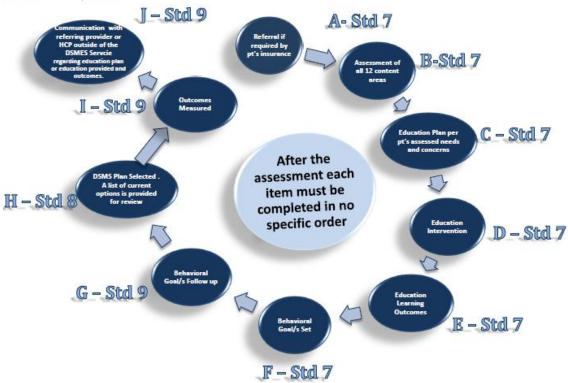
Documentation of the plan to address any gaps identified during the current or previous DSMES





╝.	Completed DSMES Team List	Page 3 of 3
	<ul> <li>Licenses, CDR cards and CDE/BC-ADM certificates (if applicable) for all DSN educators and the quality coordinator</li> </ul>	MES professional
•	<ul> <li>For non- CDE/BC-ADM professional educators and quality coordinator doc</li> <li>15 hours of CEU's during the current or previous DSMES service recognition</li> </ul>	_
	Standard 4:	
•	<ul> <li>The current Quality Coordinator's job description or evaluation tool reflect responsibilities.</li> </ul>	ting the QC roles and
	<ul> <li>The current period's Quality Coordinator's CV or resume.</li> </ul>	
	Standard 5:	
•	<ul> <li>Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators experience prior to service.</li> </ul>	joining the DSMES
•	<ul> <li>Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' 15 hours of training previous DSMES service recognition year.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Documentation reflecting paraprofessional educators' competency in the the current or previous DSMES service recognition year.</li> <li>DSMES service Out of Scope of Practice Policy.</li> </ul>	areas taught during
	Standard 6: ■ The evidence based DSMES curriculum currently in use and document curriculum or supporting material's review/revision during the current service recognition year.	
	Standards 7, 8, and 9:	
•	<ul> <li>At least 5 complete DSMES participant charts from each multi-site, reflect served. Remove all participant identifiers from charts.</li> </ul>	ing the population
•	<ul> <li>At least one element of the DSMES cycle must have occurred within the 6 audit date.</li> </ul>	months prior to
	<ul> <li>Please indicate on each chart the location of the DSMES cycle eler</li> <li>See <u>Initial Comprehensive DSMES Cycle</u></li> </ul>	nents (A through J).
	<ul> <li>Please Note: The number of required DSMES participant charts wis service has 3 or more multi-sites. (See Chart Requirements on Pag Toolkit).</li> </ul>	•
_	Standard 10:	
	<ul> <li>Documentation reflecting a <u>CQI Project, Plan &amp; Outcomes</u> for the current service recognition year.</li> </ul>	t or previous DSMES





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#### **AADE Audit Guidance**

All accredited DSME Programs will be subject to selection for an onsite audit annually, using a random process. Five percent of all DEAP accredited Programs, with a minimum of 44 and up to 70 Programs, will be chosen on an annual basis.

- If a Program is selected for an onsite audit the Program Coordinator will be notified within ten working days prior to the audit date by email notification.
- The notification will include an overview of what the on-site audit will entail. The following information will need to be ready for review:
  - A Program Binder with all your supporting documentation ready for review broken down by Standard
  - o Five de-identified charts ready for the auditor to review to ensure all DSMT documentation is in place as required by the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support. The Program will be given the Education Record Review form that will help them pull their charts together and should identify for the auditor where to find each item from the Education Record Review in the charts, either by listing the page number, placing a sticker/arrow or highlighting the information.
  - Most recent aggregate outcomes data on the AADE7 Self-Care Behaviors and any clinical outcomes they are tracking
  - The Program is to have a room or area that is private, so the auditor can review the binder and the charts privately.
- One auditor shall conduct the review process, which will begin with an interview with the Coordinator and instructional staff.
  - The primary function of the auditors is to collect information related to NSDSMES compliance and this will be done by using the following methods:
    - Interviews with staff
    - Participant record review (minimum of five charts should represent all Program components)

- Other evidence to validate information provided at the time of application or re-application and that substantiates compliance with the NSDSMES
- Auditors will use the AADE Auditor Checklist and the Education Record Review.
- o Auditors will not make compliance decisions during the onsite audit.
- Auditors will be in communication throughout the visit and report any discrepancies of data to allow DSMT Program staff the opportunity to present and/or explain any missing or discrepant materials or information.
- Auditors will report their findings to AADE staff and submit onsite audit documentation tools within ten working days.
- A compliance decision will be made by AADE with input from the Volunteer Auditor.
- Decision-making will be based upon criteria outlined in Policy 3:
  - Decision-making process and the verification of information provided during initial application, reapplication processes, and Change of Status and Annual Status Report forms.
  - o If no change in accreditation status is decided, the Program Coordinator is notified by email.
  - o If deficiencies are noted, then the Deficiency Notification and Corrective Action process will ensue.
- There are 830 DSMT Programs currently accredited by the AADE as well as an additional 2066 sites associated with these 830 Programs. (Statistics from December 2017)
- Programs are randomly selected for site visits. If a Program is selected for a site visit, the Program Coordinator will be notified ten working days prior to the audit date by email.

A compliance decision is made by AADE staff within two weeks of the site visit.



## **Auditor Checklist**

Date of Audit:

Program Name and	ID#:	Auditor:
Location (city, state	):	
YES	ificate is posted in area where participants aplaints and Patient Rights posters posted sroom size is adequate for population sources sufficient to meet population need	in area where participants are
Standard 1:  1. Clearly Documented organizational structure YES  NO    2. Documentation of mission statement and Program goals YES  NO	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE Standard one relates to your service's formalized internal structure.  ORGANIZATION CHART – illustrating where the DSMES services fit into the greater organization and clear channels of communication to the service from sponsorship, including all DSMES team members.	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
3. Letter of support from sponsoring organization/owner YES □ NO □	The MISSION STATEMENT is a brief description of the Program's fundamental purpose. It answers the question, "Why do we exist?" This statement broadly describes the service's present capabilities, customer focus, and activities.  The GOALS identify the intended activities needed to accomplish the mission.  LETTER OF SUPPORT – Program must submit with application. Support must come from administrative level to which the Program reports. If your	

Program is small and you are the sponsoring organization or owner please write a statement of support for the DSMES service demonstrating the Program's commitment to the people with diabetes in your community. Examples of administrators from your sponsoring organization who could provide your letter of support are CEO, President, Director, Clinical Manager, Quality Manager or Director, Owner, Supervisor, etc.	
--	--

Standard 2: 4. Evidence of a documented process for seeking outside input and includes a list of identified stakeholders YES NO  5. The Program's outreach to community stakeholders and the input from these stakeholders must be documented annually and available for review as requested YES NO	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE  Standard two relates to the service seeking input from key stakeholders and experts in their community.  METHOD A formal advisory board or committee is not required, but the DSMES provider must engage key stakeholders to elicit input on DSMES services and outcomes. Input can be completed by phone, survey, email or face-to-face.  STAKEHOLDERS Stakeholders should be representative of the community where the services are provided and can be identified from DSMES participants, referring practitioners, and community based groups that support DSMES (e.g, health clubs and health care professionals [both within and outside of the organization] who provide input to promote value, quality, access, and increased utilization.	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
	TIMING Programs will attest to the completion of stakeholder input on their annual status report and will be required to submit	

	evidence of this documentation during onsite/desk audits by AADE and/or Medicare.	
Standard 3: 6. Documentation of community demographics for the area where DSMES services are provided YES  NO  7. Documented allocation of resources to meet population specific needs YES  NO  8. Documentation of actions taken to overcome accessrelated problems YES  NO  1	knowledge and understanding of the population they serve and could potentially serve in their community.  DEMOGRAPHIC DATA In order to design services that align with the characteristics and needs of the community served, the provider of DSMES services must document and review available demographic data for their area and update as needed.	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
Standard 4:  9. Evidence of Coordinator's resume and/or CV YES  NO	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE Standard 4 focuses on the leadership of the services through the Quality Coordinator.	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS

QUALIFICATIONS

10. Evidence of	Quality Coordinators must be	
documentation that	aggregators of data and be able to	
the Quality	communicate outcomes to key	
Coordinator	stakeholders. Resume and/or CV must	
provides oversight	reflect experience with chronic disease	
of DSMES services,	management, facilitating behavior	
which includes:	change, and experience with managing	
	clinical services and lists current	
•Implementation of	position as providing oversight of	
the standards	DSMES services.	
•Ensuring services	In order to provide adequate oversight,	
are evidence-based	the Quality Coordinator may need to	
Making sure	expand their skills in business-related	
service design	areas such as Program management,	
incorporates	education, chronic disease care,	
population needs	behavior change.	
•Ensuring ongoing	_	
service evaluation	OVERSIGHT OF DSMES SERVICES	
and continuous	The Quality Coordinator is responsible	
quality	for implementation of the standards,	
improvement plan	ensuring services are evidence-based,	
is reviewed at least	making sure service design incorporates	
annually	population needs, ensuring ongoing	
YES D NO D	service evaluation and continuous	
	quality improvement plan is reviewed	
11. Documentation	at least annually. Examples of	
that the Quality	documentation of the Coordinator's	
Coordinator	oversight include but are not limited to	
obtained a	a resume or CV, a job description,	
minimum of 15	competencies, or a performance	
hours of CE credits	review.	
within 12 months		
prior to	CONTINUING EDUCATION	
accreditation and	DOCUMENTATION	
annually throughout	Documentation of continuing education	
the accreditation 4-	must be on an official transcript or	
year cycle OR	copies of CE certificates; a listing or	
maintain current	spreadsheet generated by the team	
CDE or BC-ADM	member is not adequate.	
certification.		
YES □ NO □	Documentation must be collected	
	annually based upon calendar year or	
	accreditation date, but must be	
	consistent throughout the 4-year	

accreditation cycle. Initial accreditation requires credits to be obtained within	
the 12 months prior to applying for accreditation.	

Standard 5:	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE	AUDITOR'S
12.	Standard 5 focuses on the members of the DSMES team,	COMMENTS
Documentation	their training and credentials.	
explaining a		
mechanism for	MAINTENANCE OF CREDENTIAL	
ensuring	Professional educators must maintain their current	
participant	credentials. Professional team members must document	
needs are met if	appropriate continuing education of diabetes-related	
needs are	content, which can include chronic disease management,	
outside of the	diabetes specific or related content, behavior change,	
diabetes	marketing, and healthcare administration.	
professional or		
paraprofessional		
's scope of	PARARPROFESSIONALS	
practice and	Paraprofessionals with additional training in DSMES	
expertise	effectively contribute to the DSMES team.	
YES □ NO	Paraprofessional team members need continuing	
	education specific to the role they serve within the team	
	and clear documentation of that training. Examples of this	
Professional	training can include structured training such as the AADE	
Team Members	Career Paths, Stanford, or DEEP, other state-specific	
13. Document	certification training Programs in diabetes. Another	
that at least one	example can be training designed by an organization and	
of the team	should include competencies specific to the	
members is an	paraprofessional's role in DSMES. A resource for	
RN, RD or	paraprofessional competencies can be found in the	
pharmacist with	Competencies for Diabetes Educators and Diabetes	
training and	Paraprofessionals at	
experience	https://www.diabeteseducator.org/docs/default-	
pertinent to	source/practice-	
DSMES, OR	resources/comp003.pdf?sfvrsn=2%20%20%20%20praclev	
a member of a	<u>2016.pdf</u>	
health care		
discipline that	Training obtained within the required timeframe may also	
holds	fulfill the continuing education requirement for	
certification as a	paraprofessionals.	
CDE or BC-ADM		
	DOCUMENTATION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION	

	YES   NO	Documentation of continuing education must be on an official transcript or copies of CE certificates; a listing or spreadsheet generated by the team member is not	
	14. Evidence of	adequate.	
	current		
	credentials for	Documentation must be collected annually based upon	
	every	calendar year or accreditation date, but must be	
	professional	consistent throughout the 4-year accreditation cycle.	
	team member	Initial accreditation requires credits to be obtained within	
	including valid	the 12 months prior to applying for accreditation.	
	licensure,		
	registration		
	and/or		
	certification		
	YES □ NO		
	15. Evidence of		
	at least 15 hours		
	of diabetes-		
	related		
	continuing		
	education		
	annually for all		
	professional		
	team members		
	OR evidence of		
	current CDE or		
	BC-ADM		
	credential.		
	YES □ NO		
	<u>Paraprofessional</u>		
	Team Members		
	16. Must		
	demonstrate		
	previous		
	experience or		
	training, in		
	diabetes, chronic		
	disease, health		
١	and wellness		I

community	
health,	
community	
support,	
healthcare,	
and/or	
education	
methods either	
through a	
resume or	
certificate.	
YES D NO	
17 Fuidones of	
17. Evidence of	
at least 15 hours	
of diabetes-	
related	
continuing	
education	
annually specific	
to the role they	
serve within the	
team	
YES □ NO	
_	
18.	
Documentation	
that the diabetes	
paraprofessional	
directly reports	
to the Quality	
Coordinator (if a	
healthcare	
professional) or	
one of the	
professional	
DSMES team	
members	
YES □ NO	

Chandond C.	INTERRETIVE CLUB ANCE	ALIDITOD/C	CORARAENITO
Standard 6:	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE	AUDITOR'S	COMMENTS
19. Documentation			
of an evidence-	Standard six specifies the type of		
based curriculum	curriculum and how it will be utilized to		
that is reviewed at	meet the participants' needs.		
least annually and updated as	meet the participants needs.		
appropriate to	CURRICULUM		
reflect current	Adaptation of the curriculum must also		
evidence, practice	take into account learning style		
guidelines and	preferences and may involve practical		
cultural	problem-solving approaches.		
appropriateness			
(see Interpretive	Creative, patient-centered, experience-		
Guidance for core	based delivery methods—beyond the		
content areas).	mere acquisition of knowledge—are		
YES □ NO □	effective for supporting informed		
	decision-making and meaningful		
	behavior change and addressing		
	psychosocial concerns. Approaches to		
	education that are interactive and		
	patient-centered have been shown to be		
	most effective.		
	An education plan based on the		
	individual assessment will determine		
	which elements of the curriculum are		
	required for each participant.		
	CORE CONTENT AREAS		
	(Type 1 &2, GDM, secondary, pregnancy		
	complicated by diabetes) in the following		
	topic areas:		
	<ul> <li>Pathophysiology and treatment</li> </ul>		
	options		
	Healthy eating		
	Physical activity		
	Medication usage		
	<ul> <li>Monitoring, including pattern</li> </ul>		

management

<ul> <li>Preventing, detecting and treating acute (hypo/hyper, DKA, sick days, severe weather or crisis supply management) and chronic complications (immunizations, eye, foot, dental, exams and kidney function testing as indicated)</li> <li>Healthy coping</li> <li>Problem solving</li> </ul>	

Standard 7:	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
20. Completely	Standard 7 focuses on ensuring that the	
de-identified	education provided is individualized for	
patient chart must	each participant. Professional members of	
include evidence	the team will assess each participant to	
of ongoing	collaboratively determine the best	
education	interventions and support strategies for	
planning and	them.	
behavioral goal		
setting with	DE-IDENTIFIED CHART	
follow-up, based	According to HIPAA regulations, name,	
on collaboratively	date of birth, address, provider, names,	
identified	addresses, telephone numbers, email	
participant needs	addresses, medical record numbers,	
YES □ NO □	health plan beneficiary numbers, and	
	account numbers, need to be deleted from	
21. Evidence that	the record.	
assessment is	INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT	
performed in	Individual Assessment	
order to prepare	The assessment must incorporate the	
the education	individual's:	
plan (see	Health status	
interpretive	<ul> <li>relevant medical and diabetes</li> </ul>	
guidance for areas	history	
that must be	<ul><li>physical limitations</li></ul>	
assessed)	<ul> <li>hospitalizations or ER visits related</li> </ul>	
YES □ NO □	to diabetes	
	Psychosocial adjustment	
	<ul> <li>emotional response to</li> </ul>	
	diabetes/diabetes distress	
	<ul> <li>social support systems</li> </ul>	

- readiness to change
- financial means

#### Learning level

- diabetes knowledge
- health literacy and numeracy

#### Lifestyle practices

- cultural influences
- health beliefs and attitudes
- diabetes self-management skills and behaviors

The assessment can be done individually or in a group. The participant may complete a self-assessment before the initial visit. The process should be appropriate for the population served and documented in the health record.

#### **EDUCATION PLAN**

The health care professional uses the information gleaned on assessment to determine the appropriate educational and behavioral interventions, including enhancing the participant's problemsolving skills. The plan needs to be developed collaboratively with the participant and family or others involved with the participant's care as required. This will guide the process of working with the participant and must be documented in the education records.

Standard 8:	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
22. De-identified	Standard 8 focuses on the importance	
Chart must also	of ongoing support beyond the initial	
include	DSMES services.	
documentation of		
ongoing self-	SUPPORT	
management	Support can include internal or external	
support options	group meetings (connection to	
specific to the	community and peer groups online or	
community where	,	
the DSMES services	locally), ongoing medication	

are delivered, with	management, continuing education,	
participant	resources to support new or	
preferences noted	adjustments to existing behavior	
YES □ NO □	change goal setting, physical activity	
	Programs, weight loss support, smoking	
	cessation and psychological support,	
	among others.	
	Peer support using social networking	
	sites improves glucose management,	
	especially in people with Type 2	
	diabetes. It may be useful to highlight	
	the benefits and accessibility of online	
	diabetes communities as a resource to	
	help participants learn from others	
	living with the condition, facing similar	
	issues, available 24 hours a day, 7 days	
	a week, when it is convenient for them	
	to engage.	
	to engage.	
	COMMUNITY RESOURCES	
	DSMES providers need to identify	
	community resources that may benefit	
	their participants and support their	
	ongoing efforts to maintain their	
	achievements reached during active	
	participation in the DSMES services.	
	The community resource ongoing	
	support list must be reviewed	
	periodically to keep it up to date.	
	Examples of community resources	
	include the local YMCA, activity-related	
	classes at a senior center, a local	
	support group, grocery store tours at	
	the local grocer, local food shelf, a	
	walking group or local walking trails,	
	community center, swimming pool,	
	church group, dental school for	
	discounted or free cleanings, local	
	mental health services, etc.	
	mental ficultif sel vices, etc.	

Standard 9:	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
23. De-identified	Standard 9 focuses on participant	
chart must also	progress in behavioral and clinical	
show evidence of:	outcome measures, and the	

a.at least one SMART behavioral goal with follow-up and measured	effectiveness of the educational interventions.  GOAL SETTING	
achievement YES  NO	The AADE7™ Self-Care behaviors serve as a useful framework for documenting behavior change. Participants do not	
b. Documentation of at least one clinical outcome measure to evaluate the effectiveness of	need to work on all seven behaviors at once. Most will select one or two initial goals and all goals must be SMART goals (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound).	
the educational intervention  YES   NO	OTHER MEASURES Clinical outcome measurements need to be chosen based on the population served, organizational practices, and	
24. For all Medicare Providers, there must be communication back to the	availability of the outcome data. In order to determine the impact of DSMES services, the Coordinator must compare outcomes after engagement in DSMES services with a baseline.	
referring provider including the education provided, and the participant outcomes  YES  NO	COMMUNICATION TO PROVIDERS DSMES providers must communicate individual outcomes back to the referring provider. A summary of the education provided and the participant outcomes, both clinical and behavioral, demonstrates the benefits of DSMES.	

Standard 10:	INTERPRETIVE GUIDANCE	AUDITOR'S COMMENTS
25. Evidence of a	Standard 10 relates to the process by	
procedure for	which Programs assess their operations,	
collecting	including the delivery of education and	
aggregate data to	support.	
use for analysis of		
clinical, behavioral	COLLECTING AND REPORTING DATA	
and process	DSMES providers must have a	
outcomes	procedure in place to collect, aggregate,	
YES □ NO □	analyze, and report clinical and process	

26. Documentation of a CQI project measuring the effectiveness and impact of the DSMES services that identifies areas of improvement through the evaluation of process and outcome data and is reviewed and reported annually YES □ NO □

outcomes and behavioral goal achievement. Evidence of this procedure will need to be submitted at the time of application.

Examples of outcomes to measure include but are not limited to:

Process outcomes: wait times, Program attrition, referrals, education process, reimbursement issues, follow-up

Clinical outcomes: A1c's, % of body weight lost, foot and eye exams, ER visits, newborn weight, C-section delivery rate, hospitalization days, ER visits

Behavioral outcomes: participant

<u>Behavioral outcomes:</u> participant satisfaction, behavioral goal achievement, reduction in diabetes distress

Three fundamental questions should be answered by the CQI project: 1. What are we trying to accomplish? 2. How will we know a change is an improvement? 3. What changes can we make that will result in an improvement?

#### **TIMING**

CQI is a cyclical, data-driven process, which is proactive, not reactive. Data for the CQI plans is collected and used to make positive changes-even when things are going well, rather than waiting for something to go wrong and then fixing it.

All DSMES sites, including new entities, must be able to show implementation of the CQI plan by the six-month mark. A Program may be randomly selected within their first year of accreditation to submit their CQI plan.

T	Γ
Annually, DSMES providers will need to	
submit a report of their CQI project	
from the previous 12 months through	
their anniversary date, and their CQI	
plan for the next 12 months.	



## EDUCATIONAL RECORD (CHART) REVIEW FORM

Category	ltem	Comments
Referral Order	Referral for DSME/T in chart (Medicare requirement)	
Assessment of Health Status	Relevant medical and diabetes history	
	Physical limitations	
	Current health service or resource utilization (hospitalizations, ER visits related to diabetes)	
Assessment of Psychosocial	Emotional response to diabetes/diabetes distress	
Adjustment	Social Support systems	
	Readiness to learn	
	Financial Means	
Assessment of Learning Level	Diabetes knowledge	
Loanning Lover	Literacy and numeracy level	
Assessment of Lifestyle	Cultural influences	
Practices	Health beliefs and attitudes	
	Diabetes self-management skills and behaviors	
Standard 7	Ongoing education planning and behavioral goal setting with follow-up, based on collaboratively identified participant needs	
	Documented individualized follow-up on education and goals	
	For Medicare participants, communication back to the referring provider including the education provided, and the participant outcomes	
Standard 8	Ongoing self-management support options specific to the community where the DSMES services are delivered, with participant preferences noted	
Standard 9	At least one clinical outcome measure to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational intervention	
	Collaborative development of at least one SMART behavioral goal with follow-up and measurement achievement	
	For Medicare participants, communication back to referring provider with education provided and participant outcomes	
	provided and participant outcomes	

## **DSMES Outcomes and Tracking Software**

Demonstrating improvements in outcomes is essential for a DSMES Program. The key types of outcomes are knowledge or skill-based, behavioral, clinical, cost-savings, satisfaction surveys and quality of life. The types of outcomes tracked may vary by Program. Some types of outcomes may be evaluated in the short term while others may need months or years of documentation.

Knowledge or skill-based outcomes may include an increase in knowledge about a topic. For example, using a pre-test and a post-test before and after education provide a way to measure an increase in knowledge based on the information taught. For a skill-based outcome, an example may be teaching someone how to use a glucose meter and then having them demonstrate the proper usage. While knowledge or skill-based outcomes are ways to measure what DSMES participants know, they do not necessarily lead to changes in behavior or clinical outcomes.

Behavioral outcomes for a DSMES Program include changes in lifestyle or daily life that work toward improved health and management of glucose. Some examples of behavior outcomes may include an increase frequency of glucose monitoring, taking medications as prescribed, changing dietary intake, increasing activity, and risk reduction such as getting an annual eye exam or foot exam.

Clinical outcomes may include changes in laboratory values or reductions in complications that improve health. Some examples may include:

- Glucose control
- HbA1c reduction
- Weight change
- Blood pressure
- Cholesterol
- Improved nutritional status
- Fewer amputations
- Fewer hospitalizations
- Improved mental health

Cost-savings outcomes demonstrate the DSMES Program's ability to reduce the burden of cost to their Program, the participant, and/or the health care system. For example, quantifying how many dollars were saved in a given year due to fewer hospitalizations or urgent care visits for the management of diabetes can help to identify a cost-savings.

Satisfaction survey outcomes help to quantify how participants feel about their experience with your Program. They can also be conducted with community partners and referring providers. This type of outcome can be utilized to identify some of the strengths and weaknesses in your Program. While this type of outcome does not directly improve participant health, they will provide your DSMES Program with valuable information on how to better serve your participants.

Quality of life outcomes capture the participant's perspective of his or her health and needs. This type of outcome is subjective but can be used to supplement the clinical outcomes. Some examples of outcomes measurements may include reported changes in the following:

- Pain
- Sleep
- Energy
- Physical function or mobility
- Ability to conduct daily activities of living
- Ability to manage diabetes
- Ability to manage stress

To demonstrate the benefits of DSMES, it is important to include a variety of measurements of Program outcomes. While it is not necessary to track all types of outcomes, tracking a few key outcomes for DSMES Program is essential.

#### Reminder

Clinical outcome measurements need to be chosen based on the population served, organizational practices, and availability of the outcome data. To determine the impact of DSMES services, the Coordinator must compare outcomes after engagement in DSMES services with a baseline.

Once DSMES Program outcomes to be tracked have been identified, goals must be set for each outcome. If baseline data is available for the DSMES Program, this data should be considered when determining the goal for outcomes. If a DSMES Program does not have baseline data, other sources such as Healthy People 2020 (www.healthypeople.gov), or county and state data that can be located in Florida Charts (www.floridacharts.com), may be utilized.

#### **Tracking Defined Outcomes**

Each outcome measure that is chosen needs to be tracked and analyzed before and after DSMES services. Some electronic medical records may be designed to allow these outcomes to be tracked and reports pulled to allow evaluation of the data. If you do not have electronic medical records or they are not designed for this purpose, there are other options for tracking your data. A spreadsheet can be used to track data as in the example below. Additionally, there are specific programs available which are specifically designed to track DSMES Program outcomes. One example is the American Association of Diabetes Educators offers their AADE7 System to track DSMES patient data.

#### SAMPLE SPREAD SHEETS

(These are examples only and are not meant to be inclusive of all potential outcomes a DSMES may choose to track.)

# **Demographics**

MR #	Sex	Class	1:1	F/U	T1	T2	Pre	Race						
	M/F	Hrs.		Hrs.		x		W	В	Α	N	Н	ME	
5678	M	8	1			x		X						
1234	F	9	1	1		x		x						
4387	F	9	1	1		х			х					
2186	M	6	1			x						х		
7395	F	4	1			x		X						
	M	9	1	1		х		х						

## **Behavior Goals**

MR #	Eating	Activity	Monitoring	Taking	Risk	Coping	Problem
	(%	(% success)	(% success)	Medication	Reduction	(% success)	Solving
	success)			(% success)	(% success)		(% success)
5678	X (20%)						
1234		X (100%)					
4387	X (50%)						
2186	X (90%)						
7395					X (100%0		
Total # (% chosen)	3 (60%)	1 (20%)			1 (20%)		
% Success	53%	100%			100%		

# Average Behavior Goal Achievement for all participants = 84% Examples of Types of Data to Measure:

- Number and Percent of Patients Who Choose this Goal
- Percent Reported Success with this Goal
- Average Percentage of Patients Who Reported Success with this Goal
- Aggregate Patient Goal Achievement

# **Clinical Goals**

MR#	A1c		Weight		BP		BMI		Eye Exam	Flu Shot		
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post				
5678	9.4	8.2	185	180	152/90	138/82						
1234	8.6	7.8	210	202	138/78	128/72						
4387	8.1	7.2	148	140	122/68	120/70						
2186	7.8	7.9	174	175	110/72	112/68						
7395	8.3	7.5	152	140	138/80	130/78						
Change	0.7	7 % 👢	6	5.4				·				

# **Operational/Process Outcomes**

MR #	Class hrs.	1:1	Complete	FU	No Show	
5678	8	1	yes	yes		
1234	5	1	yes	yes		
4387	9	1	yes	yes		
2186	2	.5	no	no	x	
7395	6	1	yes	yes		
Average	6	0.9	80%	80%	20%	·

Information on the AADE7 System can be found at: https://www.diabeteseducator.org/practice/aade7-system

<u>Information on the American Diabetes Association's</u> Chronicle Diabetes DSMES Documentation Platform can be found at: <a href="https://professional.diabetes.org/content/chronicle-diabetes">https://professional.diabetes.org/content/chronicle-diabetes</a>

## Marketing and Sustaining DSMES

#### **Marketing Plan**

This Marketing Plan is a portion of a business plan guidance package file:///C:/Users/Kathy/Documents/DSMES%20Standards%20Templates/DSME%20Standards%20Templates/DSME%20Standards%20Templates/DSME\_Business\_Tool\_Kit\_COMM.pdf

It has been provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services by Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) Program and Mary Ann Hodorowicz, LLC, RD, MBA, CDE, Certified Endocrinology Coder. If you need further assistance, please contact your state's Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO). You can find contact information for your QIN-QIO at www.gioProgram.org/contact-zones?map=qin.

#### **Definition of Marketing**

Marketing is the action or business of promoting and selling products or services, including market research and advertising.

The 7 Ps Marketing Mix is a tool used by businesses and marketers to help determine a product or brands' offering. The seven categories are **product**, **packaging**, **promotion**, **place**, **processes and procedures**, **price and people**. Defining each of these categories and building your marketing plan will help develop your brand and help motivate your target markets (Person with Diabetes [PWDs[DM14]] and providers) to choose your DSME Program over the

Set your goal to be more than 10% better than your competition in more than one of the seven categories.

Be sure to include these when describing your staff:

- Interpersonal skills Your team can work collaboratively, respectfully and cooperatively with each other, providers and PWDs. They use evidence-based, patient-centered counseling and less ineffective compliance counseling.
- Proficiency in DSME Your educators are knowledgeable in the current standards of care for diabetes and related co-morbidities. Indicators of proficiency include:
  - CDE or BC-ADM credential
  - Other credentials and licensure
  - Peer-to-peer testing and observation once per year

- o CEU requirements are met
- Positive PWDs' evaluations of educators
- Supervisor's annual evaluation of educators
- Adherence to evidence-based standards to guide decisions
- o Positive patient outcomes
- Teamwork Skills and Leadership. Each educator is assigned roles and responsibilities matching her or his skills, training and education, credentials and licensure and experience.

#### FQHCs and RHCs

When developing your marketing plan in these practice settings, it's important to note that Medicare only reimburses for individual DSME, not a group session.

Use the 7 Ps marketing mix approach to develop your marketing plan for the DSME Program. Your **product** is the service of diabetes self-management education. When describing your product, use the language of your target market and your sponsoring organization (SO).

Example: A DSME Program for a Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) will mention that the Program provides team-based continuity of care, culturally and linguistically appropriate materials and evidence-based practices. The goal of packaging the DSME service is to convey your big four selling points - service, brand, value and quality.

Your DSME Program provides a medical service. Knowledge is transferred from teacher to student.

Your **brand** encompasses everything the public sees or knows about your Program - name, colors, logo, tagline, the tone of voice and language used. Most importantly, your brand depends on the perception of value and quality you offer.

Your Program's perceived **value** is the importance, worth or usefulness of your product in the eyes of your target markets.

Your Program's perceived **quality** is the standard of DSME as measured against other similar products.

Guidance #6: Be so good they can't ignore you.

**Promotion** for your Program is how you tell your target market about your service. Opportunities to advertise include newspaper ads, brochures, fliers, emails, phone book ads, social media ads, direct mail pieces, cooking demonstrations, your website, other websites, media interviews, press releases, newsletters, booths at health fairs, public speaking engagements, hot topic consumer seminars, etc. You can also offer a free DSME introductory class to get consumers into the classes.

**Place** – The location of your Program needs to exhibit value and quality by being accessible and familiar to your target market. Choose locations where PWDs live, work and gather to encourage attendance and decrease attendance barriers. Ideally, your Program classes will be held at an easy-to-find location that is handicap accessible with free parking.

Examples: churches, recreation departments, community centers, fitness centers, libraries, community colleges, physical therapy centers, independent walk-in clinics, nursing homes and hospitals without an outpatient DSME Program.

#### **Policies and Procedures**

Your Program's policies and procedures must be patient-centered, as opposed to curriculumand clinician- centered. Make sure to advertise your policies that make the Program more agreeable and inviting to your consumers. Examples:

- Hours of operation include evenings and Saturdays
- Each group DSME class offered in both daytime and early evening
- Referral for self-referred PWD within one week and patients scheduled within one week of provider's referral
- Educator starts visit within 15 minutes of appointment time
- PWDs reminded of appointment within 24 hours before class and phone calls returned within 24 hours
- Topics for each class shared during the first class and PWDs encouraged to bring guests
- Billing and collections are accurate and timely
- Patients' outcomes are tracked
- Continuous Quality Improvement Plan revised when policies and procedures are not working

**Price** -Your Program's price is the quantity of payment or compensation given by one party to another in return for your DSME services. Your organization must determine the price for a 30-minute unit of G0108 (an individual DSME service) and a 30-minute unit of G0109 (group DSME.) Factors to evaluate to determine the price of the DSME (per one 30-minute unit of G0108 and G0109):

- Insurance reimbursement rates: Medicare, Medicaid and private insurance
- What the market will bear (per market research for similar services)
- Competitors' DSME fees
- PWDs' and providers' perceived value of the DSME
- Revenue and profit desired from DSME and similar services
- How many work hours are available
- Expenses indirectly related to providing the service (fixed and variable)

**People** – The educators, Coordinators and support staff that make up your Program's team need to display excellent interpersonal skills, DSME content proficiency, teamwork skills and leadership in order to produce a high-quality product. It is important to show your target market(s) the quality of your DSME team members and that they have the requisite skills and abilities to deliver DSME.

Guidance #7: Your people are your greatest asset.

## Sustainability

#### The following is a reprint from the Diabetes Initiative

The Diabetes Initiative, a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), was intended to demonstrate feasible and successful models of self-management in primary care and community sites around the country, and to promote replication of such programs. One of the goals of the Initiative was to develop and implement models that would be sustainable after grant funding ended.

#### What is Sustainability?

Sustainability can be defined as the "capacity to maintain program services at a level that will provide ongoing prevention and treatment for a health problem after termination of major financial, managerial, and technical assistance from an external donor."

In a follow-up study of 14 sites funded through the Diabetes Initiative, few reported cuts to their programs after funding ending. Sustained program elements included:

- Classes e.g., diabetes self-management, chronic disease self-management, nutrition, and exercise
- Support groups e.g., structured meetings led by professionals and less-structured meetings led by peers or group participants
- Clubs and informal gatherings e.g., breakfast clubs, snack clubs, walking clubs
- Use of promotoras e.g., informally in the community, in support groups, and as part of clinic staff
- Changes in the clinic system of care e.g., group medical visits, depression screening, dental screening, staging patients on readiness to change, and increased emphasis on patient-centered care
- Organizational partnerships e.g., clinic-community partnerships and interorganizational partnerships
- Other program elements e.g., worksite wellness programs, supermarket tours, case management services, and use of social marketing strategies.

#### **Key Approaches to Sustainability**

The grantees of the Diabetes Initiative reported four key approaches to sustainability:

**Broaden Program Scope and Reach:** Because most diabetes self-management strategies are applicable to other chronic diseases, program managers can look for opportunities to integrate successful strategies into systems of care for other chronic illnesses or work to incorporate them into chronic disease prevention and control programs. That occurred in Diabetes Initiative projects in many ways including collaborations with programs that focused on cardiovascular disease, women's health, depression, worksite wellness and obesity. A strategy used to increase the reach of diabetes self-management Programs was replication of successful Program models or strategies in other communities and clinics.

- Systematize Quality Improvements: Improvements that can permanently change the capacity of providers and service delivery systems have the best chance of being sustained. In some cases, Diabetes Initiative grantees made improvements in usual care to support self-management which then became improved care for all patients. Some of those changes were programmatic, such as integrating promotoras into teams and systems of care, and others involved improvements in tracking and monitoring systems. In other cases, extensive training of providers and staff permanently changed how those staff understood and executed their roles in supporting patient self-management. Training of new staff as they were hired helped sustain the gains in capacity.
- Increase Expectations: Satisfied patients and providers create demand for continuation of high-quality programs and services. Patients' expectations in the Diabetes Initiative were changed by providing interactive opportunities that engaged them in learning about self-management and developing skills to take responsibility for managing their disease. Provider buy-in was increased when systems worked efficiently, and patients did well. Both formal communication about successes and word-of mouth communication were reported to increase expectations and promote sustainability.

Successful Sustainability of Diabetes Self-Management Programs www.diabetesinitiative.org

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#### Threats to Sustainability

- Time and effort necessary to maintain effective partnerships
- Staff turnover
- Need for continual grant writing
- Thinking about sustainability too late

#### Build New Partnerships or Expand the Role of Existing Partnerships

Working closely with partners provides opportunities to sustain, and even expand, Programs and services. In Diabetes Initiative projects, partnership efforts sometimes resulted in new financial support for Program sustainability, but more often, working together created synergy among partners and opportunities to strengthen and expand Program services.

#### **Critical Success Factors**

Despite Programs having different components and different strategies for sustaining all or parts of their Programs, two factors emerged as critical to successful sustainability. Consistent with factors commonly cited in the literature as being important for sustaining health Programs, key ingredients identified by the Diabetes Initiative grantees included having data to support the work and the passion to carry it out.

#### **Data to Support Work**

Many kinds of data were useful in promoting sustainability for self-management services among administrators, insurers and others:

- Clinical outcomes
- Patient expectations/demand for services
- Self-management behavior changes
- Quality improvement process data
- Patient and providers satisfaction
  - o Program Examples:
    - 1. Based on outcome data from a telephonic diabetes self-management Program, Maine General Health (Waterville, ME) was able to get reimbursement for their services from employers who were self-insured.
    - 2. Data demonstrating success of the Program at Holyoke Health Center (Holyoke, MA) resulted in buy-in from administrators who then made continued efforts to sustain it.

#### **Passion**

There was universal agreement among Diabetes Initiative grantees that among the most critical ingredients in building a sustainable diabetes self-management Program is passion – dedication and enthusiasm for the work. An example mentioned frequently was the work of community health workers/promotoras who routinely worked above and beyond expectations, regardless of compensation. No less important is the passion of Program leaders, providers and staff who were committed to achieving excellence in providing self-management supports. Grantees observed that their enthusiasm helped them connect with the people they served, which in turn created more successful and satisfying results.

#### **Lessons Learned and Implications for Practice**

The Diabetes Initiative demonstrated that there are key strategies that can increase the likelihood of Program sustainability, especially if considered early in the process of Program planning and development. Indeed, those processes of building for sustainability were at least as important as having effective Programs and services to sustain.

Secondly, in addition to collecting data, it was critical to build capacity among grantee staff for using data to improve quality and measure effectiveness of their services. Programs became stronger as a result, and the increased skill among staff will likely benefit future Programs as well.

Finally, it was clear from the experience of Diabetes Initiative projects that getting more money was not in and of itself the only mechanism for sustainability. These projects demonstrated creative and practical ways to create synergy with other Programs and services, create interest in and demand for their services, and build strategic relationships.

The full report, "Sustainability: A Retrospective Assessment of Diabetes Initiative Projects," is available at: <a href="www.diabetesinitiative.org">www.diabetesinitiative.org</a> The Diabetes Initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation included 14 projects around the United States, all demonstrating that self-management of diabetes is feasible and effective in diverse, real-world settings. For more information, publications, and other materials, visit: <a href="www.diabetesinitiative.org">www.diabetesinitiative.org</a>

## **Summary**

The Florida Diabetes Alliance, Inc.'s purpose and mission is a statewide partnership of health care professionals, health care facilities, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations and interested individuals who wish to work together to build local community networks and to communicate ideas and best practices that promote quality and access to diabetes prevention, education, and care resources. These local activities strengthen the state diabetes health system and improve public health in Florida.

As a measure of fulfilling our mission, we hope this manual has provided you with a comprehensive resource for developing quality DSMES services, achieving ADA Recognition or AADE Accreditation, and promoting long-term sustainability.

For ongoing support, The Florida Diabetes Alliance, Inc. has a network of experienced diabetes educators who serve as DSMES Mentors. Should you desire mentor support, please reach out to the Alliance for information and further assistance.

#### **Contact Information:**

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## Appendix 1 - Acronyms

- AADE American Association of Diabetes Educators
- ADA American Diabetes Association
- BC-ADM Board Certified in Advanced Diabetes Management
- CDE Certified Diabetes Educator
- CUE Continuing Education Unit
- CHW Community Health Worker
- CMS Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services
- CQI Continuous Quality Improvement
- DEEP Diabetes Empowerment Education Program
- DSME Diabetes Self-Management Education
- DSME/S Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support
- DSMT -Diabetes Self-Management Training (term Medicare uses)
- ERP Education Recognition Program
- FQHC Federally Qualified Health Center
- HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- LPH Licensed Practical Nurse
- MAC Medicare Administrative Contractor
- MNT Medical Nutrition Therapy

- NAO National Accrediting Organization
- NCBDE National Credentialing Board for Diabetes Educators
- NPI National Provider Identifier
- NSDSMES National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management and Support
- PCP Primary Care Provider
- PWD Person with Diabetes
- RD Registered Dietician
- RHC Rural Health Clinic
- RN Registered Nurse

Note: DSME/S, DSME and DSMT are used interchangeably.