DC COLLABORATIVE DATA PRESENTATION







A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DC COLLABORATIVE DATASET

• 2011: The Beginning - Assigned measures from HRSA/HAB and NQC

- Self-reported and collected by Excel spreadsheet
- This was better than previously (nothing)
- Had limitations with integrity a lot of manual manipulation was involved
- Not client level didn't align with RSR

2014: Introduction of DC CAREWare

- Reliability dramatically improved
- Client Level Data in centrally located database
- Use of spline interpolation to backfill 2011-12 data

2016: Advanced Analytics

- Disparities analysis
- Tableau Report Cards for benchmarking
- Control charts





WHO ARE OUR CUSTOMERS?

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

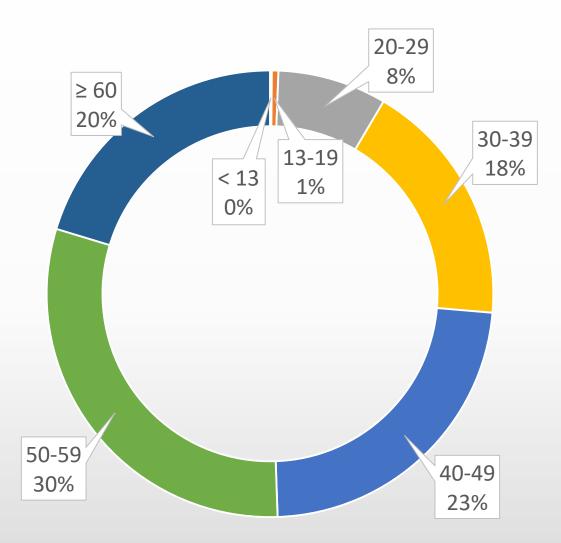
While when we typically think about outcomes when we talk about quality, but a progressive view of quality improvement involves knowing the customer and crafting interventions to meet their needs.







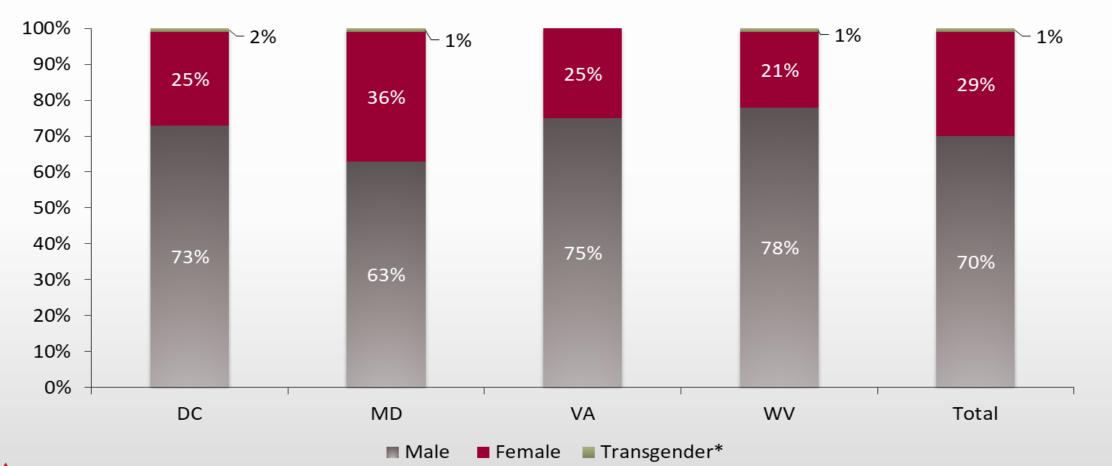
AGE - 2018







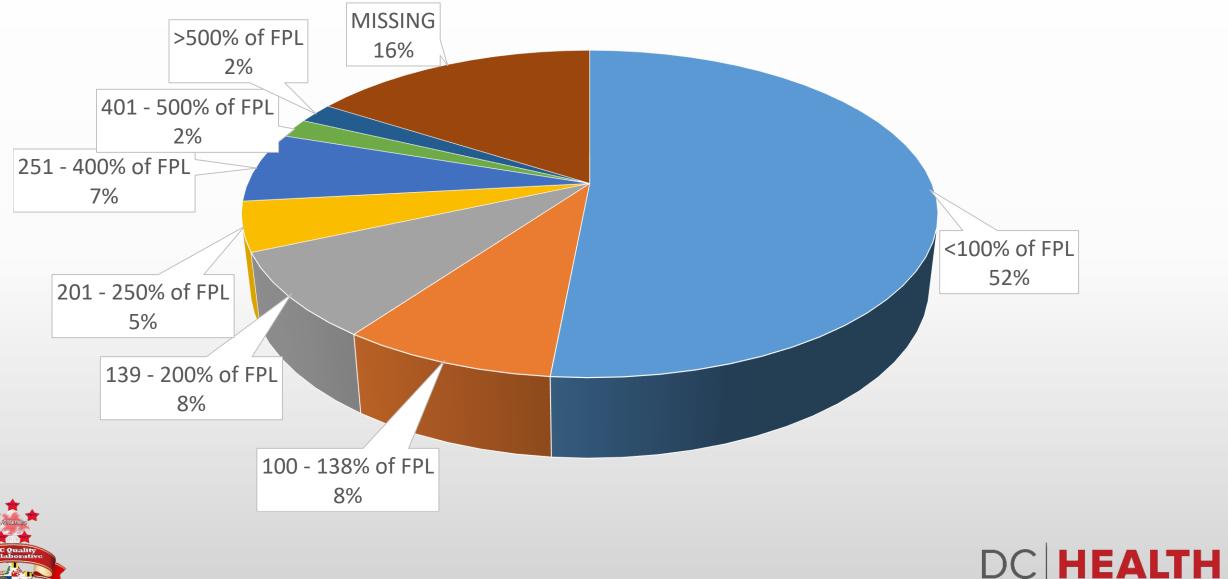
GENDER - EMA



DC Quality Collaborative



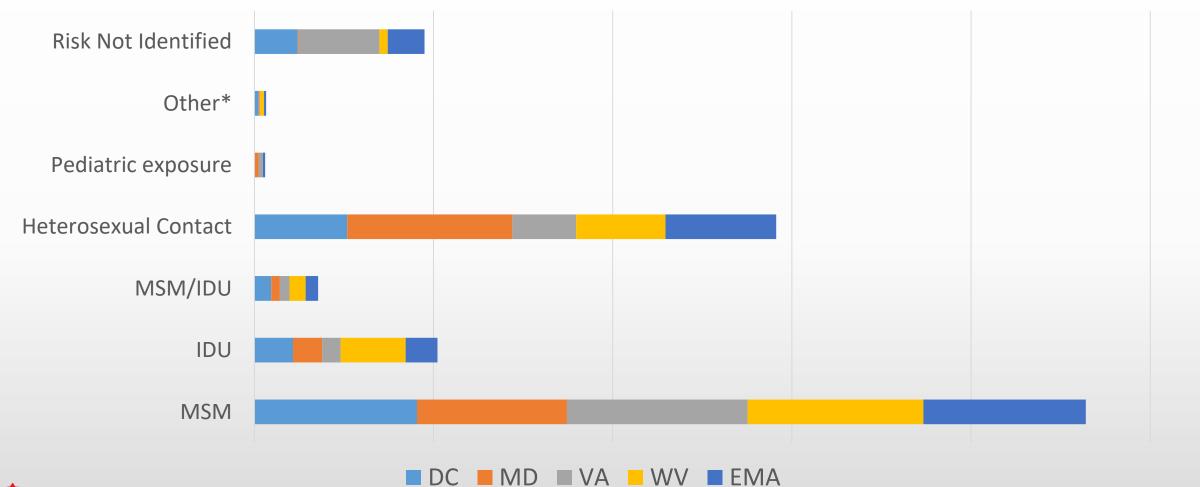
FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL - EMA







RISK FACTOR EMA

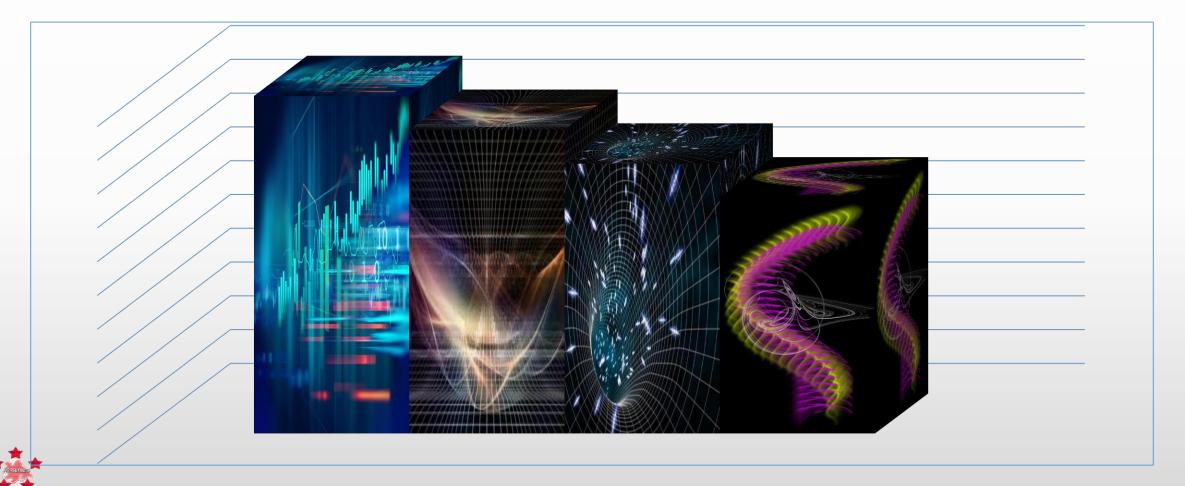


DC Quality Collaborative



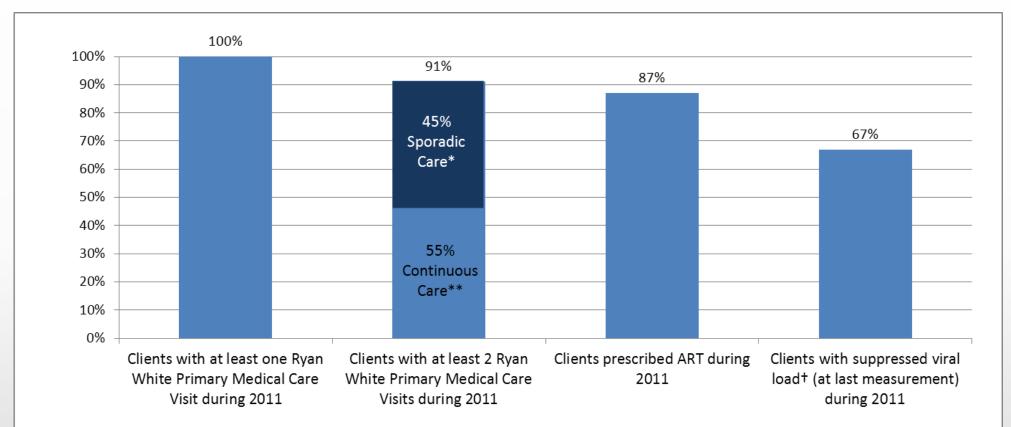
CARE DYNAMICS

OUR CARE CONTINUA





DC Collaborative Baseline - 2011



* Sporadic care is defined as having at least 2 primary care medical visits, however the visits were less than 3 months apart.

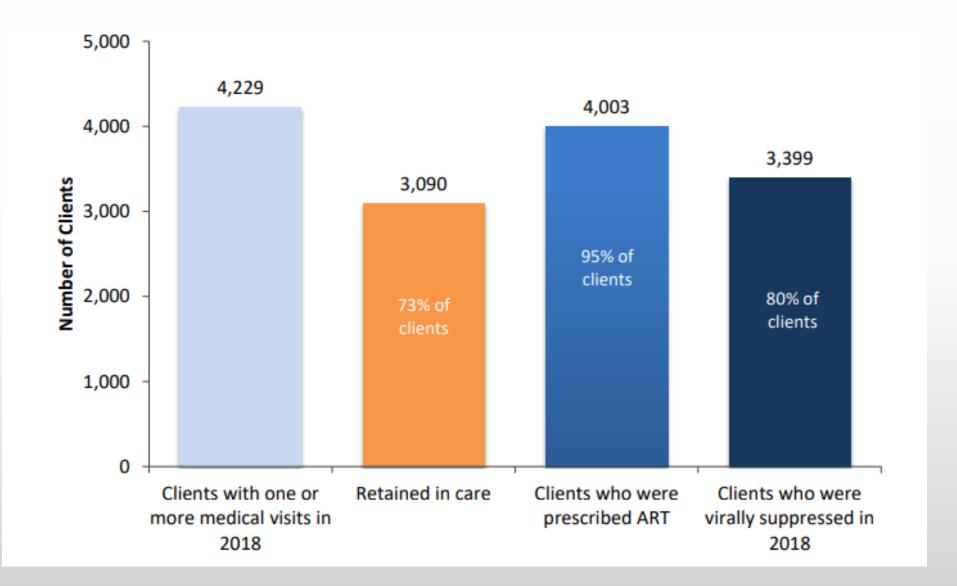
** Continuous care is defined as having 2 Primary care medical visits that are at least 3 months apart from one another

+ Suppressed viral load is defined as viral load < 200 copies/mL





2018 DC Ryan White Continuum



Continuum by Age - 2018

Age Group	Retained in Care	Prescribed ART	VL Suppressed
0 - 12	64%	47%	31%
13 - 24	86%	87%	69%
25 - 34	82%	90%	76%
35 - 44	89%	95%	80%
45 - 54	<mark>89</mark> %	94%	84%
55 - 64	90 <mark>%</mark>	96%	8 <mark>7</mark> %
65+	90 <mark>%</mark>	96%	90 <mark>%</mark>





DISPARITIES ANALYSIS

STRATIFICATION OF DATA

- Gender
- Age
- Socio-economic Status
- Risk Factor
- Geography

How else should be looking at segments of the population? How can be use data to better improve social determinates of health?





How do we Qualify a Health Disparity?

Supreme Court of the United States and Disparate Impact

- Disparate Impact examines <u>Effect</u> instead of <u>Intent</u>
- Applies to employment, housing, and other discrimination cases
- Statistical tests built on decades of precedents
- Priority Populations: 2016 2020
 - MSM of Color
 - Black/African American and Latina Women (BAAL)
 - Youth (13-24)
 - Transgender





DISPARITIES ANALYSIS

BEFORE AND AFTER ECHO COLLABORATIVE

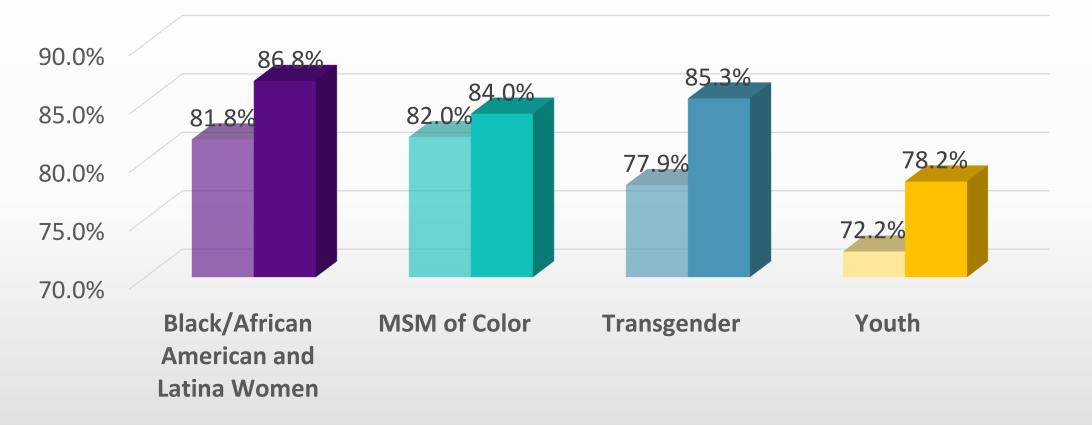
HIV Viral Load Suppression (HAB) Overall Performance HIV Viral Load Suppression (HAB) Overall Performance									erformance	
Average: 75.1%					Average: 78.24%					
	B AA/L	MSM of	_	Youth		B AA/L	MSM of	Trans	Youth	
	Women	Color	Trans	(13-24)		Women	Color		(13-24)	
Population	2,036	1 052	187	363	Population	1,983	1,410	104	302	
Sample	2,030	1,952	10/	505	Sample	1,905				
Population	75.05%	75.82%	68.98%	63.09%	Population	70 220/	75.96%	71.15%	65.89%	
Performance	/5.05/0	13.02/0	00.30/0	05.0970	Performance	78.32%				
Absolute	NO	NO	MAYBE	YES	Absolute	NO	NO	MAYBE	YES	
Disparity	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	Disparity	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	
Relative Risk	NO	NO	NO	MAYBE	Relative Risk	NO	NO	NO	MAYBE	
	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY		DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	
Comparative	NO	NO	NO	MAYBE	Comparative	NO	NO	NO	MAYBE	
Disparity	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	Disparity	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	
Odds Ratio	NO	NO	NO	YES	Odds Ratio	NO	NO	NO	YES	
	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY		DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	DISPARITY	
1										

JUNE 2018

NOVEMBER 2019

RECAP OF ECHO COLLABORATIVE

NATIONAL OUTCOMES: JULY 2018 VS. NOV. 2019



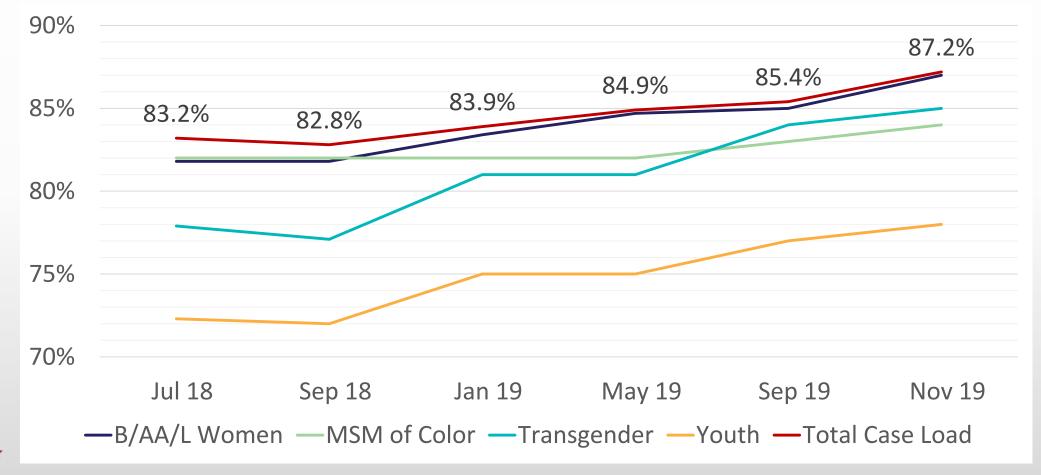






VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION TRENDS

NATIONALLY BY GROUP





ECHO – DC Regional Group Data: Entire Caseload



ECHO: TRANSGENDER VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION



ECHO: YOUTH VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION

90.00%									
85.00%									
80.00%									
75.00%					72.89%				73.20%
70.00%		68 .8 4%	<u>69.23%</u>	6 8.0 0%	12,0375	71.18%	55 950/	71.62%	
65.00%	65 .8 3%						66.86%		
60.00%	1-Jul	1-Sep	1-Nov	1-Jan	1-Mar	1-May	1-Jul	1-Sep	1-Nov

THIS IS YOUR DATA! DISCUSSION

- What should be the top data priority of the collaborative?
- What assistance from HAHSTA has been most helpful to measuring your clinical outcomes?
- · What has been helpful, but could be expanded or improved?
- What technical assistance for using your data is needed but has not been offered?
- What barriers exist to using data in quality improvement projects?
- How would you like us to share or analyze it to aid in CQM efforts?



What other thoughts or questions do you have about your data?



QUESTIONS





