

# CHRONIC DISEASE SELF-MANAGEMENT

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# OBJECTIVES\*



- Describe key components of chronic disease self-management programs
- Describe how to select the best program for patients and settings
- Describe how to integrate chronic disease self-management programs into clinical practice for older adults in your community

Material adapted from Ory et.al. Chronic Disease Self-Management Education: Program Success and Future Directions. M.L. Malone et al. (eds.), Geriatrics Models of Care: Bringing 'Best Practice' to an Aging America, Springer International Publishing Switzerland Forthcoming 2023



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## WHY BE CONCERNED ABOUT CHRONIC CONDITIONS ---

- The magnitude of chronic conditions among older patients
- Anticipated increased burdens with rapidly aging population
- Recognized shortage of geriatricians and other healthcare professionals
- Growing appreciation that chronic illness can be prevented or managed



# BUT.....A TYPICAL SCENARIO

- You have older patients with multiple chronic conditions like diabetes, hypertension, respiratory problems that are lifestyle related
- You see them regularly prescribe medications and offer lifestyle recommendations
- For many, their conditions remain out of control

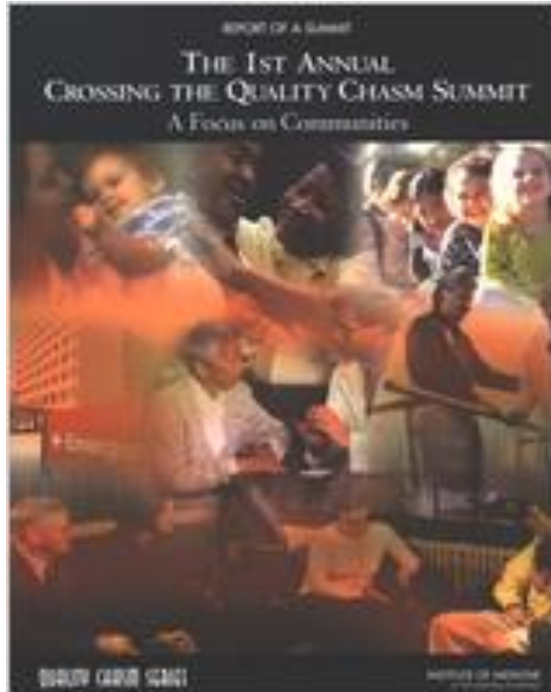


# WHAT IS THE ROLE OF SELF MANAGEMENT?

- Recognition that most health care is self-care outside of traditional clinical settings
- Self-management is increasingly recognized as an essential element for improving chronic illness care in America
- Self-management is part of a continuum of care not replacing health care



# DEFINING SELF-MANAGEMENT



Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on the Crossing the Quality Chasm: Next Steps Toward a New Health Care System; Adams K, Greiner AC, Corrigan JM, editors. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2004.

- IOM Summit to discuss strategies for improving patient care for five common chronic illnesses
- Definition
  - Tasks that individuals must undertake to live with one or more chronic conditions.
  - Tasks include having confidence to deal with medical management, role management, and emotional management of their conditions
- Application
  - Has spurred many SM programs

# THE GENESIS OF CHRONIC DISEASE SELF-MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- Originally developed at Stanford University in the 1990s
- Kate Lorig vision: Help people be active partners in managing their own health
- Like other innovations—a long history of research and dissemination—40 years!
- From CDSMP to a suite of CDSME programs
- Now coordinated through Self Management Resource Center

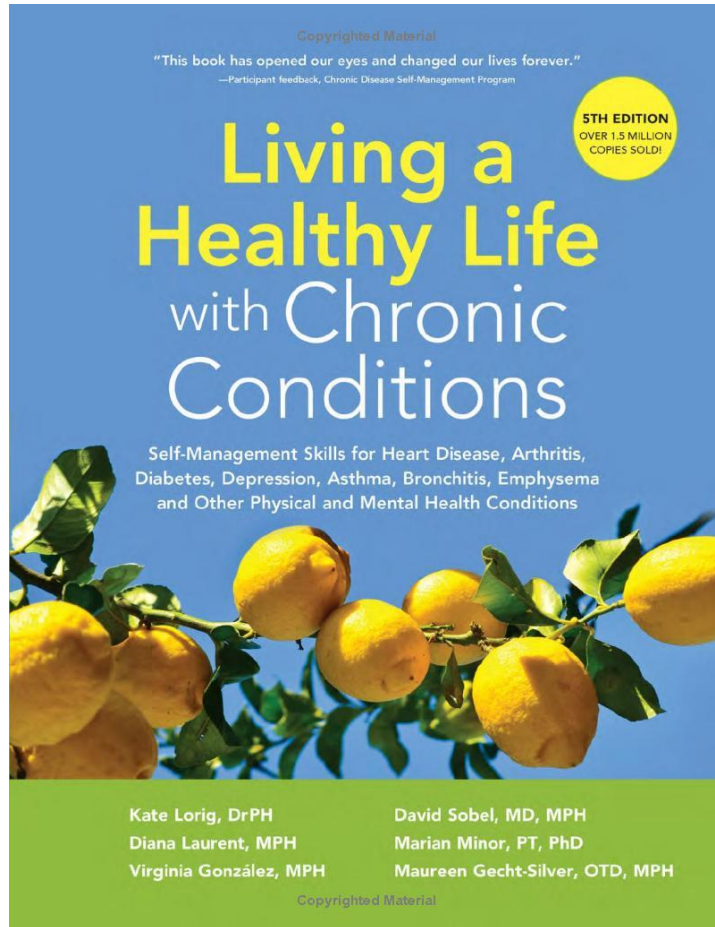


<https://selfmanagementresource.com/>



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# CRITICAL CDSME RESOURCE



- Redesigned for easy reading and fully updated with the latest research and information on current practice, medication, legal matters, and specific conditions
- Identifies tips, suggestions, and strategies to deal with chronic illness and symptoms, such as fatigue, pain, shortness of breath, disability, resources and support
- Includes the feedback of medical professionals and people with chronic conditions all over the world
- Aimed at letting people become self-managers of their own illness.
- Encourages readers to develop individual approaches to setting goals, making decisions, and finding resources and support



# PROGRAM REACH THROUGH ACL INITIATIVES

From January 2010 to January 2023

- Nearly 500,000 participants enrolled
- More than 40,000 workshops
- More than 18,000 unique implementation sites
- Most common delivery sites
  - health care organizations, senior centers, residential facilities, faith-based organizations, and Area Agencies on Aging



Evidence-Based Programs for Professionals  
The National Reach of Chronic Disease Self-  
Management Education Programs: Participant  
Demographics and Program Outcomes

<https://www.ncoa.org/article/the-national-reach-of-chronic-disease-self-management-education-programs-participant-demographics-and-program-outcomes>



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# 3 M'S TO SUCCESS

## MOMENT

- Recognition of the prevalence and costs of chronic conditions
- Recognition of the power of EBPs
- Recognition of translational research

## MOVEMENT

- ACL
- NCOA as technical assistance arm
- Aging services network

## MOMENTUM

- Person-centered care
- Reimbursements for EBPs
- D&I science and practice



# PROGRAM INFRASTRUCTURE



- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and Affordable Care Act's Prevention and Public Health Fund
- The Administration for Community Living awards two grant mechanisms that support CDSME delivery
  - capacity-building grants to help communities develop the needed delivery infrastructure for CDSME implementation;
  - sustainable systems grants to create integrated systems and innovative collaborations to support the ongoing delivery of CDSME programs.

# CDSME PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS

Common themes among people with different, ongoing health conditions

- Have similar self management problems, tasks and concerns
- Deal not only with their specific condition but its impact on their lives and emotions
- Individuals can learn to take day-to-day responsibility for their conditions



# BASIC ELEMENTS OF THE CDSME PROGRAM MODEL



Uses structured protocol that outlines content and methods



Emphasis on group participation, problem solving, decision making, goal setting, and action planning



2½-h group sessions that meet once per week for 6 consecutive weeks (incorporates a CD and participant book)



Uses two trained lay leaders in each workshop



Targets people with any chronic condition



Works to increase self-efficacy through skill mastery, modeling, reinterpreting symptoms, and persuasion



Fidelity monitoring protocol

# CORE COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES LEADING TO SUCCESS



## Behavior change techniques:

- Goal setting
- Decision-making
- Problem-solving
- Action planning
- Constant modeling and feedback
- Effective communication
- Cognitive restructuring

## Mechanisms:

- Peer education
- Social interaction
- Social support



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# WHAT'S IN THE CDSMP TOOLBOX



Example of week-by-week topical foci

	<u>Week 1</u>	<u>Week 2</u>	<u>Week 3</u>	<u>Week 4</u>	<u>Week 5</u>	<u>Week 6</u>
Overview of self-management and chronic health conditions	★					
Making an action plan	★	★	★	★	★	★
Relaxation/cognitive symptom management	★		★	★	★	★
Feedback/problem-solving		★	★	★	★	★
Difficult emotions		★	★			
Fitness/exercise		★	★			
Better breathing			★			
Fatigue			★			
Eating well				★		
Advance directives				★		
Communication				★		
Medications					★	
Making treatment decisions					★	
Depression					★	
Informing the health care team						★
Working with your health care professional						★
Future plans						★

# DOCUMENTED BENEFIT

Success in addressing triple aims of health care:

- Better health
- Better care
- Better value



Ory MG, Ahn S, Jiang L, Smith ML, Ritter PL, Whitelaw N, Lorig K. Successes of a national study of the Chronic Disease Self-Management Program: meeting the triple aim of health care reform. *Med Care*. 2013 Nov;51(11):992-8. doi: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e3182a95dd1. PMID: 24113813.



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# PATIENTS WHO BENEFIT

- Accommodate a wide range of patients with a variety of chronic conditions
- Both generic and disease-specific programs
- Benefits across different socioeconomic and racial and ethnic populations
- Benefits across different geographic areas



# HOW TO DECIDE WHAT PROGRAM AND MODALITY BEST FOR YOUR PRACTICE



What patient needs are you trying to meet?



Do you want a generic or disease-specific program?



Do you want in English or another language?



What modality will work best for you?

In person  
Virtual online small groups  
Mailed toolkit  
Internet asynchronous groups

# CHOOSING AMONG DIFFERENT PROGRAMS

- The SMRC Suite of CDSME is often preferred because of its long history and infrastructure but there are other options
- See NCOA for a complete listing of evidence-based programs



Use this tool to search for  
**Evidence-Based Programs**

Evidence-based programs offer proven ways to promote health and prevent disease among older adults. Use this tool to search for evidence-based programs that match your community's needs and are approved for funding through Older Americans Act Title III-D. The programs included are not exhaustive and represent those that have been approved through the Evidence-Based Program Review Process.

[Download the spreadsheet of approved programs.](#)

<https://ncoa.org/evidence-based-programs>



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# ADDRESSING THE 3 C'S



- Low Cost- community-based CDSMP workshop approx. \$50/person/session x 6 sessions = \$300. Fees may be subsidized; Medicaid clients on COPEs waiver \$50/person/session paid to host organization-need DSHS case manager referral
- Convenience- workshops offered in community
- Credibility-designed by researchers at Stanford University; evidence based from study design to outcomes; all leaders take 32 hour training; ability to implement program to a wider population in various settings

# HOW TO GET STARTED WITH EBPS

- No need to start from scratch
- Many different programs tested
- Growing inventory of evidence-based programs that are “shelf-ready”
- Rated on implementation and dissemination factors
- Training and technical assistance available from program developers

<https://www.ncoa.org/evidence-based-programs>



# TIPS FOR INTEGRATION WITH CLINICAL PRACTICE: PROGRAM PLANNING



Articulate your goals for CDSME



Identify your population and setting



Select the CDSME program you think will fit best



Identify a local champion or someone responsible for program integration



Assess your current infrastructure including delivery capacity and potential for sustainability



Determine if you plan to host programs yourself –or refer out to CBOs who are delivering these programs in your community



If offering in-house determine who will offer and what training needed and how you will recruit patients



Refer to a program planning and evaluation model such as RE-AIM

# SPECIFIC STRATEGIES



- Identify patients from Electronic Medical Record
- Consider SM RX
- Practice motivational interviewing strategies
- Make referrals within or external to your practice
- Follow-up with patients



# RE-AIM PLANNING TOOL



Improving Public Health Relevance  
and Population Health Impact

<https://re-aim.org/applying-the-re-aim-framework/re-aim-guidance/use-when-planning-a-project/planning-tool/>

- Reach--Who will take part?
- Effectiveness--What Results?
- Adoption--Where will the program be conducted?
- Implementation--How consistently will you deliver the program?
- Maintenance/Sustainability--How can your program be sustained over time?



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# WHAT IF MY PATIENT NOT IMPROVING

## MAJOR DETERMINANTS OF HEALTHY AGING



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# RESOURCES

## Organizations

### ■ Administration for Community Living

<https://acl.gov/programs/strengthening-aging-and-disability-networks/aging-and-disability-evidence-based-programs>

### ■ National Council on Aging

<https://www.ncoa.org/article/the-national-reach-of-chronic-disease-self-management-education-programs-participant-demographics-and-program-outcomes>

### ■ Self Management Resource Center

<https://selfmanagementresource.com/>

### ■ RE-AIM Planning & Evaluation Group

<https://re-aim.org/>

## References

- Ory, M. G., Ahn, S., Jiang, L., Smith, M. L., Ritter, P. L., Whitelaw, N., & Lorig, K. (2013). Successes of a national study of the chronic disease self-management program: meeting the triple aim of health care reform. *Medical care*, 992-998.
- Ahn, S., Basu, R., Smith, M. L., Jiang, L., Lorig, K., Whitelaw, N., & Ory, M. G. (2013). The impact of chronic disease self-management programs: healthcare savings through a community-based intervention. *BMC Public Health*, 13(1), 1141.
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# CONTACT INFORMATION

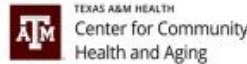
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