Title: Implementation of evidence-based Quality Care for management of Asthma within the community for better patient outcomes.

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Background: Asthma affects almost 25 million Americans. (AAFA,2017) 7.4 million adult ages 18 and older currently have asthma, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In Westchester County, visits to the Emergency Department (ED) for asthma-related causes have increased from 60.9 per 1,000 visits in 2008 to 63.3 per 1,000 in 2014 (NYS Prevention Agenda,2014). The goal of the Family Health Center (FHC) at White Plains Hospital (WPH) is to ensure each patient has better access to primary care provider which can decrease the ED visits and hospitalization through the practice of evidence-based medical guideline management of asthma with the use of Asthma Action Plan and Patient Trigger Tool, through patient and family education by the FHC and community education through outreach health events.

Program Audience and Size: Approximately 70% of these patients are over the age of 18 and most reside in White Plains and surrounding areas, a slide scaling payment option is made available to those without the insurance. The healthcare team will utilize the asthma action plan to review medications and their dosages for both the patients’ current attack and daily/long-term control. All patients are treated with the same treatment plan for case management to assist with social issues, medications, and community outreach.

Education Tools: A “Trigger Tracker Tool" to help assist patients during their self-evaluations. This explores environmental factors such as being exposed to smoke, pets, dust, and temperature. The Asthma Action Plan intervention through evidence based medical guidelines to manage asthma care by the FHC at the WPH aims for patient outcomes and a decrease in the ED visits and hospitalizations. The clinicians and other health care team are making efforts to enable patients to become active partners in managing their asthma, as patient and family education decreases hospitalization due to asthma, improves daily function and most importantly improves patient satisfaction.