





A MILLION HEARTS® ACTION GUIDE

CardiacRehabilitation

CHANGE PACKAGE

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ii | CARDIAC REHABILITATION

This Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package was completed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation (AACVPR) and other subject matter experts with the purpose of helping cardiac rehabilitation programs, hospital quality improvement teams, and public health professionals who partner with these groups to implement systems and strategies that improve care for patients who are eligible for cardiac rehabilitation. AACVPR is a multidisciplinary professional association comprised of health professionals who serve in the field of cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation.

Authors

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- Penn Medicine, Philadelphia, PA
- Quality Insights, Charleston, WV
- · Rochester Regional, Rochester, NY
- Southwest Florida Heart Group, Fort Myers, FL
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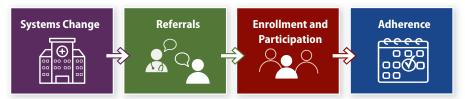
⁵Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

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Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package — Quick Reference

Focus Areas



Change Concepts and Change Ideas

Systems Change

Make CR a Health System Priority

Establish a hospital champion, such as a quality-of-care leader or a CR administrator

Engage hospital administrators and senior staff in optimizing CR delivery

Secure and sustain a sufficient and multidisciplinary CR workforce

Engage the care team in CR and ensure their support for CR

Use CR referral, enrollment, and participation as quality-of-care indicators

Referrals

Incorporate Referral to CR Into Hospital Standardized Processes of Care for Eligible Patients

Support the verbal recommendation of CR to eligible patients by the referring clinician

Include referral to CR in order sets for appropriate patients; incorporate into EHR as appropriate

Include referral to CR in discharge checklists for appropriate patients; incorporate into EHR as appropriate

Include referral to CR in appropriate patient discharge forms; incorporate into EHR as appropriate

Develop a standard process for informing an external CR program of a referred patient

Develop a standard process for eligible patients to self-refer to CR

Standardize the CR Referral Process

Develop and communicate a standardized referral process or policy for patients

Develop and communicate a standardized outpatient CR referral process or policy for patients discharged to inpatient acute or subacute rehabilitation or to home care services

Implement standardized paper/faxed referral to CR from an **inpatient** setting

Implement standardized paper/faxed referrals to CR from an outpatient setting

Use inpatient EHR tools to automate referrals to CR for all eligible patients including default or "opt-out" orders for patients with qualifying diagnoses

Use outpatient EHR tools to automate referrals for patients with qualifying diagnoses who have not participated in CR

Use Data to Drive Improvement in Referrals to CR

Determine inpatient referral metrics to CR

Determine outpatient referral metrics to CR

Use CR referral performance measures in a quality improvement system

Regularly provide a dashboard with CR referral metrics, goals, and performance

Implement a CR registry to identify, track, and manage patients who are referred to a CR program

Identify patients who had a cardiac event without a referral to a CR program

Optimize CR Care Coordination

Develop the infrastructure for deploying inpatient CR "liaisons"

Train inpatient "liaisons"

Identify patients' social needs for optimal CR participation

Engage patients' families and/or advocates

Educate Patients About the Benefits of Outpatient CR

Promote CR to eligible patients and their families

Use videos to describe your CR program and the impact of CR on health outcomes before hospital discharge or at the beginning of outpatient CR

Provide patient education materials that convey CR benefits

Reduce Delay From Discharge to First CR Appointment

Before hospital discharge establish an early (within 12 days of discharge) outpatient follow-up appointment

Coordinate handoffs for patients with deferred CR enrollment

Use Data to Drive Improvement in CR Enrollment or Participation

Determine CR enrollment or participation metrics

Regularly provide a dashboard with CR enrollment or participation metrics, goals, and performance

Improve Efficiency of Enrollment

Incorporate group orientations

Develop Flexible Delivery Models That Better Accommodate Patient Needs

Offer accelerated CR programs

Modify program structure and hours of operation to match patient preferences to accommodate more patients

Shift from a class structure to an open gym model

Provide case management or patient support services

Offer Hybrid CR Programs

Make the case for offering hybrid CR

Design and develop work processes to deliver hybrid CR

Identify which patients may be most appropriate for hybrid CR

Establish an approach to bill for hybrid CR

Offer self-administered educational programs to supplement CR participation

Modify Some Program Procedures Based on Clinical Need

Match frequency and/or use of ECG telemetry monitoring to clinical need

Improve operational efficiency with BP management

Use Clinician Follow-Up to Bolster Enrollment or Participation

Engage referring clinicians by providing letters that highlight non-enrolled patients for clinician follow-up

Engage referring clinicians by providing progress reports and completion of program outcomes

Adherence

Identify Populations At Risk for Low Engagement

Know the characteristics that are predictive of attendance and dropout to identify patients at particular risk to offer extra support

Address Patient Barriers

Address the patient's social needs related to CR participation

Offer transportation support

Offer gender-tailored CR sessions

Assist patients with high out-of-pocket costs or economic burden

Establish a philanthropic fund to partly underwrite CR costs for patients with high co-payments or without insurance

Improve Patient Engagement

Incorporate motivational and financial incentives for meeting goals for session attendance

Automate reminders and communication for CR sessions

Connect enrolled patients with a CR graduate patient ambassador or "sponsor"

What Is Cardiac Rehabilitation?

Cardiac rehabilitation (CR) is a comprehensive secondary prevention program designed to improve cardiovascular health following a cardiac-related event or procedure. The vast majority of CR is delivered in an outpatient hospital setting, so that is the focus of this document. An optimal CR experience consists of 36 one-hour sessions that include teambased, supervised exercise training, education and skills development for heart-healthy living, and counseling on stress and other psychosocial factors.1

Strong evidence shows that CR programs can benefit individuals who have:

- Had a heart attack.²
- Chronic stable angina.3
- Received a coronary angioplasty or stent (also known as percutaneous coronary intervention or PCI).4
- Chronic heart failure.5
- Undergone coronary artery bypass surgery, heart valve replacement or repair, or a heart or heart-lung transplant.4,6,7

Many insurance carriers cover CR for the conditions listed above, but it is necessary to review each patient's individual insurance benefits related to CR. Participation in a CR program can reduce the risk of death from all causes, subsequent cardiovascular events, and hospital readmissions.89 These benefits increase with the number of CR sessions attended in a dose-response association.¹⁰

Despite these benefits, enrollment in CR remains low and disparate. Only 29% of Medicare feefor-service beneficiaries eligible for CR in 2017 participated in at least one CR session, with lower participation seen among non-Hispanic Black persons, Hispanic persons, persons at least

85 years old, women, and people living in certain states.11 Participation also varied by CR qualifier, with people diagnosed with stable angina or qualifying heart failure having the lowest participation rates. Barriers to program enrollment may occur at the health system, policy, program, and patient levels.

Million Hearts®, a national initiative co-led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) with the goal of preventing 1 million acute cardiovascular events in 5 years, has worked with CR professionals to set a national goal of 70% participation in CR for eligible patients. Improving awareness about the benefits of CR, increasing referral of eligible patients, expanding uptake of alternative CR delivery models, and reducing system and patient barriers to participation are all steps that may improve the referral, enrollment, and participation rates in CR programs. More importantly, effective strategies have been identified but are not yet widely and systematically implemented.

Although separate and distinct from CR, supervised exercise therapy (SET) and other exercise training programs can be delivered at CR program facilities and can benefit individuals with specific cardiovascular disease diagnoses. For example, SET can improve functional status and quality of life and reduce lower extremity symptoms for patients with peripheral artery disease (PAD) and intermittent claudication.¹² Uptake of SET remains low, with an estimated 1.3% of Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries with a qualifying PAD diagnosis participating.¹³ Many of the care processes available to increase CR participation may also be adapted to increase participation in SET and other exercise training programs, given the similar workflow processes and co-location of service delivery.

What Can Be Done to Improve Referral, Enrollment, and Participation?

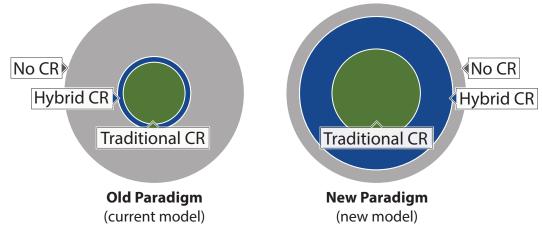
Program staff, other health care professionals, and administrators committed to improving rates of CR referral, enrollment, and/or participation have an opportunity to be change agents for their institutions. Improvement in CR utilization and delivery may benefit from one or more champions to identify needed changes, develop solutions, and measure and share progress. Multiple champions are likely needed since referral, enrollment, and participation involve a variety of:

- Processes (e.g., incorporating referral to CR into "opt-out" discharge order sets, integrating health information technology, changing workflows).
- Disciplines (e.g., cardiology, hospital medicine, primary care, rehabilitation).
- Professionals (e.g., physicians, nurses, exercise physiologists, registered dieticians, social workers, care coordinators, administrators).
- Locations (e.g., inpatient units, CR programs, physician offices).

Reaching the Million Hearts® goal of 70% participation may require the expanded delivery of traditional or in-person CR sessions while also increasing uptake of "hybrid CR."

Champions can also expand traditional delivery models to accommodate more patients. Reaching the 70% CR participation target may require a paradigm shift (Figure 1) to extend the reach of CR. Recent estimates suggest 14% of adults live in counties that lack a CR center and an estimated 74% of adults live in counties with less than one center per 100,000 adults (i.e., "CR deserts").14 Reaching the Million Hearts® goal of 70% participation may require the expanded delivery of traditional or in-person CR sessions while also increasing uptake of "hybrid CR" programs that deliver CR sessions both in person and virtually using synchronous audiovisual communication, with or without the use of remote asynchronous communication. 15 It is important that hybrid models adhere to the provision of the core components of CR. 15,16

Figure 1. New Paradigm to Optimize Use of Cardiac Rehabilitation



Adapted from Olsen T. Balancing Technology with the Human Touch to Promote Exercise is Medicine. AACVPR 2018.

What Is the Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package?

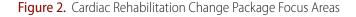
The Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package (CRCP) presents a listing of process improvements that CR champions can implement as they seek optimal CR utilization. It is composed of change concepts, change ideas, and tools and resources. Change concepts, sometimes called key drivers, are general notions that are useful in the development of more specific ideas for changes that lead to improvement. Change ideas are actionable, specific ideas or strategies for changing a process. Change ideas can be rapidly tested on a small scale to determine whether they result in improvements in the local environment. With each change idea the CRCP lists one or more evidence- or practice-based tools and resources that can be adapted by or adopted in a health care setting to improve CR utilization.

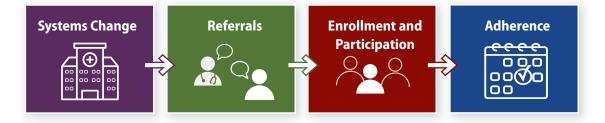
The purpose of the CRCP is to help quality improvement (QI) teams from hospitals and CR programs implement systems and strategies that target improved care for more patients eligible for CR. The CRCP is broken down into four focus areas (Figure 2).



The Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package is an eye opener and bridge for success to the novice, intermediate, and advanced practice groups in cardiac rehabilitation settings across the continuum of care. The change package guidelines and implementation strategies are the building blocks to a successful cardiac rehabilitation program geared towards meeting... clinical and patient-reported outcomes."

- Jonathan David, MSN, RN, AACC, EBP-C, CCRP, NE-BC Cardiac Rehab Nurse Coordinator, Inpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation Stanford Health Care Palo Alto, California





How Can I Use the Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package?

The CRCP is meant to serve as a menu of options from which QI teams can select specific interventions to improve CR utilization. We do not recommend that teams attempt to implement all the interventions at once, nor is it likely that all interventions will be applicable to your clinical setting.

Start by bringing together a team of CR professionals, physicians, administrators, and other relevant stakeholders to discuss the aspects of CR utilization that are most in need of improvement. The team can then select corresponding interventions from the CRCP that best address those issues.

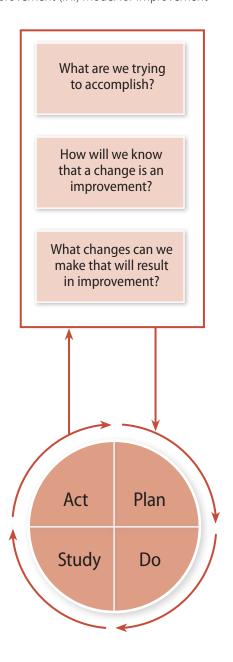
Figure 3 depicts the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's (IHI) Model for Improvement.¹⁷ The Model for Improvement suggests first posing three questions:

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

The answers to these questions will point you to your QI objectives and related metrics. You can choose strategies from the many listed in this CRCP that align with your objectives and have been shown to result in improvement.

Read through Tables 1–4 for a list of change concepts and ideas that hospitals and CR programs can implement to improve CR utilization for their patient populations. Each change concept and idea is paired with tools and resources suggested by experts in the field who have successfully used them. See the **acknowledgments and contributors page** for content contributors.

Figure 3. Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) Model for Improvement¹⁷



- Systems Change (Table 1) offers ways to establish foundations for effective CR utilization efforts and is likely the best place on which to focus initial QI efforts. These include identifying a champion to provide leadership on focused QI efforts and making CR utilization a priority.
- Referrals (<u>Table 2</u>) provides approaches aimed at bolstering CR referral. These include using standardized processes, electronic referrals, and health system data to drive improvement.
- Enrollment and Participation (Table 3)
 lists strategies that health systems can use to encourage enrollment and participation in CR. These include various modes of patient education and engagement, and different ways in which CR programs can be modified to better accommodate patient needs and preferences.
- Adherence (<u>Table 4</u>) strategies are about understanding patient characteristics that are predictive of program dropout and deploying strategies to encourage adherence.

Given the unique care processes for referral, enrollment, and participation in CR for patients with a qualifying diagnosis of heart failure, an additional table depicting strategies to increase CR participation for this patient population was added in **Appendix A**.

There are four types of tools showcased in the CRCP:

 American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation (AACVPR) cardiac rehabilitation systems change, referral, enrollment, or adherence "turnkey" strategies—high-level summaries with concise guidance to aid implementation of programmatic strategies.

- 2. Case studies—detailed examinations of how a specific CR program was able to make a given change. They include motivation for program changes, timeline, staffing, facilitators and barriers, and supplemental materials.
- 3. **Program-specific tools**—tangible resources that have been implemented by CR programs or researchers that can be adopted as is or adapted to meet other programs' needs.
- 4. **Organization-specific tools**—resources from clinical and public health organizations that support cardiac rehabilitation.

The tools contained in the CRCP have been used in the field over the past several years to systematize and improve CR utilization. Consequently, some clinical details in the tools may reflect treatment and management decisions that do not apply to or differ from your setting. However, these tools can be adapted by filtering in the evidence, practices, and characteristics that are unique to your patient population. Because the science behind CR utilization continues to evolve, the CRCP will be periodically updated.

This second edition uses the notation (New) to identify new tools added to those from the first (2018) edition. The second edition also identifies tools or resources that may be adapted to increase participation in SET (SET) and that address the characteristics of equitable quality care (HE).

To support the CR paradigm shift, this second edition includes new change concepts, change ideas, and tools and resources that reflect the latest evidence and experience of hospitals, CR programs, and national organizations and quality improvement organizations. Specifically, the second edition of the CRCP includes new content to help users:

- Make the business case for CR.
- Establish innovative CR program staffing models for optimal staff retention, recruitment, and diversity.
- Implement automatic referrals with care coordination (largely generated from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's **TAKEheart initiative.**
- Improve equity in CR referral, enrollment, and participation.
- Develop and implement hybrid CR programs.

Once you have selected a change idea to implement, work through a Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle with a small number of patients (i.e., a "small test of change") to test the change idea in your clinical setting.

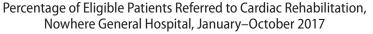
How Do I Measure Quality Improvement Efforts?

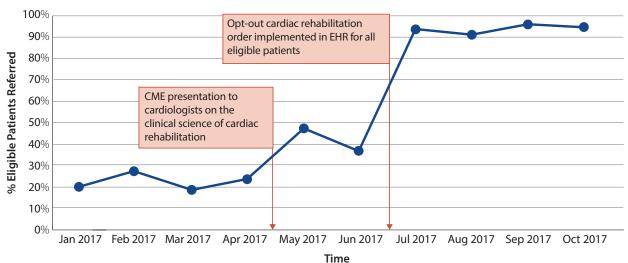
It is essential to monitor and measure OL efforts—both outcomes and processes. Overall outcomes such as improved CR enrollment rates or the percentage of patients who improve their functional capacity by 40% or more are important to measure, but it is also important

to monitor process measures, such as the percentage of eligible patients who are seen by a CR liaison while in the hospital. This type of data can provide much-needed feedback on whether the interventions you are using are successful. Begin by collecting baseline data on a process that you are interested in improving. Then test your "change ideas" on a pilot scale using a small number of patients and discuss identified potential barriers to implementation with clinical staff. These small tests of change can be used to assess the success of implementing an intervention and allow staff to make needed refinements prior to scaling up the project to a larger level.

A helpful tool for displaying and monitoring efforts over time is a run chart, a graph that displays performance on a given process or outcome longitudinally. It can be useful to chart performance over time to inform decision makers and other stakeholders of the reasons recommended changes are needed. You can then document when specific changes were made to show the impact that implemented changes yielded on performance (Figure 4). See **Appendix B** for additional QI tools and resources.

Figure 4. Example of a Run Chart







Change Concepts, Change Ideas, and Tools and Resources

Bold font indicates CR programs in the United States that contributed content to Tables 1–4.

Table 1. Systems Change		
Change Concept	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
	Establish a hospital champion, such as a quality-of-care leader or a CR administrator	Lake Regional Health System—Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation: Presentation for Board of Trustees Liverpool Hospital—Clinical Champions AACVPR—Vital Conversations with Medical Providers & Hospital Administrators About Cardiac Rehabilitation Services Delivering Value Based Care
Make CR a Health System Priority	Engage hospital administrators and senior staff in optimizing CR delivery	 TAKEheart—Consolidated Curriculum for Getting Started Wellstar Center for Cardiovascular Care—How to Advocate for Your Program: Administration (slides) Wellstar Center for Cardiovascular Care—How to Advocate for Your Program (recording) Million Hearts® 2027—Getting to 70% Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation: Action Steps for Clinicians, Hospitals, and Health Systems Million Hearts®—CR is Underused Infographic Million Hearts®—Cardiac Rehabilitation 101: Needs and Opportunities to Address Disparities (Passcode: !fbf92w\$)
	Secure and sustain a sufficient and multidisciplinary CR workforce	 Clinical Exercise Physiology Association—Clinical Exercise Physiologist Compensation Strategies: Recommendations by the Clinical Exercise Physiology Association New SET Case Study: Froedtert Health Community Memorial Hospital—Recruitment and Retention of Clinical Exercise Physiologists New SET Case Study: MacNeal Hospital—Cardiac Rehabilitation Internship Program New SET TAKEheart Affinity Group—Coping with Staffing Challenges in Today's Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs New SET

⁽New)=New tools added to the CRCP 2nd edition. (SET)=Tools/resources that may be adapted to increase participation in SET.

⁽HE)=Addresses the characteristics of equitable quality care.



Change Concepts, Change Ideas, and Tools and Resources (continued)

Bold font indicates CR programs that contributed content to Tables 1–4.

Table 1. Systems Change (continued)		
Change Concept	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
	Engage the care team in CR and ensure their support for CR Use CR referral, enrollment, and participation as quality-of-care indicators	• TAKEheart Training—Module 3: Systems Change: Understanding Your Workflow Processes to Prepare for System Change
		 AACVPR—Vital Conversations with Medical Providers & Hospital Administrators About Cardiac Rehabilitation Services Delivering Value Based Care
		 Lake Regional Health System—<u>Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation</u>— <u>Update to Department Managers</u>
		AACVPR—The Pulse Pod: The Importance of Performance Measures with Dr. Quinn Pack New
Make CR a Health		• 2018 ACC/AHA Clinical Performance and Quality Measure for Cardiac Rehabilitation. Thomas RJ, et al., 2018 ¹⁸
System Priority (continued)		 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Systems Change Strategy—<u>Using</u> <u>Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Performance Measures in a Quality Improvement System</u>
		 AACVPR—Sample Performance Measures Letter for Physicians and Providers
		 Michigan Cardiac Rehab Network—Sample Blinded Hospital Report Cardiac Rehab Performance
		 Million Hearts®—Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation Use Surveillance Methodology New
		Cardiac Rehabilitation: A New HEDIS Measure for Heart Health
		 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—How to Access Cardiac Rehabilitation Data Using the CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke

(New)=New tools added to the CRCP 2nd edition. (SET)=Tools/resources that may be adapted to increase participation in SET. (HE)=Addresses the characteristics of equitable quality care.



The CRCP served as a roadmap for our team as we worked through the quality improvement process. Our goal was to increase the number of eligible patients that enrolled in our CR program and the CRCP helped us develop an action plan to achieve that goal. Using the tools and resources provided in the CRCP, we were able to implement strategies from each of the different focus areas. The changes that we made resulted in both greater participation in CR by eligible patients and improved patient satisfaction scores."

Kathe Briggs, MS, ACSM-CEP, FAACVPR
 Manager, Cardiac & Pulmonary Rehabilitation
 East Alabama Medical Center
 Opelika, AL



		Table 2. Referrals
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
	Support the verbal recommendation of CR to eligible patients by the referring clinician	 KITE-Toronto Rehabilitation Institute, University Health Network—<u>Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Promotion Scripts for Referring Clinicians and Referral Liaisons</u>
		 TAKEheart—Consolidated Curriculum - Implementation Guide for Automatic Referral New TAKEheart Training—Module 5: Building and Implementing a Successful
	Include referral to CR in order sets for appropriate patients; incorporate into	Automatic Referral System New TAKEheart Training—Module 7: Troubleshooting Your Automatic Referral System New
	EHR as appropriate	 Case Study: Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Improving Inpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation Referrals for Patients Receiving a PCI New
		 Henry Ford Health System—EMR Discharge Order Set, 'Opt Out' Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Screenshot
		• <u>Template AMI Orders</u> . Pages 24B–25B, Montoye CK, et al., 2005 ¹⁹
Incorporate Referral to CR Into Hospital Standardized Processes of Care for Eligible Patients	Include referral to CR in discharge checklists for appropriate patients; incorporate into EHR as appropriate	• Multidisciplinary Cardiac Discharge Checklist/Instructions. Page 1409, Thomas RJ, et al., 2007 ²⁰
	Include referral to CR in appropriate patient discharge forms; incorporate into EHR as	Case Study: ECU Health Medical Center—Inclusion of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral within the Patient's After Visit Summary (AVS)/ Discharge Paperwork New Heart Attack Discharge Farms Page 200 Management (V. et al. 2005)
	appropriate	• Heart Attack Discharge Form. Page 29B, Montoye CK, et al., 2005 ¹⁹
	Develop a standard process for informing an external CR program of a referred patient	 Case Study: Massachusetts General Hospital—Referral of Patient to External Cardiac Rehabilitation Program
		 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—How to Access Cardiac Rehabilitation Data Using the CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke
		• AACVPR— <u>Program Directory</u>
		• Case Study: IPRO QIN-QIO—Developing and Maintaining A List of Local Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs New SET
		 IPRO QIN-QIO Resource Library—<u>Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs</u> – <u>New England, New York, New Jersey, Ohio & Mid Atlantic Regions</u>
		Massachusetts General Hospital—Fax Cover Sheet for External Cardiac Rehabilitation Referrals
		• Massachusetts General Hospital—Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Form

⁽New)=New tools added to the CRCP 2nd edition. (SET)=Tools/resources that may be adapted to increase participation in SET.

⁽HE)=Addresses the characteristics of equitable quality care.



Table 2. Referrals (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
Incorporate Referral to CR Into Hospital Standardized Processes of Care for Eligible Patients (continued)	Develop a standard process for eligible patients to self-refer to CR	 Case Study: Massachusetts General Hospital—Process for Patient Self-Referral to Cardiac Rehabilitation Massachusetts General Hospital—Fax Cover Sheet for Cardiac Rehabilitation Patient Self-Referral Massachusetts General Hospital—Cardiac Rehabilitation Physician Referral for Patients who Self Refer Case Study: ECU Health Medical Center—Inclusion of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral within the Patient's After Visit Summary (AVS)/Discharge Paperwork
Standardize the CR Referral Process	Develop and communicate a standardized referral process or policy for patients	 Case Study: Emory Healthcare—Multidisciplinary-Developed Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Emory Healthcare—Cardiac Rehabilitation Electronic Referral Process and Communication Tool Presentation Case Study: Penn Medicine—A Systematic Approach to Increasing Cardiac Rehabilitation Referrals Penn Medicine—Cardiac ICU CR Referral Process Lake Regional Health System—Referral Process Map Lake Regional Health System—Physician Referral/Order Policy Lake Regional Health System—Admission Guidelines, Cardiac Rehabilitation Case Study: Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Improving Inpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation Referrals for Patients Receiving a PCI New Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—EPIC Tip Sheet for Ordering Cardiac Rehab New SET KITE-Toronto Rehabilitation Institute, University Health Network—Inpatient Motivational Letter
	Develop and communicate a standardized outpatient CR referral process or policy for patients discharged to inpatient acute or subacute rehabilitation or to home care services	AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Strategy— <u>Bridging the</u> Rehabilitation Care Continuum: Spotlight on NYU Langone Health
	Implement standardized paper/faxed referral to CR from an inpatient setting	 Massachusetts General Hospital—Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Form SET Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital, Milton—Cardiac Rehabilitation Physician Referral Form SET Referral Order to an Early Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation/Secondary Prevention Program: From an Inpatient Setting. Page 1407, Thomas RJ, et al., 2007²⁰

(New)=New tools added to the CRCP 2nd edition. (SET)=Tools/resources that may be adapted to increase participation in SET. (HE)=Addresses the characteristics of equitable quality care.





Table 2. Referrals (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
	Implement standardized paper/faxed referrals to CR from an outpatient setting	• Referral Order to an Early Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation/Secondary Prevention Program: From an Outpatient Setting. Page 1408, Thomas RJ, et al., 2007 ²⁰
		• TAKEheart Training—Module 5: Building and Implementing a Successful Automatic Referral System New
		• TAKEheart Training— <u>Module 7: Troubleshooting Your Automatic Referral</u> <u>System</u> New
	Use inpatient EHR tools	• Emory Healthcare—Cardiac Rehabilitation Electronic Referral Process and Communication Tool Presentation (slides 3–8)
c. l !: .! cp	to automate referrals to	• Massachusetts General Hospital—EHR Automatic Referral Screenshots
Standardize the CR Referral Process (continued)	CR for all eligible patients including default or "optout" orders for patients	 Henry Ford Health System—EMR Discharge Order Set, 'Opt Out' Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Screenshot
(continued)	with qualifying diagnoses	• Figure 1: eReferral Screenshot from Electronic Discharge Summary. Page 3, Ali-Faisal SF, et al., 2016 ²¹
		• Essentia Health—Epic EMR inpatient cardiac rehab order
		• Essentia Health—Pre-checked Epic EMR order sets post-procedure
	Use outpatient EHR tools to automate referrals for patients with qualifying diagnoses who have not participated in CR	• Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Best Practice Alert for Inpatient Referral to Cardiac Rehab
		Massachusetts General Hospital—Outpatient Order to Cardiac Rehabilitation EHR Screenshot
		• Essentia Health—Epic EMR outpatient cardiac rehab order
	Determine inpatient referral metrics to CR	Performance Measure 1. Cardiac Rehabilitation Patient Referral Froman Inpatient Setting. Page 1825, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018 ¹⁸
Use Data to Drive Improvement in		 Performance Measure 2. Exercise Training Referral for HFrEF From Inpatient Setting. Page 1827, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018¹⁸
Referrals to CR		• AACVPR—Introduction to Cardiac Rehabilitation Performance Measures
		 AACVPR—Example Application of Cardiac Rehabilitation Performance Measures



Table 2. Referrals (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
	Determine outpatient	• Performance Measure 3. Cardiac Rehabilitation Patient Referral From an Outpatient Setting. Page 1828, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018 ¹⁸
		• Performance Measure 4. Exercise Training Referral for HFrEF From Outpatient Setting. Page 1830, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018 ¹⁸
	referral metrics to CR	 AACVPR—<u>Introduction to Cardiac Rehabilitation Performance</u> <u>Measures</u>
		 AACVPR—<u>Example Application of Cardiac Rehabilitation Performance</u> <u>Measures</u>
	Use CR referral	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Strategy—<u>Using Cardiac</u> <u>Rehabilitation Referral Performance Measures in a Quality</u> <u>Improvement System</u>
	in a quality improvement system	• Figure: Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Rates by Site and Time. Page 2, Adusumalli S, et al., 2021 ²² New
		• Essentia Health—Cardiac Rehab at Essentia Health
Use Data to Drive	Regularly provide a dashboard with CR referral metrics, goals, and performance	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Strategy—<u>Using Clinical</u> <u>Data Registries to Access Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Data</u>
Improvement in Referrals to CR (continued)		 Case Study: Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—<u>Improving Inpatient</u> Cardiac Rehabilitation Referrals for Patients Receiving a PCI
		Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Improving Inpatient PCI Referral Rates: A Roadmap to Improving the NCDR CathPCI Registry Referral to Cardiac Rehab Quality Metric New
		 Lake Regional Health System—Percent of Patients Referred to CR by Physician
	Implement a CR registry to identify, track, and manage patients who are referred to a CR program	 Penn Medicine—Dashboard of Patients with Qualifying Diagnoses to Track Who Was Eligible, Ineligible, Referred, and Declined Services
		• Emory Healthcare—Cardiac Rehabilitation Electronic Referral Process and Communication Tool Presentation (slides 9–11)
		AACVPR— <u>Inpatient Tracking Form</u>
	Identify patients who had a cardiac event without a referral to a CR program	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Strategy—<u>Using Clinical</u> Data Registries to Access Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Data
		 Penn Medicine—<u>Dashboard of Patients with Qualifying Diagnoses</u> to Track Who Was Eligible, Ineligible, Referred, and Declined Services



Table 3. Enrollment and Participation		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
		TAKEheart Training—Module 6: Laying the Groundwork for Care Coordination New
		 Case Study: IPRO QIN-QIO—Developing and Maintaining a List of Local Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs
	Develop the infrastructure for deploying inpatient CR	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—<u>Inpatient Liaison for</u> <u>Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation</u>
	"liaisons"	 Case Study: Memorial Hospital of Carbondale—Phase I Cardiac Rehabilitation
		 Memorial Hospital of Carbondale—Welcome to Phase I Cardiac Rehab
		 Lake Regional Health System—<u>Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation</u> Center: Phase 1 Program Guideline for Inpatient Educators
		TAKEheart—Consolidated Curriculum for Enhancing Care Coordination: Implementation Guide New
	Train inpatient "liaisons"	TAKEheart—Module 8: Implementing Effective Care Coordination New
Optimize CR Care		 International Council of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation (ICCPR)—Implementing Automatic/Systematic Cardiac Rehab Referral with Bedside Encouragement for Enrolment
Coordination		KITE-Toronto Rehabilitation Institute, University Health Network— Cardiac Rehabilitation Referral Promotion Scripts for Referring Clinicians and Referral Liaisons New SET HE
		KITE-Toronto Rehabilitation Institute, University Health Network— Patient Cardiac Rehabilitation Conversation Documentation Form New
	Identify patients' social needs for optimal CR participation	National Association of Community Health Centers—PRAPARE Screening Tool New SET HE
		Oregon Primary Care Association— <u>The Patient Support Questionnaire</u> (English and Spanish) New SET HE
		 Oregon Primary Care Association—Patient-Centered Social Needs Screening Conversation Guide
		American Hospital Association—Screening for Social Needs: Guiding Care Teams to Engage Patients SET HE
	Engage patients' families and/or advocates	TAKEheart Training—Module 9: Engaging and Empowering Patients and Families for Success in Cardiac Rehabilitation New SET

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⁽HE)=Addresses the characteristics of equitable quality care.

Table 3. Enrollment and Participation (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
Educate Patients	bout the Benefits CR program and the impact	Million Hearts® Cardiac Rehabilitation Communications Toolkit American College of Cardiology—CardioSmart Cardiac Rehabilitation Infographic New Michigan Cardiac Rehab Network—Cardiac Rehabilitation: What to Know New University of California, San Francisco—Cardiac Rehabilitation and Wellness Center New Quality Insights—Million Hearts® Cardiac Rehabilitation Collaborative YouTube Playlist New AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—Use of Video University of California, San Francisco—Cardiac Rehabilitation
About the Benefits of Outpatient CR		 and Wellness Center New Johns Hopkins Medicine—Cardiac Rehab at Johns Hopkins Medicine New Quality Insights—Million Hearts® Cardiac Rehabilitation Collaborative YouTube Playlist New
		 Mayo Clinic—Cardiovascular Rehabilitation Program American Heart Association—What is Cardiac Rehabilitation? AACVPR—2016 Cardiac Rehabilitation Fact Sheet: Cardiac Rehabilitation – An Individualized Supervised Program for You MedLine Plus—Rehabilitación cardíaca (Spanish) New American College of Cardiology—CardioSmart Cardiac Rehabilitation Infographic New
Reduce Delay From Discharge to First	Before hospital discharge establish an early (within 12 days of discharge) outpatient follow-up appointment	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—Reducing the <u>Delay Between Hospital Discharge and Enrollment into Cardiac Rehabilitation</u> Baystate Medical Center—Cardiovascular Rehabilitation and Wellness: Admission, Orders and Enrollment Policy and Procedure
CR Appointment	Coordinate handoffs for patients with deferred CR enrollment	• Case Study: Holland Hospital—Referral Handoff for Deferred Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment: A Process for Better Continuity of Care

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Table 3. Enrollment and Participation (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
		• Performance Measure 5A. Enrollment (Claims-Based). Page 1831, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018 ¹⁸
		 Performance Measure 5B. Enrollment (Medical Records and/or Databases/Registries). Page 1832, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018¹⁸
		 AACVPR Program Certification—<u>Performance Measure for Enrollment</u> in Cardiac Rehabilitation
	Determine CR enrollment	 Million Hearts®—Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation Use Surveillance Methodology New
	or participation metrics	• Cardiac Rehabilitation: A New HEDIS Measure for Heart Health
Use Data to Drive Improvement in		 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—How to Access Cardiac Rehabilitation Data Using the CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke
CR Enrollment or Participation		• Quality Measure 1. Time to Enrollment. Page 1833, Thomas RJ, et al., 2018 ¹⁸
		 Cardiac Rehabilitation Wait Time from Referral to Enrollment. Page 6, The Canadian Cardiovascular Society Quality Indicators for Cardiac Rehabilitation and Secondary Prevention, 2013 ²³
		• Lake Regional Health System—CR Enrollment Rate
	Regularly provide a dashboard with CR	 Lake Regional Health System—Enrolled Participants by Diagnosis
	enrollment or participation metrics, goals, and	 AACVPR—Sample Spreadsheet for Enrollment Rates of Cardiac Rehabilitation
	performance	 Michigan Cardiac Rehab Network—Sample Blinded Hospital Report Cardiac Rehab Performance
		 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—<u>Cardiac</u> <u>Rehabilitation Pre-Enrollment Group Screening</u>
		 Case Study: Genesis Health System—Group Orientation
Improve Efficiency of Enrollment		 Genesis Health System—Phase II/III/IV Admission, Orientation, and Discharge Policy
	Incorporate group	 Genesis Health System—Group Orientation Process Flowsheet
	orientations	 Genesis Health System—"Using Group Orientations for Cardiac Rehabilitation" PowerPoint
		 Genesis Health System—"Group Orientations" PowerPoint for Patients
		 Case Study: Rochester Regional—Group Orientation
		 Case Study: University of Alabama at Birmingham—Increase Enrollment and Session Adherence

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Table 3. Enrollment and Participation (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
Develop Flexible	Offer accelerated CR programs	AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy— <u>Accelerated Use</u> <u>of CR</u>
	Modify program structure and hours of operation to match patient preferences to accommodate more patients	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—<u>Cardiac</u> <u>Rehabilitation Timeline and Program Structure – Spotlight on Mount</u> <u>Carmel Health System</u> Case Study: University of California, San Francisco—<u>Strength Training</u> <u>Exercise Station and Worksheet</u>
Delivery Models That Better Accommodate Patient Needs	Shift from a class structure to an open gym model Provide case management or patient support services	AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—Matching Capacity to Demand: Open Gym SET Case Study: Southwest Florida Heart Group—Open Gym Concept Case Study: Mount Carmel Health System—Cardiac Rehab Open Gym
		Case Study: University of Vermont—Case Management to Improve Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation New HE Case Study: Indiana University Health—Utilization of Hybrid Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation in Coordination with Integrated Mobile Healthcare/Community Paramedicine New HE
Offer Hybrid CR Programs	Make the case for offering hybrid CR	TAKEheart Training—Module 10: Options to Expand System Capacity and Patient Centeredness New ACC CardiaCast: The Dynamic State of Cardiac Rehabilitation: New Models of Care that Respond to Contemporary Healthcare Challenges New
	Design and develop work processes to deliver hybrid CR	 A Review of the Design and Implementation of a Hybrid Cardiac Rehabilitation Program. Keteyian SJ, et al., 2022 24 New TAKEheart—Consolidated Curriculum for Implementing Hybrid Cardiac Rehabilitation To Expand Access and Capacity New TAKEheart Hybrid CR Video New University of California, San Francisco—Cardiac Rehab Toolkit New Million Hearts®—New Care Models in Cardiac Rehabilitation (Passcode: i?bHDc5C) New University of California, San Francisco—Cardiac Rehab at UCSF New
	Identify which patients may be most appropriate for hybrid CR	Home-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation: A Scientific Statement From the American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation, the American Heart Association, and the American College of Cardiology. Thomas RJ, et al 2019 ²⁵ New University of California, San Francisco—Cardiac Rehabilitation Model Matrix

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Table 3. Enrollment and Participation (continued)		
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
Offer Hybrid CR	Establish an approach to bill for hybrid CR	Henry Ford Health System—Securing Reimbursement for Home- based Cardiac Rehab
Programs (continued)	Offer self-administered educational programs to supplement CR participation	Henry Ford Health System—Home/Community-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation (HBCR) Program Health e-University (UHN Toronto Rehabilitation Institute)—Cardiac College
Modify Some Program Procedures Based on Clinical Need	Match frequency and/ or use of ECG telemetry monitoring to clinical need	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—<u>ECG Monitoring</u> <u>Based on Clinical Need</u> Case Study: Henry Ford Health System—<u>ECG Monitoring Based on Clinical Need</u>
	Improve operational efficiency with BP management	Case Study: NYU Langone Health—A Value-based management approach to efficient blood pressure monitoring during outpatient cardiac rehabilitation (with BP flow chart)
Use Clinician Follow-Up to Bolster Enrollment or Participation highlight non-enrolled patients for clinician follow-up Self-based of Cardiac R Non-Enrollment Letter Sent to Non-Enrollm	by providing letters that highlight non-enrolled patients for clinician	Case Study: Christiana Care Health System—Provider Follow Up AACVPR—Sample of Cardiac Rehabilitation/Secondary Prevention Non-Enrollment Letter Sent to Cardiologist
	AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy—Sample Outcomes	

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We have leveraged many ideas from the cardiac rehab change package to improve referrals from the inpatient setting. We have enacted systems change by creating a team of professionals from all areas of the health system who have the potential to touch a CR referral, including cardiology directors, cardiac rehab and invasive cardiology managers, a medical director, and an office manager as well as the quality department, hospital advance practice providers, cardiologists, data abstractors and Information Services technicians. When everyone had an equal seat at the table, we were able to...benchmark, track our progress, and eliminate barriers to referral. This resulted in referral rates increasing from 12% to 69% within one year."

Julianne DeAngelis, MS, CCRP, CEP, FAACVPR
 Program Manager, Cardiac, Pulmonary and Vascular Rehabilitation
 Miriam Hospital, Cranston, RI



Table 4. Adherence*				
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources		
Identify Populations At Risk for Low Engagement	Know the characteristics that are predictive of attendance and dropout to identify patients at particular risk to offer extra support	 Case Study: University of Alabama at Birmingham—Increase Enrollment and Session Adherence Case Schedule: University of Alabama at Birmingham—Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation Case Study: Baystate Medical Center—Apply a Simple Clinical Tool to Predict Early Dropout in Cardiac Rehabilitation Appendix A: Semistructured Telephone Script. La Valley G, et al., 2019²⁶ New SET Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—How to Access Cardiac Rehabilitation Data Using the CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke 		
Address Patient Barriers	Address the patient's social needs related to CR participation	 findhelp.org New SET HE Eldercare Locator New SET HE Working Effectively with an Interpreter New SET HE 		
	Offer transportation support	 Michigan Cardiac Rehab Network—<u>Eliminating Transportation as a Barrier to Participation</u> New SET HE Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services—<u>Non-Emergency Medical Transportation</u> New AARP—<u>Mobility Managers: Transportation Coordinators for Older Adults, People with Disabilities, Veterans, and Other Members of the Riding Public</u> 		
	Offer gender-tailored CR sessions	 Case Study: Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Impact of Women-Only Cardiac Rehabilitation on Adherence		
	Assist patients with high out-of-pocket costs or economic burden	 AACVPR—Cardiac Rehab Pre-Authorization Template New SET HE Case Study: Christiana Care Health System—Navigating Payment Options New SET HE Case Study: University Hospital—Applying Charity Care New SET HE Case Study: Holland Hospital—Using State-Based Vocational Rehabilitation Programs for Co-Pay Assistance New SET HE 		
	Establish a philanthropic fund to partly underwrite CR costs for patients with high co-payments or without insurance	AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment Strategy— <u>Establish a</u> Philanthropic Fund: Spotlight on Henry Ford Health System New SET HE		

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Table 4. Adherence*(continued)				
Change Concepts	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources		
Improve Patient Engagement	Incorporate motivational and financial incentives for meeting goals for session attendance	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Adherence Strategy—<u>Incorporating</u> <u>Motivational and Financial Incentives</u> Case Study: University of Vermont Medical Center—<u>Financial</u> <u>Incentives to Improve CR Attendance Among Medicaid Enrollees</u> 		
	Automate reminders and communication for CR sessions	 AACVPR Cardiac Rehabilitation Adherence Strategy—<u>Use of Text Messaging and Mobile Applications</u> Case Study: Intermountain Health - St. Vincent Healthcare—<u>Patient Outreach to Reduce the Number of No Shows New SET</u> Figure 1: A dashboard of the Wellframe application on the computer screen and the smartphone interface is shown. Page 4, Imran, TF, et al., 2021²⁸ New 		
	Connect enrolled patients with a CR graduate patient ambassador or "sponsor"	 Case Study: Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Program Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Program Guidelines Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Program Invitation Flyer Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Profile Sheet Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Program Welcome Packet Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Program Letter of Thanks Lifespan Cardiovascular Institute—Patient Ambassador Program Evaluation Survey 		

^{*} If you would like more information about addressing specific factors that influence adherence, such as nutrition education, psychosocial counseling, and self-management approaches, please visit the AACVPR website: https://www.aacvpr.org.

Appendix A: Strategies to Increase Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation Among Patients with Heart Failure

In 2014, CMS extended coverage of CR for fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries with chronic stable heart failure with reduced ejection fraction.²⁹ New guidelines for management of chronic heart failure released in 2022 reinforce the recommendation for exercise training and cardiac rehabilitation to improve functional status and capacity,

exercise performance and tolerance, and quality of life.³⁰ Unfortunately, patients with heart failure who are eligible to participate in CR have the lowest participation rate compared with patients with other diagnostic or procedural qualifiers.¹¹ This table provides tailored strategies to increase CR participation among patients with qualifying heart failure.

Focus Area	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
	Include language in echo reports that suggests a patient with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction could be eligible for CR (e.g., "This patient's ejection fraction is less than 35%; consider referral to CR")	• Baystate Medical Center and Northwestern University—Sample Echo Report
	Include referral to CR in order sets or discharge checklists for patients with heart failure	Baystate Medical Center—Automatic CR Order for Patients with Heart Failure New
	Add CR to guideline-directed medical therapy (GDMT) algorithms for patients with heart failure	
Referral		 Strategies for supporting intervention fidelity in the Rehabilitation Therapy in Older Acute Heart Failure Patients (REHAB-HF) trial. Pastva AM, et al., 2021³¹ New Supplemental File 1. REHAB-HF Intervention Manual of Procedures Supplemental File 2. REHAB-HF Exercise Guide By Level Supplemental File 3. REHAB-HF Functional Strengthening Quick Reference Guide Supplemental File 4. REHAB-HF Intervention Log Supplemental File 5. REHAB-HF Participant Commitment Agreement Supplemental File 6. REHAB-HF Outpatient Intervention Missed Visit Form Example Supplemental File 7. REHAB-HF Home and Proximate Environment Assessment Case Study: Holland Hospital—Referral Handoff for Deferred Cardiac Rehabilitation Enrollment: A Process for Better Continuity of Care New The Grady Heart Failure Program: A Model to Address Health Equity Barriers New Mended Hearts—MyHeartVisit® Welcome Home Program

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Focus Area	Change Ideas	Tools and Resources
		Case Study: University of Vermont—Case Management to Improve Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation
	Have a CR champion or staff make home visits to referred patients	Case Study: Indiana University Health—Utilization of Hybrid Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation in Coordination with Integrated Mobile Healthcare/Community Paramedicine New HE
Adherence	Create peer support groups for patients with heart failure in CR	Mended Hearts—MyHeartVisit® Welcome Home Program New

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Appendix B: Additional Quality Improvement Resources

If you are new to continuous quality improvement (QI), there are many useful QI tools that can assist you in your efforts. For example, the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) provides a number of QI tools that support its Model for Improvement (Figure 3). Their Quality Improvement Essentials **Toolkit** is a good primer for those beginning their quality improvement journey. It includes the Improvement Project Planning Form to help teams think systematically about their improvement project and the **PDSA Worksheet** for Testing Change, which walks the user through documenting a test of change. These resources may be helpful for planning, assigning responsibilities, and carrying out small tests of change for improving CR utilization.

Another useful QI reference and toolkit is the Guide to Improving Care Processes and **Outcomes**, available from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), which supports the U.S. health care safety net. This resource includes worksheets, such as the Clinical Decision Support-enabled Quality

Improvement Worksheet, for analyzing current workflows and information flows and considering improvements for targets such as increasing CR utilization. The CRCP can help identify promising evidence-based approaches to enhancing care processes to achieve this goal.

Finally, the Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS) publishes a **CDS 5 Rights framework** on improving care delivery and outcomes with clinical decision support (CDS).32,33 These guidebooks can help you apply the CDS 5 Rights framework to ensure that all the right people (including patients) get the right information in the right formats via the right channels at the right times to optimize health-related decisions and actions. The guidebooks help health care practices and their partners set up programs that reliably deliver outcome improving CDS interventions. They also provide detailed guidance on how to successfully develop, launch, and monitor such interventions so that all stakeholders benefit.

Acronyms

AACVPR American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation

ACC American College of Cardiology

AHA American Heart Association
AMI Acute myocardial infarction

BP Blood pressure

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDS Clinical decision support

CME Continuing medical education

CMS Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

CR Cardiac rehabilitation

CRCP Cardiac Rehabilitation Change Package

ECG Electrocardiogram

EHR Electronic health record
EMR Electronic medical record

GDMT Guideline-directed medical therapy

HFrEF Heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

HHS Department of Health and Human Services

HIMSS Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society

HRSA Health Resources and Services Administration

ICU Intensive care unit

IHI Institute for Healthcare Improvement

PAD Peripheral artery disease

PDSA Plan-Do-Study-Act QI Quality improvement

SET Supervised exercise training

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