Process Improvement Continuing Medical Education (PI CME) Program
Performance Improvement

Continuing Medical Education (PI CME) Program

Quality Blue Primary Care (QBPC) strives to promote the ongoing clinical quality improvement of practices across the state of Louisiana. A cornerstone of this effort is the QBPC Cardiovascular Performance Improvement Continuing Medical Education (PI CME) program, provided free of charge to QBPC participating physicians. It is the first of its kind offered by a health plan and helps our providers do what they do best – deliver excellent care.

Unlike the traditional didactic CME model, PI CME is a three-step process that seeks to improve patient outcomes through changing physician practice behaviors. Blue Cross provides practices with clinical performance dashboards, CME modules and practice support recommendations to help demonstrate meaningful results and instill a culture of continuous quality improvement.

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education through the joint sponsorship of The Consortium for Southeastern Hypertension Control (COSEHC) and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana.

Physicians completing all three PI CME components may be awarded a maximum of 20 AMA PRA Category 1 credits™ by COSEHC, the accredited CME provider. This PI CME activity is also acceptable for up to 20 Prescribed Credits by the American Academy of Family Physicians.

QBPC PI CME At-A-Glance

- Free to all participating QBPC providers
- Three-step process over approximately 18 months
- Earn 20 CME credits
- Meets the requirements for Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Part IV for ABFM and ABIM board recertification
- Renowned faculty
- On-demand, online modules

Education Module

QBPC PI CME incorporates five educational modules that have been designed to enhance knowledge, competency and performance in the management of patients with cardiovascular (CV) metabolic risk factors:

1. Management of Diabetes*
2. Management of Hypertension*
3. Management of Dyslipidemia*
4. Management of Chronic Kidney Disease
5. Management of Coronary Artery Disease

Each 30 to 45-minute module is led by one of the country’s foremost chronic disease management experts, and blends evidence-based clinical content with practice guidelines, care processes and tools to improve gaps in care in patient populations. Modules are available online for on-demand viewing at the physician’s convenience.

*QBPC physicians must participate in three required modules.
### The PI CME Process

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<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Eligible CME Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stage A</td>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>The practice’s current cardiovascular management performance is assessed by analyzing its clinical data for Blue Cross members and benchmarking it against QBPC target goals.</td>
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<td>Stage B</td>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Interventions based on baseline performance measures are implemented. Physicians participate in three required CME modules. Practices develop and execute an intervention action plan for sustained improvement in QBPC patient care.</td>
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<td>Stage C</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>The practice’s performance is re-evaluated at selected intervals. Clinical performance dashboards comparing past performance with current performance in the achievement of evidence-based target goals will be provided to practices at 6 and 12-month intervals.</td>
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<td><strong>Total Credits</strong></td>
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For more information on the PI CME program, please visit [www.bcbsla.com/QBPC/CME](http://www.bcbsla.com/QBPC/CME) or refer to the QBPC Policy and Procedures Manual, which can be found on the MDinsight provider portal.
Meet Our Faculty

**DIABETES**

*John B. Buse, M.D., Ph.D.*

John B. Buse is the Verne S. Caviness Distinguished Professor, Chief of the Division of Endocrinology, Director of the Diabetes Care Center and Executive Associate Dean for Clinical Research at the University of North Carolina (UNC) School of Medicine, North Carolina. He received his M.D. and Ph.D. from Duke University, North Carolina, before training in internal medicine and endocrinology at the University of Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Buse currently works with a team of investigators and study coordinators at UNC in the conduct of multicenter and single-site studies in the prevention and treatment of type 1 and 2 diabetes mellitus. He has received numerous awards and honors, including the 2010 Castle Connolly National Physician of the Year award. He serves as the current Chair of the National Diabetes Education Program, a partnership of the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and more than 200 public and private organizations. He is also heavily engaged in the North Carolina Translational and Clinical Science Institute, the UNC home of the NIH’s Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). Dr. Buse completed service as President for Medicine and Science at the American Diabetes Association in 2008. He has authored more than 200 publications in national and international peer-reviewed journals such as the New England Journal of Medicine, Lancet, JAMA and Diabetes Care.

**HYPERTENSION**

*Sidney C. Smith, Jr., M.D., FAHA, FACC, FESC, FJCS (Hon.)*

Sidney C. Smith, Jr., M.D., FAHA, FACC, FESC, FJCS (Hon.) is Professor of Medicine and Director of the Center for Cardiovascular Science and Medicine at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. Dr. Smith received his medical degree from Yale Medical School and completed his medical internship, residency and cardiology fellowship at the Peter Bent Brigham (now Brigham and Women’s) Hospital/Harvard Medical School in Boston, MA.

Dr. Smith is a past president of the American Heart Association (AHA), a past member of the AHA Scientific Advisory Board and AHA Board of Directors, and has served as the Chief Science Officer for the AHA. He chaired the ACC/AHA guideline committee to revise PCI guidelines, served on the committee on guidelines for the management of acute myocardial infarction (STEMI), chaired the AHA/ACC Guidelines on Secondary Prevention for patients with atherosclerotic vascular disease and served as chair of the ACC/AHA Task Force on Practice Guidelines. Dr. Smith is currently the Immediate Past President of the World Heart Federation (WHF), and prior to his presidency of WHF, he served as chair of the WHF Scientific Advisory Board. He is currently serving as Chair of the Executive Committee for the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health-sponsored Integrated Guidelines for the prevention of cardiovascular disease.

Dr. Smith has been elected to fellow status in a number of associations, including the American Heart Association, American College of Physicians, American College of Cardiology, European Society of Cardiology and Royal Society of Medicine. Among his many honors are the American Heart Association’s Physician of the Year Award, Distinguished National Leadership Award, Gold Heart Award and Eugene Drake Award; and the NHLBI/NIH Award of Special Recognition.
DYSLIPIDEMIA

Peter P. Toth, M.D., Ph.D., FAAFP, FICA, FAHA, FNLA, FCCP, FACC

Dr. Toth received his B.A. in biochemistry from Princeton University and a Ph.D. in biochemistry from Michigan State University. He graduated from Wayne State University School of Medicine and completed residency training in Family Medicine at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Dr. Toth is a member of the American College of Cardiology Foundation Council on Cardiovascular Disease Prevention and the American Heart Association's Council on Lipoproteins, Lipid Metabolism and Thrombosis. He is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi, and is current President of the National Lipid Association. Dr. Toth is Vice President of the American Board of Clinical Lipidology and a member of the board of the American Society of Preventive Cardiology.

Dr. Toth has authored or coauthored more than 220 publications in medical and scientific journals and textbooks. He is Editor-in-Chief of the Year in Lipid Disorders (Atlas Publishing, Oxford, UK) and an Associate Editor for the Year Book of Endocrinology (Elsevier, New York). He is coeditor with Antonio Goto of the textbook, Comprehensive Management of High Risk Cardiovascular Patients (Taylor and Francis, New York), with Michael Davidson of Therapeutic Lipidology (Humana, Philadelphia), with Dominic Sica of Current Controversies in Dyslipidemia Management (Atlas Publishing, Oxford), with Kevin Maki of Practical Lipid Management (Wiley-Blackstone, London), with Christopher Cannon of Comprehensive Cardiovascular Care in the Primary Care Setting (Springer Humana, Philadelphia), Domenic Sica of Clinical Challenges in Hypertension vols I and II (Clinical Publishing, Oxford, UK), Cardiac Lipoglucotoxicity with Vasu Raghavan, and Lipoproteins in Diabetes Mellitus with Alicia Jenkins and Timothy Lyons. He has lectured on many topics in cardiovascular medicine throughout the world.

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE


Dr. Bakris received his medical degree from the Chicago Medical School and completed residency in Internal Medicine at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, where he also completed a research fellowship in Physiology and Biophysics. He then completed fellowships in Nephrology and Clinical Pharmacology at the University of Chicago. From 1988 to 1991, he served as Director of Renal Research at the Ochsner Clinic and on the faculty in the Departments of Medicine and Physiology at Tulane University School of Medicine. He later was Professor and Vice Chairman of Preventive Medicine and Director of the Rush University Hypertension Center in Chicago from 1993 until 2006. Currently, he is a Professor of Medicine and Director of the American Society of Hypertension (ASH) Comprehensive Hypertension Center in the Department of Medicine at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Bakris has published over 600 articles and book chapters in the areas of diabetic kidney disease, hypertension and progression of nephropathy. He is the editor or co-editor of 14 books, in the areas of kidney disease progression and diabetes and three on kidney function and heart failure. Additionally, he is the Associate Editor of the International Textbook of Cardiology and Current Diagnosis & Treatment in Nephrology. He also served as an expert-member on the Cardio-renal Advisory Board of the FDA (1993-2003) and is currently a special consultant to the FDA. He chaired the first National Kidney Foundation Consensus report on blood pressure and impact on kidney disease progression (2000). He has served on many national guideline committees including: the Joint National Committee Writing Groups VI & 7 (1997, 2003), the JNC 7 executive committee (2003), the American Diabetes Association Clinical Practice Guideline Committee (2002-2004), the National Kidney Foundation (K-DOQI) Blood Pressure Guideline committee (2002-2004) and (K-DOQI) Diabetes Guideline committee (2003-2005). Dr. Bakris is also the past-President of the American College of Clinical Pharmacology (2000-2002) and the ASH (2010-2012). He is the current Editor of Am J Nephrology, the Hypertension, Section Editor of Up-to-Date and an Assoc. Ed of Diabetes Care and Section editor of Nephrology, Dialysis & Transplant. He serves on more than 20 different editorial boards including Kidney International, Hypertension, J Hypertension, J American Soc. Hypertension and J Clin Hypertension.
CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE
L. Kristin Newby, M.D., M.H.S.

After receiving her medical degree from Indiana University, Dr. Newby completed a residency in internal medicine, a cardiology fellowship, and a master’s of health sciences degree in clinical research at Duke University. Currently, she is Professor of Medicine in the Division of Cardiology, Co-Director of the Cardiac Care Unit at Duke, and focuses on optimizing the process and quality of care delivery to patients with acute and chronic coronary artery disease. At the Duke Clinical Research Institute, she has been engaged for many years in clinical trials and the development and growth of the Biomarkers Program.

Dr. Newby has led multiple phase II, III, and IV clinical trials of new therapies and treatment strategies for acute coronary syndrome and chronic coronary disease and the mechanisms through which these therapies work. Most recently she was the Principal Investigator for the international, phase II SOLSTICE trial, investigating the safety and preliminary efficacy signals of losmapimod (a p38-MAP kinase inhibitor) in acute myocardial infarction, and is currently leading the phase IV MAPSS trial, investigating the mechanistic effects of saxagliptin in patients with coronary disease undergoing bypass surgery. She has also been the principal investigator of multiple studies assessing the use of novel protein biomarkers to enhance risk stratification and guide treatment selection in cardiovascular disease, and is currently pursuing the application of genomics for this purpose.

Dr. Newby’s general research interests include clinical trials of new treatments for and risk stratification of patients with acute and chronic coronary artery disease, discovery and application of biomarkers in the diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular disease, and unique issues related to heart disease in women. Her focus on the genomic contribution to the development of coronary artery disease and cardiovascular risk has informed her position as an investigator in several ongoing projects exploring the use of RNA expression profiling, proteomics and metabolomics for coronary event risk stratification.

She has authored more than 260 peer-reviewed publications, is a member of the Editorial Board of the American Heart Journal and Senior Associate Editor of the Journal of the American Heart Association. A member of the Steering Committee for the Duke CATHGEN biorepository, Dr. Newby also serves as principal investigator of the MURDOCK cardiovascular disease project, Reclassifying Risk for Cardiovascular Events, and is a co-principal investigator for the MURDOCK Study 50,000-patient Community Registry and Biorepository in Cabarrus County and Kannapolis, North Carolina.