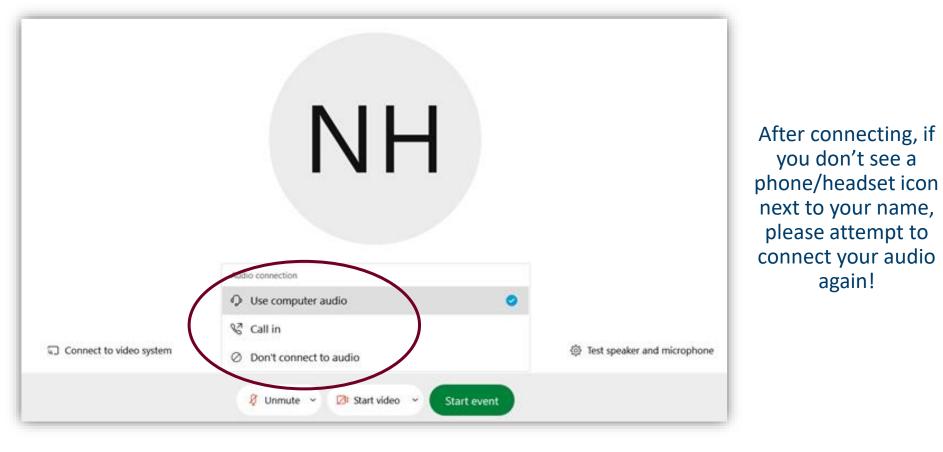
### Ensure you've connected to audio!

**Option 1: "Call In"** Follow the process to dial in from a phone **Option 2: "Use Computer Audio"** You must have computer speakers and microphone





### Quarter 1 Million Hearts® Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring (SMBP) Forum

March 10, 2022 1:00-2:00 PM EST

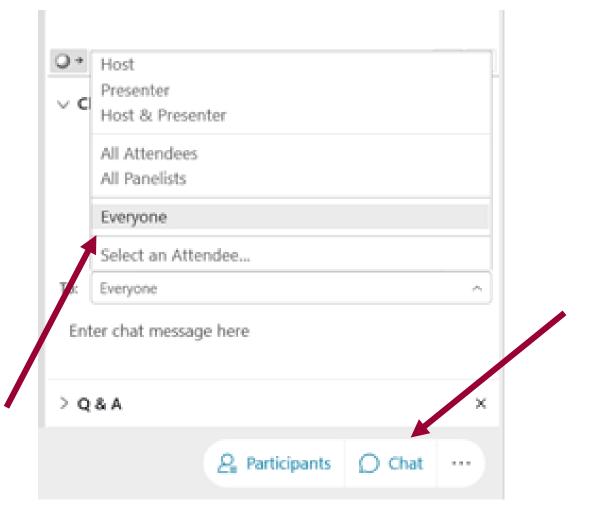


### How to Chat

The chat feature is available to pose questions to the group or make comments anytime throughout today's webinar.

Submit to "**Everyone**" and click the send button.

Introduce yourself! Where are you joining us from?





### **How to Speak and Participate** (Computer and Mobile)

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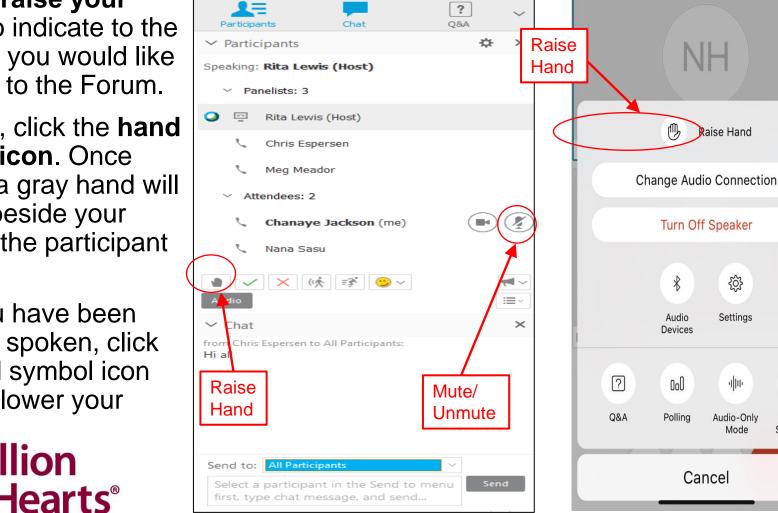
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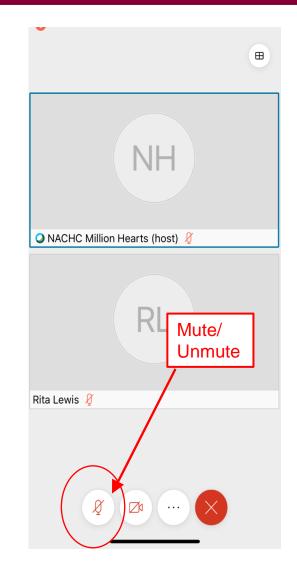
Cancel

Please "raise your hand" to indicate to the host that you would like to speak to the Forum.

To do so, click the hand symbol icon. Once clicked, a gray hand will appear beside your name in the participant list.

After you have been called or spoken, click the hand symbol icon again to lower your hand. llion





### Disclaimer

The opinions expressed by authors contributing to this project do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the US Department of Health and Human Services, the Public Health Service, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or the authors' affiliated institutions. Use of trade names is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by any of the groups named below.





### Welcome, Introductions, and Agenda Overview

- Rita Lewis, MPH, CPHQ, NACHC
- Judy Hannan, RN, MPH, Million Hearts<sup>®</sup>, CDC

### <u>Highlighted SMBP Strategies and Resources</u>

- Milibeth Castro, MPH, Zufall Health Center
- Matthew Cirillo, Zufall Health Center
- Valerie Holloway, Preeclampsia Foundation
- Raul Marrero, MAEd, Tennessee Primary Care Association

### <u>Million Hearts® 2027</u>

• Judy Hannan, RN, MPH, Million Hearts<sup>®</sup>, CDC

### Additional Resources, Updates, and Closing



# **Today's Objectives**

- Understand the resource and capacity gaps for SMBP implementation
- Highlight resources and strategies to expand the care team's capacity to implement SMBP
- Exchange information and insights on how to address SMBP resource and capacity needs, especially for patients with limited access to accessible, acceptable, and affordable SMBP devices and services



### **SMBP Tasks By Role**

Must Be Done by a Licensed Clinician	Can Be Done by a Non-licensed Person (e.g. medical assistant, local department of health, community health organization, community health workers)	Must Be Done by Patient
1. Diagnose hypertension	1. Provide guidance on validated SMBP monitor selection	1. Take SMBP readings
2. Prescribe medication	2. If needed, provide a validated SMBP monitor (free or	2. Take medications as
3. Provide SMBP	loaned)	prescribed
measurement protoco	3. Train patients to use a validated SMBP monitor	3. Make recommended
4. Interpret patient-	4. Validate home BP monitor against a more robust	lifestyle modifications
generated SMBP	machine	4. Convey SMBP
readings	5. Train patients to capture and relay SMBP values to the	readings to care team
5. Provide resultant	care team, ideally through remote means	5. Convey side effects,
medication titration	6. Provide technical assistance to patients on connecting	challenges with
advice	their SMBP device to their home internet, downloading	lifestyle modifications
6. Provide resultant	and using necessary apps, and transmitting their	to care team
lifestyle modification	SMBP readings to the care team	
recommendations	7. Reinforce clinician-directed SMBP measurement	
	protocol	
	8. Share medication adherence strategies	
	9. Provide lifestyle modification education	

Adapted from National Association of Community Health Centers. Self-measured Blood Pressure Monitoring Implementation Guide for Health Care Delivery Organizations. Bethesda, Maryland: National Association of Community Health Centers; 2018.

# Mentimeter!

### Join Directly:

https://www.menti.com/nby2e6vqs1 OR

> Go to: <u>www.menti.com</u> Enter the code: 3499 3452

OR

### Use the QR Code → illion Hearts®



# Attendee Poll #1: Understanding SMBP Challenges

What is your leading limiting factor in providing SMBP? (pick 1)

- A. Access to automatic BP measurement devices
- B. Staffing
- C. Health IT solutions
- D. Engaging patients in SMBP
- E. Other: Type into chat



# Featured Strategies and Resources to Support Patients with SMBP



# **Preeclampsia Foundation**

# Valerie Holloway, Managing Director



# What is Preeclampsia?



Preeclampsia (pre-e-CLAMP-si-a) is persistent high blood pressure that develops during pregnancy or the postpartum period. It is often associated with high levels of protein in the urine or the new development of decreased blood platelets, trouble with the kidneys or liver, fluid in the lungs, or signs of brain trouble such as seizures and/or visual disturbances. It is diagnosed by the elevation of the expectant mother's blood pressure usually after the 20th week of pregnancy and is unique to human pregnancy. High blood pressure

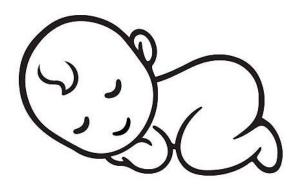
#### For mom

#### Organ dysfunction

- Blood Vessels
- Kidneys
- Liver
- Lungs
- Brain
- Death

For infants

- Growth Restriction
- Pre-term Birth
- Death



# Signs & **Symptoms**

- Headache that won't go away
- Visual disturbances (seeing spots or auras)
- Epigastric pain (upper right quadrant)
- Nausea/vomiting (2<sup>nd</sup> half of pregnancy)
- Sudden weight gain (5+ lbs per week)
- Breathlessness (difficulty breathing)
- Swelling of the face or hands
- "just not feeling right"; unexplained "anxiety"



### **Signs of Preeclampsia** Sintomas de la preeclampsia



Stomach pain Dolor de estómago





Feeling nauseous; throwing up Náuseas, vómitos



Seeing spots Ver manchas



Gaining more than 5 pounds (2.3 kg) in a week

Subir más de 5 libras (2,3 kg) de peso en una semana

Swelling in your hands and face Hinchazón en las manos y en la cara

PREECLAMPSIA

www.preeclampsia.org

www.preeclampsia.org/signs-and-symptoms

### Signs & Symptoms Education

2,553,402

patient education materials distributed increasing knowledge of signs, symptoms and treatments



#### Ask Your Doctor or Midwife

### Preeclampsia

#### What Is It?

Preeclampsia is a serious disease related to high blood pressure. It can happen to any pregnant woman during the second half of her pregnancy, or up to 6 weeks after delivery.

Risks to You • Seizures • Stroke • Organ damage • Death	Risks to Your Baby <ul> <li>Premature birth</li> <li>Death</li> </ul>		
Signs of Preeclampsia			
Stomach pain	Headaches		
Feeling nauseo throwing up	us; Seeing spots		
Swelling in you hands and face			
What Should You Call your doctor or midwif	e right away.		

Finding preeclampsia early is important for you and your baby.

For more information go to www.preeclampsia.org Copyright © 2010, 2014, 2020. Preeclampsia Foundation. All Rights Reserved.



**Preeclampsia Postparto** 

#### ¿Qué es?

La preeclampsia posparto es una afección grave relacionada con la presión arterial alta. Le puede suceder a cualquier mujer que acaba de tener un bebé **hasta la semana 6 después de que el bebé nazca.** 

#### Riesgos para usted

 Convulsiones
 Daño a órganos
 Accidente
 Muerte cerebrovascular

#### ¿Qué puede hacer?

- Consulte si debería hacer un seguimiento con su médico a la semana del alta.
- Continúe con todas las consultas de seguimiento.
- Esté atenta a los signos de advertencia. Si nota alguno, llame a sus médicos. (Si no puede contactarse con su médico, llame al 911 o vaya a la sala de emergencias e informe que ha estado recientemente embarazada)
   Confie en sus instintos.

Signos de Advertencia

Dolor de

Estomago

o vomitar

la cara

Sentir nauseas

Hinchazón en

las manos o en

consultas de • Conhe en sus instintos.
Para más información, visite www.stillatrisk.org

Dolores de

cabeza graves

Ver manchas

en la visión)

Dificultad para

respirar

(u otros cambios

Copyright © 2018 Preeclampsia Foundation. Todos los derechos reservados.

#### www.preeclampsia.org/signs-and-symptoms

### Diagnosis & Management





### 1. Recognize symptoms & diagnosis quickly

- Providers listen to patient and take accurate BP & do bloodwork (labs)
- Patients know what to recognize and report
- 2. Control severe range blood pressure within 1 hour
  - With antihypertensive medications
- 3. Prevent seizures
  - With magnesium sulfate
- 4. Delivery vs. Expectant Management vs. Outpatient Monitoring
  - Appropriate timing depending on gestational age and maternal and fetal conditions
- 5. Postpartum surveillance and BP follow up



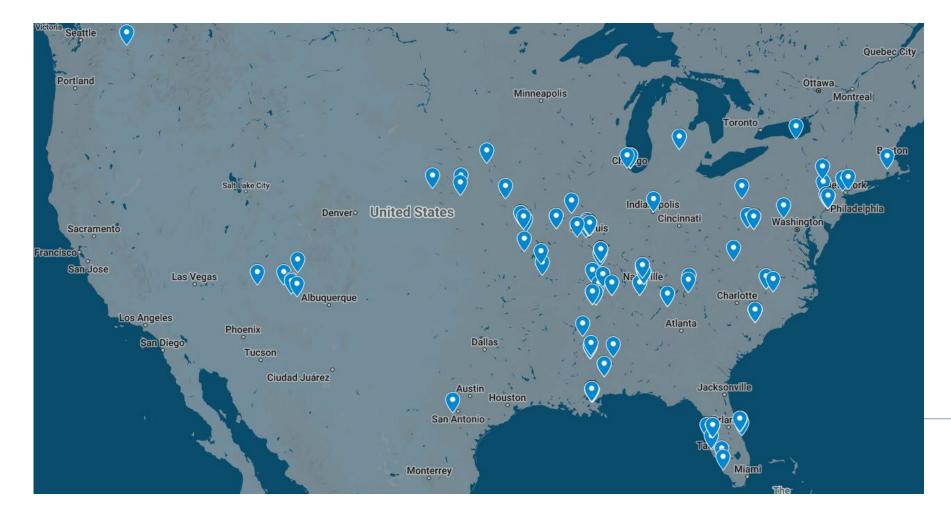
- BP Monitor & Batteries
- Instructions including link to online video and website
- Tracking Log
- Signs and symptoms education
- Postpartum preeclampsia information
- "Still at Risk" rubber bracelet
- Patient feedback postcard





www.preeclampsia.org/the-cuff-project





#### Distribution to Highest Risk Patients:

- ✓ Chronic HTN
- ✓ Previous history of PE
- ✓ Obesity (BMI 30+)
- ✓ Age (35+)
- ✓ Autoimmune disorders
- ✓ Black/African-American
- ✓ Native American/Alaska Native

Total cuffs shipped: **11,779** Providers distributed to: **119** States distributed to: **20** 

#### Data collected thru 12/31/2021



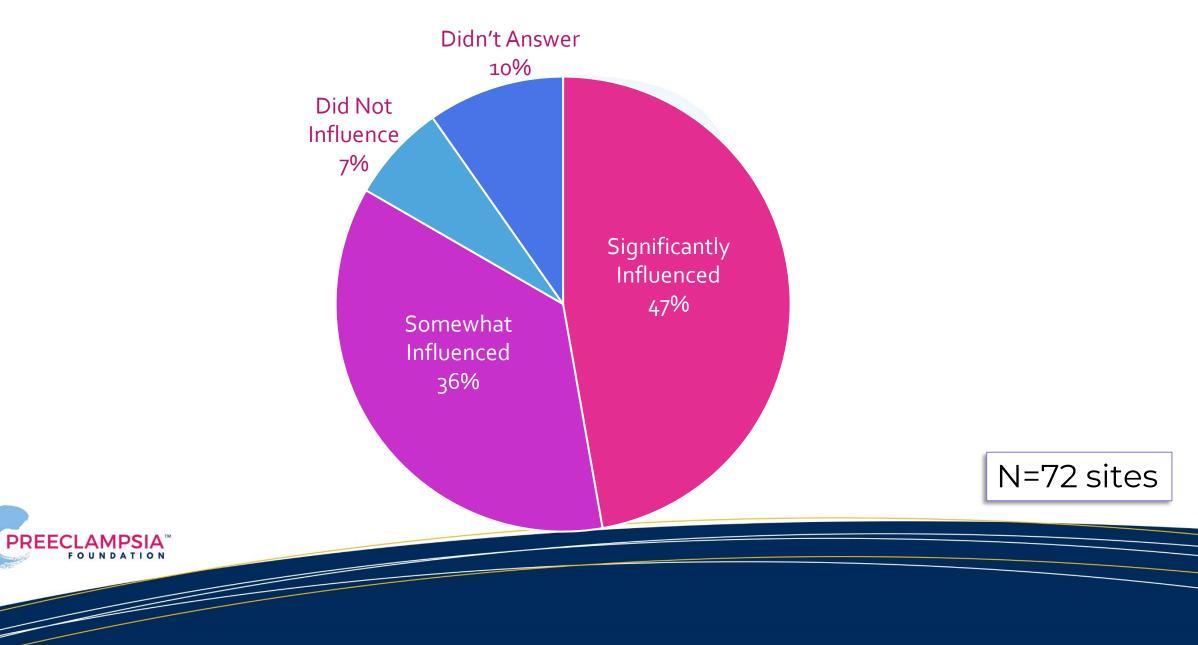




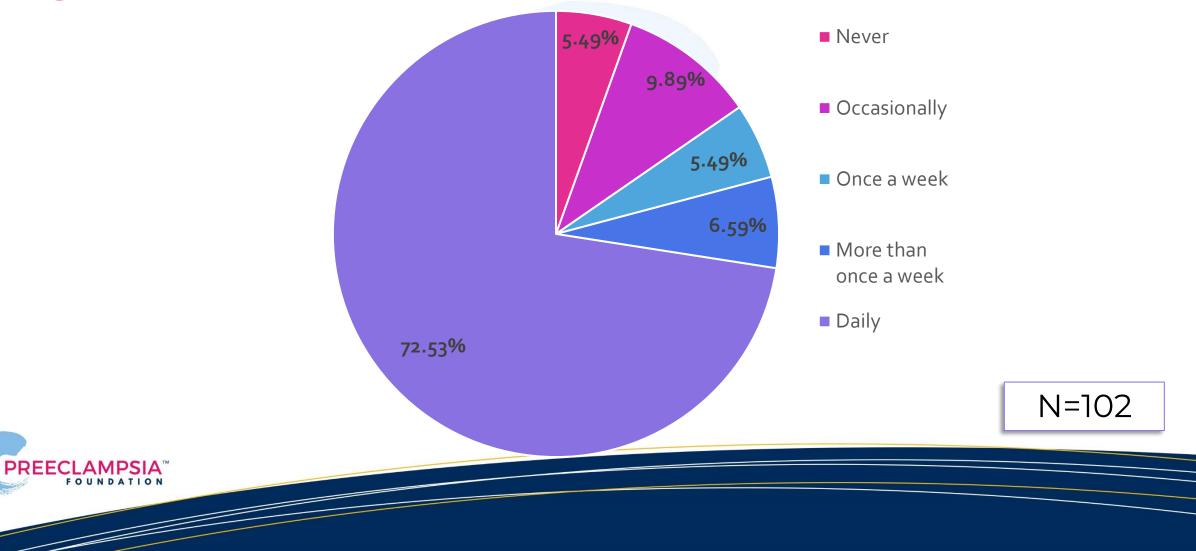


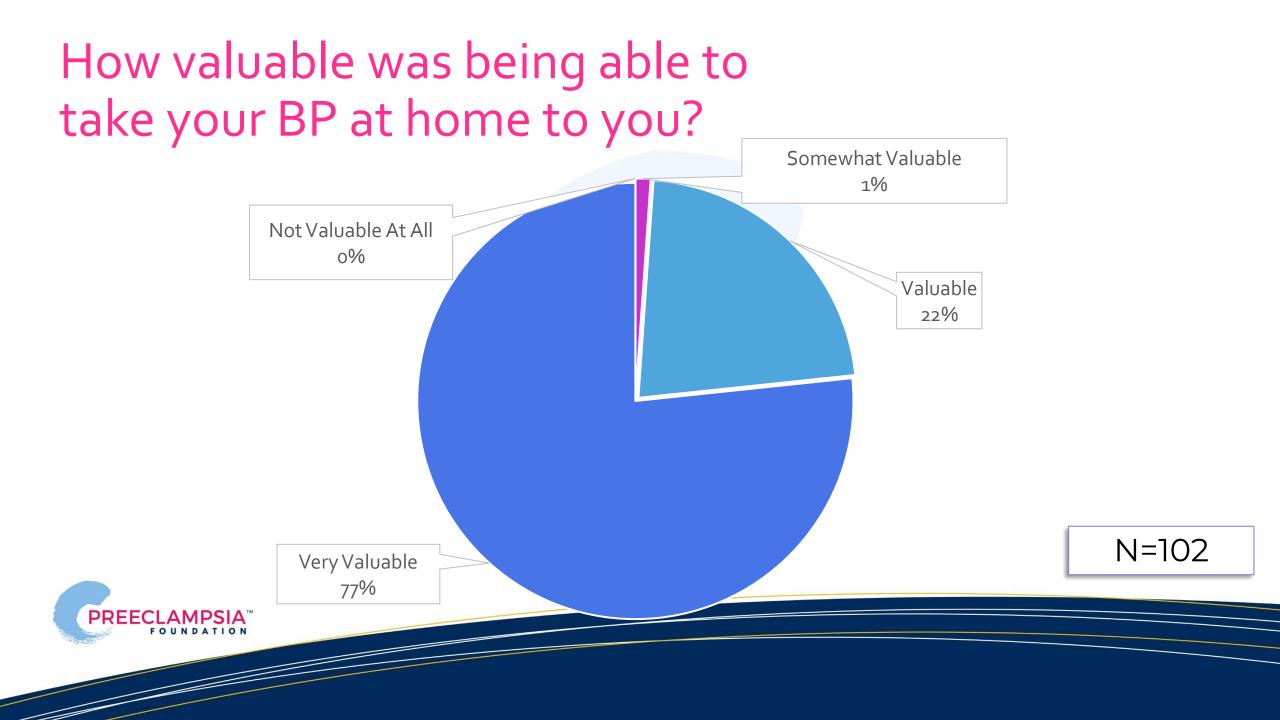


### Provider's perception of how the Cuff Kit has influenced patient's care



# How often did you take BP readings during your pregnancy and 6-week postpartum period?





ZUFALL HEALTH

# SMBP Program Implementation and the Role of the Project Implementation Assistant (PIA)

Milibeth Castro, MPH QA/PI Program Manager March 10, 2022

# **SMBP Program Overview**

#### Medical Visit with Primary Care Provider (PCP)

 Dx of hypertension identified or verified, and invitation to join SMBP program extended by the medical provider

#### SMBP Follow-up

- Patients return to speak with their PCP or the site nurse
- Patients bring their BP logs to review with a medical professional

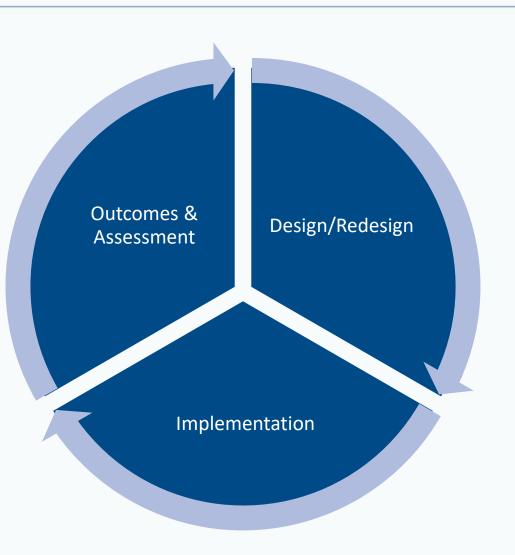
#### Graduation

 Upon significant improvement in BP and often complete control of BP, the patient graduates from Zufall's SMBP program

ZUFALL

HEALTH

# **SMBP** Process



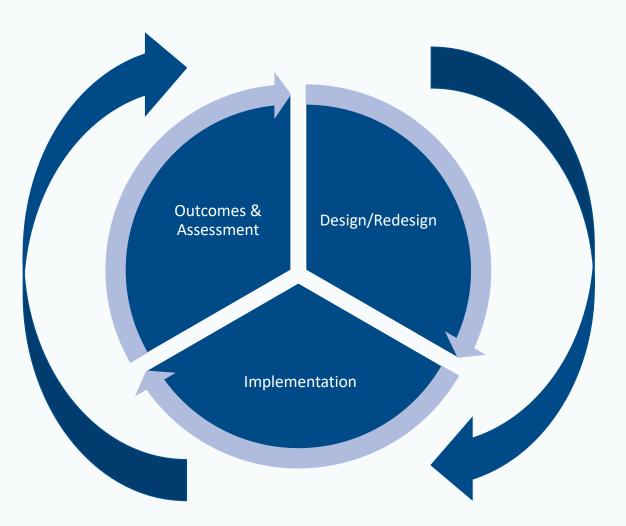
### ZUFALL HEALTH

# Challenges

- Zufall received funding to expand the SMBP program across multiple sites in the summer of 2020
- Program design, implementation and assessment cycle required additional personnel and management
- COVID-19 Pandemic
  - Exacerbated this need as clinical leadership shifted priorities to addressing community spread of the virus
  - Implementation phase of the project slowed as all clinical teams were focused on providing COVID related testing and treatment

### The Role of the PIA

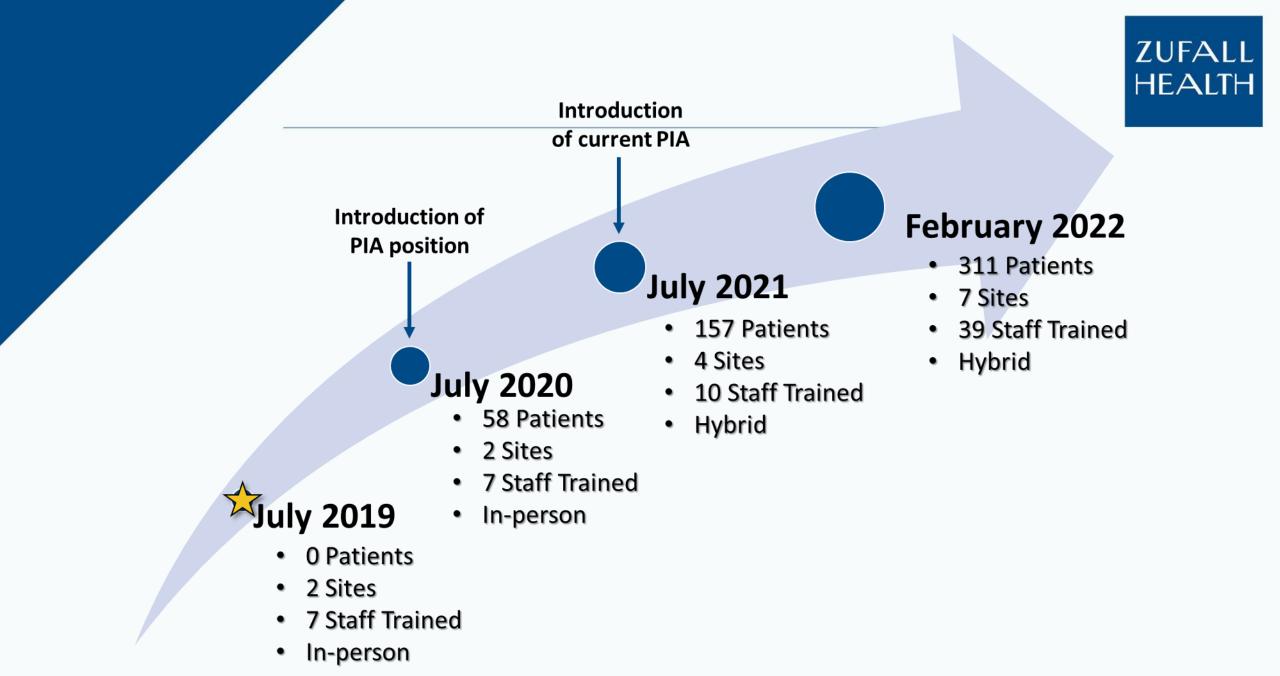




# The Role of the PIA



- Team-based Approach
  - PIA serves as the boots on the ground and directly communicates with both the SMBP clinical teams and Zufall leadership
- Contributions
  - **Design** creation of site-specific workflows that address staffing challenges, supply, and patient care
  - Implementation staff orientation and training of program, procedures, EMR and patient care; monitor calibration; patient communication; resource and supply inventorying
  - Outcomes/Assessment receives staff feedback and communicates with leadership; completes grant reports and communicates with funders
  - Redesign revises program delivery using dashboard reports, patient biometrics, and additional objectives created by leadership





ZUFALL

HEALTH

# Thank You!

Milibeth Castro <u>mcastro@zufallhealth.org</u>

# Tennessee Primary Care Association

# Raul Marrero, MAEd, HIT Manager



### **Closing the Technology Gap**



www.sanoconnect.com



www.assurancewireless.com

- FCC Affordable Connectivity Program (Formerly EBB)
- High-quality smartphone or tablet (Android)
- Phone (Assurance) is **free** and tablet (Sano) requires a one-time \$10 fee
- Free unlimited wireless service data, voice, and texting
- Applicants qualify through government aid programs (ex: Medicaid, SNAP, EBT, SSI) or income. One per household
- Consistent phone number and email for patients
- Customizable apps RPM, EHR, email, HC webpage, Patient Portal
- RPM Vendor Comparison Toolkit



### Workflow



#### Signing up Patients

- Health Center Representatives assist with application process (Patient Navigators, Outreach Team, etc.)
- Sano assigns Rep. IDs to HC staff through lifelinerad.org. Assurance Wireless does not

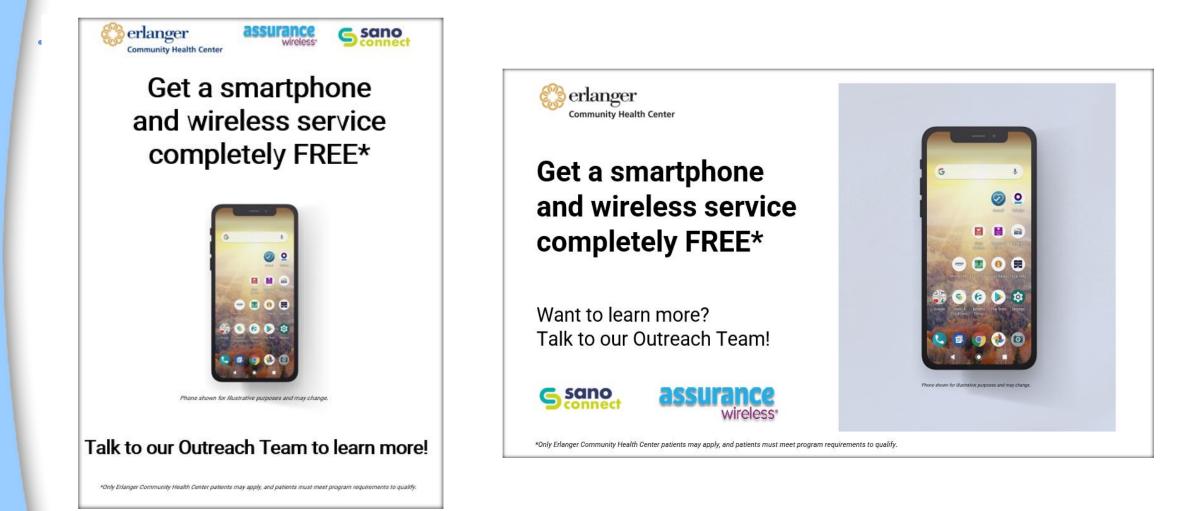


#### **Device Distribution**

- Health centers are encouraged to have devices shipped to
   HC first to then distribute to subscribers
- Devices are then distributed to subscribers
- Patients assume all responsibility for device



### **Marketing and Engagement**







- Where can you find care extenders to help patients with SMBP?
- Which partners may be helpful to get automatic blood pressure devices into the hands of patients?
- What type of community partnerships have helped to expand your capacity to provide SMBP?



# Attendee Feedback – Understanding SMBP Forum Needs

### **Question #1**

### **Question #2**

Are you using any of the tools that you have discovered as a result of your participation in the SMBP Forum? What SMBP topics would you like to be addressed in a future SMBP Forum meeting?

If yes, please type in the chat the tools that you've found most helpful.

Please type in the chat any topics you would like covered by the SMBP Forum



# Preventing 1 Million Heart Attacks and Strokes by 2027

#### Judy Hannan RN, MPH

Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> Senior Advisor Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

> SMBP Forum March 10, 2022



## Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> 2027 Has Launched!

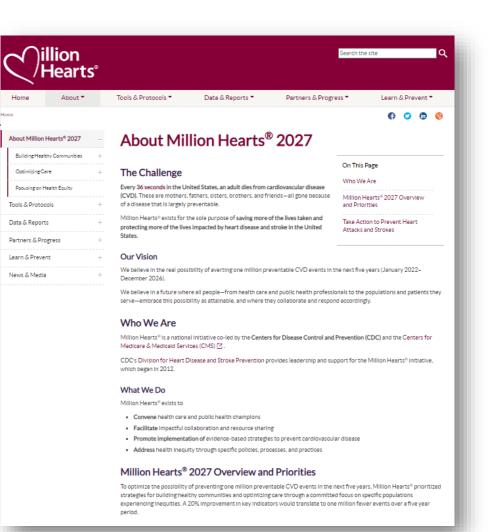


Go to

- Information about Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> 2027

inn

- New topic-specific webpages
- Resources to promote Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> 2027



## Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> 2027

- **Aim:** Prevent 1 million—or more—heart attacks and strokes in the next 5 years by:
- Promoting evidence-based strategies for cardiovascular disease prevention
- Convening health care and public health champions
- Facilitating meaningful collaboration and resource sharing
- Addressing health equity through specific policies, processes, and practices



### Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> 2027 Priorities

### **Building Healthy Communities**

Decrease Tobacco Use

**Decrease Physical Inactivity** 

**Decrease Particle Pollution Exposure** 

#### **Optimizing Care**

Improve Appropriate <u>A</u>spirin or <u>Anticoagulant Use</u>

Improve **B**lood Pressure Control

Improve <u>Cholesterol Management</u>

Improve <u>S</u>moking Cessation

**Increase Use of Cardiac Rehabilitation** 

#### **Focusing On Health Equity**



### Improving Hypertension Control and Cardiovascular Health: An Urgent Call to Action for Nursing

### **Registered Nurses (RNs):**

- Teaching patients to accurately use and calibrate their home blood pressure monitors.
- Use motivational interviewing in serving as a health coach.

### **Schools of Nursing:**

 Teaching RNs and Advanced-Practice Registered Nurses to incorporate SMBP monitoring and healthy lifestyle prescriptions into patient care and management.

### **Professional Nursing Organizations:**

- Championing and encouraging insurers to consider covering services:
  - o Coverage of validated SMBP devices,
  - o Reimbursement for patient education regarding SMBP monitoring training for technique.



Published from Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/wvn.12560</u>

### Improving Hypertension Control and Cardiovascular Health: An Urgent Call to Action for Nursing

### **Quality Improvement/ Population Health Nurses:**

- Using practice data to quantify gaps in care and establish baseline performance for indicators.
- Establishing and monitoring performance goals: Process quality measures, including SMBP.
- Dissemination of SMBP monitoring protocols.

### **Nurse Researchers:**

Priority topics should include SMBP monitoring to reduce hypertension disparities.

### **Resource Examples:**

- <u>The 7-step self-measured blood pressure (SMBP) quick guide</u> American Medical Association (AMA)
- <u>Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring (SMBP) Implementation Toolkit</u> Million Hearts<sup>®</sup>/ NACHC
- <u>SMBP QUICK START GUIDE</u> American Heart Association/ AMA Target: BP<sup>™</sup>





*Empowering the Black community with a steady beat of healthy habits, tips, & routines to reduce the risk of heart attack & stroke.* 

https://www.livetothebeat.org/

## "Live to the Beat" Campaign Toolkit



- Digital Communications Copy: For E-Newsletters, Websites, Blogs, Intranets, etc.
- □ Video PSAs (:60, :30 and :15 versions)
- Radio PSAs

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- Social Media Graphics & Post Copy
- Print Materials: Poster & Flyer (including QR code linking to campaign website)
- Digital Out of Home Ads
- E=Signature & Web Button (demonstrating support of LTTB Campaign)

https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/partners-progress/partners/live-beat-campaign-toolkit.html





#### COMPENDIUM

### How Do We Jump-Start Self-measured Blood Pressure Monitoring in the United States? Addressing Barriers Beyond the Published Literature

Hilary K. Wall,<sup>1,</sup> Janet S. Wright,<sup>1</sup> Sandra L. Jackson,<sup>1</sup> Lura Daussat,<sup>2</sup> Nar Ramkissoon,<sup>3</sup> Linda J. Schieb,<sup>1</sup> Haley Stolp,<sup>1,4</sup> Xin Tong,<sup>1</sup> and Fleetwood Loustalot<sup>1</sup>

Hypertension is highly prevalent in the United States, and many persons with hypertension do not have controlled blood pressure. Selfmeasured blood pressure monitoring (SMBP), when combined with clinical support, is an evidence-based strategy for lowering blood pressure and improving control in persons with hypertension. For years, there has been support for widespread implementation of SMBP by national organizations and the federal government, and SMBP was highlighted as a primary intervention in the 2020 Surgeon General's Call to Action to Control Hypertension, yet optimal SMBP use remains low. There are well-known patient and clinician barriers to optimal SMBP documented in the literature. We explore additional high-level barriers that have been encountered, as broad policy and systems-level changes have been attempted, and offer potential solutions. Collective efforts could modernize data transfer and processing, improve broadband access, expand device coverage and increase affordability, integrate SMBP into routine care and reimbursement practices, and strengthen patient engagement, trust, and access.

Keywords: barriers; blood pressure; cardiovascular disease; health information technology; hypertension; prevention; self-measured blood pressure monitoring

https://doi.org/10.1093/ajh/hpab170



Hilary K Wall, Janet S Wright, Sandra L Jackson, Lura Daussat, Nar Ramkissoon, Linda J Schieb, Haley Stolp, Xin Tong, Fleetwood Loustalot, How Do We Jump-Start Self-measured Blood Pressure Monitoring in the United States? Addressing Barriers Beyond the Published Literature, *American Journal of Hypertension*, Volume 35, Issue 3, March 2022, Pages 244–255, https://doi.org/10.1093/ajh/hpab170

#### CHOOSING A HOME BLOOD PRESSURE MONITOR FOR YOUR PRACTICE AT-A-GLANCE COMPARISON



OF HS®	<u>C</u> /	Hearts

DEVICE MANUFACTURER	DEVICE NAME	RETAIL			DEVICE FEATURES				DATA/TECHNOLOGY FEATURES				
		PRICE (Per Device)	ON U.S. VALIDATED DEVICE LISTING	UPPER ARM DEVICE	LARGE CUFF SIZE	XL CUFF SIZE	AC ADAPTER AVAILABLE	NUMBER OF USERS	MEMORY STORAGE CAPACITY (measurements per user)	AVERAGING CAPABILITY	BLUETOOTH- ENABLED SELF-REPORTING	INTEGRATES WITH VENDOR-NEUTRAL SMARTPHONE APP	CELLULAR DATA TRANSMISSION OPTION
A & D Medical	Essential Blood Pressure Monitor (UA - 611)	\$30	*	Y	8.6 - 16.5 and 12.2 - 17.7	N	Y	1	15	N	N	N	N
A & D Medical	Essential Blood Pressure Monitor (UA-651)	\$35	*	Y	8.6 - 16.5 and 12.2 - 17.7	N	Y	1	30	N	N	N	N
A & D Medical	Manual Inflate Blood Pressure Monitor (UA-705V, UA-705VL)	\$53	Y	Y	9.4 - 14.2 and 14.2 - 17.7	Ν	N	1	30	N	N	N	N
A & D Medical	Wireless Blood Pressure Monitor (UA-651BLE)	\$61	*	Y	8.6 - 16.5 and 12.2 - 17.7	N	Y	1	30	Y	Y	Y	N
A & D Medical	Premium Blood Pressure Monitor (UA-767F)	\$62	*	Y	8.6 - 16.5 and 12.2 - 17.7	Ν	Y	4	60	N	N	N	N
A & D Medical	Talking Blood Pressure Monitor (UA-1030T)	\$83	Y	Y	9 - 14.6 and 12.2 - 17.7	Ν	Y	1	90	Y	N	N	N
A & D Medical	Ultraconnect Wireless Blood Pressure Monitor (UA-1200BLE)	\$90	Y	Y	8.6 - 16.5	Ν	Y	5	100	Y	Y	N	N
BodyTrace C	Cellular Blood Pressure Monitor (BT105)	\$80	Y	Y	8.75 - 16.5	Ν	N	1	256	N	N	Y	Y
CareSimple	BT105	\$80	Y	Y	8.75 - 16.5	N	N	1	256	Ν	N	Y	Y
Hillrom-Welch Allyn	Welch Allyn Home Blood Pressure Monitor 1700 Series	\$100	Y	Y	8.75 - 16.5	15.7 - 21.2	Y	1	99	N	Y	Y	N
Microlife	WatchBP Home	\$138	Y	Y	12.6 - 16.5	12.6 - 20.5	Y	1	250	N	N	N	N
Microlife	WatchBP Home A BT (with Atrial Fibrillation detection)	\$150	Y	Y	12.6 - 16.5	Ν	Y	1	250	Y	Y	N	N
Microlife	WatchBP Home A (with Atrial Fibrillation detection)	\$173	Y	Y	12.6 - 16.5	Ν	Y	1	250	Y	N	N	N
Microlife	WatchBP Home N (AF detection with nocturnal mode)	\$207	Y	Y	12.6 - 16.5	Ν	Y	1	250	Y	N	N	N
Omron	Bronze Upper Arm	\$39	Y	Y	9 - 17	Ν	Y	1	14	N	N	N	N
Omron	3 Series Upper Arm	\$50	Y	Y	9 - 17	Ν	Y	1	14	N	N	N	N
Omron	Silver Wireless	\$51	Y	Y	9 - 17	Ν	Y	1	80	Y	Y	Y	N
Omron	5 Series - Upper Arm	\$65	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	2	60	Y	N	Y	N
Omron	5 Series Upper Arm - Wireless	\$70	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	N	1	60	Y	Y	Y	N
Omron	Gold Upper Arm	\$70	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	2	60	Y	Y	Y	N
Omron	Platinum Upper Arm	\$75	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	2	100	Y	Y	Y	N
Omron	7 Series Upper Arm - Wireless	\$90	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	2	60	Y	Y	Y	N
Omron	10 Series Upper Arm - Wireless	\$100	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	2	100	Y	Y	Y	N
Omron	Evolv® Wireless Upper Arm Blood Pressure Monitor	\$100	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	1	100	N	Y	Y	N
Omron	HEM - 9200T	\$100	Y	Y	9 - 17	N	Y	1	100	N	Y	N	N

#### NOTES ON DEVICE FEATURES:

- Retail Price: Retail price is the cost for a single device and does not reflect discounts that may be available through bulk purchasing. Quality devices, especially those with Bluetooth capability, can be expensive and a financial barrier for some patients. Consider how cost may impact the type or number of devices purchased for a loaner program vs. desired features.
- On the US VDL: <u>The US Blood Pressure Validated Device Listing (www.validatebp.org</u>) is a website maintained by the American Medical Association listing blood pressure measurement devices that have been validated for clinical accuracy through an independent review process.
- Upper Arm Device: Upper arm devices provide more accurate measurements than wrist devices, which are known to be less accurate due to user technique related errors. National organizations only recommend using wrist cuffs with patients who cannot use an upper arm cuff due to arm circumference or disability.
- Cuff size: Using a blood pressure cuff that is too large or too small can result in inaccurate blood
  pressure readings. Standard/Large cuffs fit arm sizes between 8.75" 16.5" in circumference. Extralarge (XL) cuffs fit arm sizes >16". Some XL cuffs have an upper limit of 20", others 21.25", and others
  close to 24". These differences may be important depending on one's patient population; 50% of
  health center patients required XL cuff sizes among the 10 health centers that participated in the
  NACHC Accelerating SMBP project. Choosing a home blood pressure device with a XL cuff option may
  support more patients benefiting from its use.
- AC Adaptor: An AC adapter allows the device to be charged and/or operated by plugging in to an
  electrical outlet vs. solely on batteries. Batteries can be expensive, require periodic replacement, and
  could expire when a patient has the device loaned out.
- Number of Users: The option to track additional users may be helpful for households with multiple
  patients using a home blood pressure device. It reduces the need to purchase or loan multiple
  devices to one household for the patients to measure their blood pressure.
- Memory Storage Capacity: This feature is most important for devices without Bluetooth or cellular
  data transmission capabilities. Blood pressure measurements that are not transmitted electronically
  may need to be saved in the device's memory storage to share with the care team at the next visit.
  Memory storage is also a benefit in devices that electronically transmit data in case of a transmission
  failure (provides a record of recorded BP measurements). SMBP protocols for clinical decisionmaking require two measurements, AM and PM for up to seven days (28 readings); thus, if using a
  non-Bluetooth/cellular device as part of an SMBP protocol, consider a storage capacity of at least 30
  measurements. Most Bluetooth-enabled devices allow for an unlimited number of measurements to
  be stored in the app on the user's smartphone.
- Averaging Capability: Averaging means that the device takes multiple blood pressure
  measurements, usually two or three, during a single session and averages these measurements into
  one value. Blood pressure measurements can fluctuate for various reasons related to technique,
  a patient feeling anxious, or physiologic variability. Averaging capability helps to balance potential
  outlier readings for a better assessment of the patient's blood pressure levels. Mobile apps may also
  allow for averaging over the last 7 or 30 days. An app that allows for the averaging of multiple days of
  measurements eliminates the need for manual calculations by the care team.

#### NOTES ON DATA/TECHNOLOGY FEATURES:

- Bluetooth-enabled Self-reporting: Bluetooth allows for short-range data transfer between devices. A device with Bluetooth-enabled self-reporting transmits blood pressures measurements electronically directly from the device over Bluetooth to a mobile app, which transmits the measurements using cellular data or Wi-Fi (Internet connection) to a monitoring dashboard, and/ or clinical portal. Pros are that practices can monitor patterns of patient blood pressure data and patients cannot manipulate their blood pressure measurements. Cons are that Bluetooth devices require an app to send data via Wi-Fi or cellular networks; some may need broadband or high-speed internet access to connect or stay connected with the user's smartphone, which may not be available in rural areas or affordable for all patients. Devices that directly transmit data could inadvertently transmit measurements that do not belong to the patient (e.g., if a family member uses and forgets to switch the user).
- **Apps:** Most Bluetooth-enabled home blood pressure monitors connect via Bluetooth to a smartphone app. These apps allow the user to see charts of their own blood pressure measurements and also may transmit the data to a monitoring dashboard/clinical portal at a practice. Most vendors sell devices with a proprietary app that must be used with their product. However, some devices also have an application programming interface (API) that allows for data to flow into a vendor-neutral or non-branded general app, e.g., Sphygmo. This may be important if a practice chooses multiple brands of devices and wants all of their patient data to be consolidated into one app and one monitoring dashboard/clinical portal. In this case, consider a device that will also work with a vendor-neutral app.
- Monitoring Dashboards/Clinical Portals: Most Bluetooth-enabled home blood pressure monitors connect wirelessly to a mobile app, which, in turn, transmits data to a monitoring dashboard/clinical portal via a cellular data or a Wi-Fi network. These dashboards/portals allow care teams access to patient home blood pressure measurements between visits. Practices can reach out quickly to patients to follow up if data are not being received as expected, to titrate medications telephonically, or to monitor values that are very high or low. A vendor-specific dashboard/portal will only receive data from their brand of devices. Some dashboards can be exported into different file types, e.g., .pdf, .xls., .xlsx, and .csv, and some can be configured to integrate data directly into a population health management or EHR system.
- LTE/cellular network connected: Cellular service can be beneficial for users in areas without broadband Wi-Fi or areas with satellite Wi-Fi service that is not always reliable. Pros are that cellular service is already programmed and does not require additional setup, syncing, or apps that may pose a challenge to the user. Cons are that cellular home blood pressure devices may require the purchase of a remote patient management hub or a subscription to a cellular data plan by the practice/patient/insurer.

### **Upcoming Hypertension-Related Events**

Date/Time	Title	Host	Live Audience	URL
March 10, 2022 1:00-2:00pm ET	Million Hearts <sup>®</sup> SMBP Forum: Strategies and Resources to Support Patients	CDC/NACHC	All partners	<b><u>Registration Link</u></b>
March 15, 2022 12:00pm-12:45pm CT 1:00pm-1:45pm ET	TargetBP: March Office Hours – 2022 Recognition Data Submission	AHA/AMA	All partners	Registration Link
March 16, 2022 3:00-3:45pm ET	Million Hearts Learning Lab: Optimizing Care for High-Risk Patients with LDL >=190 mg/dL: Messaging and Management	CDC/NACHC	All partners	Registration Link
March 29, 2022 12:00pm-1:30pm CT 1:00pm-2:30pm ET	AHA National Hypertension Control Initiative (NHCI) Core Curriculum Calendar of Events: SMBP Journey Forum	AHA	NHCI award recipients	<u>NHCI Community</u> <u>Health Center Hub</u>
March 31, 2022 9:00am-10:00am CT 10:00am-11:00am ET	AMA Innovation Academy's Telehealth Immersion Program: Current Telehealth Trends & Implications for the Future	AMA	All partners	<b><u>Registration Link</u></b>

= Events that are not specific to hypertension, but may be of interest to SMBP Forum members

## Tonya's Story





## **Upgraded SMBP Forum Online Portal!**

### **Confluence Features**

- One-time login required for one click access.
- Easy access to folders
- Calendar of events
- Upload resources to share
- Access past SMBP Forum recordings/materials

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### **Confluence Portal Snapshot**

🗰 💢 Confluence 🛛 NACHC H	lome Home Recent - Spaces - People - Apps -	Templates Create	Q Se	earch	00
Million Hearts SMBP Fo	Million Hearts SMBP Forum		Ø	O Share •••• Unstar	this space
<ul> <li>Overview</li> <li>Blog</li> <li>Space Settings</li> <li>Space Settings</li> <li>Add shortcut</li> <li>Pages</li> <li>Quarterly Meeting Mat</li> <li>SMBP Resources</li> </ul>	(Hearts <sup>®</sup>	SMBP nationally as a proven stra To navigate this community, use modules below. Some keywords the first author or organization a while What's New gives updates and events.	od pressure monitoring (SMBP) is a collaborative tegy to improve hypertension control and preven the search bar above for keywords or specific iter to get you started are videos, toolkits, guideling and year, if applicable. The discussion board can b on new resources added to the community and c	It heart attacks and strokes. ms you're seeking or simply browse , articles, and webinars. All resources ie used to engage colleagues and ex dates for upcoming SMBP related we	the s include perts, ebinars
National Strategy     Copy of PRAPARE Tige	<sup>①</sup> Announcements and New Info	ormation			
• File lists	Frequently Used Resources		③ SMBP Forum Files and 1. Quarterly Meeting Materials	Resources	start
Archived pages	2. CDC Million Hearts Main Page		2. SMBP Resources (National)		

Web link: https://nachc.atlassian.net/wiki/external/1961787668/YzY5ZjU1YjQ0ODU1N

GQzNWIwNGFiOGE4YTRhM2Y5NzI

### We Want to Hear From You!

Do you have resources or updates to share with the Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> SMBP Forum?

Please send information to <u>MillionHeartsSMBP@</u> <u>nachc.org</u>

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earts<sup>®</sup>



# **Thank You!**

The next SMBP Forum will be held June 9, 2022. Register at <u>http://bit.ly/SMBP\_Registration</u>

Please complete the post call survey: https://nachc.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_envzo6 sHqPesCge

Send questions or comments to MillionHeartsSMBP@nachc.org.

