The Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative 2

Final Report

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MYOC 2 Practice Sites carried over from MYOC 1

Bridgton Pediatrics Bridgton

Maine Medical Center Pediatric Clinic Portland

(Pediatric Practice Residency Program)

Central Maine Medical Center Residency Lewiston

(Family Practice Residency Program)

Mayo Practice Associates (Family Medicine)

Dover-Foxcroft

Maine Coast Pediatrics Ellsworth

Husson Pediatrics Bangor

Waterville Pediatrics Waterville

Western Maine Pediatrics Norway

Winthrop Family Pediatrics Center Winthrop

Additional MYOC 2 Practice Sites

Aroostook Pediatrics Caribou

E.W. Dixon Memorial Clinic (Family Medicine) Gouldsboro

GPPA Falmouth Falmouth

GPPA Portland Portland

GPPA South Portland South Portland

GPPA Saco Saco

GPPA Westbrook Westbrook

Miles Medical Group Pediatrics Damariscotta

Skowhegan Family Medicine (Family Medicine) Skowhegan

University Health Care (Family Medicine) Saco

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Executive Summary

Need

The epidemic increase in overweight among children, adolescents, and adults in the United States demands that intervention strategies to counter these trends be broad-based and include multiple sectors of society. The health care setting, where providers already see the vast majority of children and youth in the United States may be opportune for creating awareness and motivating change to reduce and prevent overweight and obesity. Although there is limited evidence for effective clinical intervention to prevent overweight in children, or to improve diet, physical activity or to reduce television viewing in primary care settings, successful Collaborative models have been developed for asthma and diabetes. Based on the overwhelming need to address the challenge of youth overweight, and the success of the Collaborative model, we apply this model to the problem of youth overweight in Maine.

The Intervention

The Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative (MYOC) focuses on improving systems in primary care practices to assess the problem of youth overweight; improving control of key behavioral and clinical risk factors; and improving use of self-management support strategies by clinician teams and patients.

Evaluation Methodology

We designed and implemented an evaluation process to measure implementation of the framework and MYOC outcomes. Staff and Parent/Caretaker surveys were completed both pre and post initiation of the intervention. Charts were reviewed throughout MYOC 2 and Learning Sessions were evaluated.

Impact

Staff survey results are generally as expected with new providers scoring lower on key indicators at both baseline and post test. Improving trends from baseline to post are apparent for new providers, especially, although both new and veteran providers showed improvement in many areas. Score discrepancies between new and veteran providers at post indicate that more time and training may be needed for new providers to catch up with veteran providers on improvements. Although generally better than new provider scores, veteran provider scores also leave room for improvement at post and indicate a continuing need for training and reinforcement of skills and system improvements learned throughout MYOC. On average, providers reported spending approximately 4 and 6 minutes extra because of MYOC with typical and obese patients, respectively.

Highlights include, percent of new and veteran providers who strongly agreed, from baseline to post, respectively,

Have good understanding of medical evaluation Know how to address nutrition Know how to address physical activity Know how to address screen time Know how to address sugar sweetened beverages Know what behavioral goal setting is Comfortable addressing weight/all patients Comfortable addressing nutrition/all patients Comfortable addressing physical activity/all Comfortable addressing screen time/all Comfortable addressing sugar-sweetened/all Address nutrition with overweight patients Address physical activity with overweight patients Address screen time with overweight patients Address sugar sweetened beverages/overweight pts Correct definition of ideal weight Correct definition of overweight

5% to 18%; and 30% to 35% 11% to 45%; and 35% to 35% 27% to 50%; and 35% to 48% 38% to 50%; and 61% to 61% 51% to 64%; and 67% to 71% 1% to 27%; and 26% to 45% 27% to 36%; and 50% to 61% 38% to 41%; and 59% to 71% 49% to 55%; and 72% to 71% 54% to 64%; and 76% to 74% 70% to 64%; and 72% to 74% 54% to 45%; and 52% to 61% 57% to 50%; and 65% to 77% 49% to 50%; and 67% to 71% 59% to 64%; and 70% to 77% 35% to 59%; and 63% to 73% 60% to 64%; and 78% to 67%

Parent/Caretaker survey results indicate all teams improved delivery of lifestyle messages to their patients during MYOC 2. At post, veteran teams seemed to do a better job delivering messages than did new teams (for veteran and new providers respectively, 93% and 88% for nutrition; 80% and 70% for TV/screen time; 88% and 80% for physical activity; and 79% and 65% for sugar sweetened beverages). Survey respondents reported hearing lifestyle messages from new and veteran teams, baseline to post, respectively, on:

 Nutrition
 64% to 88%; and 74% to 93%

 Television or screen time
 49% to 70%; and 65% to 80%

 Physical activity
 66% to 80%; and 72% to 88%

 Sugar sweetened beverages
 44% to 65%; and 61% to 79%

Both veteran and new teams set goals at about the same rate with their patients if they had discussed lifestyle issues. At post, teams talked more about lifestyle with their overweight and obese patients and families than they did with typical patients (97% about nutrition; 92% about television or screen time; 90% about physical activity; and 90% about sugar sweetened beverages). Goals were set at approximately the same rate for both typical and overweight/obese patients and families.

Chart reviews reinforced staff and parent/caretaker survey findings. Both new and veteran teams improved tracking BMI percentile and classifying patients into weight categories. As in MYOC 1, the greatest change was seen in new teams' improved delivery of the 5-2-1-0 patient survey (from no 5-2-1-0 patient surveys at baseline to 87% and 81% completed at post for new and veteran teams respectively).

Retrospective chart review data revealed unchanging rates of obesity and overweight among MYOC practice patients pre and post intervention. However, mean BMI z-scores demonstrate increasing trends pre MYOC and significantly decreasing trends post MYOC for obese, overweight and all MYOC practice patients aged 0-18. These trends were the same for both veteran and new sites. These results will be further detailed in reports under preparation.

Recommendations include continuation and reinforcement of previous efforts (e.g., tracking BMI percentile for age and gender, delivery of 5-2-1-0 messages and use of the clinical decision flip chart) as well as:

- Improving identification of community resources and patient services (*e.g.*, nutrition)
- Increasing efforts to train providers in motivational interviewing and goal setting
- Clarifying recommendations and expectations around attaining patient labs
- Providing improved support for patient follow-up
- Working with providers to lower perceived barriers around reimbursement
- Improving support for connecting with communities and helping to define practice community partnership work

Specific plans for MYOC 3 to address recommendations are outlined under Conclusions and Recommendations.

Introduction

In 2004, the Maine Harvard Prevention Research Center (MHPRC) and the Maine Center for Public Health (MCPH) established the *Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative* (MYOC) in collaboration with the Maine Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics. Goals were to improve care and outcomes for youth who are overweight (85-94th percentile for age and gender) and those who are obese (≥ 95th percentile for age and gender) as well as to improve nutrition and physical activity and reduce screen time among all children and youth. The project was initially funded by a two-year grant from the Maine Health Access Foundation. Additional funding from The Bingham Program; Jessie B. Cox Charitable Trust; MaineHealth; Eastern Maine Healthcare, The Betterment Fund, and the Harvard Prevention Research Center made it possible to continue MYOC. Additional funding for evaluation work was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Prevention Research Centers Grant U48DP000064 to the Harvard School of Public Health). MYOC 2 was begun in the fall of 2006 and completed its work in May, 2008.

MYOC focuses on improving systems in primary care practices to assess the problem of youth overweight; improve control of key behavioral and clinical risk factors; and improve use of self-management support strategies by clinician teams and patients. Our model worked to improve healthcare through the application of evidence based interventions, tailored to individuals, utilizing community, family and other system resources to accomplish health outcomes. With its emphasis on system change, MYOC can serve as a model for all disease prevention and treatment, where healthcare systems foster improved outcomes for populations, eliminating disparities and improving health for all.

Our model specifically offers support to provider teams within primary care practices throughout Maine to improve prevention and treatment of youth overweight. Using the "Breakthrough Series Collaborative" model developed by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI), we brought together clinical experts, primary care practices, and community partners to develop local expertise and shared goals among clinical practice teams in order to improve patient management and decrease youth overweight in Maine.

MYOC adopted, as a framework for intervention, four key messages consisting of encouraging five (5) or more servings of fruits and vegetables on most days; limiting screen time to two (2) hours or less daily; participating in at least one (1) hour or more of physical activity daily, and; avoiding (0) sugar-sweetened beverages, limiting fruit juice to one-half cup or less per day and encouraging water and 3-4 servings of fat free milk daily. This framework came to be known as "5-2-1-0" on which the patient assessment as well as other patient materials, such as posters, were built.¹

¹ The original idea for a 5-2-1-0 goals (same behavioral targets) came from Sylvia Stevens Edouard of Blue Cross and Blue Shied of MA in their 5-2-1-0 Jump Up and Go program. The "0" was added by MYOC.

Changes in office practice being promoted by the Collaborative are based on the framework of the Care Model (CM).²³⁴

A steering committee representing providers, provider organizations, specialists and other clinical experts, community organizations, payers, academic partners, Maine state organizations such as the Maine Center for Disease Control, and the National Initiative for Children's Healthcare Quality convened an expert panel to review existing literature and protocols and to develop and update state of the art protocols, including our flip charts.

Methods

Study design

Setting and Intervention

The nineteen practice teams participating in MYOC 2 represented a geographically diverse group and emphasized care for the underserved. Interested practices were self-selected. Practice sites included one family practice residency program; one pediatric residency program; thirteen primary care pediatric practices, and four family practices. Seven of the pediatric practices were from the largest health system in Maine: MaineHealth. On average, approximately 42% of MYOC 2 patients were insured through Medicaid. Table 1 depicts the approximate number of providers and number of pediatric patients in MYOC 2 practices.

Table 1: MYOC 2 Practice Team Characteristics

Practice	Number of providers	Estimated Total Number of
	in practice	Pediatric Patients in Practice
1	6	5,000
2	6	5,000
3	3	3,000
4	4	3,000
5	7	6,000
6	7	3,000
7	6	800
8	3	4,000
9	5	4,000
10	5	3,000
11	3	3,000
12	5	6,000
13	6	6,000

² Wagner EH, Glasgow RE, Davis C, Bonomi AE, Provost L, McCulloch D, Carver P, Sixta C. "Quality improvement in chronic illness care: a collaborative approach." Journal on Quality Improvement, 2001. ³ Bodenheimer T, Wagner EH, Grumbach K. "Improving primary care for patients with chronic illness."

Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, Oct 9; 288(14):1775-9.

⁴ Bodenheimer T, Wagner EH, Grumbach K. "Improving primary care for patients with chronic illness: the chronic care model, Part 2." Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, Oct 16; 288(15):1909-14.

Practice	Number of providers in practice	Estimated Total Number of Pediatric Patients in Practice
14	2	3,000
15	4	6,000
16	4	3,000
17	2	3,000
18	5	4,000
19	4	3,000
TOTAL	87	73,800

Each site was required to send a three-member multidisciplinary team (composed of a provider leader/champion, another medical staff person and an administrator) to four 1.5 day learning sessions (11/16-11/17/2006; 2/15-2/16/2007; 5/24-5/25/2007; 9/20-9/21/2007) during the course of MYOC 2. Learning sessions included methods to proactively care for patients with overweight using the Care Model and concepts of quality improvement including the Model for Improvement (a specific approach to quality improvement that emphasizes the use of small, incremental tests of change). Teams were provided materials and information based on the guidelines developed from a childhood overweight expert panel, training on motivational interviewing, and tools to support clinical decision making and behavior modification (e.g., MYOC Flip Chart). MYOC staff also provided site visits to each practice where system changes were discussed and MYOC changes were encouraged and problem-solved.

Data Collection, Measures, and Data Management

(See Appendix I for data collection instruments)

The following table summarizes the data collection instruments, timeline, and type of data collected to evaluate MYOC 2 process and outcomes.

Table 2: Overview of MYOC 2 Data Collection Sources with Data Elements⁵

Table 2: Overvio	ew of MTOC 2 Data Collection Sources with Data Elements
Data Source	Data Elements and Purpose
Staff Survey	Knowledge of BMI classification percentiles
Baseline: November,	Knowledge of how to address lifestyle with patients
2006	Beliefs about the importance of tracking BMI and addressing
Post test: March, 2008	weight and lifestyle with patients
	Perceived Efficacy to address weight and lifestyle with
	patients
	Current practice regarding BMI tracking and addressing
	weight and lifestyle
	Knowledge of and practices regarding community resources
	Satisfaction with MYOC 2 process
	MYOC 2 team functioning
Parent/Caretaker	Awareness of messages from provider about nutrition
Survey	Awareness of messages from provider about physical activity

⁵ Site names are listed on page 2 of this document

Data Source	Data Elements and Purpose
Baseline: November,	Awareness of messages from provider about television or
2006	screen time
Post test: March 2008	Awareness of messages from provider about sugar sweetened
	drinks
	Goal setting
	Aspects of Motivational Interviewing
	Awareness of messages from provider about breastfeeding (if
	child was < 2 years of age)
	Told whether child was overweight?
Chart Reviews,	Patient nutrition/physical activity assessment completed (5-
20 charts monthly,	2-1-0 Survey)
March–May 2007, and	Blood Pressure recorded
50 per month June	Height recorded
2007–March 2008,	Weight recorded
with retrospective data	BMI percentile for age and gender recorded
for growth trajectory	Weight Classification
study	For up to 5 prior well-child visits: date of visit; height; weight
	to: a) estimate prevalence of overweight and obesity among
	patients; b) describe trends in obesity and relative weight pre-
	and post-MYOC; c) document and test relative changes in
	veteran versus new MYOC sites.
MYOC 2 Learning	Satisfaction with Learning Session presentations
Session Evaluations	Overall satisfaction with the experience
Nov, 2006; Feb, 2007;	Attainment of specific learning objectives
May, 2007 and, Sept.	Satisfaction with the facility
2007.	

Staff Survey

A paper and pencil staff survey, consisting of 52 items at baseline, and 93 items at post test was developed to measure providers' knowledge, attitudes and practices around key collaborative change objectives, including measurement and tracking of height, weight, and BMI calculation and classification, behavioral goal setting, motivational interviewing, working with local community organizations to support patients, and MYOC process and functioning.

At baseline, MYOC 2 team members who participated in the first learning session were asked to complete the survey upon entering the learning session. Team members were asked to take more surveys back to their respective practices and have all other providers (MD, DO, NP or PA) complete the survey and mail it in no later than December 1, 2006. At post test, staff surveys were mailed to each site to have all providers complete and return the surveys by March 31, 2008.

Parent/Caretaker Survey

This survey consisted of nine items assessing parents' awareness of having heard lifestyle messages (around 5-2-1-0 and breastfeeding for a child < 2) from their child's provider; whether they set a goal; whether they accomplished their goal (at baseline

only); whether they were told their child was overweight; whether a follow-up appointment was scheduled (baseline only); and, usefulness and tone of conversation (post only).

At baseline, practice teams were asked to give out the survey to the next 100 parent/caretakers of patients aged 0-18 who came into the office for annual well-child visits or acute type visits (for Family Practice sites). They were asked to give out the survey only once in the waiting room, prior to the patient's appointment. Practices were asked to then place the survey in the return envelope, whether it had been completed or not, and mail it back. Teams were asked to complete at least 70 surveys and return them by January 1st, 2007.

At post test, practices were asked to provide the survey to the next 100 parents/caretakers of patients aged 0-18 who came in to your office for annual well-child visits only. Again, sites were asked to give the survey out only once. However, at post test this survey was an EXIT survey, attempting to minimize recall bias. Surveys were handed to patients for completion *after their well-child visit* and while they were still in the exam room. Surveys needed to include the patient's height, weight, date of birth, and gender entered on the back side by a staff member before or after the survey was given to the patient. Teams were asked to place the surveys in the return envelope whether they had been completed by patients or not. Again, at least 70 completed surveys from each site were to be mailed back by April 30, 2008.

Chart Reviews

Beginning in March, 2007, each practice was asked to conduct a set of monthly chart reviews to collect data related to BMI, BP, and use of the 5-2-1-0 survey. Data collection was done either retrospectively (chart review) or concurrently -i.e., in "real time" at each appointment to allow for easy access to the charts. Practices were asked to collect this data by using a MYOC chart review form provided to them. Practices were asked not to record any patient identifying information on the form. Teams were asked to return forms to MYOC staff on the 1st of the following month using a prepaid, addressed envelope provided to them. Teams were asked to review charts from all providers in the practice. Both recent and historical data were requested for each patient -i.e., for each chart reviewed, data was collected from the patient's:

- ⇒ *Most recent* well-child visit, AND
- ⇒ Previous well-child visit from the prior year, AND
- ⇒ Previous well-child visits, if available, that occurred before Nov. 1, 2004. (These prior visits will allow for adequate tracking of growth.)

Clinical data requested varied with the visit (*i.e.*, for the visits prior to the most recent three visits, height and weight were the only data collected). Because the data collection process was complex, practices were asked to start with a smaller number of charts to review, and increase this over time -i.e., practices were asked to abstract data from a total of

- ⇒ 20 charts per practice per month in March, April and May 2007.
- ⇒ 50 charts per practice per month for June 2007 through March 2008.

Practice sites were also asked to select charts for review from patients of varying age ranges as follows:

- ⇒ When collecting 20 charts per practice per month for March, April & May 2007, they were asked to choose:
 - ➤ 16 charts of children/youth who were age 8-18yo at the time of their most recent well-child visit.
 - ➤ 2 charts of children who were age 5-7yo at the time of their most recent well-child visit.
 - ➤ 2 charts of children who were age 2-4yo at the time of their most recent well-child visit.
- ⇒ When collecting 50 charts per practice per month from June 2007 through March 2008, they were asked to choose:
 - ➤ 40 charts of children/youth who were age 8-18yo at the time of their most recent well-child visit.
 - > 5 charts of children who were age 5-7yo at the time of their most recent well-child visit.
 - > 5 charts of children who were age 2-4yo at the time of their most recent well-child visit.

If sites did not see patients from all age ranges, they were asked to continue conducting chart reviews from whatever patients were available, regardless of age. If sites did not have the requested number (20 or 50) of chart reviews completed by the end of the month, they were asked to send what they had and start again with the new month.

MYOC Learning Session Evaluations

Learning session evaluations were developed and distributed at each of the four MYOC 2 learning sessions. Questions included perceived satisfaction with each presentation or section of the learning session; satisfaction with the experience as a whole; and attainment of learning objectives specific for each learning session; evaluation of the facilities; and any other comments participants wanted to make.

Data Analysis

We used descriptive analyses of MYOC survey responses and chart review findings to assess office system, provider, patient, and practice team changes.

Results

Staff Survey

At baseline, 83 providers (MD, DO, NP or PA representing a provider response rate of 95%); 21 nurses; 9 medical assistants; and 18 other office staff completed the staff survey. At post test, 62 providers (71% provider response rate); 31 nurses; 37 medical assistants; and 68 other staff completed the survey. Trends are generally as expected with new providers scoring lower on key indicators and improving trends from baseline to post for new providers, especially. Score discrepancies exist between new and veteran providers at post with veteran providers generally scoring higher (most improved).

Veteran providers did not seem to improve over the course of MYOC 2 in some areas (e.g., weight classification definitions; beliefs about the importance of addressing lifestyle issues with all patients; comfort level addressing lifestyle issues with all patients; scheduling follow-up for weight; referring patients to community resources; and using key elements of brief focused negotiation). For questions added at post test such as satisfaction with the MYOC process and practice improvements, there is a general trend of veteran providers scoring higher than new providers. Both new and veteran teams were generally in agreement with what were the most useful aspects of MYOC. These included using BMI percentile for age and gender, the 5-2-1-0 messages for patients; and the clinical decision flip chart. Table 3 depicts results from the surveys.

Table 3: Provider Survey: Baseline and Post Test Results

SA = Strongly Agree, A = Agree

Survey Item	Base		Post	
Survey reem	New	Veteran	New	Veteran
	Providers	Providers	Providers	Providers
	% SA	% SA	% SA	% SA
Number of MYOC provider	37	46	22	40
respondents				
Correct definition of Ideal Weight	35%	63%	59%	73%
Correct definition of Overweight	60%	78%	64%	67%
Correct definition of Obese	89%	87%	82%	91%
Have good understanding of medical	5%	30%	18%	35%
evaluation				
Know how to address nutrition	11%	35%	45%	35%
Know how to address physical activity	27%	35%	50%	48%
Know how to address screen time	38%	61%	50%	61%
Know how to address sugar-sweetened	51%	67%	64%	71%
beverages				
Know what behavioral goal setting is	11%	26%	27%	45%
Familiar with brief focused negotiation	14%	24%	27%	29%
Tracking BMI age/gender for	39%	74%	73%	84%
overweight patients is important				
Tracking BMI age/gender for all is	57%	74%	68%	77%
important				
Medical evaluation for overweight is	62%	74%	59%	74%
important				
Important to address nutrition with all	84%	89%	73%	77%
patients				
Important to address physical activity	86%	87%	77%	74%
with all patients				
Important to address screen time with	78%	89%	77%	74%
all patients				
Important to address sugar-sweetened	81%	87%	68%	74%
beverages				
Important to do behavioral goal setting	54%	61%	50%	68%
with overweight patients				

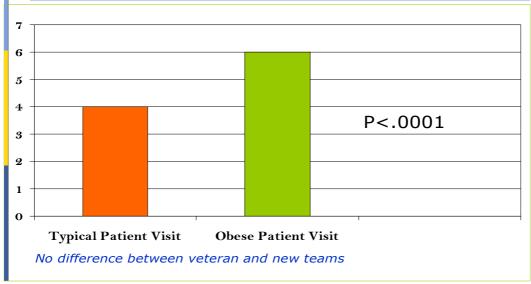
Survey Item	Base	Baseline		ost
Survey Item	New Veteran		New	Veteran
	Providers	Providers	Providers	Providers
	% SA	% SA	% SA	% SA
Motivational Interviewing can be a	39%	43%	33%	52%
powerful tool	2=0/	500 /	2.00/	210/
Am comfortable addressing weight with	27%	50%	36%	61%
all patients Am comfortable addressing nutrition	38%	59%	41%	71%
with all patients	3670	3970	41/0	7 1 70
Am comfortable addressing physical	49%	72%	55%	71%
activity with all patients		,		,
Am comfortable addressing screen time	54%	76%	64%	74%
with all patients				
Am comfortable addressing sugar	70%	72%	64%	74%
sweetened beverages with all patients				
Am comfortable doing behavioral goal	19%	20%	18%	39%
setting with all patients	0/	0/	0/	0/
Am comfortable using brief focused	16%	13%	18%	32%
negotiation with all patients	0.50/	200/	= 00/	0.00/
Track BMI for age/gender annually on	35%	69%	76%	83%
all patients Track BMI for age/gender annually on	30%	64%	82%	83%
obese patients	3070	0 170	0270	0370
When obese patients identified, I	54%	65%	41%	48%
address	0 2.13			
Schedule follow-up for weight	11%	13%	9%	19%
Address nutrition with overweight	54%	52%	45%	61%
patients				
Address physical activity with	57%	65%	50%	77%
overweight patients				0.4
Address screen time with overweight	49%	67%	50%	71%
patients	ro0/	5 00/	0.40/	770/
Address sugar-sweetened beverages with overweight patients	59%	70%	64%	77%
I routinely refer obese patients to	16%	13%	14%	10%
community resources	1070	1070	1170	1070
I routinely ask permission	13%	33%	27%	36%
January man parameter	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A
I routinely ask importance	22%	50%	28%	67%
-	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A
I routinely assess readiness	11%	17%	9%	16%
I routinely assess confidence	24%	50%	36%	55%
	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A
Do behavioral goal setting with	17%	56%	50%	61%
overweight patients/families	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A	SA or A
Use motivational interviewing with	19%	48%	38%	53%

Survey Item	Baseline		Po	ost
Survey Item	New	Veteran	New	Veteran
	Providers	Providers	Providers	Providers
	% SA	% SA	% SA	% SA
overweight patients/families	A or SA	A or SA	SA or A	SA or A
I routinely discuss breastfeeding with	17%	20%	35%	16%
patients <2				
Medically evaluate obese patients >10	О	18%	15%	17%
years old				
Aware of specific community resources	58%	78%	91%	79%
If yes, have list of community resources available	30%	66%	65%	80%
Adequate community resources for	17%	22%	37%	32%
physical activity				
Adequate community resources for	32%	44%	50%	40%
nutrition				
Refer overweight patients to	48%	66%	50%	75%
community resources for physical				
activity				
Questions a	dded at Post	t Test		
			%	%
			New	Veteran
			Providers	Providers
			Reporting	Reporting
			75-100%	75-100%
			of the	of the
			time	time
How often 5-2-1-0 patient survey			45%	61%
completed before WC visit?				
How often discuss 5-2-1-0 survey if			75%	50%
completed before visit for typical				
patients?				
How often discuss 5-2-1-0 survey if			65%	74%
completed before visit for obese				
patients?			0./	. 0/
Proportion of obese patients scheduled			10%	27%
for follow-up based on weight			> T	77
			New	Veteran
			Providers	Providers
IC 1d (MYOO)			% SA	% SA
I feel that MYOC was worth the effort			33%	67%
I would recommend MYOC to a			33%	67%
colleague			110/	F00/
My patients are better able to self-			11%	50%
manage My notion to one more willing to get			1.10/	e a0/
My patients are more willing to set			11%	33%
goals				

Survey Item	Baseline		Post		
Survey Item	New Veteran		New	Veteran	
	Providers	Providers	Providers	Providers	
	% SA	% SA	% SA	% SA	
My patients are more aware of long-			11%	44%	
term complications		'			
The chart review process was difficult			13%	25%	
The monthly run charts were useful			13%	22%	
Our team functioned well			0	22%	
We had clear support from senior			13%	33%	
leaders		1	1070	0070	
We had dedicated time to perform			0	22%	
MYOC tasks		1	Ŭ	2276	
We had enough time to perform MYOC			0	22%	
tasks			O	2270	
Casto			%	%	
		1	New	Veteran	
			Providers	Providers	
			Reporting	Reporting	
			75-100%	75-100%	
			of the	of the	
			time	time	
Percent of obese patients impacted by			29%	44%	
MYOC		1	2370	F F 70	
Percent of providers who made changes			50%	44%	
Percent of all patients impacted by			29%	44%	
MYOC		1	2070	1170	
			New	Veteran	
		'	Providers	Providers	
			% Very	% Very	
			Useful	Useful	
Meeting with other teams			0	25%	
Learning Sessions			33%	38%	
Team calls			0	29%	
Support from MYOC staff			0	75%	
Site visits			0	20%	
Using the Care Model			0	25%	
Using PDSA cycles			17%	13%	
Using BMI percentile for age and			75%	100%	
gender			.070	10070	
Using 5-2-1-0 messages			71%	100%	
Using the readiness ruler			0	33%	
Using the clinical decision flip chart			80%	67%	
Using the parent/child flip chart			50%	44%	
Using the Motivational Interviewing			0	44%	
tools			J	F F / U	
10018					

The following chart depicts MYOC 2 providers' perception of how much time MYOC added to a typical and an obese patient visit.





Parent/Caretaker Survey

One thousand one hundred and ninety three (1,193) parent/caretakers completed surveys at baseline and four hundred and twenty one (421) parent/caretakers completed surveys at post test. Because the baseline survey was a pre-visit survey and the post test survey was an exit survey, the data is not directly comparable. However, from baseline to post test there were indications of improvement in parents/caretakers having heard messages from their provider office about lifestyle issues. Results showed that veteran teams discussed lifestyle issues more often than their new counterparts. Both new and veteran teams set goals with their patients at about the same rate if the issues were discussed. At post, teams clearly talked more with their overweight and obese patients about lifestyle than they did with the typical patient. They set goals at about the same rate with their overweight/obese patients and families as they did with their typical patients and families. Tables 4 and 5 provide these data and also show the rates for patients whose parent or caretaker had been told at the last visit that the patient was overweight.

Table 4: Parent/Caretaker Survey: All Patients At last visit, did doctor, nurse or anyone else in this office talk with you about....

Lifestyle factor	Baseline (at LAST visit) N=1193: 517 veteran; 676 new		Post (at TODAY's visit) N=421: 294 veteran; 127 new	
	% New YES	% Veteran YES	% New YES	% Veteran YES
Nutrition	64%	74%	88%	93%
If YES, did you set a nutrition goal?	45%	50%	38%	55%
Television or Screen Time	49%	65%	70%	80%
If YES, did you set a screen time goal?	54%	53%	41%	43%
Physical Activity or Exercise	66%	72%	80%	88%
If YES, did you set a Physical	45%	53%	38%	45%
Activity goal?				
Sugar-Sweetened Drinks	44%	61%	65%	79%
If YES, did you set a beverage goal?	62%	67%	39%	39%

Table 5: POST Parent/Caretaker Survey: Obese Patients At last visit, did doctor, nurse or anyone else in this office talk with you about....

Lifestyle factor	Post (at TODAY's visit) N=38: ALL SITES*
Nutrition	97%
If YES, did you set a nutrition goal?	40%
Television or Screen Time	92%
If YES, did you set a screen time	34%
goal?	
Physical Activity or Exercise	90%
If YES, did you set a Physical	45%
activity goal?	
Sugar-Sweetened Drinks	90%
If YES, did you set a beverage goal?	40%

^{*}Only 3 parents or caretakers from "new" sites reported being told that their child was obese, therefore results are shown for all sites together

Chart Reviews

Charts were reviewed throughout MYOC 2 beginning in March, 2007. March was already 5 months into the MYOC 2 intervention and therefore does not represent a baseline measurement but rather a mid-point measurement. Table 6 below gives the percentage of charts at baseline and post test with specific information related to office system improvements and provider behavior. Both new and veteran teams improved tracking BMI percentile and classifying patients into weight categories. The greatest change was seen in new teams' improved delivery of the 5-2-1-0 patient survey.

Table 6: Chart Review Data: Assessment and Classification at Baseline and Post Test

	Mid-point March, 2007			st Test 1ary, 2008		
	New	Veteran	New	Veteran		
Number of Charts	138	177	356	330		
Gender	49% F;	54% F;	48% F;	55% F;		
	51% M	46% M	52% M	45% M		
BMI percentile for	88%	82%	94%	89%		
age/gender						
Weight Classification	80%	81%	93%	87%		
Blood Pressure	68%	95%	94%	93%		
5-2-1-0 Patient Survey	57%	80%	87%	81%		

In addition to this review of chart information beginning in March 2007, we also conducted an analysis of longitudinal chart review data – making use of the data collected pre-MYOC and then post-MYOC at sites that participated in MYOC and then comparison sites that did not participate in MYOC but did participate in MYOC2. (see Table 7 below). These longitudinal chart reviews included data from before 11/2004 and then data from the next visit during the period 11/2006 to 03/2008. This design allowed us to look at change in the veteran and new MYOC2 sites during the same time period. An analysis revealed unchanging obesity and overweight among MYOC practice patients pre- and post-intervention. However, regression models of change in mean BMI z-scores indicate increasing trends pre-MYOC and significantly decreasing trends post-MYOC for obese, overweight, and all MYOC practice patients aged 0-18. These trends were the same for both veteran and new sites. Table 7 below depicts key baseline characteristics of pediatric patients at veteran and new MYOC2 sites in these analyses.

Table 7. Characteristics of Children at Veteran and New MYOC2 Sites

Characteristics		Veteran MYOC 2 N=1178	New MYOC 2 N=1260
Males	n (%)	612 (52%)	672 (53%)
Age at 11/2004	mean (std)	10.34 (3.18)	10.38 (3.13)
12 years or older at 11/2004	n (%)	391 (33%)	440 (35%)
Age at Last Pre Visit	mean (std)	9.38 (3.17)	9.41 (3.15)
Time from last Pre Visit to 11/20	004 (months)	9.71 (6.96)	9.87 (7.30)
Anthropometrics at Last Pre Vis	it		
Height (m)	mean (std)	1.37 (0.20)	1.37 (0.20)
Weight (kg)	mean (std)	37.72 (17.33)	37.01 (16.36)
BMI (kg/m2)	mean (std)	19.18 (4.41)	18.83 (3.95)
BMIz (z-score unit)	mean (std)	0.61 (1.08)	0.53 (1.03)
BMI percentile for sex and	age mean (std)	66.45 (28.58)	64.69 (28.13)
Weight Classification at La	st Pre Visit n (%)		
Under		27 (2%)	27 (2%)
Average		721 (61%)	822 (65%)
Overweight		212 (18%)	221 (18%)
Obese		218 (19%)	190 (15%)
No. of Pre Visits (Before	11/2004) mean (std)	2.72 (1.14)	2.92 (1.34)
No. of Post Visits (After 11	/2006) mean (std)	1.00 (0.00)	1.00 (0.00)

MYOC Learning Session Evaluations

The learning session evaluations demonstrated a high level of satisfaction with the learning sessions as well as high levels of participant attainment of course objectives. These results were used in developing subsequent learning sessions and the final celebration. See learning session evaluation results in detail, in Appendix I.

Discussion

Evaluation results show improving trends for key provider skills and practices, patients' perceptions of lifestyle messages from providers, and office system change. Results also show that there are still many opportunities for improvement in each area.

Limitations in our ability to draw conclusions from our evaluation efforts include, most importantly, the fact that we did not use comparison data. Therefore changes we observe may, in some part, have been observed by other practice sites. Secondly, our data gathering instruments were, for the most part, designed or modified by us without extensive pilot testing; nor did we have the resources to assess validity and reliability. It is also important to note that staff surveys did not track individual respondents and response rates were 95% at baseline and 72% at post. Therefore staff survey changes from baseline to post may have been, at least in part, due to different respondent pools. Parent/Caretaker surveys were based on recall over the past year at baseline and therefore may have been subject to recall bias. Parent/Caretaker surveys were pre-visit surveys at baseline and exit surveys at post and are therefore not directly comparable.

Staff survey trends are generally as expected with new providers scoring lower on key indicators. Trends showing improvement from baseline to post are apparent for new providers, especially. Score discrepancies between new and veteran providers at post indicate perhaps that more time and training is needed for new providers to catch up with veteran providers. Veteran providers also leave room for improvement at post indicating a continuing need for training and reinforcement of skills and system improvements learned throughout MYOC. Perhaps another trend is that veteran providers did not appear to improve over the course of MYOC 2 in some areas (e.g., weight classification definitions; beliefs about the importance of addressing lifestyle issues with all patients; comfort level addressing lifestyle issues with all patients; scheduling follow-up for weight; referring patients to community resources; and using key elements of brief focused negotiation), which could indicate a "ceiling effect" or temporary plateau and may point out a need for renewed work in these specific areas for the next round of the collaborative. Scores in the area of medical evaluation for overweight (scores neither improving for new or veteran teams and practice remaining overall very low) still seems to be an area that needs clarification and discussion.

For questions added at post test, there is a general trend of veteran providers scoring higher than new providers, perhaps indicating that more time in MYOC may be necessary to create and appreciate system and behavior change within the practices. Both new and veteran teams were generally in agreement with what were the most useful aspects of MYOC. These included using BMI percentile for age and gender, the 5-2-1-0 messages for patients, and the clinical decision flip chart. In a future collaborative, emphasis should be placed on these aspects deemed most useful by providers and teams.

Parent/Caretaker surveys indicated all teams improved delivery of lifestyle messages to their patients during MYOC 2. At post, veteran teams seemed to do a better job

delivering messages than did new teams (for veteran and new providers respectively, 93% and 88% for nutrition; 80% and 70% for TV/screen time; 88% and 80% for physical activity; and 79% and 65% for sugar sweetened beverages). Both veteran and new teams set goals at about the same rate with their patients if they had discussed lifestyle issues. Clearly, at post, teams talked more about lifestyle with their overweight and obese patients and families than they did with typical patients. Interestingly, goals were set at approximately the same rate for both typical and overweight/obese patients and families once these issues were discussed. This could indicate that overcoming the initial barrier of beginning the discussion may be most important in the process of goal setting.

Chart reviews reinforced staff and parent/caretaker survey findings. Both new and veteran teams improved tracking BMI percentile and classifying patients into weight categories. As in MYOC 1, the greatest change was seen in new teams' improved delivery of the 5-2-1-0 patient survey.

Longitudinal chart review findings provide clear evidence for increases in mean BMI z-scores pre-MYOC and decreases after with similar changes in veteran and new sites. These results indicate that major determinants of overweight and obesity in youth may be primarily environmental and that with approximately one well-child visit every 1.3 years, the impact of MYOC alone may be minimal. However, reversing mean BMI z-score trends may have been reinforced by MYOC within the context of the substantial physical activity and nutrition environmental focus in Maine communities and schools through the Healthy Maine Partnerships. These findings support new unpublished results from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) indicating a possible national turning point for the epidemic.

Conclusions and Recommendations

We recruited nineteen practices throughout Maine to MYOC 2. We followed the Care Model and IHI Breakthrough Collaborative frameworks to implement our collaborative and designed and implemented an evaluation process to measure implementation of the framework and MYOC outcomes. MYOC strategies were apparently successful in improving clinical practice and office systems. Results also demonstrate room for improvement.

Recommendations include continuation and reinforcement of previous efforts (e.g., tracking BMI percentile for age and gender, 5-2-1-0 messages and use of the clinical decision flip chart) as well as:

- Improving identification of community resources and patient services (*e.g.*, nutrition and psychological)
- Increasing efforts to train providers in motivational interviewing and goal setting
- Clarifying recommendations and expectations around attaining patient labs
- Providing improved support for patient follow-up
- Working with providers to reduce perceived barriers to reimbursement
- Improving support for connecting with communities and helping to define practice community partnership work

Specific plans for MYOC 3 to address recommendations include:

- Advanced Motivational Interviewing Training for MYOC providers to build capacity throughout Maine
- Learning Sessions
 - LS#1 Obesity 101, new recommendations, practice change, Introduce the Toolkit [May 2nd 2008]
 - LS#2 Working with patients words to use, follow-up patients Community linkages [September 12th 2008]
 - LS#3 More follow up options

 Spreading / sustaining practice changes [May 1st 2009]
 - FINAL—Final Celebration [September 18th 2009]
- Educational Outreach (EO)
 - Investigating baseline knowledge and motivation for participation in MYOC—use pre-MYOC provider survey and understanding the challenges and obstacles for the office
 - Focusing on the well-child visit and how to make the 5-2-1-0 message work as well as appropriate follow up for overweight
- Veteran teams are developing pilot projects to look at innovative strategies and activities that follow-up with families identified as benefiting most from proactive care. MYOC is hopeful that these pilot initiatives will inform follow-up opportunities for new overweight clinical care initiatives.

Appendix I: Data Collection Instruments

- Baseline Staff (Team) Survey
 Post Test Staff Survey
- 3. Baseline Parent/Caretaker Survey
- 4. Post Test Parent/Caretaker Survey
 - 5. MYOC 2 Chart Review Form

Practice T	'eam	Sur	vey
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SITE:	

You are invited to take part in the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative evaluation by answering the following questions. Your participation is voluntary. We are trying to learn how your practice's involvement in the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative is helping you to change the way you think and work. You will be asked to answer a similar set of questions, in about a year and a half, near the end of this phase of the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative. If you have any questions about this survey or other aspects of the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative, please contact Joan Orr, the MYOC coordinator, at 207 629-9272.

maine	10uin Overweigni Collaboralive, please contact Joan Orr, the M10C coordinator, at 20/029-
1. Are	you a member of the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative "TEAM" from your practice site? $\square_1 Yes$ $\square_0 No$
2. Plea	ase tell us what type of work you do in the practice: I am
Please	e answer the following questions with respect to the care of <u>patients 0-18 years old</u>
Know	<u>ledge</u>
3.	The CDC definition of ideal weight is: 1 10-90 th BMI %ile for age and gender 2 5-94 th BMI %ile for age and gender 35-84 th BMI %ile for age and gender 4 10-84 th BMI %ile for age and gender 5None of the above
4.	The CDC definition of at risk for overweight is: 1 91 st -95 th BMI %ile for age and gender 2 95 th -99 th 3 85 th -94 th 4 85 th -95 th None of the above
5.	The CDC definition of overweight is:

Please circle the number that corresponds with your answer:

_		Strongly disc	igree		Stron	gly agree
6.	I have a good understanding of medical evaluation (lab tests) for pediatric patients who are overweight	t. 1	2	3	4	5
7.	I know how to address nutrition with pediatric patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
8.	I know how to address physical activity with my patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
9.	I know how to address screen time (time watching television or playing computer games) with my pediatric patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
10.	I know how to address consumption of soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
11.	I know what behavioral goal-setting is.	1	2	3	4	5
12.	I am familiar with brief motivational interviewing (Provider/patient counseling techniques presuming the patient's autonomy, capacity, and expertise).	1	2	3	4	5
Belief	<u>S</u>					
13.	Tracking BMI % for age and gender annually is important for my overweight patients.	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Tracking BMI % for age and gender annually is important for all my pediatric patients.	1	2	3	4	5
15.	It is important to medically evaluate pediatric patients for possible complications of weight related issues.	1	2	3	4	5
16.	It is important to address nutrition with all of my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
17.	It is important to address physical activity with all of my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
18.	It is important to address screen time (TV/Video) with all of my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5

19.	It is important to address consumption of	Strongly disc	agree		Stro	ngly agree
	soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with all of my pediatric patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
20.	It is important to do behavioral goal setting with overweight pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
21.	Motivational interviewing can be a powerful tool to help change behavior.	1	2	3	4	5
Perce	vived Efficacy					
22.	I am comfortable addressing weight with my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
23.	I am comfortable addressing nutritional issues with my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
24.	I am comfortable addressing physical activity with pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
25.	I am comfortable addressing screen time (TV/Video) with pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
26.	I am comfortable addressing consumption of soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
27.	I am comfortable assessing patients' readiness to change	1	2	3	4	5
28.	I am comfortable assessing patients' Confidence in their ability to change	1	2	3	4	5
29.	I am comfortable doing behavioral goal setting with pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
30.	I am comfortable using brief motivational interviewing techniques with my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5

<u>Practice</u>

11000		Never				Always
31.	I/my practice tracks BMI% for age and gender annually on all overweight pediatric patients.	1	2	3	4	5
32.	I/my practice tracks BMI% for age and gender annually on all pediatric patients.	1	2	3	4	5
		Strongly d	isagree		Stro	ngly agree
33.	When I identify a pediatric patient as overweight, I routinely address the issues with the patient and/or family.	1	2	3	4	5
34.	When I identify a pediatric patient is overweight, I routinely assess the patient's family weight status noting whether one or both parents are likely >30 Bl	MI 1	2	3	4	5
35.	I/my practice routinely schedules a contact to specifically follow-up when a weight issue is identified.	1	2	3	4	5
36.	I routinely address nutrition with my overweight patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
37.	I routinely address physical activity with my overweight pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
38.	I routinely address screen time (TV/Video) with my overweight pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5
39.	I routinely address consumption of soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with my overweight pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5
40.	I routinely refer my overweight pediatric patients/families to community resources	1	2	3	4	5
41.	I routinely ask the patient's or family's permission before discussing lifestyle issues such as nutrition or physical activity	1	2	3	4	5
42.	When discussing lifestyle, I routinely ask patients or families which issues are most important to them	1	2	3	4	5
43.	When discussing lifestyle, I routinely assess patients/families readiness to change	1	2	3	4	5

4.4		Strongly disc	agree		Stro	ngly agree
44.	When discussing lifestyle, I routinely assess patients/families confidence they can change	1	2	3	4	5
45.	I routinely do behavioral goal setting with my overweight pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
46.	I routinely use motivational interviewing techniques with my overweight pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
47.	When I see a patient who is <2 years old, I routinely discuss breastfeeding	1	2	3	4	5
48.	I routinely medically evaluate all patients whose BMI >95th percentile for age and gender	1	2	3	4	5
49.	I routinely medically evaluate patients whose BMI > 95th percentile for age and gender but only if they are >10 years old	1	2	3	4	5
50.	I routinely medically evaluate patients who's BMI 85th-94th percentile for age and gender only if ther are risk factors present (e.g. early vascular disease)	e	2	3	4	5
51.	Community Resources I am aware of specific resources in my practice confamilies with physical activity and/or nutritional be Yes No			ediatric	patients	s and/or
	 a. If yes, I have a list of community resources ava b. If yes, there are adequate community resources my practice area c. If yes, there are adequate resources for patient repractice area d. If yes, I routinely refer my overweight pediatric for physical activity or nutrition behavior support 	to support pat nutritional supp patients and/o	port, ed	physical laction laction laction laction laction	Yes	y changes in 2 No Inseling in my 2 No No nity resources
52.	Please tell us if you have in the past or currently parall that may apply) 1 school wellness committee 2 local Healthy Maine Partnership 3 local Healthy Community Coalition 4 local town council 5 I am a school provider	rticipate(d) in	AP ager eacher o	ncy organiza	ation	

Thank You!

SITE:	

Staff Survey

You are invited to take part in the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative evaluation by answering the following questions. Your participation is voluntary. We are trying to learn how your practice's involvement in the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative is helping you to change the way you think and work. You may be asked to answer a similar set of questions, in about a year and a half, near the end of this next phase of the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative. If you have any questions about this survey or other aspects of the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative, please contact Joan Orr, the MYOC coordinator, at 207 629-9272.

Please note this survey is LONGER than the previous survey. We combined several survey instruments to streamline data collection. This is the ONLY survey you will be asked to compete at POST. Feedback we received after MYOC 1 indicated that we needed to cut back on the number of surveys and questions. This is the result of that consolidation. Expect the survey to take **about 10-15 minutes** to complete.

the result of that consolidation. Expect the survey to take about 10-15 minutes to complete.
Did your site participate in MYOC 1 (2004-2006)? $\square_1 \text{Yes} \ \square_0 \text{ No} \ \square_0 \text{ Don't Know}$
1. Are you a member of the Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative "TEAM" from your practice site? $\square_1 Yes \qquad \square_0 No$
2. Please tell us what type of work you do in the practice: I am
Please answer the following questions with respect to the care of <u>patients 0-18 years old</u>
Knowledge
3. The CDC definition of ideal weight is: ☐ 10-90 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 25-94 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 35-84 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 410-84 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 5 None of the above
4. The CDC definition of overweight (previously "at risk for overweight") is: ☐ 1 91 st -95 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 2 95 th -99 th ☐ 3 85 th -94 th ☐ 4 85 th -95 th ☐ 5 None of the above
5. The CDC definition of obese (previously "overweight") is: ☐ 1 ≥94 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 2 ≥95 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 3≥96 th BMI %ile for age and gender ☐ 4≥99 th BMI %ile for age and gender

<u>Please</u>	e circle the number that corresponds with your answer:					
		Strongly disag	ree		Stron	gly agree
6.	I have a good understanding of medical evaluation	4	2	2	4	_
	(lab tests) for pediatric patients who are obese	1	2	3	4	5
7	I know how to address nutrition with					
7.	pediatric patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
	pediatric patients and/or their rainines.	1	2	3	7	3
8.	I know how to address physical activity with					
-	my patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
	7 1					
9.	I know how to address screen time (time watching					
	television or playing computer games) with my					
	pediatric patients and/or their families.	1	2	3	4	5
10						
10.	I know how to address consumption of soda or					
	sugar-sweetened beverages with my pediatric	1	2	2	4	5
	patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5
11.	I know what behavioral goal-setting is	1	2	3	4	5
11.	T Know what behavioral goal setting is.	1	2	3		5
12.	I am familiar with brief motivational interviewing					
	(Provider/patient counseling techniques presuming					
	the patient's autonomy, capacity, and expertise).	1	2	3	4	5
<u>Belief</u>	<u>S</u>					
12	Total in DMI 0/ Comment of the comment					
13.	Tracking BMI % for age and gender annually is important for my obese patients.	1	2	3	4	5
	is important for my obese patients.	1	2	3	4	3
14.	Tracking BMI % for age and gender annually is					
1	important for all my pediatric patients.	1	2	3	4	5
	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					
15.	It is important to medically evaluate pediatric					
	patients for possible complications of weight					
	related issues_	1	2	3	4	5
16.	It is important to address nutrition with	1	2	2	4	~
	all of my pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5
17.	It is important to address physical activity with all					
17.	of my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
	of my pediatric patients and/of families.	1	2	3	-	3
18.	It is important to address screen time (TV/Video)					
	with all of my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
	•					
19.	It is important to address consumption of					
	soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with all			_		_
	of my pediatric patients and/or their families	1	2	3	4	5
20	It is important to do habouloud and action					
20.	It is important to do behavioral goal setting with obese pediatric patients and/or					
	families	1	2	3	4	5
	14111110 <u>0</u>	1	2	5	т	5
21.	Motivational interviewing can be a powerful					
	tool to help change behavior.	1	2	3	4	5

Perceived	Efficacy

referred Efficacy		Strongly disagree			Strongly agree		
22.	I am comfortable addressing weight with my pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5	
23.	I am comfortable addressing nutritional issues with my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5	
24.	I am comfortable addressing physical activity with pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5	
25.	I am comfortable addressing screen time (TV/Video) with pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5	
26.	I am comfortable addressing consumption of soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5	
27.	I am comfortable assessing patients' readiness to change	1	2	3	4	5	
28.	I am comfortable assessing patients' confidence in their ability to change	1	2	3	4	5	
29.	I am comfortable doing behavioral goal setting with pediatric patients and/or families_	1	2	3	4	5	
30.	I am comfortable using brief motivational interviewing techniques with my pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5	
Practic	<u>e</u>	Never				Always	
31.	I/my practice tracks BMI% for age and gender annually on all obese pediatric patients.	1	2	3	4	5	
32.	I/my practice tracks BMI% for age and gender annually on all pediatric patients.	1	2	3	4	5	
33.	When I identify a pediatric patient as obese, I routinely address the issue with the patient and/or family.	Strongly disag	ree 2	3	Stron 4	gly agree	
34.	When I identify a pediatric patient is obese, I routinely assess the patient's family weight status				·		
35.	I/my practice routinely schedules a contact to specifically follow-up when a weight issue		2	3	4	5	
36.	I routinely address nutrition with my obese patients and/or families.		2	3	4	5	
37.	I routinely address physical activity with my obese pediatric patients and/or families		2	3	4	5	

	Strong	gly disagree			Strongly agree	
38.	I routinely address screen time (TV/Video) with my obese pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5
39.	I routinely address consumption of soda or sugar-sweetened beverages with my obese pediatric patients and/or families	1	2	3	4	5
40.	I routinely refer my obese pediatric patients/families to community resources	1	2	3	4	5
41.	I routinely ask the patient's or family's permission before discussing lifestyle issues such as nutrition or physical activity	1	2	3	4	5
42.	When discussing lifestyle, I routinely ask patients or families which issues are most important to them	1	2	3	4	5
43.	When discussing lifestyle, I routinely assess patients/families readiness to change	1	2	3	4	5
44.	When discussing lifestyle, I routinely assess patients/families confidence they can change	1	2	3	4	5
45.	I routinely do behavioral goal setting with my obese pediatric patients and/or families.	1	2	3	4	5
46.	I routinely use motivational interviewing techniques with my obese pediatric patients and/or families.	_1	2	3	4	5
47.	When I see a patient who is <2 years old, I routinely discuss breastfeeding	1	2	3	4	5
48.	I routinely medically evaluate all patients whose BMI >95th percentile for age and gender	1	2	3	4	5
49.	I routinely medically evaluate patients whose BMI > 95th percentile for age and gender but only if they are >10 years old	1	2	3	4	5
50.	I routinely medically evaluate patients who's BMI are 85th-94th percentile for age and gender only if there are risk factors present (e.g. early vascular disease)	_1	2	3	4	5
5210 P 51.	atient Survey Does your office currently use an electronic medical record (EMR)? \square_1 Yes \square_2 I		Vo			
	a. If YES, has the 5210 patient survey been copied into the EMR?	\square_1 Yes \square_2 N		No	lo .	
	b. If YES, about how often do you document your patients' answers in the EMR, overall? \square_1 1-25% \square_2 26-50% \square_3 51-75% \square_4 75-100% c. If YES, about how often do you document obese patients' answers in the EMR? \square_1 1-25% \square_2 26-50% \square_3 51-75% \square_4 75-100%					

52.	How often, on average, would you say the 5210 patient survey is completed before a well-child visit? \square_1 Less than 10% \square_2 $10-25\%$ \square_3 $25-50\%$ \square_4 $50-75\%$ \square_4 $75-100\%$
53.	Approximately during which MYOC 2 timeframe did you begin using the 5210 survey? \square_1 We are a continuing MYOC 1 site \square_2 Fall 2006 \square_3 Winter 2007 \square_4 Spring 2007
Now th	ink about your typical patient visit
54.	How often, on average, would you say you discuss the 5210 patient survey with the patient (or family) if it is completed before a well-child visit? \square_1 Less than 10% \square_2 10-25% \square_3 25-50% \square_4 50-75% \square_5 75-100%
55.	Do you feel that discussing the survey and/or lifestyle issues related to MYOC adds to the length of the well-child visit? \square_1 Yes \square_2 No
	a. If YES, about how much time did this add? \square_1 One or two minutes \square_2 up to five minutes \square_3 up to 10 minutes \square_4 more than ten minutes
	b. If NO, do you substitute lifestyle discussion for other topics? \square_1 Yes \square_2 No
	c. If YES, What topics do you tend to substitute for?
Now th	(please use the back if you would like) ink about a typical obese patient visit
NOW th	ilik about a typicai <u>obese</u> patient visit
56.	How often, on average, would you say you discuss the 5210 patient survey with the patient (or family) if it is completed before a well-child visit? \square_1 Less than 10% \square_2 10-25% \square_3 25-50% \square_4 50-75% \square_5 75-100%
57.	Do you feel that discussing the survey and/or lifestyle issues related to MYOC adds to the overall length of the well-child visit for your obese patients? \square_1 Yes \square_2 No
	a. If YES, about how much time does this add? \square_1 One or two minutes \square_2 up to five minutes \square_3 up to 10 minutes \square_4 more than ten minutes
	b. If NO, do you substitute lifestyle discussion for other topics? \square_1 Yes \square_2 No
	c. If YES, What topics do you tend to substitute for?
Now th	ink about your obese patients
58.	Approximately what proportion of obese patients do you schedule for follow-up based on weight? \square_1 Less than 10% \square_2 10-25% \square_3 25-50% \square_4 50-75% \square_5 75-100%
59.	With approximately what proportion of obese patients do you use the 5210 survey at a follow-up visit? \square_1 Less than 10% \square_2 10-25% \square_3 25-50% \square_4 50-75% \square_5 75-100%
60.	Prior to your participation in MYOC, were you or was your practice engaged in any systematic follow-up with obese patients based on weight or lifestyle issues? \square_1 Yes \square_2 No If YES, Please describe: \square

61.	Have you, personally, been involved in spreading MYOC int providers? If YES, please describe:	erventions, tools, \square_1 Yes	or resources to other sites and/or \square_2 No
62.	Community Resources I am aware of specific resources in my practice community to activity and/or nutritional behavior change Yes No	o support pediatri	c patients and/or families with physical
	a. If yes, I have a list of community resources available to me b. If yes, there are adequate community resources to support		☐ ₂ No l activity changes in my practice area ☐ ₂ No
	c. If yes, there are adequate resources for patient nutritional s		
	d. If yes, I routinely refer my obese pediatric patients and/or nutrition behavior support/change	— :	<u> </u>
63.	Please tell us if you have in the past or currently participate in 1 school wellness committee 2 local Healthy Maine Partnership 3 local Healthy Community Coalition 4 local town council 5 I am a school provider	☐ local CAP ☐ parent teac ☐ school boa ☐ other comn	agency her organization
64.	Would you mind telling us your gender? (please check) \square_1 Male \square_2 Female		
65.	Would you mind telling us how old you are? (please check the less 20 years old \bigcirc_6 40-44 \bigcirc_2 20-24 \bigcirc_7 45-49 \bigcirc_3 25-29 \bigcirc_8 50-54 \bigcirc_4 30-34 \bigcirc_9 55-59 \bigcirc_{10} 60 or older	e appropriate box	x)
66.	Please tell us how long you have been employed in your curr	ent position?	
<u>IF YC</u>	OU ARE NOT A TEAM MEMBER FOR MYOC	2. YOU ARE	NOW FINISHED!

THANK YOU!

IF YOU ARE A MYOC 2 TEAM MEMBER PLEASE CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE.

MYOC process		Strongly disag	ree	Stron	Strongly agree		
	please think about your (personal) work during MYOC 2		,,,,,,			.8., 48.00	
67.	I feel that MYOC was worth the effort	1	2	3	4	5	
68.	I would recommend MYOC to a colleague	1	2	3	4	5	
	result of my participation in MYOC, I feel that my patients se check N/A-not applicable if you are not a clinical provider)					NT/A	
69.	are better able to self-manage	1	2	3	4	N/A 5 □	
70.	are more willing to set goals with providers	1	2	3	4	5 🗌	
71.	are more aware of long term complications	1	2	3	4	5 🗌	
Now,	please think about your team's work during MYOC 2						
72.	The monthly chart review data abstraction process was very difficult to accomplish	1	2	3	4	5	
73.	The monthly run charts, showing our progress, were very useful to us	1	2	3	4	5	
74.	Do you have any comments about the run charts that you wor	uld like to share	with us?				
		(plea	se use th	e back of	the page	if you like)	
Durir	ng participation in MYOC, I feel our team	Strongly disag	gree		Stron	igly agree	
75.	functioned well	1	2	3	4	5	
76.	had clear support from senior leaders	1	2	3	4	5	
77.	had dedicated time to perform MYOC tasks	1	2	3	4	5	
78.	had enough time to perform MYOC tasks	1	2	3	4	5	
79.	Please estimate the following percentages within your practic a. percent of overweight patients impacted by MYOC: \square_1 1-25% \square_2 26-50% \square_3 51-75% \square_4 75- b. percent of providers who made changes because of MYOC \square_1 1-25% \square_2 26-50% \square_3 51-75% \square_4 75-	-100% C:	your abil	ity:			
	c. percent of all patients impacted by MYOC: \square_1 1-25% \square_2 26-50% \square_3 51-75% \square_4 75-	-100%					
Please	e indicate the components of MYOC that you found most or	least useful Not at all Use	ful			Very Useful	
80.	meeting with other teams	1	2	3	4	5	
81	learning sessions	1	2	3	4	5	

		Not at all Useful			Very Useful	
82.	team calls	1	2	3	4	5
83.	support from MYOC staff	1	2	3	4	5
84.	site visits	1	2	3	4	5
85.	using the care model	1	2	3	4	5
86.	using PDSA cycles	1	2	3	4	5
87.	using BMI percentile for age and gender	1	2	3	4	5
88.	using 5210 messages	1	2	3	4	5
89.	using the readiness ruler	1	2	3	4	5
90.	using the clinical decision flip chart	1	2	3	4	5
91.	using the parent/child flip chart	1	2	3	4	5
92.	using the motivational interviewing tools	1	2	3	4	5

93. Is there anything else you'd like to share with us?

Thank You Very Much!

Final 3/7/08 8

Site:

Parent / Caretaker Survey

You are invited to take part in a study to help learn more about how to promote healthy lifestyles in doctor's offices.

- You do not have to do this study if you do not want to.
- We do not ask for your name. Your child's provider will NOT know how you answered these questions.
- To be in the study just fill out the questions below.

You may be asked to answer a similar survey, in about a year and a half, near the end of our study. If you have any questions about this survey, please contact Joan Orr, at the Maine Center for Public Health, at 207 629-9272.

1. When was the last	time your child was seen	in this office for an	annual well-child visit?		
\square_1 within the last year		\square_2 greater the	an one year ago	\square_3 never	
2. Please check the c	orrect age range for your	child:			
□₁ 0-2 years	old \square_2 3-5 ye	ears old	\square_3 6-11 years old	☐ ₄ 12-18 ye	ears old
→ (if you	checked 0-2 years old, pl	lease <u>SKIP TO QUE</u>	ESTION 9)		
Please tell us about y	our child's last annual we	ell-child visit		YES	NO
3. Did a doctor, nurse	or anyone talk with you a	about fruits and veg	etables at your child's <i>las</i>	st visit?	\Box_0
a. If YES, did y	you and your child set a g	joal to increase the	amount your child/teen e	eats daily?	\Box_0
b. If you and y	our child set a fruit and ve	egetable goal, was y	our child/teen able to rea	ach it?	\Box_0
c. Were you ar	nd/or your child/teen able	to accomplish any	of the following? (please	check all that apply)	
	\square_1 1. prepared meal	ls with more fruits ar	nd vegetables		
	☐ 1 2. offered/made a	available more fruits	and vegetables for snac	ks	
	☐ ₁ 3. substituted wh	ole fruit for fruit juice	Э		
				YES	S NO
4. Did a doctor, nurse	or anyone talk with you a	about physical activi	ty or exercise at your chi	ild's <i>last visit</i> ?	1 🔲 0
a. If YES, did y	you and your child set a g	joal to increase the	amount your child/teen g	ets daily?	1 🔲 0
b. If you and y	our child set a physical a	ctivity or exercise go	oal, was your child/teen a	able to reach it?	1 🔲 0
c. Were you ar	nd/or your child/teen able	to accomplish any	of the following? (please	check all that apply)	
	\square_1 1. walked more				
	\square_1 2. did more activi	ities together as a fa	nmily		
	\square_1 3. tried a new phy	ysical activity or exe	ercise		
	\square_1 4. obtained equip	ment to help us do	more physical activity or	exercise	
	\Box_1 5. increased the a	amount of time sper	nt outdoors		

5.	at your child's <i>last visit</i> ?	
	a. If YES, did you and your child set a goal to decrease the amount your child/teen does daily? \Box_1	О
	b. If you and your child set a television or screen time goal, was your child/teen able to reach it? \Box_1	\Box_0
	c. Were you and/or your child/teen able to accomplish any of the following? (please check all that apply) 1. limited TV time 2. limited other screen time (other than TV) 3. removed the TV from your child's bedroom 4. turned off the TV during meals	
6.	Did a doctor, nurse or anyone talk with you about sugar-sweetened drinks at yourchild's last visit? YES	NO
	(e.g. soda, sports drinks, juice drinks or fruit punch)	О
	a. If YES, did you and your child set a goal to decrease the amount your child/teen drinks daily? \Box_1	\Box_0
	b. If you and your child set a sugar-sweetened drink goal, was your child/teen able to reach it? \Box_1	О
	c. Were you and/or your child/teen able to accomplish any of the following? (please check all those that approximately	pply)
	 1. changed to skim and/or low fat milk 2. changed to water 3. changed to buying drinks with no sugar 4. stopped buying sugar-sweetened drinks for home 	
	d. if you checked c4, please tell us which type of drinks you stopped buying:	
	\square_1 1. soda \square_1 2. sport drinks \square_1 3. fruit drinks \square_1 4. other sugar-sweetened drinks	5
7.	If you talked with a doctor or a nurse or anyone else in this office about fruits and vegetables, physical active television and/or screen time, or sugar-sweetened drinks, please tell us:	vity, NO
	a. Were you asked if it was ok to talk about the issue? \dots	О
	b. Were you asked which issues were most important to you? $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	О
	c. Were you asked how ready you were to change your behavior?	□ ₀
8.	At your child's last visit, were you told that he/she was overweight?	О
	a. If Yes, was there a follow-up contact scheduled for this issue?	<u> </u>
	b. If there was a follow-up scheduled, were you able to keep the appointment? \square_1	О
	c. If you were <u>not</u> able to keep the appointment, please tell us why. (please check all that apply)	
	 1. the co-pay is too high 2. don't have insurance 	
	□ 1 2. don't have insurance □ 3. lack of transportation	
	1 4. this was not an important issue for me/us	
	\Box_1 5. we had a scheduling problem	
	\square_1 6. something else	

9.	(For children ages 0-2 O	NLY) Did a doctor or nurse or anyone talk to you about any of the following at you
	child's last ANNUAL well	-child visit? (please check all that apply)
	_1	a. breastfeeding
	□ 1	b. sugar-sweetened drinks (e.g. soda, sports drinks, juice drinks or fruit punch)
	1	c. screen time (e.g. television or computer screen time)
		THANK YOU VERY MUCH

Site:

Parent / Caretaker Survey

handed	out?	

You are invited to take part in a survey to help learn more about how to promote healthy lifestyles in doctor's offices.

- You do not have to fill out this survey if you do not want to.
- We do not ask for your name. Your child's provider will NOT know how you answered these questions.
- To participate just fill out the survey below

If you have any questions about this survey, please contact Joan Orr, at the Maine Center for Public Health, at 207 629-9272.

4. Did b	. J. M. Communication and a stable to the	40		
	visit for more than one child to	day?		
☐ ₁ Yes	2 No			
(IF <u>YES</u> pleas	e fill out a survey form for just	the OLDEST child receiving a well-child	visit today))
2. Please check the correct	age range for your child:			
\square_1 0-2 years old	\square_2 3-5 years old	☐ ₃ 6-11 years old	₄ 12-18 ye	ars old
(if you checke	ed 0-2 years old, please <u>SKIP</u>	TO QUESTION 9)		
Please tell us about today's	well-child visit		YES	NO
3. Did a doctor, nurse or any	one talk with you about fruits	and vegetables <i>today</i> ?	<u>1</u>	\Box_0
a. If YES, did you and	d your child set a goal to incre	ase the amount your child/teen eats daily	? 🔲 1	\Box_0
b. If you set a goal, w	vas it for any of the following?	(please check all that apply)		
□ 1	1. purchase more fruits and	vegetables for home		
□ 1	2. offer/make available more	fruits and vegetables for snacks		
□ 1	3. substitute whole fruit for fr	uit juice		
			YES	NO
4. Did a doctor, nurse or any	one talk with you about physic	cal activity or exercise today?	1	\Box_0
a. If YES, did you and	d your child set a goal to incre	ase the amount your child/teen gets daily	? 🔲 1	□ 0
b. If you set a goal, w	vas it for any of the following?	(please check all that apply)		
□ 1	1. walk more			
□ 1	2. do more activities together	r as a family		
□ 1	3. try a new physical activity	or exercise		
<u>1</u>	4. obtain equipment to help u	us do more physical activity or exercise		
□ 1	5. increase the amount of time	ne spent outdoors		

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		YES	NO
5.	Did a doctor, nurse or anyone talk with you about television viewing or screen time today?	<u> </u>	\Box_0
	a. If YES, did you and your child set a goal to decrease the amount your child/teen does daily?	□1	\Box_0
	b. If you set a goal, was it for any of the following? (please check all that apply)		
	\square_1 1. limit TV time to less than 2 hours per day		
	2. limit other screen time (other than TV)		
	3. remove the TV from your child's bedroom		
	☐ 1 4. turn off the TV during meals		
6.	Did a doctor, nurse or anyone talk with you about sugar-sweetened drinks today?	Yes	No
	(e.g. soda, sports drinks, juice drinks or fruit punch)	1	О
	a. If YES, did you and your child set a goal to decrease the amount your child/teen drinks daily?	□ 1	О
	b. If you set a goal, was it for any of the following? (please check all those that apply)		
	☐ ₁ 1. change to skim and/or low fat milk		
	\square_1 2. change to water		
	☐₁ 3. change to buying drinks with no sugar		
	4. stop buying sugar-sweetened drinks for home		
	★		
	c. if you checked b4, please tell us which type of drinks you are planning to stop buying:		
	\square_1 1. soda \square_1 2. sport drinks \square_1 3. fruit drinks \square_1 4. other sugar-sweetened	drink	S
7.	If you talked with a doctor or a nurse or anyone else in this office about fruits and vegetables, physic	al acti	ivity,
	television and/or screen time, or sugar-sweetened drinks, please tell us :		
		Yes	No
	a. Were you asked if it was ok to talk about the issue?	<u> </u>	О
	b. Were you asked which issues were most important to you?	<u> </u>	О
	c. Were you asked how ready you were to change your behavior?	1	О
	d. Was the discussion useful?		
	☐ ₁ Very useful ☐ ₂ Somewhat Useful ☐ ₃ Not Useful		
	e. What else (if anything) would have been useful to discuss?		
8. '	Were you told that your child was overweight today?	□ 1	\Box_0
	a. If YES, was there a follow-up contact scheduled for this issue?	 □₁	
	·	 ·	

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₹.	(For children ages 0-2 O	<u>NLY)</u> Did a doctor or nurse or anyone talk to you about any of the following today?
	(please check all that ap	ply)
	1	a. breastfeeding
	□ 1	b. sugar-sweetened drinks (e.g. soda, sports drinks, juice drinks or fruit punch)
	1	c. screen time (e.g. television or computer screen time)
		THANK, YOU VERY MUCH

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

	FOR OF	FICE USE ONLY
Height		
Weight		
Date of Bir	rth	(mm/yy)
Gender:	M F	(please circle)

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Chart Review Form

For children ages 2 – 18 years

Reviewer_____ Today's Date(MM/YY): pre print month?____ Practice_pre print

Patient's date of birth (MM/YY): Gender: Male1 Female 1. MOST RECENT WELL-CHILD VISIT:					
Provider's last name	<u> </u>				
Date of visit (MM/YY)					
5-2-1-0 Survey completed?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes			
Blood Pressure recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes	$\square_2 NA$	(please circle)	
Height recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes	Value:	in ₁ or cm ₂	
Weight recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes	Value:	lbs ₁ or kg ₂	
BMI% for Age/Gender recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes			
Weight classification done?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes			
If yes	\square_2 Healthy \square_3 At Risk	Weight (5 – 8 for Overweigh	le for age/gende 34 th %'ile age/ge nt (85 – 94%'ile f e for age/gender	nder) for age/gender)	
2. WELL CHILD VISIT PRIOR TO					
(any well-child visit between No			<u>isit recorded</u>	<u>above)</u>	
 If no prior visit, you are done. Thank you. If visit is before November 1, 2004, please skip to number 3. (if chart missing height or weight information please write X in space provided) 					
		(please circl	le)	(please circle)	
Date of visit (MM/YY) He	ight:	in ₁ or cn	n ₂ Weight: _	lbs ₁ or kg ₂	

Form # MYOC 2006

3. MOST RECENT WELL-CHILD VISIT BEFORE NOVEMBER 1, 2004:						
Date of visit (MM/YY)						
Blood Pressure recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes	\square_2 NA	(please circle)		
Height recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes	Value:	in ₁ or cm ₂		
Weight recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes	Value:	lbs ₁ or kg ₂		
BMI% for Age/Gender recorded?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes				
Weight classification done?	\square_0 No	□₁Yes				
If yes □ ₁ Underweight (<5 th %'ile for age/gender) □ ₂ Healthy Weight (5 – 84 th %'ile age/gender) □ ₃ At Risk for Overweight (85 – 94%'ile for age/gender) □ ₄ Overweight (≥95 %'ile for age/gender)						
4. WELL CHILD VISIT PRIOR T (if chart missing height or weight in						
Date of visit (MM/YY) Hei		(please ci	ircle)	(please circle)		
5. WELL CHILD VISIT PRIOR TO THE VISIT RECORDED ABOVE (if chart missing height or weight information please write X in space provided)						
Date of visit (MM/YY) Hei	,	(please ci	ircle)	(please circle)		
6. WELL CHILD VISIT PRIOR TO THE VISIT RECORDED ABOVE (if chart missing height or weight information please write X in space provided)						
Date of visit (MM/YY) Hei	ight:	(please ci	•	(please circle)		

Form # MYOC 2006

Appendix II: Learning Session Evaluation Results

Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative—Learning Session #1— November 16 & 17 Evaluation RESULTS

(Response Rate=50%)

(Note: You must sign on the bottom of page 2 to receive CME's)

Please circle the number that corresponds to your answer or note that you did not attend for each of the following sections of the Learning Session.

	Not U	seful		Very	Useful	Did not attend
Shared Vision for the Collaborative [Kenneth Lombard, Victoria Rogers, Lisa Letourneau] Comments	1	2	3	4	5	O 4.33
What Good Clinical Care for the Overweight Youth Look	ks Like					
[Scott Gee]	1	2	3	4	5	O 4.53
Comments: Very informative, knowledgeable presente Great! Very informative.	er. Excel	llent pre	esentatio	on!		
The Care Model: Key components to improving care for	overweig	ht yout	h.			
[Lisa Letourneau]	1	2	3	4	5	O 4.23
Comments: • Excellent presentation! Well presented, volume to the control of the	•		Great!			
Breaking It Down / Making It Doable						
[Victoria Rogers]	1	2	3	4	5	O 4.48
Comments: • Very motivational and informative. Alwa • Motivational! • Great presentation style.	ys a plea	sure!				
Work Session #1						
Putting Clinical Guidelines to Work [Scott Gee & Kenneth Lombard] Comments:	1	2	3	4	5	O 4.43
 Excellent tools/keys were presented. Great information. Good tools to remember Useful "how tos." 	oer!					
Work Session #2	1	2	2	4	_	0.410
How to Make Successful Change Happen [Jane Taylor] Comments:	1	2	3	4	5	O 4.19

- * Excellent educator; outstanding communication skills! Very informative and motivating. Awesome presentation!
- Great ideas and very motivational. Wonderful speaker.
- Took theoretical topic and made it very useful and applicable. Great!
- Practices took too long to share their successes. Only three clinics truly took the time. Rest of us had no time to share what we are doing.

Work Session								
	ect with Your Community	1	2	3	4	5		O 2 02
Comments:	Taylor & Lisa Letourneau]	1	2	3	4	3		O 3.93
•	Very insightful with a vast wealth of valual	ble infor	mation.					
•	Great interaction between teams. Great id							
•	Great speaker.							
Facilitator, [List Comments:	tions, Q&A with all Faculty sa Letourneau] Very mind provoking and stimulating.	1	2	3	4	5		0 3.91
•	Great interaction between teams. Great id	eas.						
	Reporting & Expectations seek & Steve Gortmaker]	1	2	3	4	5		0 3.75
•	Excellent tools; realistic, attainable goals at Good review of Phase I study. Too much extraneous information.	nd expe	ctations	•				
	The Experience	ce as a	Whole	e				
		Not Us			Very	Useful		
Team Meeting Comments:	gs		1	2	3	4	5	4.11
	Left us feeling less confident!							
•	Many great ideas on how to expand into th	e comm	unity.					
•	Great way to get started.							
The Meeting a Comments:	very informative and great ideas given.	1	2	3	4	5	4.41	
•	Great collaborative.							
•	This has been among the best, most concise attended.	e, most a	pplicab	le profe	essional 1	meetings	s I have o	ever
	Course O	bjectiv	ves					
Have you imp	roved your knowledge +/or ability to: (Please	· ·		opriate	numbe	r).		
1 5			dly At A	.11	Very	Much S	So	
1. Descri	be overview of Collaborative & Care Models for	or Impro 1	vement 2	3	4	5	4.18	
2. Impler	nent a rapid PDSA cycle for change	1	2	3	4	5	3.91	
3. Inspire	, build enthusiasm for quality teamwork & coll	laboratio	n for pra	ictice m	embers a	t home		
o. mopne	, can a simulation for quality tourismork & con	1	2	3	4	5	4.17	
4. Set ain	ns for Collaborative	1	2	3	4	5	4.11	

3.73

3.71

3.87

3.74

Support patient self-management

Improve delivery system design and

Design clinical information systems.

Perform decision support

6. Develop change strategies for good chronic illnes	s care. 1	2	3	4	5	3.89	
7. Perform routine assessment and management of y	outh at risk f	or over	weight a	nd youth			4.26
8. Improve your adherence to evidence-based guide 85%'ile BMI for age, and accessing clinically use			es and v	isits for	patients a	at or abov	
	1	2	3	4	5	4.19	
Did the facility meet your needs? Comments:	1	2	3	4	5	4.51	
 Good location. Great lunch. Best LS lunch yet. Too far to travel. A little cold. Better snacks, caffeinated 	l diet soda w	ould ha	ve been	nice.			
Was the staff knowledgeable and helpful? Comments	1	2	3	4	5	4.56	
Did you feel there was any commercial or personal bias?			Yes <u>1</u>	No _	45	_	
 Additional Comments: Once again, a wonderful collaborative What about keeping or getting the com Wonderful. Thank you. Exciting oppora practice team. 	puter out of						added to

Signature: (Note: to receive CME's you must sign this form)

Please return this evaluation to the check-in desk by 3:30 p.m. on Friday November 17th

• Initial meeting. A useful, doable task with appropriate tools provided.

Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative—Learning Session #2— February 15 & 16 Evaluation

RESULTS (N=47 / 60% Response Rate)

(Note: You must sign on the bottom of page 2 to receive CME's)

Please circle the number that corresponds to your answer or note that you did not attend for each of the following sections of the Learning Session. Verv Useful **Not Useful** Did not attend **Panel Discussion** 1 3 5 3.71 0 Very interesting. Would have like more in depth info. Helpful to increase my attention to this subject. Clinical Plenary—Special Skills Training Session—Brief Negotiation & Lifestyle Advice [David Katz] 2 3 5 0 4.69 Great speaker. Good speaker. Initially I felt irritated we weren't getting right into MI, however, it was a very inspirational talk with some useful pearls. Excellent, dynamic speaker. Sugar—Sweetened Beverages & TV: Science behind the message 2 3 4 5 4.27 0 [Jean Wiecha] A bit dry – could have been shorter. Helpful data. What's the data told us so far and what's next 2 [Michele Polacsek] 1 3 5 0 4 3.84 This data collection will be a daunting task. My practice isn't part of the study. How well do practices work together as a team? [Practical tips for team trouble-shooting!] [Lisa Letourneau] 2 3 5 3.95 0 Would be more helpful at a first session only. Very helpful. My practice isn't part of t his study. **Strategies for Patient Goals Setting & Problem Solving** [David Katz] 5 4.51 0 Too verbose. Didn't break it down enough to make it even more simple or the techniques. Role playing not helpful. Would have liked copies of his presentation. All of his lectures were excellent with many helpful tips. Very helpful approach – excellent presentation clinical practice during conference – appreciated. Last sessions' speaker on motivational interviewing/brief negotiation was more implementation-friendly. Great to hear about systemic progress to support our individual efforts. This was really great. The Experience as a Whole Not Useful Very Useful

	1101 0	sciui		VCI	Osciui	
Team Highlights	1	2	3	4	5	4.12

- Got some interesting ideas.
- Only member of team here.
- **Educational sessions.**
- Good to know the registry still an issue for many.
- Time spent discussing issues very helpful.

The Learning Session as a Whole Good recharging of batteries as usual.	1	2	3	4	5	4.39	
Good recharging of batteries as usual.	No				Yes		
Did the facility meet your needs? • Cold climate.	1	2	3	4	5	4.41	
 Trouble seeing slides occasionally due to size of room 	ı/scree	en at flo	or level	, obscured	l by pe	eople's he	eads!
Was the staff knowledgeable and helpful? Comments	1	2	3	4	5	4.64	
Course Obj	ective	S					
Have you improved your knowledge +/or ability to: (Please			ropriate	number)	•		
		dly At A	_	Very I		So	
9. Utilize motivational interviewing or brief focused negot	tiation 1	to help	patients 3	adopt beha	avior cl	hange. 4.06	
10. Inspire, build enthusiasm for quality teamwork & collab	oratio	n for pra	actice m	embers at l	home.		
	1	2	3	4	5	4.24	
11. Set goals & develop strategies with your team.	1	2	3	4	5	4.14	
12. To:							
 Support patient self-management 	1	2	3	4	5	3.96	
 Perform decision support 	1	2	3	4	5	3.87	
 Improve delivery system design and 	1	2	3	4	5	3.70	
 Design clinical information systems. 	1	2	3	4	5	3.59	
13. Develop change strategies for good chronic illness care.	. 1	2	3	4	5	3.75	
14. Perform routine assessment and management of youth a	ıt risk 1	for over	weight a	nd youth o	overwe	ight.	
		1	2	3	4	5	4.05
15. Improve your adherence to evidence-based guidelines, a			es and v	isits for pa	itients	at or abov	ve the
85%'ile BMI for age, and accessing clinically useful int					_		
	1	2	3	4	5	4.16	
Did you feel there was any commercial or personal bias?				Yes 1	No 4	6	
If yes, please note speaker and nature of observed bias:							_
 Breast feeding talk overdone. Need to be more flexible 							
Additional Comments			_			_	
■ Good.							
Please ask people to put their phones on silent or vib	rate.						
 Dr. Katz best speaker. Worth the trip to Augusta. We need a section when each group has to share one 	nearl	that ha	s been v	vell receiv	ed M	ake ouch	1-
resistance ideas available to MYOC when available.							
data. (someone who uses them – met formula, simb?							
steatohepatitis, etc.		** 7		. 191- 14	47	. 4. 4	. 112.
 The teamwork piece wasn't extremely helpful or info with other practices/networking and picking brains. 		ive. Wo	ouid hav	e liked to	use th	is time ta	uking

Great facility and good speakers. No more boards – feels like busy work. Thank you for inviting Dr. Katz and for keeping this initiative going.

1

Team Meetings

Hearing about other practice tricks.

2 3 4

5

4.06

- Bottled water please. The water in the pitchers does not taste good.
- Dr. Katz was phenomenal what a great speaker!
- Very provider-focused. Offer some items geared toward support staff; limited topic I realize, but should still be included.
- More time to look at information.
- The board was a waste of time. No one looked at our board Maybe two people.
- No more boards. Time consuming. Learn more from discussing. Few actually looked at it.
- Really very helpful. We ARE moving forward.

(you MUST si	ign this fo	rm to r	eceive	CME's	<u>s)</u>				
Signature:							_		
							-	 	a eth

Please return this evaluation to the check-in desk by 3:30 p.m. on Friday February 16th

Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative—Learning Session #3 May 24th & 25th Evaluation

RESULTS (Response Rate = 54%, N = 49)

Note: You must sign on the bottom of page 2 to receive CME's

Did you participate in the first round of MYOC in 2004 to 2006? Yes 23 No 23 No Response 3

Please circle the number that corresponds to your answer or note that you did not attend for each of the following sections of the Learning Session.	MYOC1 Yes	MYOC1 No	MYOC1	Total
Not Very				
Useful Useful Estimating the Energy Gap		0.50		
Steven Gortmaker] 1 2 3 4 5	3.93	3.58	4.00	3.84
Comments				
• Interesting. Informative.	-			
Scattered speaker.				
 Scattered speaker. I understood what he was talking about, but a lot of people didn't. 				
Developmental Influences on Childhood Obesity				
Matthew Gillman] 1 2 3 4 5	4.38	3.90	4.50	4.26
Comments				
■ Great info. Learned a lot.				
 Excellent information. 				
 Very impressive and imagining speaker. 				
 Most of this was already covered. 				
 Was not able to answer audience's questions effectively. 				
 Daunting, but exciting. 				
Namonation Et				
Generation Fit Ann Maloney] 1 2 3 4 5	4.71	4.50	4.50	4.57
, i				
Comments Great! Enjoyed presentation and humor (it was greatly appreciated ©)				
Great. Enjoyed presentation and number (it was greatly appreciated \otimes).				
• Great presentation!				
Also gave good information on motivating individuals.				
• Dynamic speaker.				
Concerned that we're giving kids a double message "no screen time" now				
telling them ok.				
Countdown Clinic				
Pam Dietz] 1 2 3 4 5	4.08	3.67	3.50	3.75
Comments	.			
Nice to hear what other teams are doing and making connection that many				
of the teams have the same obstacles still.				
Body Dissatisfaction & Unhealthy Weight Control	4.26	4.36	4.33	4.32
Patrice Lockhart] 1 2 3 4 5	4.20	4.50	4.55	7.52
Comments_				
Nice refresher. We see these patients and parents from our LWLP have				
concerns occasionally believing LWLP may push child into D.O./behaviors.				
 Awesome presentation! Very informative! 				
 Excellent speaker with good assessment and therapy information. 				
• Very useful!				
- very userum				

	MYOC1 Yes	MYOC1 No	MYOC1	Total
Using Group Visits [Jonathan Fanburg] 1 2 3 4 5 Comments	4.57	4.41	4.67	4.55
 Very good motivational speaker! Great info. Very good speaker. Great inspiration. Impressive. 				
Population Based Care & Clinical Information Systems [Lisa Letourneau] 1 2 3 4 5 Comments	3.60	3.52	4.33	3.82
 As usual, very informative! PHN has an EMR. Already using CIR. Examples of how and why helpful. 				
Update on Collaborative Evaluation Plans [Michele Polacsek, Victoria Rogers] 1 2 3 4 5 Comments	3.75	3.83	4.67	4.08
 How fast rules change! As usual, Tory was phenomenal! Our data not included. Very useful. 				
Understanding WIC Benefits [Karen Gallagher] 1 2 3 4 5 Comments	4.53	4.35	4.67	4.51
 We needed to hear from WIC. This our office greatly appreciated. Excellent update. Great up-date on what this program offers families for resources. Excellent and helpful info! 				
Successful Community Outreach [Panel] 1 2 3 4 5 Comments	4.19	3.91	4.67	4.26
 We learn from each other's mistakes. Way to reach out to outside clinic services and resources. Impressive community outreach! What an awesome presentation! Interesting on how people become involved in efforts to help families and children. 				
Working with Schools [Panel] 1 2 3 4 5	4.36	4.14	4.50	4.33

Comments Helpful.

The Experience as a Whole

1			MYOC1 Yes	MYOC1 No	MYOC1	Total
	Not U seful	Very Useful 1 2 3 4 5	3.89	3.73	5.00	4.21
Comments Didn't have one. Team not here. We tend to talk and get excited for increasing our proback into the real world and work we tend to forget time. I was the only team member. The Meeting as a Whole Comments Helps us realize what we need to do – set goals – baby Excellent, moved forward very well, full agenda, but Thursday afternoon sessions not interesting/helpful. hour drive back and forth. It should go down to one day.	1 2 : y steps. very co	3 4 5 ordinated.	4.48	4.21	5.00	4.56
Course Objectives Have you improved your knowledge +/or ability to: (Please of	circle th	e appropriate				
number).	Hardl At All	y Very Much So				
16. Describe developmental influences on childhood obesity	y		4.05	3.89	4.67	4.20
17. Identify patients having the greatest potential to benefit	•		3.62	3.70	4.33	3.88
18. Inspire, build enthusiasm for quality teamwork & collab	oration	for practice	4.20	3.85	4.67	4.24
members at home		3 4 5	4.24	3.95	4.67	4.29
19. Set aims to spread MYOC work	1 2	3 4 5				
20. Understand more about statewide community & school	progran	ıs	4.40	3.74	5.00	4.38
		3 4 5	4.32	4.09	5.00	4.47
Did the facility meet your needs? Comments	1 2	3 4 5				
Yes. Live close to Augusta. Easier to make time around the state of the state	und wo	rk.				
Microphones.Need WiFi access on Friday.			4.71	4.48	5.00	4.73
Was the staff knowledgeable and helpful? Comments	1 2	3 4 5				

Very.

If yes please explain_

Please indicate other specific learning needs you have related to your practice that we could address at future sessions:

• Fun tools to help teach nutrition to clients. Interactive tools to use in this area.

Additional Comments

- Thank you for putting this event on.
- Data is all so new. Need to carefully interpret. Thank you for all your continued/ongoing efforts.
- As an RD starting a private practice, lots of useful info! Thanks!
- Our team seems to be shrinking. Perhaps time to recruit more members!
- Would have liked more time with Dr. Lockhart.
- More hands on/less sitting and listening.
- Nice format short presentations, ending by 3:30 a good thing.
- Poor planning in scheduling a meeting prior to Memorial Day weekend. Could the information be condensed? Smaller sessions, maybe? Friday afternoon sessions were more informative, but I was unable to stay for them all.
- Is there a need for ongoing programs versus short 8-10 weeks programs with regard to sticking with theories?
- It is very difficult to get out of the office for $1\frac{1}{2}$ days. This conference should be one day!! Information could be condensed.
- As someone who is not a practitioner but a community organizer, it was very interesting to see the medical perspective, but not exactly in my work area. (Though it's important to have different perspectives, so thanks for having me!!) There should be even more opportunities for community organizers to train together with practitioners.

Signature: (Note: to receive CME's you must sign this form)_

Please return this evaluation to the check-in desk by 3:30 p.m. on Friday May 25th.

Blue = MYOC 1 <u>Yes</u> Green = MYOC 1 <u>No</u> Orange = MYOC 1 ? Violet = TOTAL

Participant Evaluation Maine Youth Overweight Collaborative Learning Session #4—September 20th & 21st

RESULTS (Response Rate=52%, N=39)

Why complete this survey?

- It is the means by which you can receive education / attendance credit.
- It's easy.
- It is a very valuable tool to the Collaborative faculty and staff to hear your feedback.

 WE LISTEN! We want to know what you liked...and didn't like.

Note: You must sign on the bottom of page 2 to receive CME's

Did you participate in the first round of MYOC in 2004 to 2006? Yes 10 No 24

Please circle the number that corresponds to your answe attend for each of the following sections of the Learning S			hat y	ou (did	not	MYOC1	MYOC1	Total
	Not		ful	\	Ver	y Useful	Yes	No	Total
Office-Based Motivational Interviewing [Robert Schwartz] Comments:	1	2	3	4		5	4.86	4.60	4.73
 Would streamline or give suggestions on how to Usually many patients don't come in for just one- I really enjoyed this! 						e setting.			
Stealth Interventions to Prevent & Treat Obesity [Thomas Robinson] Comments: Interesting! Handout with presentation would have been help Interesting, but not clear how relevant to clinical particular social marketing-type programs/policies.		2 ces,	3 bey	4 ond		5 pportive	4.29	4.04	4.16
Multimodal Approaches to Childhood Obesity [Thomas Robinson] Comments: • Somewhat lengthy/detailed on Stanford piece. • Handout with presentation would have been help • Merely a listing of their accomplishments. Hando		2 voulc	3 I hav			5 n good.	3.90	4.21	4.06
Focused Medical Appointment [Ken Lombard] Comments: • Love this idea. • Not sure we'd benefit very much as far as we are good.	1 from	2 Por	3 tland			5 ooks	3.90	4.30	4.10
Great resource. Introduction to NICHQ COAN [Tory Rogers] Comments: Great to be updated!	1	2	3	4		5	4.71	4.47	4.59

The Experience as a Whole

		Not	Usefu	al '	Very	Useful	MYOC1 Yes	MYOC1 No	Total
Team Meetings Comments: • Our team, due to staffing issues, won't com out of the office to think about this.			2 3 as go			e time	4.50	4.05	4.28
 This should be planned for earlier in the day Only team member here. Our whole team was not present. We have our office and team which has really improv 	schedul	ed re	egular	· me	etings	within			
 The Learning Session as a Whole Comments: More ideas on every component of 5210 wo aspects of each of these to the office. As we use new techniques such as positive great to come back and discover other tech we need to improve. Helpful, but too long. Glad you're going to describe the comments of the comments. 	ould be h , motivat niques o	elpfu tiona or to t	l inter oe ren	ow to view nind	ving, i	t is	4.67	4.59	4.63
Learning Session OI Have you improved your knowledge +/or ability appropriate number).			circle	the					
21. Describe the essential principles of motivati elements useful in primary care					Muc dentif 4			4.07	4.00
22. Assess the patient's/families core values an behavior change		st & (confid 3	enc	e in m 4	aking 5	4.40	4.27	4.33
23. Describe criteria for action planning based of to change 1		nt/fan 3	nily le 4	vel d	of read	diness	4.40	4.12	4.26
 Develop a plan for follow-up visits with those most from proactive care 	-	ts/far 2	nilies 3	that	will b	enefit 5	4.40	4.08	4.24
25. Understand family dynamics around behavi	. •	je 2	3		4	5	4.00	3.96	3.98
Did the facility meet your needs? Comments:	1 :	2	3		4	5	4.20	4.19	4.20
 Chairs were really uncomfortable. (2) A little cold. (3) 5, although quite a distance to travel. 							4.50	4.32	4.41

MYOC1 Yes	MYOC1 No	Total
4.70	4.67	4.68

Was the **staff** knowledgeable and helpful?

1 2 3 4 5

Comments:

- Will we have access to presenters' slides? (T. Robinson?)
- Very much so!
- Good job Joan!
- Dr. Robinson was an excellent speaker. Had lots of useful, practical information.
- Did not interact with any staff.
- Fantastic!

Did you feel there was any commercial or personal bias?	Yes <u>0</u>	No <u>38</u>
If yes please explain		

Please indicate other specific learning needs you have related to your practice that we could address at future sessions:

- Zero-Two years and rebound and how to intervene at birth. Follow-up with patients in years two and three
- Cutting edge programs and ideas for treatment, prevention technique, and political advocacy.
- Possibly more follow-up suggestions post programs. We have seen a percentage of patients start to gain the weight back that we helped them lose. We have a hard time getting patients and their families committed to a follow-up program. Or a future focus group between teams with successful programs or those starting and experiencing new programs.

Additional Comments:

- Some redundancy.
- I always feel this Collaborative is helpful, however, I always feel less speakers and more time with each other would be more beneficial! Picking each others' brains, so to speak.
- Length of sessions. The speakers are great; however, length of speaker time feels long without a break. The content is right on, though. One day LS sounds great.
- Thanks for inspiring us (again)!
- Per usual, excellent presentations, speakers, content, planning for Collaborative members.
- Best training yet on MI.
- I only attended Friday morning. Thank you. Great job. Great speakers.
- Thank you for inviting me. I look forward very much to joining MYOC 2 next spring.

Signature: (Note: to receive CME's you must sign this form)

Please return this evaluation to the check-in desk by 3:30 p.m. on Friday September 21st

Blue = MYOC 1 <u>Yes</u> Green = MYOC 1 <u>No</u> Violet = TOTAL