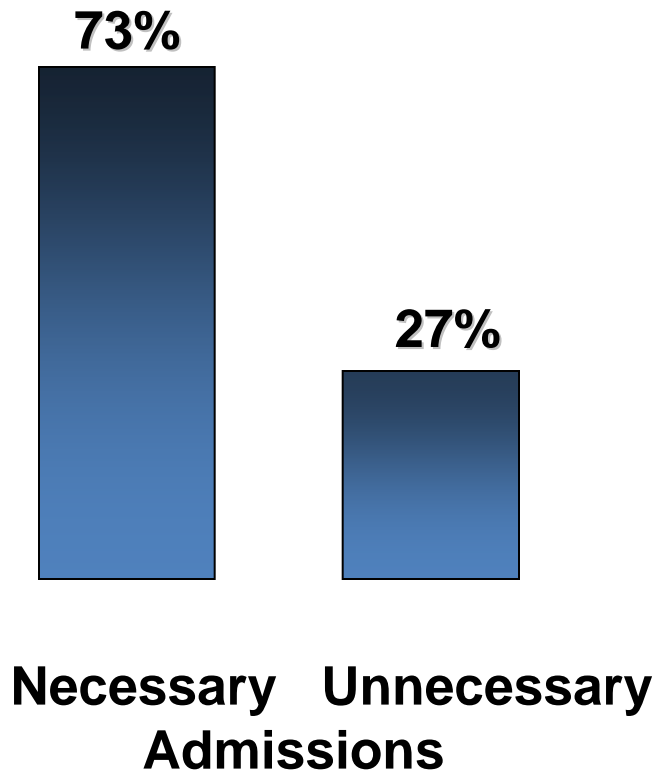


The PhilHealth Experience in the Dissemination and Implementation of Clinical Practice Guidelines

Introduction



Review of Benefit Payments

- unnecessary confinements were noted in 20% to 30% of claims
- top morbidity claim was due to “Acute Bronchitis”

Introduction

- Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPGs)
 - Systematically developed statements to assist medical practitioners and patients to make decisions about the **appropriate health care** for a specific clinical situation

Institute of Medicine, 1992

Introduction

- PhilHealth Initiatives on CPG
 - Provided logistical support to the development of guidelines by the Philippine Academy of Ophthalmology and Philippine Society of Microbiology and Infectious Disease
 - Presented CPGs during Philippine Medical Association (PMA) regional conferences
 - Published policy statements on 10 most commonly reimbursed conditions/illnesses

Objective

Determine the level of knowledge, attitudes and practices of PhilHealth-accredited physicians on the use of CPGs

Methodology

Design: Multi-method, cross-sectional study

Study Sites

- 14 public and private hospital in the National Capital Region (Metro Manila)
- 3 hospitals in the provinces (Luzon)
 - Ilocos Norte
 - Oriental Mindoro



Methodology

Surveys

- Awareness survey – 10 item questionnaire
- Attitude survey – 15 item questionnaire

Focused group discussion – with administrators and key decision makers and physicians

Methodology

Interactive Session

- Participants: physicians in the hospital directly involved in patient care
- Case Vignettes
 - Acute gastroenteritis
 - Normal delivery
 - Pneumonia
 - Hypertension
 - Acute appendicitis

Methodology

Chart review

- CAP (pneumonia)
- Hypertension
- Normal spontaneous delivery

Parameters of care reviewed:

- Clinical diagnosis and risk assessment
- Laboratory diagnosis
- Medications
- Supportive care and monitoring
- Appropriateness of discharge

Results: Demographics

Characteristics	Frequency	Percent/SD
Mean age	41.8	SD 10.8
Gender		
Male	73	43.2
Female	96	56.8
NCR Hospitals	139	82.2
Provincial Hospitals	30	17.8
Specialty		
Internal medicine	32	18.9
Obstetrics and gynecology	28	16.6
Pediatrics	27	16.0
Surgery	17	10.1
Family medicine	14	8.3
General practice	16	9.5
Others	25	14.8
Mean years in practice	13.6	SD 11.1

Results: Awareness Survey

- High level of awareness in terms of CPG development and implementation
(range: 70.4% – 95.3%)
 - Sample questions:
 1. The best method to develop CPG is thru evidence based medicine
 2. The Appraisal of Guidelines Research and Evaluation (AGREE) is the gold standard for guidelines
- Lower level of awareness on the details of CPGs endorsed by PhilHealth (65.1 %)

Results: Attitude Survey

Favorable Attitudes to CPGs Among Physicians Surveyed

Attitude Question	Attitude Score in %	Frequency (Percent)
Role of CPG in health care	58.3	119 (70.4)
Development of CPG	52.6	80 (47.3)
Implementation of CPG	60.7	125 (74.0)
Utilization of CPG	46.4	26 (15.4)
Monitoring of CPG	53.0	67 (39.6)
Overall utilization of CPG	54.0	100 (70.0)

Results: Correlation between awareness and attitude

Attitude Question	Pearson R	P value
Role of CPG in health care	-0.16	0.004
Development of CPG	-0.04	0.597
Implementation of CPG	-0.33	0.001
Utilization of CPG	-0.05	0.542
Monitoring of CPG	-0.21	0.007
Overall attitude to CPG	-0.23	0.004

Results: Case Vignette Scores

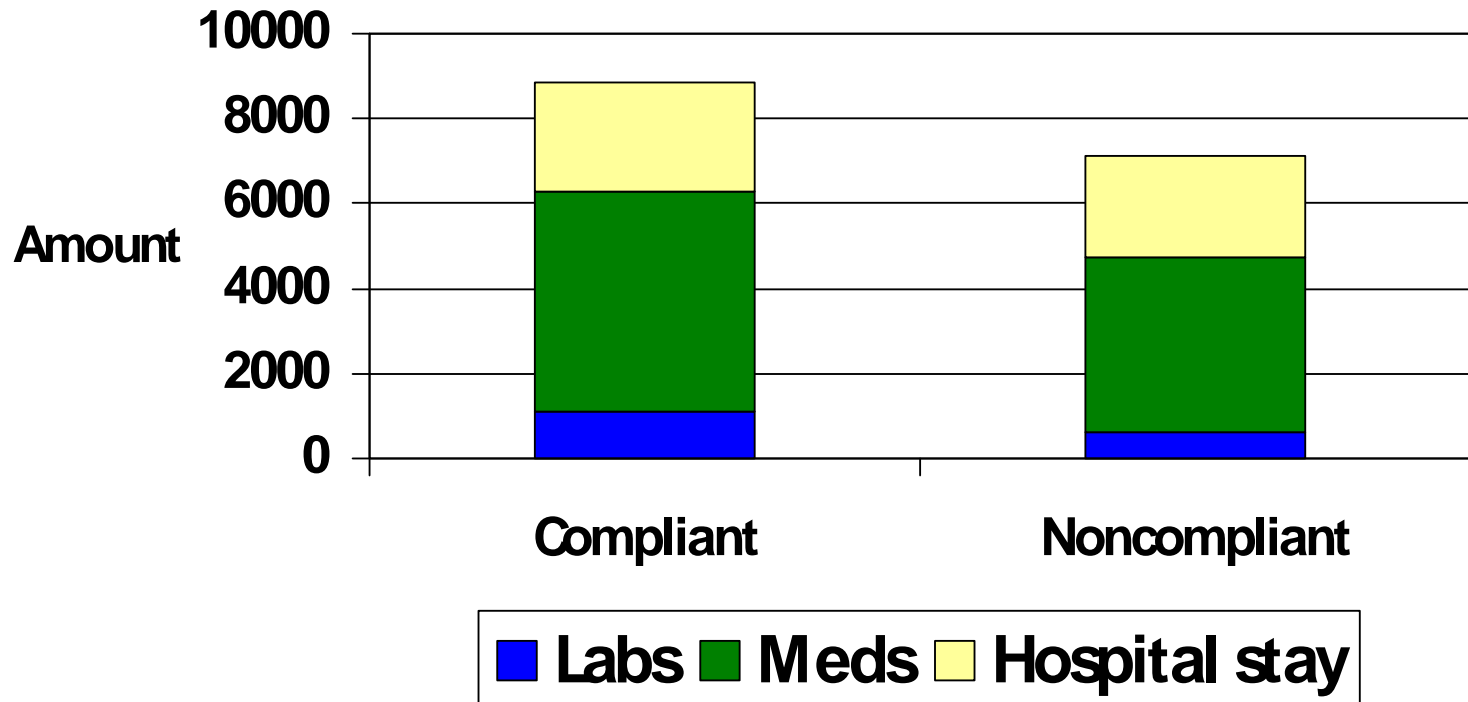
Case	Score	SD
Acute gastroenteritis in a 2 year old child	45.5	33.6
Community acquired pneumonia in a 4 year old boy	38.7	31.7
Acute appendicitis	59.1	33.8
Pre-natal/Maternity care	62.5	35.1
Hypertension	68.1	34.4

Results: Chart review

Criteria	Frequency	SD in %/ Percent
AGE Compliance score No. of cases with compliance to at least 50% of the criteria	33 % 12	SD 11 7.7
Maternity care Compliance score No. of cases with compliance to at least 50% of the criteria	37% 10	SD 9 7.9
Pneumonia Compliance score No. of cases with compliance to at least 50% of the criteria	49% 17	SD 25 25

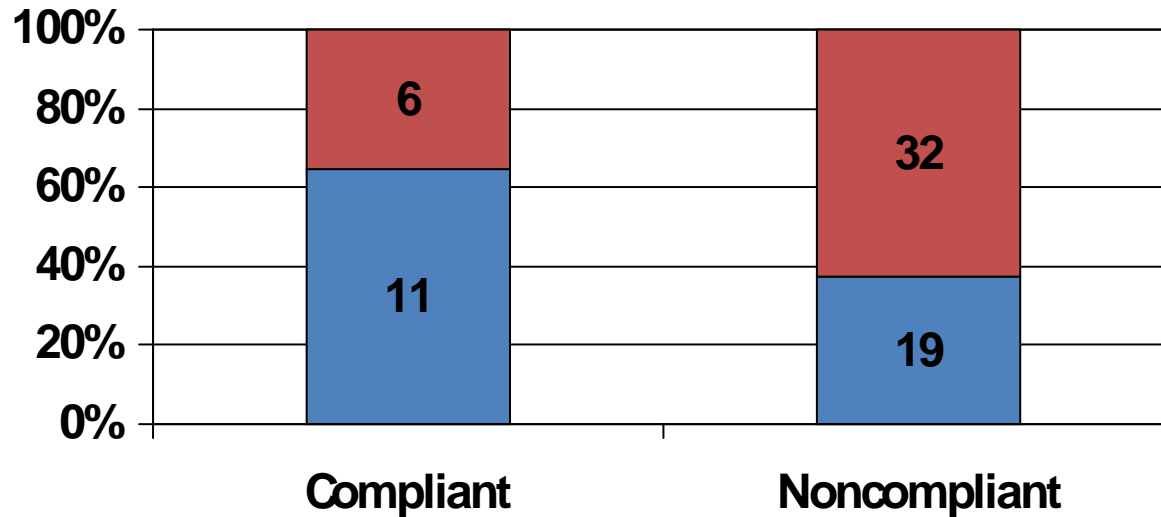
Results: Cost-effectiveness of treatment in Pneumonia

Cost Comparison



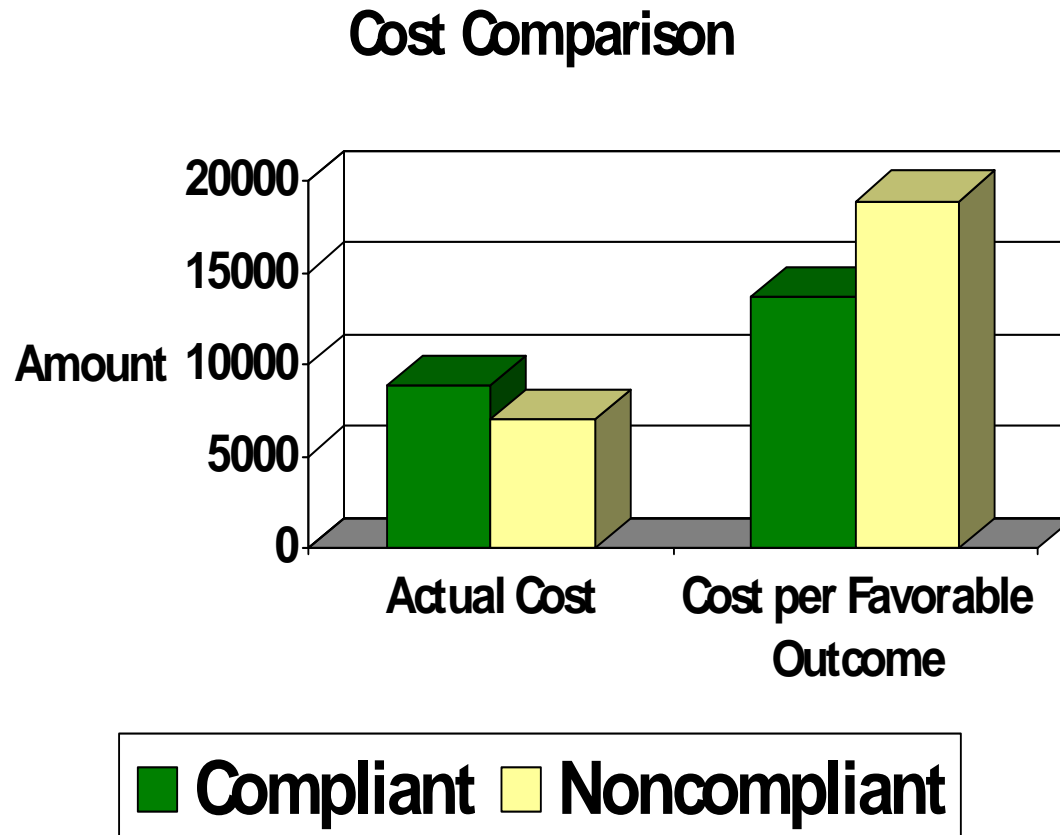
Results: Cost-effectiveness of treatment in Pneumonia

Favorable vs Unfavorable Outcome (%)



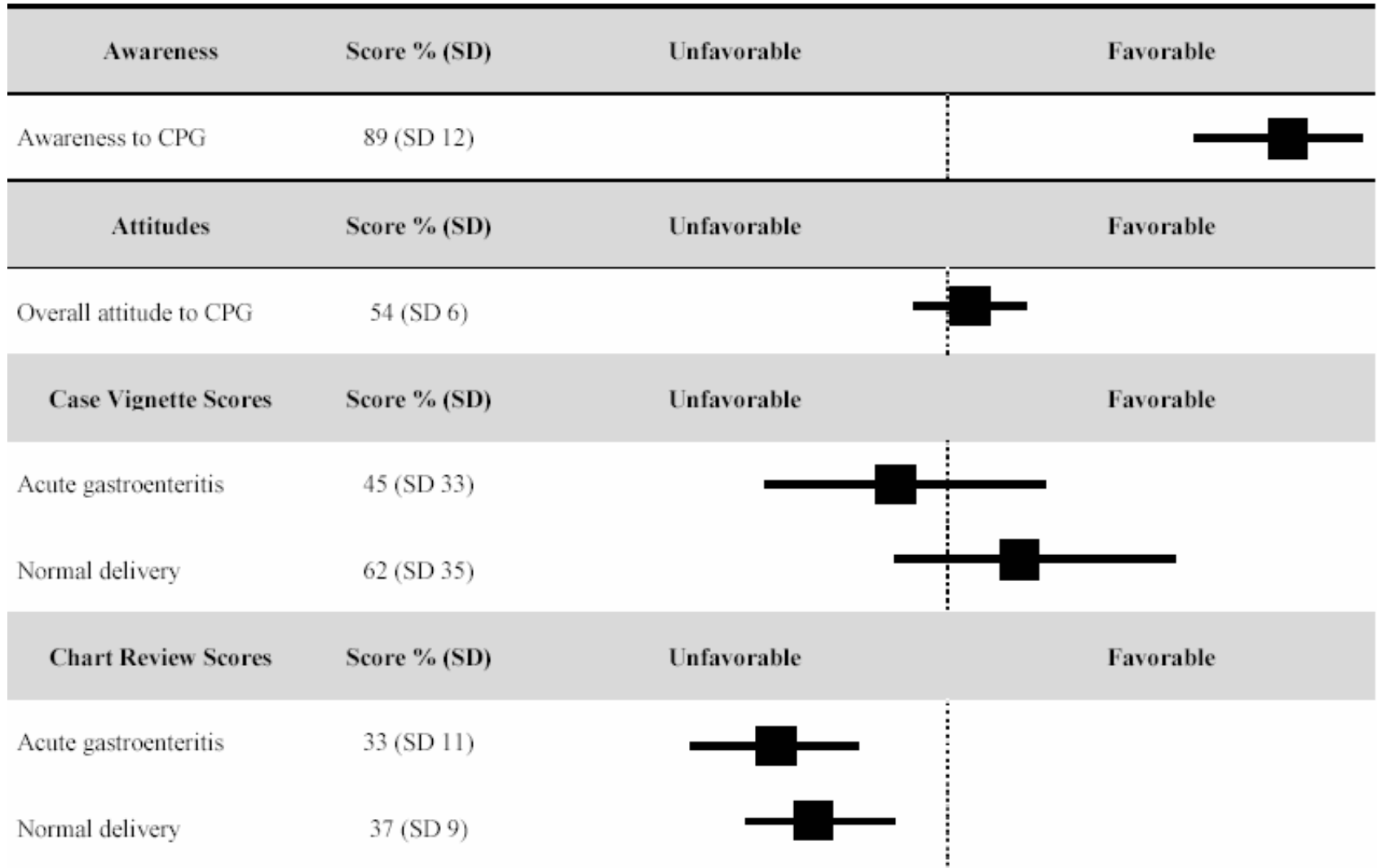
■ Favorable outcome ■ Unfavorable outcome

Results: Cost-effectiveness of treatment in Pneumonia



Conclusion

Figure 1 Awareness, Attitudes, Knowledge and Actual Practice Scores of Physicians Surveyed



**Magandang hapon
sa inyong lahat!
(Good afternoon to
everyone!)**