



Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI)

# SDPI Outcomes System Required Key Measure Baseline Data Submission and Review for 2024

IHS Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention  
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# SDPI – Commonly Used Abbreviations

- ADC = Area Diabetes Consultant
- Audit = IHS Diabetes Care and Outcomes Audit
- Best Practice = SDPI Diabetes Best Practice
- DDTP = IHS Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention
- DGM = IHS Division of Grants Management
- EMR = Electronic Medical Record
- NoA = Notice of Award for your SDPI Grant
- PHI = Protected Health Information
- PII = Personally Identifying Information
- RKM = Required Key Measure
- SDPI = Special Diabetes Program for Indians
- SOS = SDPI Outcomes System

# Today's webinar

1. **2024 RKM Data: Baseline**
  - a. Recap of requirements
  - b. Data submission: process, methods, and data review
2. SOS Website and Demonstration
3. **2023 RKM Data: Final**
4. **2023 Annual Progress Report**
5. Questions

# Required Key Measure Data for 2024

# Recap of Requirements for 2024

## 1. Best Practice Requirements:

- a. Selected one Best Practice
- b. Described proposed activities/services
- c. Described and determined size of Target Group

## 2. RKM Data Submission into the SOS:

- a. **Baseline (required)** ←
- b. Midyear (optional)
- c. **Final (required)**

## 3. Guidance - Select a Best Practice that:

- a. Addresses needs identified in your community
- b. You could “move the needle on”, show improvement using RKM data

# Why is submission of RKM data required? (Purpose of the SOS)

- To show the national results of SDPI activities.
  - Are improvements being made?
  - How big are the improvements?
  - How many people are receiving Best Practice related activities/services?
- To show stakeholders the good work that's being done.
  - You can share your program's results with tribal leaders, community members, and others.
  - **Combined (not individual program) data may be shared with IHS leadership, Tribal leaders, and others.**

# About RKM Data

- **RKM result** = Number and percent of Target Group members who achieve the RKM
- **RKM is specific to the Best Practice selected.** Examples:
  - **Diabetes-related education:** Number and percent of individuals in your Target Group who receive education on any diabetes topic\*, either in a group or individual setting. (\* Includes nutrition education, physical activity education, and any other diabetes education.)
  - **Glycemic control:** Number and percent of individuals in your Target Group with most recent A1C <8.0%.
- **RKM data are:**
  - tracked locally throughout the budget period
  - submitted to DDTP via the SOS

# RKM Timing for 2024

	Baseline	Mid-Year	Final
<b>Required?</b>	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Reflects</b>	Starting point	Progress so far	Final results
<b>Collected</b>	Before starting activities/services, around the beginning of the budget period	Around the middle of the budget period and/or other times	At the end of the budget period
<b>Due Date for 2024</b>	2/29/2024	6/28/2024	1/31/2025
<b>Value</b>	Could be 0% or higher	Generally higher than 0%	Up to 100% or even higher
<b>Remember</b>			"Lock" data in the SOS after submitting



# RKM Data Sources

	RPMS or another EMR	Other
<b>Target Group List: Local</b>	Set up a register or template (different from main DM registry)	Keep track using Excel, paper, other
<b>Target Group List: Submitting to IHS</b>	Upload and store in <a href="#">WebAudit</a>	Enter into SOS
<b>RKM Data for Target Group Members</b>	Upload and store in <a href="#">WebAudit</a>	Enter into SOS
<b>Baseline RKM Result</b>	<p>Two options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create Audit data file for Target Group for Jan-Dec of previous year&gt;Upload into <a href="#">WebAudit</a>&gt;Pull into SOS</li> <li>2. Aggregate (generally only for education BPs)</li> </ol>	<p>Two options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Individual Entry</li> <li>2. Aggregate (often appropriate for education BP)</li> </ol>
<b>Final RKM Result</b>	Create Audit data file for Target Group for Jan-Dec of budget period>Upload into <a href="#">WebAudit</a> >Pull into SOS	Submit into SOS using Individual Entry

# 2024 Best Practice and Target Group Information for Your Program

- 1. Review** your program's 2024 Project Narrative Best Practice section (Part E). Note:
  - a. Which Best Practice was selected
  - b. Target Group information: number and description
- 2. Determine** which method your program will use to track RKM data and submit into the SOS for 2024:
  - a. **RPMS or another EMR** -> Upload into WebAudit-> pull into SOS
  - b. **Other data source** -> Enter Individual into SOS
- 3. Determine** if your Target Group members are:
  - a. **Known** at baseline (generally for Best Practices with a clinical focus)
  - b. **Not known** at baseline (generally for education Best Practices)

# Best Practice Changes for 2024: Immunizations: Pneumococcal

## 2023

### RKM

- Number and percent of individuals in your Target Group who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccine (includes PPSV23, PCV15, and/or PCV20).

### Target Group Guidance

- Select your Target Group from adults and/or youth with diabetes.

## 2024

### RKM

- Number and percent of individuals in your Target Group **who have ever received a Pneumovax (PPSV23) vaccine**

### Target Group Guidance

- Same as 2023

# Best Practice Changes for 2024: Blood Pressure Control

## 2023

### RKM

- Number and percent of individuals in your Target Group who have mean blood pressure <140/<90 mmHg\*  
\*One value or mean of 2 or 3 values.

### Target Group Guidance

- Select your Target Group\* from adults with diabetes.  
\* Exclude pregnant individuals.

## 2024

### RKM

- Number and percent of individuals in your Target Group who have mean blood pressure <130/<80 mmHg\* (one value or mean of 2 or 3 values).  
\* The treatment goal of <130/<80 mmHg is appropriate for most people with diabetes, but some patients may require individualized goals.

### Target Group Guidance

- Same as 2023

# Blood Pressure Control Resources – Standards of Care

[Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention \(DDTP\)](#) / [Clinical Resources](#) / [Diabetes Standards of Care and Resources for Clinicians and Educators](#) / Blood Pressure

## Division of Diabetes Treatment and Prevention (DDTP)

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Clinical Resources

Diabetes Standards of Care and Resources for Clinician and Educators

Diabetes Treatment Algorithms

Diabetes Education Lesson Plans

Diabetes Educator Tools

Kidney Health

Fact Sheets and Publications

## Diabetes Standards of Care and Resources for Clinicians and Educators

### Blood Pressure

Blood pressure (BP) control in people with diabetes is essential to reduce the risk of diabetes complications, including heart attack, stroke, heart failure, retinopathy, and kidney disease. Hypertension (HTN) or high BP is defined as a systolic BP greater than or equal to 130 mmHg or a diastolic BP greater than or equal to 80 mmHg. Hypertension in people with diabetes is common and often requires multiple medications to achieve targeted goals.

#### Resource Links

Diabetes Care Topics

» [View All Topics](#)

Recommendations At-a-Glance for All Topics

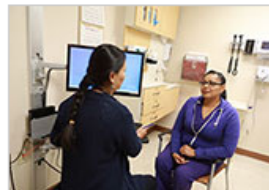
» [Online version](#)

» [Print version](#) [PDF – 269 KB]

#### Clinical Practice Recommendations



#### Clinician & Educator Resources



#### Patient Education Resources



#### CME Training



<https://www.ihs.gov/diabetes/clinician-resources/soc/blood-pressure1/>



# Blood Pressure Control Resources – Updated Algorithm

## Diabetes Treatment Algorithms

These algorithms provide clinicians with a quick reference to specific diabetes care recommendations based on national guidelines and the [Diabetes Standards of Care and Resources for Clinicians and Educators](#). These tools are developed with Indian Health Service clinical consultants, pharmacists, and other professionals.

The algorithms provide:

- Basic information of diabetes-related conditions.
- Step-by-step management of common clinical problems.
- Dosing, common adverse reactions, and contraindications for medications on the IHS National Core Formulary.
- Treatment targets and recommended monitoring parameters.

The Diabetes Treatment Algorithms are intended to serve as a tool for providers who treat patients with type 2 diabetes. They are updated periodically but changes in national practice may occur more quickly—users are advised to stay abreast of current clinical practice recommendations.



### Chronic Kidney Disease in Type 2 Diabetes

[Download Algorithm](#) [PDF – 258 KB]

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### **New** Diabetes Screening and Prevention

[Download Algorithm](#) [PDF – 157 KB]

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### Glucose Management in Type 2 Diabetes

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### **Updated** Hypertension Therapy in Type 2 Diabetes

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### Insulin Therapy in Type 2 Diabetes

[Download Algorithm](#) [PDF – 225 KB]

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### Insulin Concentration

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### Lipid and Aspirin Therapy in Type 2 Diabetes

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Algorithm webpage:

<https://www.ihs.gov/diabetes/clinician-resources/#algorithms>

Algorithm PDF:

[https://www.ihs.gov/sites/diabetes/the-mes/responsive2017/display\\_objects/documents/algorithms/dm\\_hypertension\\_algorithm.pdf](https://www.ihs.gov/sites/diabetes/the-mes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/algorithms/dm_hypertension_algorithm.pdf)

# New Best Practice for 2024: Diabetes Prevention

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## Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI)

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[Tribal Leaders Diabetes Committee \(TLDC\)](#)

## Diabetes Prevention

### Importance

Healthy eating, regular physical activity, and reducing weight can help prevent type 2 diabetes.

### Required Key Measure

Must be reported by grantees that select this Best Practice.

Number and percent of adults and/or youth in your Target Group who participate in a diabetes prevention program that addresses: 1) nutrition, 2) physical activity, and 3) weight loss.\*

\* The program activities/services must address all 3 components

- **Improvement:** Increasing the number and percent of individuals in your Target Group who achieve this measure shows improvement.
- **Timeframe:** The timeframe for collecting data on the Required Key Measure will be January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>.
- **Data Collection:** For more information on data collection and reporting, see the [SDPI Outcomes System \(SOS\)](#).

### Target Group Guidance

Select your Target Group\* from adults and/or youth who are at risk for developing diabetes

\* Excludes individuals who are pregnant and/or have diagnosed diabetes.

# Data Submission: Process, Methods, and Data Review



# Overview of steps for collecting and submitting RKM data

1. SOS access: Request (if you don't already have it).
2. Target Group:
  - a. Set up a list to track your Target Group. Add members when you know who they are.
  - b. Collect RKM data for Target Group members.
3. Best Practice and Target Group info: Enter into the SOS.
4. RKM data:
  - a. Gather locally or from RPMS/other EMR.
  - b. Submit into the SOS.

# SOS Access

- To request access, visit the [SDPI website](#).
- Requires an IHS web account: user name and password.
  - Anyone can set up a web account – does not require IHS email.
  - Different from what you use to log into your email and computer.
- If you have forgotten your user name or need assistance, contact the SDPI team via email: [sdpi@ihs.gov](mailto:sdpi@ihs.gov).
- More than one person from the same program can have SOS access.
- Each person who needs to use the SOS should request access using their own IHS Web Account.

# Select Target Group members

A Target Group is the largest number of patients or participants that you can realistically include in the activities or services for your selected Best Practice.

– If members **are** known at baseline:

- Determine Target Group members on or around 1/1/2024
- Follow the same Target Group members through the entire budget period.
  - Don't add members.
  - Don't remove members, except special circumstances (e.g., death, relocation).
- Example: Best Practice is glycemic control. Grantee identifies diabetes patients with most recent A1C>9 and selects those for whom A1C<8 is an appropriate goal.

# Select Target Group members

## – If members **are not** known at baseline:

- Add Target Group members throughout the budget period.
- Example: Best Practice is physical activity education. Grantee is providing community-based education sessions, so they can't identify the entire group they will serve ahead of time. They will add members as they hold education sessions.

# RKM Data from RPMS or another EMR

## ➔ SOS: Pull from WebAudit

1. Set up Target Group list in RPMS.
  - a. If you **do** know who members are at the beginning of the Budget Period, add them.
  - b. If you **do not** know who members are, add them as you go along.
2. Create an Audit data file for your Target Group.
  - a. **Baseline: Jan 1-Dec 31 of 2023**
  - b. Final: Jan 1-Dec 31 of 2024
3. Upload the Audit data file into the WebAudit as an Interim Audit.
4. Enter Best Practice and Target Group information into SOS.
5. Submit RKM data into SOS: Pull from WebAudit

# RKM Data from RPMS or another EMR ➔ SOS: Pull from WebAudit

**Possible exception:** For the three education Best Practices, for baseline only you may use aggregate entry in the SOS to start at 0%.

# RPMS or EMR Considerations

## – Requirements:

- Access to RPMS (or another EMR).
- Ability to create registry or template of Target Group members.
- Timely and accurate entry of data for RKM into system.
- Access to the WebAudit.

# RPMS or EMR Considerations

## – Pros:

- Once Target Group is set up and data are entered into EMR, data can be pulled into a data file - does not require separate entry of data into SOS.
- Can use RPMS and WebAudit tools, including reports and graphs.

## – Cons:

- Not available if program does not have access to RPMS/other EMR and WebAudit.
- If data are not accurate or entered into RPMS/other EMR in a timely manner, RKM data will not be current or correct.



# RKM Data from Other Source

## ➔ SOS: Enter Individual

Use Excel, other software, or paper to keep track of data for Target Group and RKM. Basic steps:

1. Set up a Target Group list.
  - a. If you **do** know who members are at the beginning of the Budget Period, add them.
  - b. If you **do not** know who members are, add them during the Budget Period.
2. Enter Best Practice and Target Group information into SOS.
3. Enter individual information for each Target Group member into SOS.
4. Enter/Submit RKM data for Target Group Members
  - a. Baseline:
    - i. Individual, if Target Group known
    - ii. Aggregate Entry, if Target Group not known
  - b. Final:
    - i. Finish entry of individual data in SOS to be sure it is complete.
    - ii. Submit final RKM result in the SOS using Individual Entry.

# Considerations for Other Data Sources (not RPMS or EMR)

## – Requirements:

- Local system for tracking of Target Group and RKM.
- Entry of information for each Target Group member into SOS.

## – Pros: Does not require access to any EMR system.

## – Cons:

- Must keep track of Target Group members outside of SOS also – no PII can be entered.
- Must enter data into SOS in addition to local system.

# Individual Entry - Reminders

1. Personal identifiers (including names, chart numbers, and full dates of birth) **cannot** be entered into the SOS. Month/year of birth, gender, and RKM measure are collected in the SOS.
2. Each individual is assigned a random ID number (participant identifier) by the SOS. There is no way to connect SOS ID number with identifying information about an individual within the SOS. Your program should **add** the SOS ID number to your local list.
3. Since your local list will contain personal identifiers, be sure to store it in an appropriately secure location on your computer or network.
4. Be sure that more than one team member knows where your local list is stored and has access to it.

# RKM Data Review

After submitting, review your program's RKM Data Summary Report for 2024 from the SOS. Look for:

## – General Issues

- Can you pull up the report? If not, your baseline data has probably not been submitted.
- Does the exact same result appear more than once? If so, contact the SDPI team to remove duplicates.
- Is the correct value marked as Baseline? If not, contact the SDPI team to fix.

# RKM Data Review (cont'd)

## – WebAudit Method Issue

- Is your Denominator “very” different from your Target Group Number? If so, check that your baseline Audit was run on the correct registry/list. Rerun and resubmit if necessary.

## – Individual Entry Method Issues

- Is the number of individuals entered “much” smaller than your Target Group Number? If so, determine if additional individuals need to be entered.
- Is the number of individuals entered “much” bigger than your Target Group Number? If so, discuss with your Area Diabetes Consultant.

# Baseline RKM Data - Other Considerations

- If you are using the WebAudit method with RPMS/DMS:
  - Use Audit 2023 or 2024 in DMS.
  - Use 12/31/2023 as the Audit Period End Date.
  - In the WebAudit select the year that matches the DMS “version”
    - 2023 for DM23 and 2024 for DM24.
- WebAudit method cannot be used for the Diabetes Prevention Best Practice.
- Your program can only submit RKM data for your one selected Best Practice and Target Group.
- RKM data can only be submitted for the Target Group as a whole; it cannot be submitted separately for sub-groups.

# Your program's RKM data

- Will not be used to determine whether or not you will receive future SDPI funding.
- Will not evaluate activities/services that are not related to your Best Practice.
  - Evaluate these activities/services as described in your Application Project Narrative.

# SOS Information and Resources

- **SOS Website:** <https://www.ihs.gov/sdpi/sdpi-outcomes-system-sos/>
  - Checklists for RKM data submission on [General Information webpage](#)
  - Recorded webinars on [Training webpage](#)
- **Other resources:**
  - SDPI website: <https://www.ihs.gov/sdpi/>
  - Diabetes Audit website: <https://www.ihs.gov/diabetes/audit/>
  - RPMS website: <https://www.ihs.gov/RPMS/>



# SOS Website & Demonstration