

# Guidelines, Clinical Decision Support and Measures Interface

Greg Pawlson MD, MPH  
EVP-NCQA

# Some practical definitions

- Guidelines are evidenced based statements of optimal (“best”) practices
- Clinical Decision Support is a compendium of critical information based on “optimal practices” provided to clinicians to aid decision making before or at the time of care
- Clinical performance measures are standard gauges of how close to optimal (best) the practice or system is performing –can be based on different data sources and different perspectives

# Effect of the “coming” of EHRs

- Blurring borders of guidelines, CDS and measures
- Forcing more precision on all three areas (representing ill defined statements in EMR's is NOT possible (at least now))
- Likely to substantially increase the use and utility of all three areas
- Pushing us towards much more transparency standardization, and precision (the stakes have gotten much higher)

# Examples of gaps with current guidelines

- Guidelines based on less than the “best” most current evidence
- Lack of standardization of evidence and recommendation quality, strength etc
- Lack of attention to potential translation to clinical measures
  - “screen for hypertension” (who, what interval etc)
- Imprecise statements that cannot be quantified in measures
  - If possible, if appropriate, may be done etc

# Examples of gaps with current measures

- Measures based on less than the best evidence
- Lack of standardization of evidence and recommendation quality, strength etc
- Measures of the obvious (100% compliance)
- Measures based on the data that is available rather than what is optimal

# Confessions of a Measure Developer

- Useful (implementable) measures usually require compromises between precision, accuracy, reliability and cost-feasibility of data collection
- All data aside from direct observation is subject to substantial recording errors and bias (EMR is NOT a cure for this)
- Not all that is important can be measured accurately (eg. foot exams)
- The translation of guidelines into measures is sometimes more of an art than a science (or perhaps politics rather than science)

# Opportunities for improvement

- Better understanding of the barriers and goals of each activity
- Closer linkage of evidence generation and analysis with development of guidelines, CDS and measure development
- Creating guidelines and CDS with measurement “a forethought” (and not afterthought)
- Overlap in membership of development groups and/or staff communications DURING development (both ways)
- STANDARDIZATION (especially for EMR embedding)
- Potential disruptive technologies- personal or condition based guidelines-CDS-measures (individual cardiovascular risk profile as the basis of CDS and measurement)

# Some Visions for the Future

- Close Linkage of guidelines-CDS and Measures
- Mathematical modeling as alternative (adjunct) to clinical consensus and for individualized G-DS-M's (Archimedes)
- Appropriateness ratings (clinical utility-risk benefit) as guidelines-CDS and measures (ACR-Mass General)
- Measures of risk adjusted time in control (Vogt)

# Some questions and challenges

- Can guidelines, CDS and measures be tightly linked?
- If so, what entities should be involved in encouraging (requiring) linkage?
- How do we insure transparency in creation of G-D-M's without stifling discussion?
- How do we create C-D-Ms that better reflect the inherent complexity of medicine? (multiple risk factors for multiple diseases)?
- Is there sufficient funding that is not linked to special interests, for any of this?