Annual Wellness Visits and Dementia

Joanna Weyrich
Joanna.Weyrich@lvhn.org

Nyann Biery MS
Lehigh Valley Health Network, nyann.biery@lvhn.org

Lynn M. Wilson DO
Lehigh Valley Health Network, lynn_m.wilson@lvhn.org

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Annual Wellness Visits and Dementia
Joanna Weyrich, Nyann Biery MS, Lynn Wilson DO – Department of Family Medicine
Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

Introduction

- Medicare Annual Wellness Visits (AWV) under the Affordable Care Act, 2011
  
  - LVHN network initiative AWV 2016
  
  - Two main dementia diagnostic tests used by LVHN:
    
    - Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE)
    
    - Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)
  
  - Even as the understanding of dementia and screening tools are improving, dementia goes widely undiagnosed.
  
- Main objective: Find out if AWV are providing successful dementia identification and diagnosis

Methods

- Evaluated spreadsheet of AWV, HRA answers, and dementia test scores
- Chart reviews through electronic medical records (EMR)
- Coded MMSE/MoCA tests:
  
  - AWV related (yes/1 or no/0)
  
  - Diagnosis (none/0, new/1, old/2)
  
  - Location (primary care provider/1, specialist/2, hospital/3)
- Used SPSS Statistics software to run analysis

Results

- 86,162 AWV
- 8,016 of these AWV resulted in a positive Health Risk Assessment (HRA) memory screening
  
  - About 40% were given a diagnostic test

Who is Being Tested With a Positive HRA

- Data isn’t being recorded in a uniform manner

- 557 chart reviews out of 8,583 MMSE and MoCA tests
  
  - 329 AWV related → 11 new diagnoses (3%)

Conclusion

- AWV benefit in preventing/treating dementia through catching an earlier diagnosis
- There is a lack of uniform education on screening and giving meaningful diagnosis
- Data supports that there are likely more dementia patients than what are being identified in the EMR

Next Steps

- Training on MMSE testing and scoring
- Making sure health care providers are actively documenting memory concerns
- Give a step by step plan following from screening through follow up
- Broader picture
  
  - Getting people to AWV

References:


MMSE Score Averages (Out of 30)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Diagnosis w/ AWV</th>
<th>Diagnosis Outside of AWV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>Range</td>
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