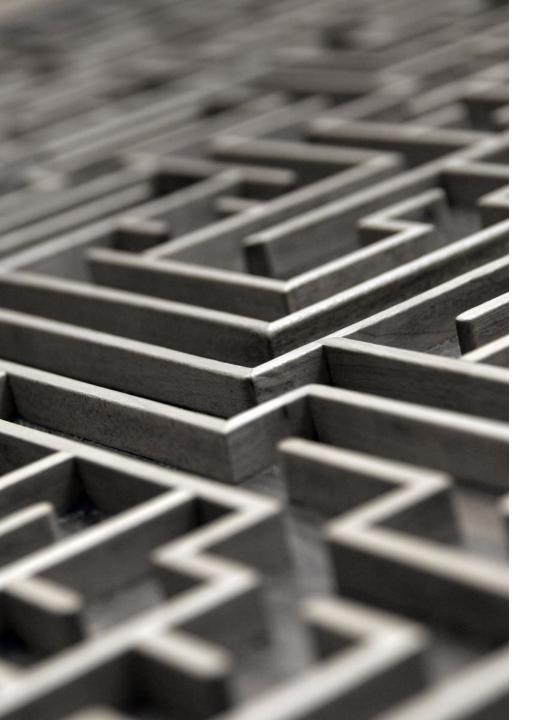


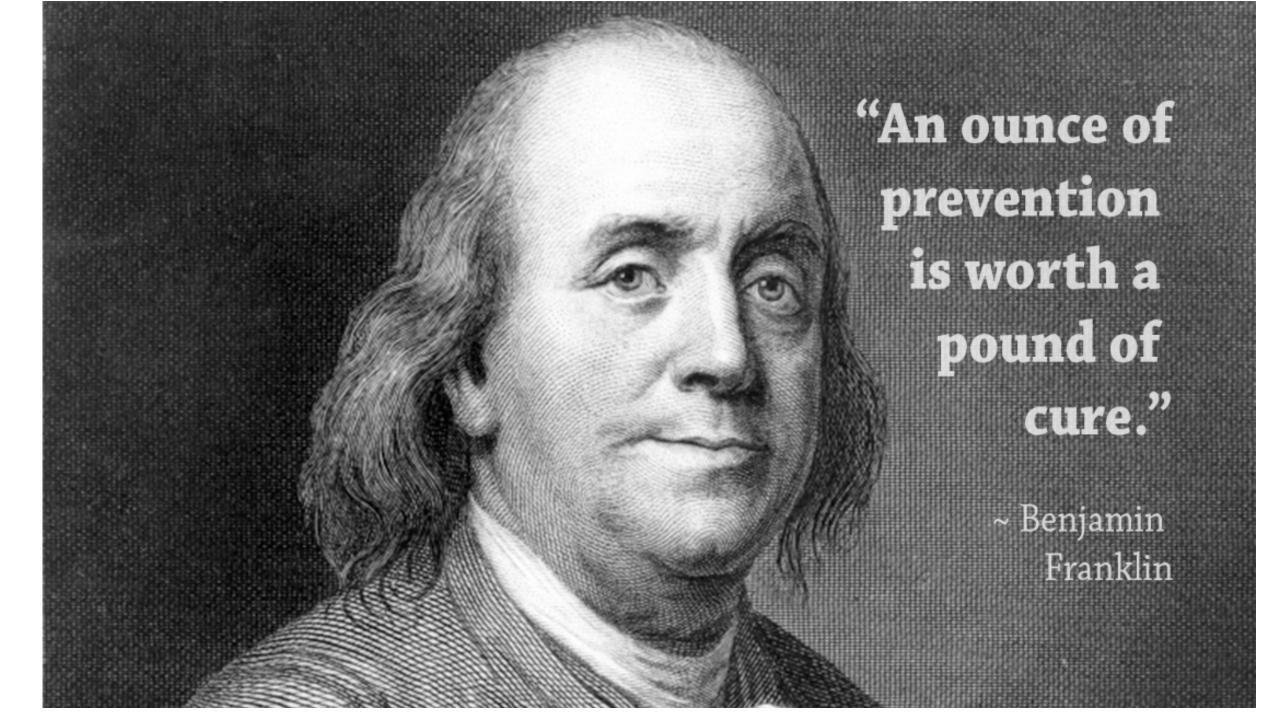
Preventive Healthcare for Older Adults in the Primary Care Setting: Opportunities and Pitfalls of the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit (AWV)

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Outline

- Preventive healthcare for the older adult
- How do AWVs fit in?
 - Barriers to adoption of AWVs
- NIH R61: Pilot study of intervention to increase AWV use
- Current and future work



What IS Preventive Healthcare?



"I believe in preventative medicine. I'll take any medicine that prevents me from having to exercise!"

Healthcare.gov

 Routine health care that includes screening, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems

CA Department of Managed Care

 Care that helps prevent health problems or finds them before they become serious

United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) Recommendation Grading

A: The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is substantial.

B: The USPSTF recommends the service. There is high certainty that the net benefit is moderate or there is moderate certainty that the net benefit is moderate to substantial.

C: The USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small.

D: The USPSTF recommends against the service. There is moderate or high certainty that the service has no net benefit or that the harms outweigh the benefits.

I: The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of the service. Evidence is lacking, of poor quality, or conflicting, and the balance of benefits and harms cannot be determined.



Summary USPSTF Recommendations by Grade and Type for Adults ≥ 65+ (n=81)

Grade	n	Screening		Behavioral Counseling (n)	Interventions (n)	Medications (n)	
		Men and women (n)	Women only (n)	Men only (n)			
Α	6	3	1	0	0	1	2
В	21	9	4	1	4	1	2
С	7	1	0	2	2	0	2
D	17	5	4	3	1	0	5
I	30	20	3	2	3	0	5

Grade A USPSTF Recommendations for Adults ≥ 65

Topic	Type of Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
Colorectal Cancer	Screening	Adults aged 50-75	37
<u>Hypertension in Adults</u>	Screening	Adults 18 or older without known hypertension	9
Syphilis Infection in Nonpregnant Adolescents and Adults	Screening	Asymptomatic, nonpregnant adolescents and adults who are at increased risk for syphilis infection	24
Tobacco Smoking Cessation	Intervention	Adults	9
Prevention of Acquisition of HIV: Preexposure Prophylaxis	Medication (Preexposure prophylaxis)	Adolescents and adults at increased risk of HIV	9

Grade A USPSTF Recommendations for Women ≥ 65

Topic	Type of Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
Cervical Cancer	Screening	Women aged 21-65 years	50

Grade B USPSTF Recommendations for Adults ≥ 65

Topic	Type of Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm	Screening	Men aged 65 to 75 years who have ever smoked	10
Depression and Suicide Risk in Adults	Screening	Adults and older adults (65 years or older)	20
Hepatitis B Virus Infection	Screening	Adolescents and adults at increased risk for infection	22
Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults	Screening	Adults aged 18 to 79 years	27
Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Adults	Screening	Asymptomatic adults at increased risk of latent tuberculosis infection	5
Intimate Partner Violence, Elder Abuse, and Abuse of Vulnerable Adults: Screening	Screening	Older or vulnerable adults	50

Grade B USPSTF Recommendations for Adults ≥ 65 (cont.)

Topic	Type of Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
<u>Lung Cancer</u>	Screening	Adults aged 50 to 80 years with 20 pack-year smoking history and currently smoke or have quit within the past 15 years	5
Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes: Screening	Screening	Asymptomatic adults aged 35 to 70 years who have overweight or obesity	11
<u>Unhealthy Drug Use</u>	Screening	Adults aged 18 years or older	16
Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults	Screening	Adults 18 years or older	7

Grade B USPSTF Recommendations for Adults ≥ 65 (cont.)

Topic	Type of Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults	Behavioral Counseling	Adults 18 years or older	7
Healthy Diet and Physical Activity for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention	Behavioral Counseling	Adults with cardiovascular disease risk factors	7
Sexually Transmitted Infections	Behavioral Counseling	Sexually active adolescents and adults at increased risk	9
Weight Loss to Prevent Obesity- Related Morbidity and Mortality in Adults	Behavioral Counseling	Adults	14

Grade B USPSTF Recommendations for Adults ≥ 65 (cont.)

Topic	Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
Falls Prevention in Community-Dwelling Older Adults	Interventions	Adults 65 years or older	7
Statin Use for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) in Adults	Preventive Medication	Adults aged 40-75 who have 1 or more CV risk factors and an estimated 10-year CVD risk of 10% or greater	25

Grade B USPSTF Recommendations for Women ≥ 65

Topic	Recommendation	Population	Approx # Existing Interventions
Breast Cancer	Screening	Women aged 50 to 74 years	35
<u>Chlamydia and</u> <u>Gonorrhea</u>	Screening	Sexually active women, including pregnant persons	15
Osteoporosis to Prevent Fractures	Screening	Postmenopausal women younger than 65 years at increased risk of osteoporosis, women 65 and older	8
BRCA-Related Cancer: Risk Assessment, Genetic Counseling, and Genetic Testing:	Risk Assessment, Genetic Counseling, and Genetic Testing	Women with a personal or family history of breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancer or an ancestry associated with brca1/2 gene mutation	4
Breast Cancer	Medication Use to Reduce Risk	Women at increased risk for breast cancer aged 35 years or older	6

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Guidance for Adults Aged 65+

- Pneumococcal
- Zoster recombinant
- Tetanus booster
- RSV (shared decision-making)
- Influenza
- COVID-19





Medicare Wellness Visits

Quick Start IPPE AWV Know the Differences



Early detection saves lives. Encourage patients to get their <u>other preventive services</u>.oxdot





Quick Start

The <u>Annual Wellness Visits video</u> helps you understand these exams, as well as their purpose and claim submission requirements.

Physician Perspective on AWVs as an Intervention to Promote Preventive Healthcare

"We do a lot of specific QI projects with regard to health maintenance and preventive care. We have a lot of separate studies for mammography, for colonoscopy, for vaccines. If we were to include all of those QIs for all those individual things, and so, "Hey, we can try to start to address, not just one of these issues, but all of them during the annual Medicare Wellness visit," then that I think would benefit the practice as a whole. Essentially, that's what that visit is utilized for. All of those individual studies are basically gearing toward, "Let's get someone in to specifically talk about this." I think that's the biggest motivating thing that I can come up with instead of looking at all these individual parts."

- Physician in Ohio

Differentiating the Preventive Visits: Terminology

Comprehensive physical exam / Physical

Preventive visit

Annual preventive wellness visit

Annual physical (exam)

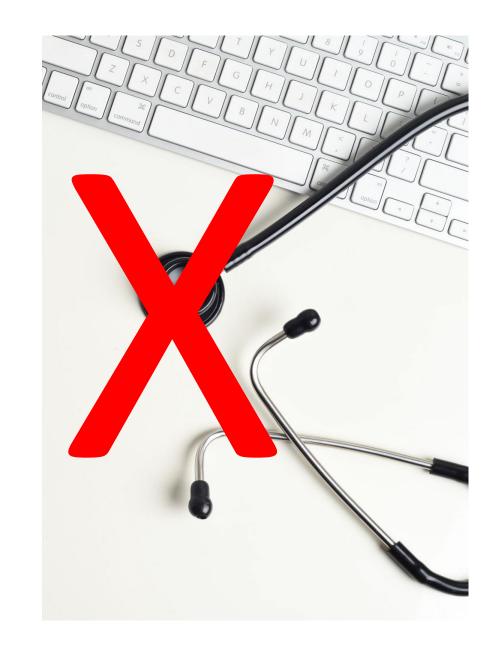
Annual / yearly check up

Well woman exam

Annual Wellness Visit (AWV)

Medicare Wellness Visit (MWV)

Before 2011, Medicare did not cover any yearly primary care office visits for fee-forservice Medicare patients



History of Annual Wellness Visits



January 1, 2005

"Welcome to Medicare" visit

New Medicare beneficiaries within 6 months of beginning Part B coverage



January 1, 2008

Welcome to Medicare visit expanded

- 1 visit within first 12 months of Part B coverage
- Part B deductible waived; copay applies



January 1, 2011

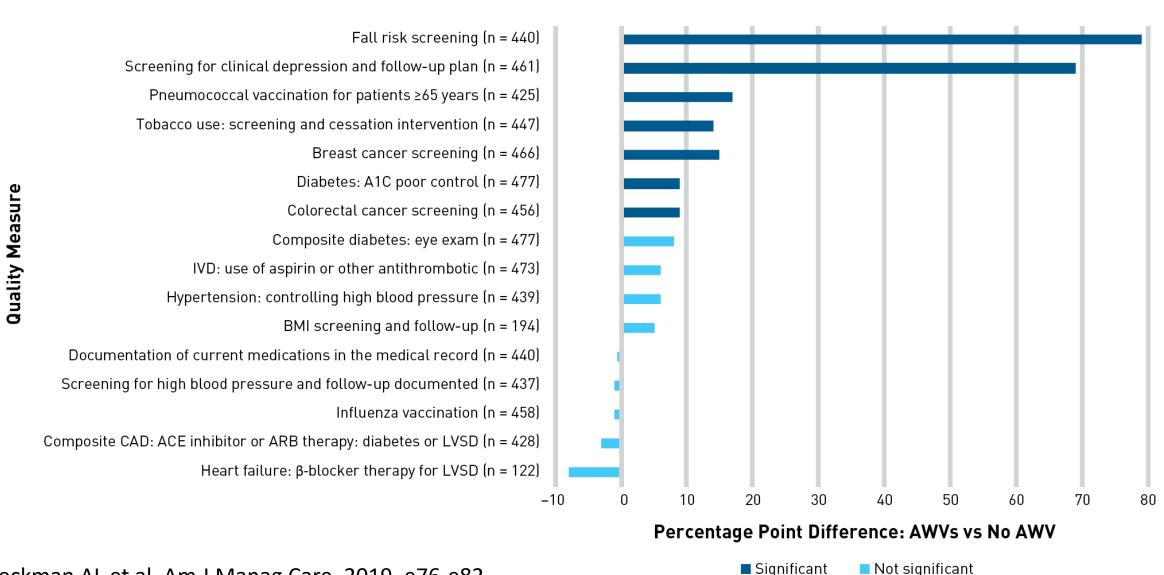
Patient Protection and Affordable
Care Act of 2010

- New yearly wellness visit
- Copays eliminated for almost all preventive services



Why are AWVs Important?

AWVs Increase Use of Preventive Health Services



Patients with AWVs had Greater Use of Preventive Services, n=1,762,413

Preventive Service	AWV N = 443,674	No AWV N = 1,318,739	Relative Risk (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -Value
Pneumonia vaccine	38.6%	19.2%	2.01 (2.00, 2.02)	< 0.05
Influenza vaccine	44.4%	33.0%	1.35 (1.34, 1.35)	< 0.05
Shingles vaccine	0.8%	0.6%	1.31 (1.25, 1.36)	< 0.05
Medication inventory	5.8%	2.4%	2.39 (2.35, 2.43)	< 0.05
Depression screening	7.1%	1.6%	4.59 (4.51, 4.66)	< 0.05
Electrocardiogram (ECG)	42.2%	35.6%	1.19 (1.18, 1.19)	< 0.05
Lipid panel	84.6%	61.6%	1.37 (1.37, 1.38)	< 0.05
Colorectal cancer screening	19.1%	11.4%	1.68 (1.67, 1.69)	< 0.05
WOMEN ONLY	N = 263,996	N = 763,439		
Mammogram	54.7%	35.0%	1.56 (1.52, 1.59)	< 0.05
Pap test	8.3%	5.7%	1.45 (1.39, 1.51)	< 0.05
MEN ONLY	N = 179,678	N = 555,300		
Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test	61.7%	39.5%	1.56 (1.51, 1.61)	< 0.05
Source: OptumLabs Data Warehouse.				

Carter, (2019) AARP Report.

Importance of AWVs for Preventive Care (Providers)

"...you get so busy taking care of someone's train wreck, just whack-a-mole problems where...it's like, "Have we just stopped for a minute and talked about preventive healthcare because I've seen you 20 times this year." None of it was preventive stuff because you've just had so much going on. It's that nice cue to be like, "...Let's zoom out for a minute and look at the big picture and have a visit dedicated to that."" (physician in Oregon)

"I feel like many of my appointments with my patients are so focused on their trying to manage their A1C and their cholesterol and their hypertension, because we have so much lifestyle education that needs to take place that I don't always, until we do an AWV, I don't always have time to go over their all of their other stuff." (NP in Ohio)

"[AWVs have] also been helpful in terms of - I like some of Medicare's little quirks...I send a lot more people to audiology because I ask about hearing a lot more than I did before I reviewed the recommendations for Medicare." (physician in Massachusetts)

Importance of AWVs for Preventive Care (Patients)

"It's important because it's going to help you to have better health, because you're trying to catch things before they actually happen to you or get worse." (patient of solo practice in CA)

"I'm looking forward to [my next AWV] because I want to make sure I'm doing what I need to do to be healthy." (patient of community-based practice in MA)

"Early detection of certain illnesses can keep you [be] here longer on this earth." (patient of Federally Qualified Health Center in NY)

AWVs Build Stronger Provider-Patient Relationships

Physicians (Hamer et al, Med Care Res Rev, 2023)

- "The magic of the wellness visit is development of the relationship with the patient, and having the patient understand that you as a practice care about them, and care about their overall health and wellness."
- "...it's cherished time to connect with the patients on a different level, where they're not in pain, or sick, or in fear."

Patients (from practices in CO)

- "getting to a personal level with the doctor"
- "...wellness it's such a brilliant idea...most older people like to sit and chat about themselves. If you give them an opportunity, most of them, I think will be honest and reveal things that they wouldn't if it was just a rushed little thing..."









IS SOMEONE IMPORTANT TO YOU OVER 65 YEARS OLD?



YOU can help them GET and STAY healthy.







Practice Make sure they know about their



IS SOMEONE IMPORTANT TO YOU OVER 65 YEARS OLD?



YOU can help them GET and STAY healthy.



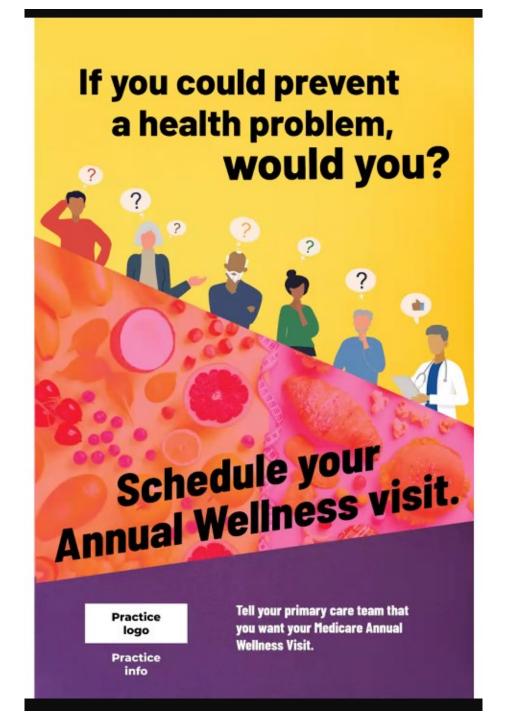
Make sure they know about their Annual Wellness Visit benefit from Medicare!



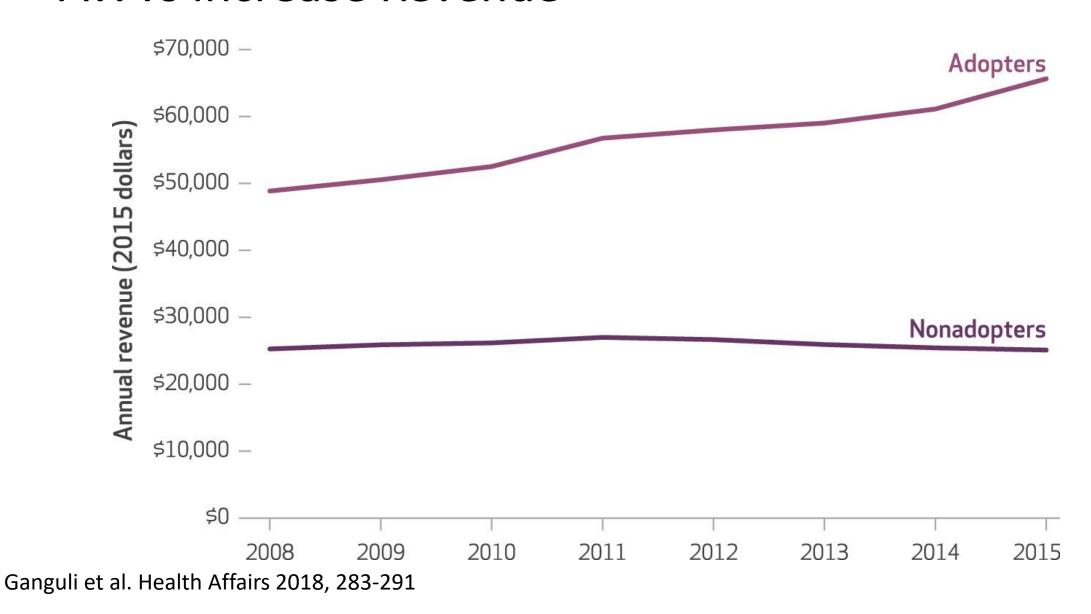
Practice logo

Practice info





AWVs Increase Revenue





Only dedicated visit to discuss preventive care with Fee-for-Service Medicare patients

Other Benefits

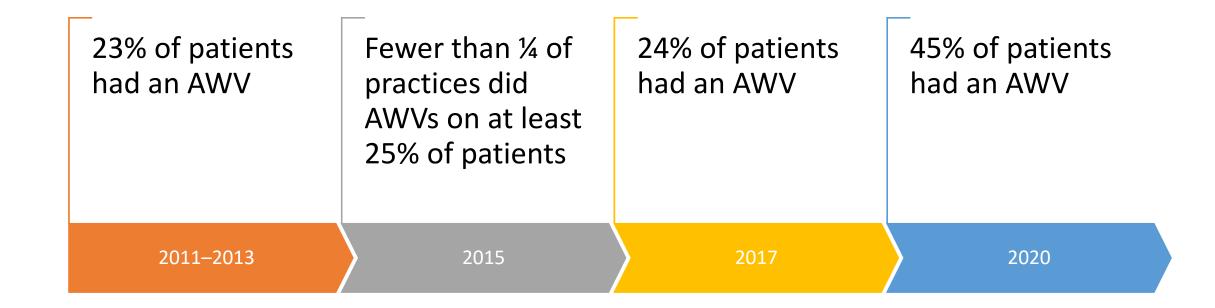


Allow providers to capture
Hierarchical Condition Coding
(HCC) codes



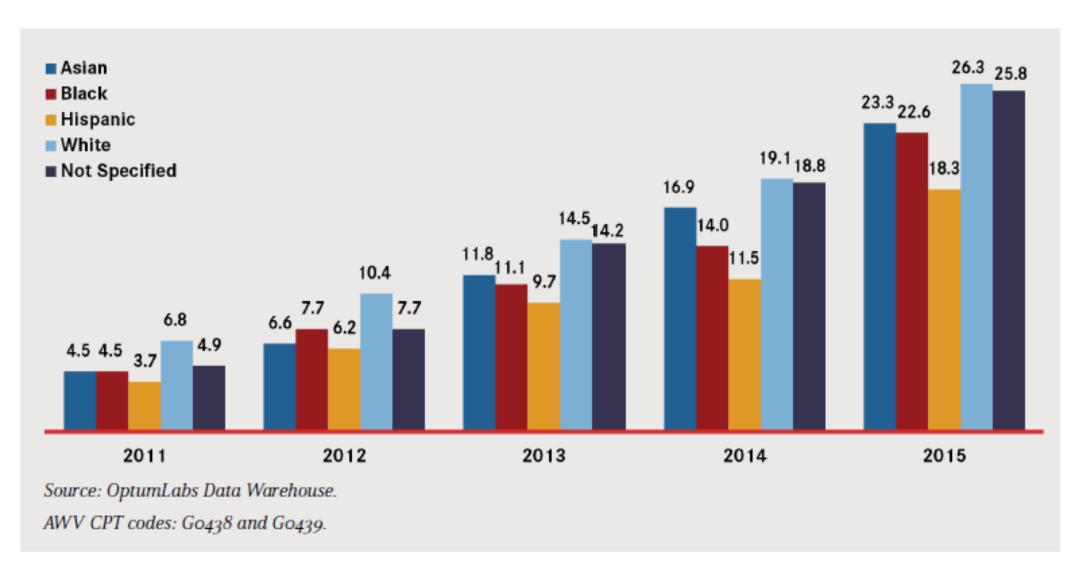
Chance to establish relationships with those without acute complaints

Problem: AWVs are Underutilized



Jiang (2018) Prev Med; Ganguli et al., (2018) Health Aff; Misra & Lloyd (2019) Prev Med; CMS.gov (2023)

Asian, Black, and Hispanic Patients Receive Fewer AWVs than White Patients (2011-2015)



Carter. (2019). AARP Report.



What is an AWV?

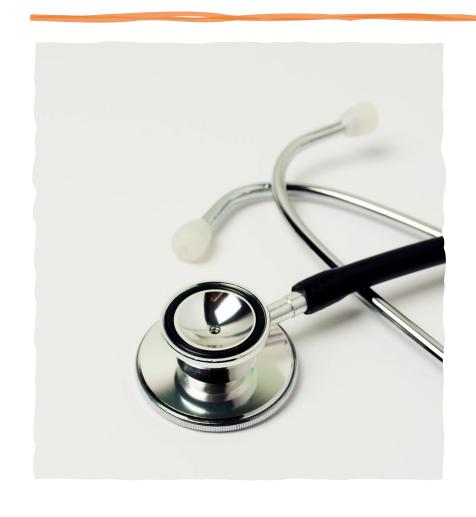
Definitions

Initial Preventive Physical Exam (IPPE)	Initial AWV	Subsequent AWV
G0402	G0438	G0439
Within first 12 months of Medicare Plan B enrollment	 No longer within initial 12 months of Plan B enrollment AND 	 Patient has not received an AWV in the past 12 months
Only time Medicare pays for a "physical"	 Have not had IPPE in past 12 months 	
One per lifetime	One per lifetime	Annually

Time since previous AWV

IPPE	Initial AWV	Subsequent AWV
Not applicable (first visit)	At least 11 full months after IPPE (Can be billed in same calendar month as previous year's visit)	At least 11 full months after last initial or subsequent AWV (Can be billed in same calendar month as previous year's visit)

Who can perform an AWV?



- Physician (MD or DO)
- Nurse practitioner
- Physician assistant
- Clinical nurse specialist
- Medical professional
 - Health educator
 - Registered dietitian
 - Nutrition professional
 - Other licensed practitioner (e.g., pharmacist)



The AWV Does Not Require a Physical Examination

AWV Components (Summary)

Health Risk Assessment

Team Tasks

Provider documentation template

Personalized prevention plan (PPP)

AWV Components

Health risk assessment (HRA) (AWVs)

- Self-assessment of health status, frailty, physical functioning
- Psychosocial risks (loneliness / social isolation, pain, fatigue)
- Behavioral risks (e.g., physical activity, nutrition and oral health, sexual health, seatbelt use)
- Activities of daily living (ADLs) / Independent ADLs (IADLs)
- Fall risk
- Home safety



AWV Components

Team tasks

- Vision test (IPPE), EKG (optional during IPPE)
- Care teams / Durable Medical Equipment (DME) suppliers
- Cognitive impairment screening (not required for IPPE)
- Depression, alcohol misuse, tobacco use screening



AWV Components

Provider documentation template

- Past medical / surgical / family history
- Medications / supplements
- h/o alcohol, tobacco, illicit drug use (IPPE only)
- Risk factors for depression
- Review of current opioid prescriptions
- Advance care planning (optional)

Personalized prevention plan (PPP)

- Screening schedule
- Personalized health advice





What are barriers to AWV adoption?

Organizational / Practice Barriers

- No workflows for administering HRA
 - No way to send forms via patient portal: "We're working on trying to have in the future, forms digitally... instead of having to...put [the HRA] in manually, which is what happens now." (clinician, AZ)
 - Limited ability of patients to complete forms online
 - Patient language limitations
- Staffing shortages
 - "Honestly, at this point in time, we're short-staffed." (MA, OH)
- Poor staff / medical assistant (MA) training on AWVs

Provider Barriers

- Poor knowledge about AWV components
 - Fear of being noncompliant with documentation requirements
 - Difficulty identifying which type of AWV patient needs
- AWV is "overwhelming"
- Belief that AWVs are not important
 - Do not believe in "well" visits
 - Fulfilling metrics during other visits
- Access issues

Patient Barriers

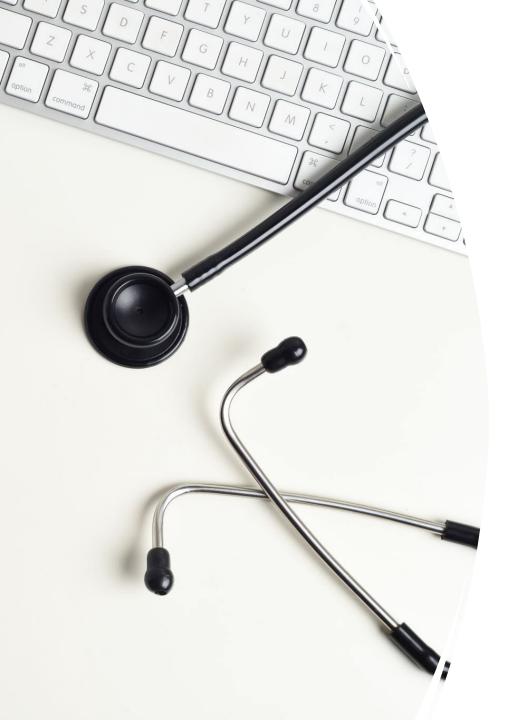
- Lack knowledge
- Priorities differ from what Medicare covers; may be unhappy if incur copayment

"[Patients are] taken aback when they find out that they go in there for a wellness visit, and it's not really a physical exam."

"I've always been used to at my annual physical, I bring up every little thing. I'm going, "Okay, look at this little spot here. I've had this problem with this, you know, wrist." And I've un-- I've come to understand in the past that those kinds of questions aren't necessarily covered under insurance coding for your physical. So I've had to learn to make a separate appointment if I need for those kinds of things, that I know those questions, um, really aren't covered anymore under a standard physical."

Believe forms are cumbersome

"This is ridiculous, but just the paperwork, I'm just doing the paperwork and filling everything out. Again, I'm healthy so I don't have the issues. Just run through every checklist...and it's always just no, no, no, no, no."



NIH R61 Overall Goal

- To help practices increase rates of AWVs, as a means to improve patient use of preventive health services
 - vaccinations
 - cancer screenings
 - advance care planning
 - depression and alcohol misuse screening

Participating Sites

- 3 community-based practices
 - ➤ Located in Colorado
 - Belong to the same organization
 - > 2-5 clinicians each
 - > At least 1 NP at each site



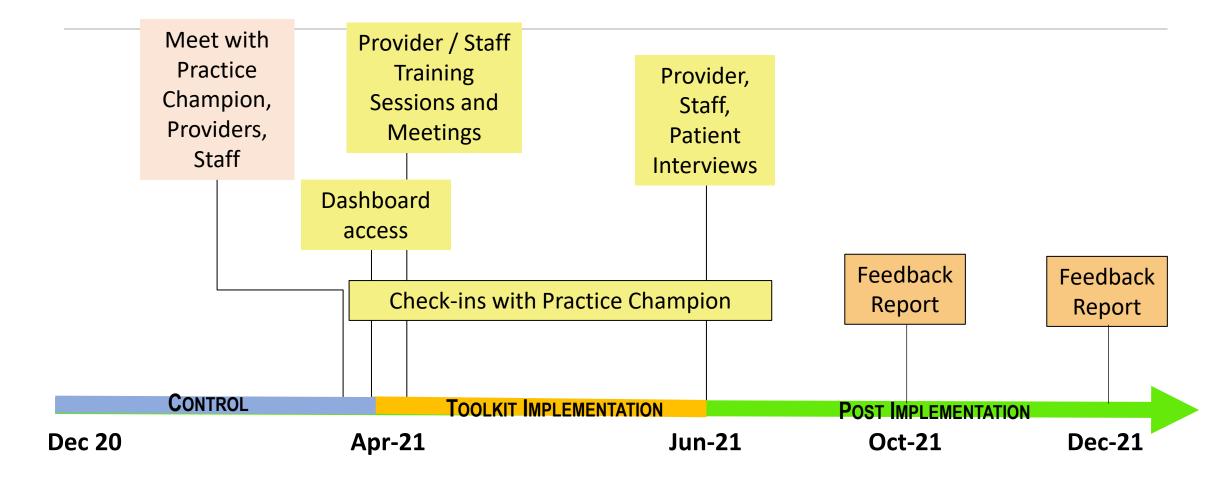




Intervention (Tailored based on practice preferences)

- AWV workflows
- Clinician/staff training
- Templates
 - Health risk assessment
 - Documentation
 - Personalized prevention plan
- EHR-based tools
 - Dashboard (AWV registry)
 - Reports on AWV / metric fulfillment
- Feedback reports

Sample Study Flow



Qualitative Findings – Patient Interviews

- Patients grateful that the practices implemented initiatives to improve patient wellness
 - "Adds to the humanity of the visit"
- Several patients were unaware that they received an AWV until Medicare sent them information about their completed visit *
- Some patients who had an 'impromptu' AWV appreciated the practice's efforts to save them a trip back to the office
- Patients appreciated talking about advance care planning

^{*} Tarn et al, Ann Intern Med, 2022

Results

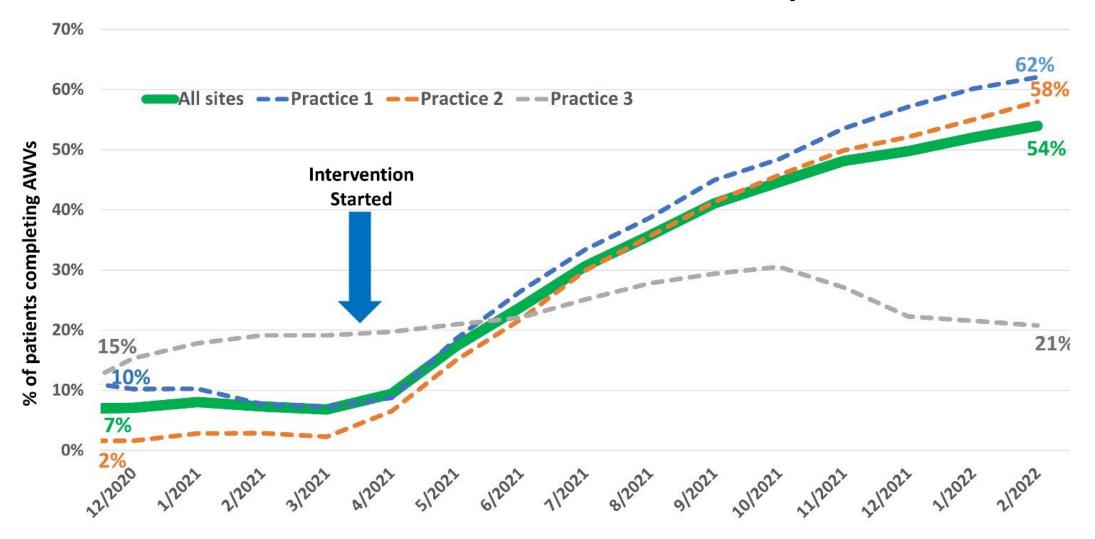
Intervention associated with:

- Increased rates of AWVs
- Increased rates of vaccinations and preventive health screenings (particularly screenings that are clinician-driven)

AWVs associated with:

 Increased rates of vaccinations and preventive health screenings

Effect of Intervention on Rates of AWVs, Overall and by Practice Site *



^{*} Tarn et al, J Am Board Fam Med, 2023

Effect of Intervention on Vaccinations

Vaccination	Baseline		8 months post- implementation		p-value for difference
	Eligible cohort, n	Fulfilled, n (%)	Eligible cohort, n	Fulfilled, n (%)	in % fulfillment
Influenza	1512	840 (56.3)	1166	693 (59.6)	0.032
Herpes zoster	1431	622 (43.5)	1119	530 (47.4)	< 0.001
Pneumococcal	1149	831 (72.3)	1000	744 (74.4)	< 0.001
Tetanus	1512	862 (57.0)	1166	662 (56.8)	< 0.001

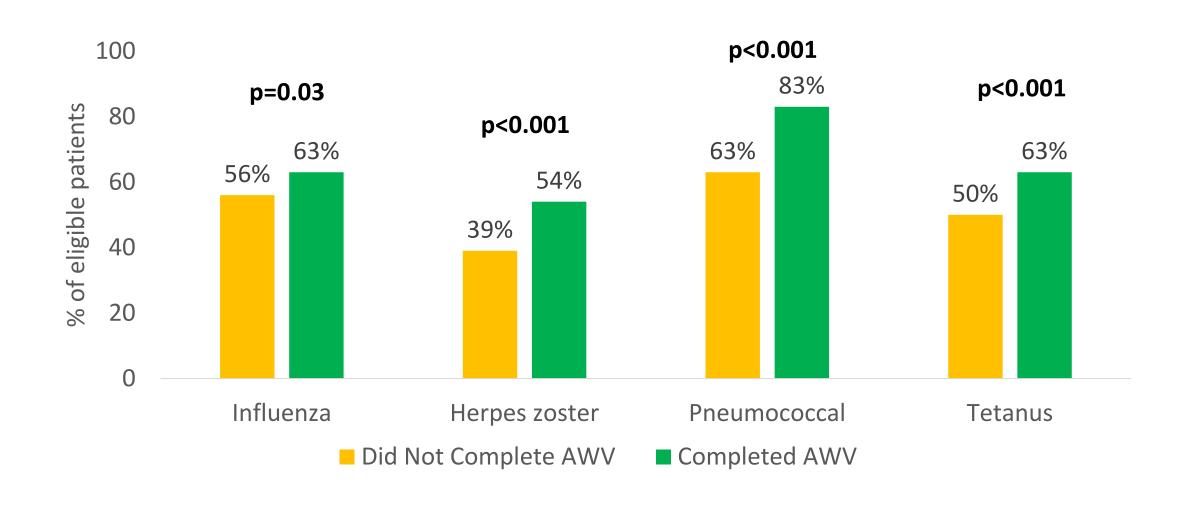
Effect of Intervention on Cancer Screenings

Cancer Screening	Ва	seline	8 months post- implementation		p-value for
	Eligible cohort, n	Fulfilled, n (%)	Eligible cohort,	Fulfilled, n (%)	difference in % fulfillment
Colorectal cancer	945	324 (34.3)	675	222 (32.9)	0.026
Breast cancer	517	215 (41.6)	340	153 (45.0)	0.777
Cervical cancer	116	64 (55.2)	75	46 (61.3)	0.357

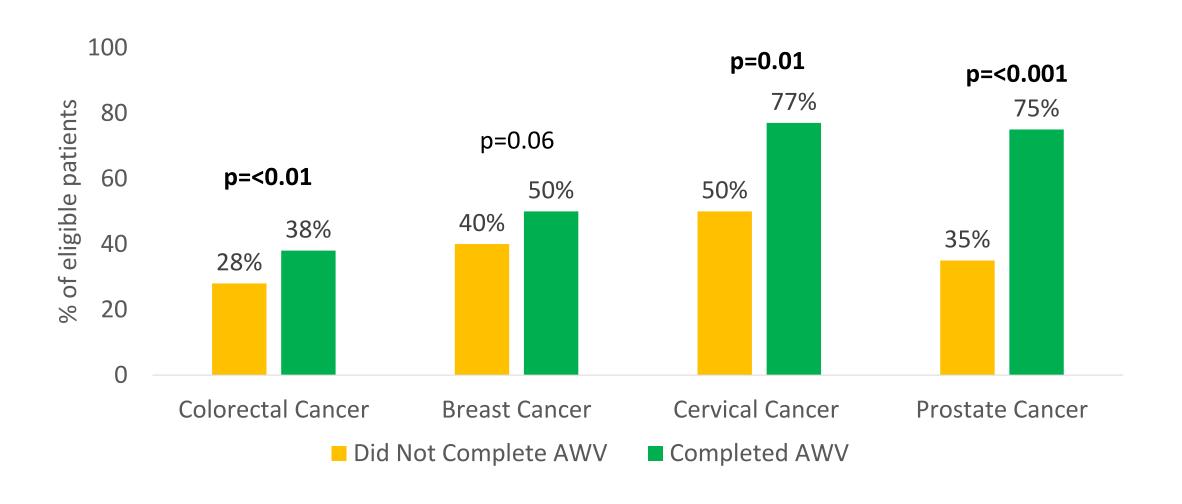
Effect of Intervention on Other Screenings & Advance Care Planning

Screening / Discussion	Baseline		8 months post- implementation		p-value for
	Eligible cohort, n	Fulfilled, n (%)	Eligible cohort, n	Fulfilled, n (%)	difference in % fulfillment
Osteoporosis	317	120 (37.9)	231	103 (44.6)	< 0.001
Hepatitis C	1179	275 (23.3)	861	249 (28.9)	< 0.001
Alcohol misuse	1492	635 (42.6)	1161	696 (59.9)	< 0.001
Depression	1279	661 (51.7)	954	649 (68.0)	< 0.001
Tobacco use	1498	1266 (84.5)	1161	926 (79.8)	< 0.001
Advance care planning	1234	97 (7.9)	1026	191 (18.6)	< 0.001

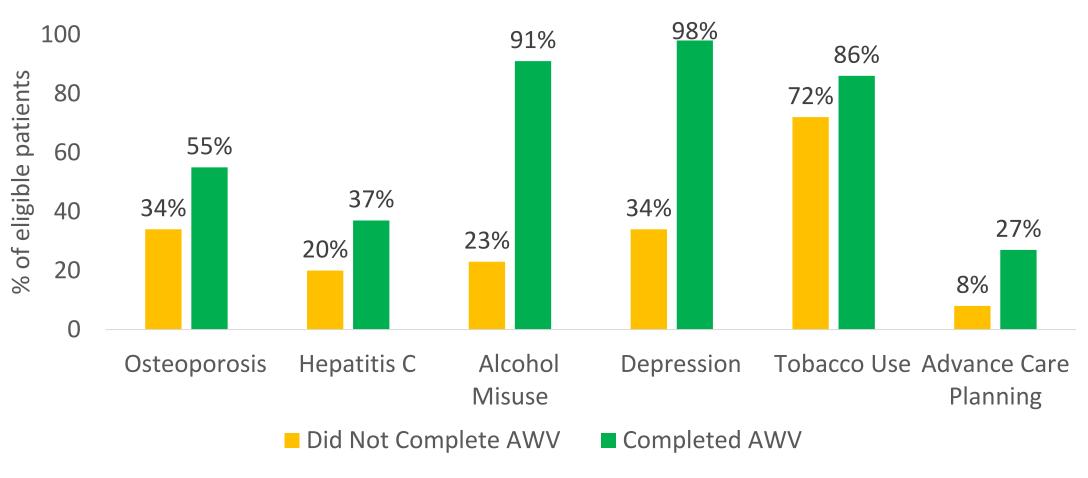
Vaccinations are Higher with AWV Completion



Cancer Screenings are Higher with AWV Completion

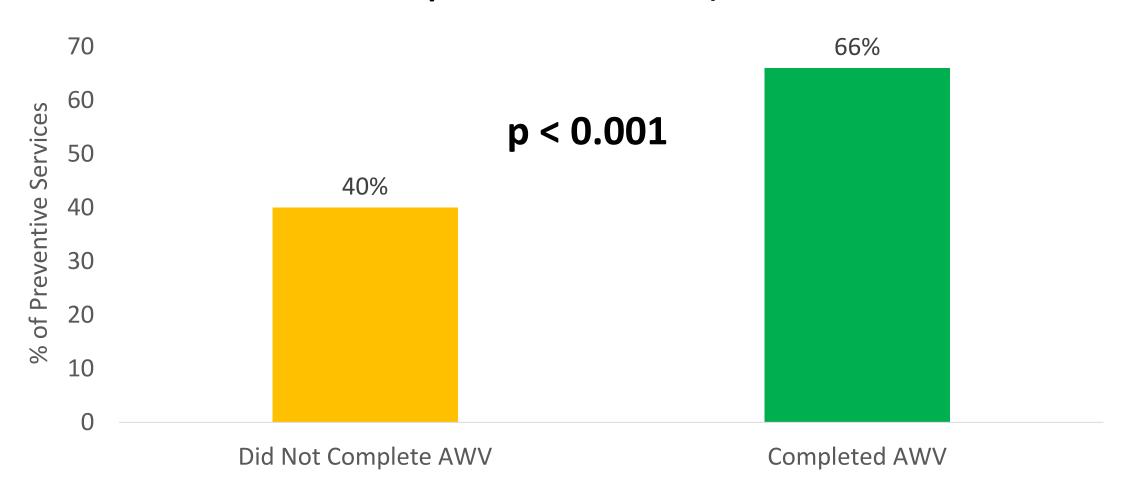


Other Screenings & Advance Care Planning are Higher with AWV Completion*



^{*} All p ≤ 0.001

% Fulfillment of All Assessed Preventive Health Services With and Without AWV Completion (8-Months Post-Implementation)



Results

Intervention associated with:

- Increased rates of AWVs
- Increased rates of vaccinations and preventive health screenings (particularly screenings that are clinician-driven)

AWVs associated with:

 Increased rates of vaccinations and preventive health screenings



Current Research

NIH R33 (May 2023 – Sept 2025)

Stepped Wedge Randomized Trial

- ➤ 8 community-based practices across the country
- ➤ 4 months per wedge Replication Trial
 - > Conducted simultaneously
 - ➤ 8 Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) practices



Current Research (cont.)

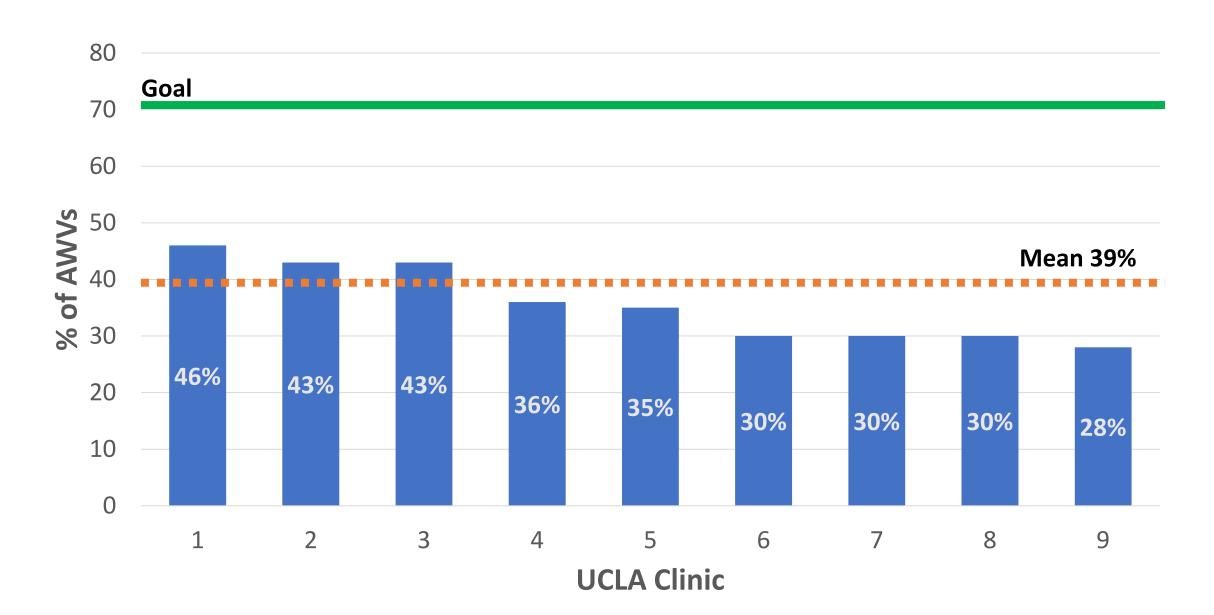
NIH R01 (2023 – 2028)

Stepped Wedge Randomized Trial

- ➤ 24 practices
 - ➤ Banner Health System (AZ, CO)
 - ➤ MetroHealth System (OH)
 - > UCLA
- ➤ 6 months per wedge
- Assess sustainability over 24 months; determine impact on reducing racial/ethnic disparities in AWVs

% AWVs Completed for Eligible Patients, 2023



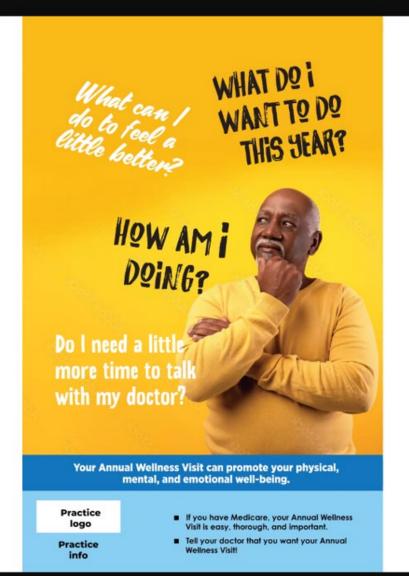


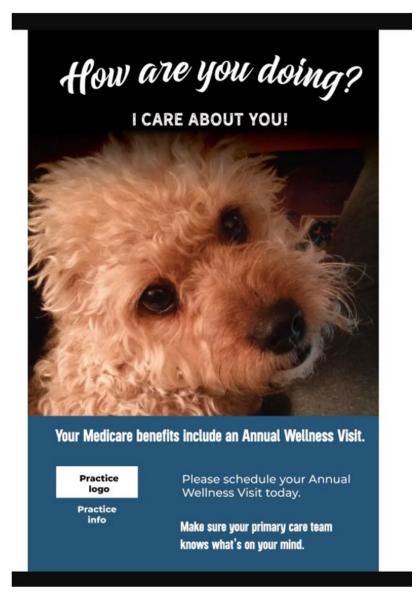
Lessons learned

Each practice (even within a single organization) has different obstacles to performing AWVs

Patient priorities for AWVs are often at odds with Medicare stipulations for the visit

Prevention is often a hard sell





Summary

AWVs provide a unique opportunity to address multiple preventive health metrics and screenings in a single visit

Efforts to increase AWVs require multi-level interventions that are tailored for practices



Collaborators

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