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Background

- The relationship between more frequent clinic visits and improved HbA1c levels in people with type 1 diabetes (T1D) has been reported.
- The ADA recommends quarterly follow up for routine diabetes care, but this is not always attained.

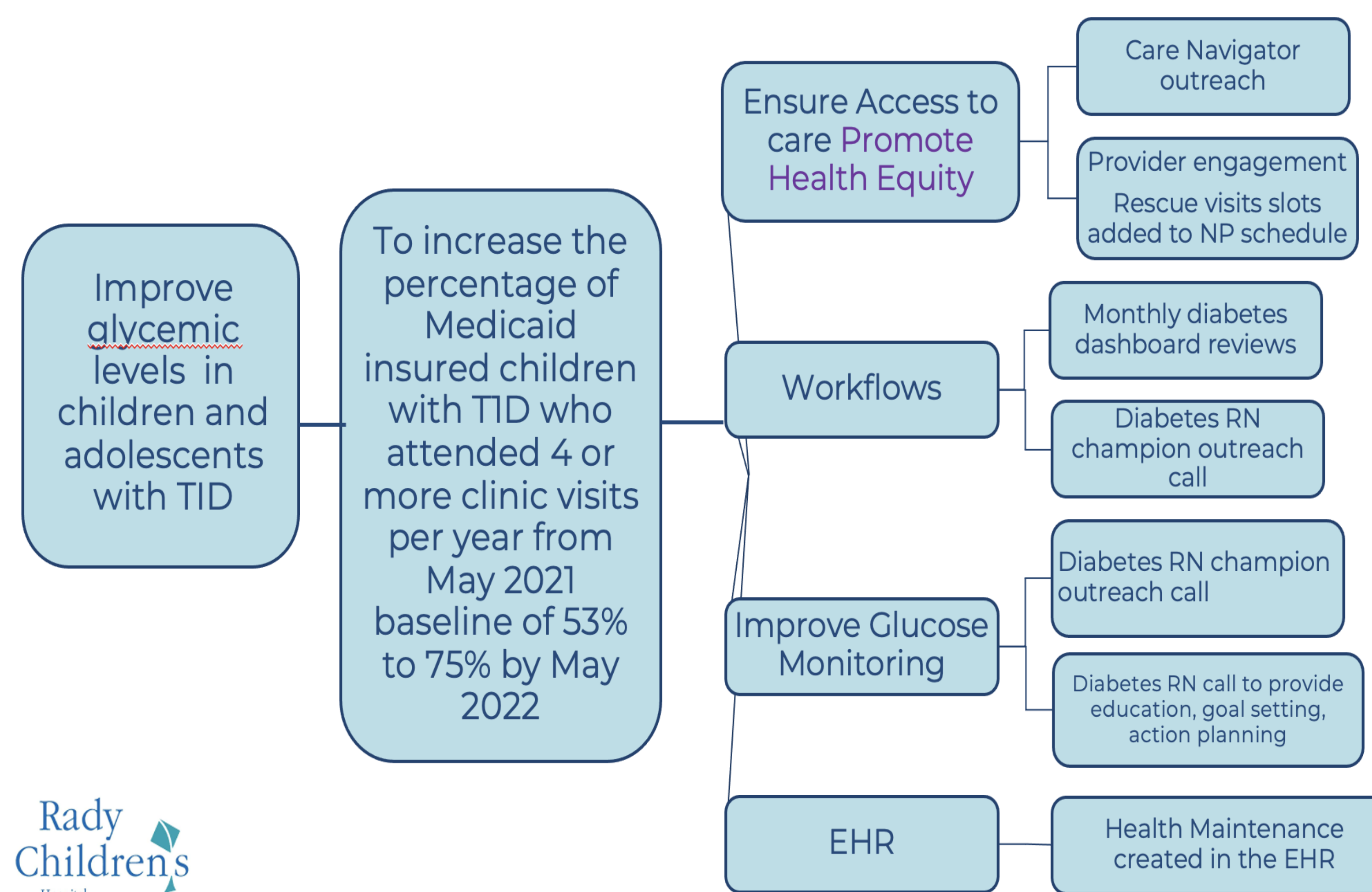
Aim Statement

To increase the percentage of Medicaid insured children with type 1 diabetes who attended 4 or more clinic visits per year from May 2021 baseline of 53% to 75% by May 2022.

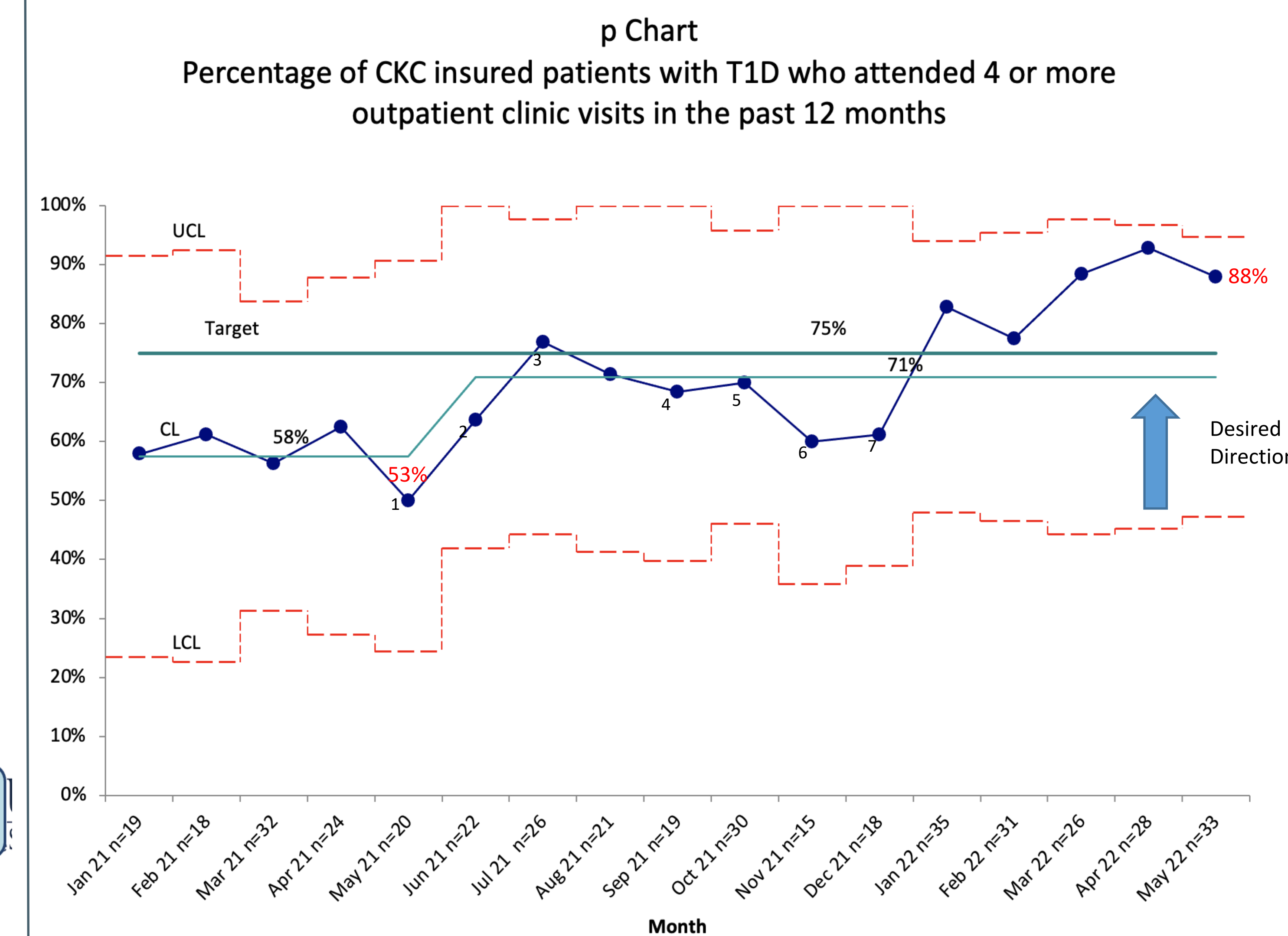
Methods

- A diabetes clinic dashboard within our electronic health record (EHR) system allowed our team to identify children and adolescents with T1D from a subset of Medicaid insured cohort (n=100) due to a clinic visit (>4 months) and without a future appointment scheduled.
- A multidisciplinary team identified key change concepts. These were tested in series of PDSA cycles.

Key Driver Diagram



Results



As of May 2022, the percentage of children with T1D who had four or more clinic visits per year increased by 35% from May 2021 baseline of 53% to 88% (goal: 75%)

Conclusions

- Continued follow-up of this population will help identify barriers to clinic attendance and the interventions with the most impact.
- New strategies to address inequities and improve visit frequency in T1D are needed.

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