ASALEE: A French example of doctor-nurse teamwork to improve the quality of care

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INTRODUCTION

ASALEE is an association created in 2005 by several general practitioners (GP) to improve the quality of care. They choose a cooperation between nurses and themselves. This network has been developed totally in primary care by the GP. They developed care protocols about some public health issues.



AIMS

☐ To investigate the improvement of quality of care concerning cancer screening (breast cancer) and prevention and follow-up of type 2 diabetes using a task rearrangement with nurses trained for public health (NTPH).



METHODS 1

- ASALEE is an association which gathers 42 general practitioners and 7 NTPH, employed by the association.
- The protocols, based on the French guidelines, include the usual medical follow-up and several targeted consultation with the NTPH:
 - For the breast cancer screening: the NTPH gathers the mammography results and places alarms in the patient medical record for the doctor in order to have the exam done in the recommended lap of time.
 - recommended lap of time.

 For the type 2 diabetes: The nurse counsels and supports the patient about nutritional, physical activities, treatment observance. She also keeps the patient medical record updated and ensures the recommended exams are realised in time.

METHODS 2

Suivi systématique:

kg IMC: Le poids doit etre compris entre 30 et 200

Anti diabétiques oraux:

Metformine

Gliclazide

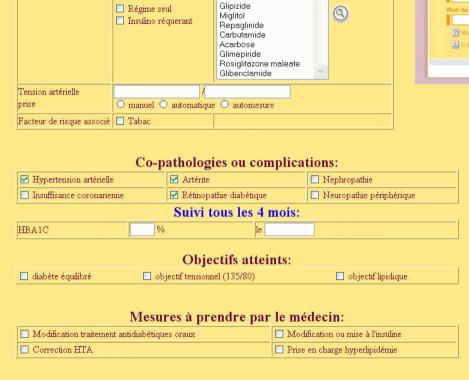
Pioglitazone chlorhydrate

Poids

Traitement

Exercice physique

Arrêt du tabac



Coaching infirmière:

Mesures diététiques



The NTPH collects the data in a computerised database, allowing a non-stop follow-up.



RESULTS

- The ASALEE-database gathers 31019 patients with :
 - 5196 women between 50 and 74 years
 - 1650 type 2 diabetic patients
- The practices where a NTPH has worked for a year at least attain the following results.
- □ For example, the second part presents the results of the ENTRED study that took place in France in 2001-2003 on 10.000 diabetic patients.

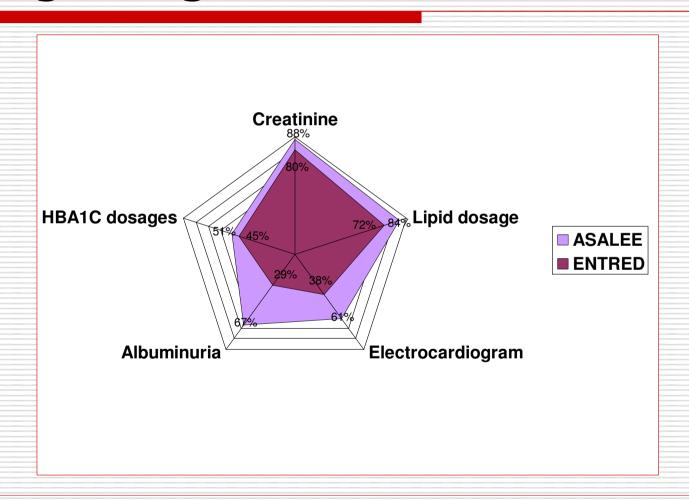


	ASALEE	ENTRED	
Creatinine ≤ 1 year	88 %	80 %	α<0.001
Lipids test ≤ 1 year	84 %	72 %	α<0.001
Electrocardiogram ≤ 1 year	61 %	38 %	α<0.001
Monofilament ≤ 1 year	68 %	19-55 %	α<0.001
Albuminuria ≤ 1 year	67 %	29 %	α<0.001
≥ 3 dosages HBA1C	51 %	45 %	α<0.01

- □ ASALEE : data from the database in date of the 31st of march 2007
- ENTRED : data from the publications of the INVS (Institut National de Veille Sanitaire)



Usage of guidelines



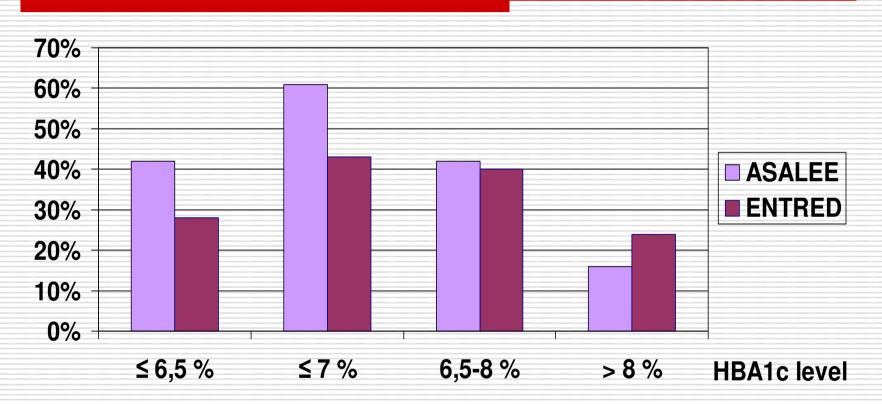


HBA1C rate

Level of HBA1C	ASALEE	ENTRED	
≤ 6,5 %	42 %	28 %	α<0.001
≤ 7 %	61 %	43 %	α<0.001
between 6,5 and 8 %	42 %	40 %	NS
between 8 and 10 %	16 %	20 %	α<0.001
> 10 %		4 %	



Patients distribution by HBA1c level





Breast cancer screening

- □ 78 % of the 5196 women between 50 and 75 years (concerned by the national screening program) have effectively had a screening mammography in the last 2 years
- □ The national result for 2006 attains 49.3 % (Public communication by the INVS 24/05/2007)



DISCUSSION

- The ASALEE-project, with a task rearrangement and doctor-nurse cooperation, proved its effectiveness in improving quality of care in cancer screening and diabetes type 2 follow-up.
- The ASALEE-project has been expanded to other protocols (cervix cancer and colon cancer screening, cardiovascular prevention)
- and other regions.
- External evaluators are realising more statistical comparison between ASALEE and the French population and before/after the project.



Thank you for your attention