

## Appendix A: Scott's (2008) Elements of chronic disease management programmes

(Adapted from Scott, 2008)<sup>13</sup>

Multidisciplinary Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of multidisciplinary teams for creating both cooperation and division of labour in which non-doctors can help improve patient care</li> <li>• New professional roles for enhancing capacity of community care and raising threshold for hospital referral (e.g. nurse specialists, GPs with special interests, outreach clinical pharmacists etc.)</li> <li>• Multidisciplinary assessments of disease risk and severity</li> </ul>
Patient self-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient/carer education and support provided one-on-one or in a group setting tailored to specific needs and circumstances</li> <li>• Systematic patient self-monitoring (which may include telemedicine strategies) with feedback and psychological support</li> <li>• Systems for enabling patients and carers to acquire skills, confidence and tools to better care for chronic illness</li> <li>• Provision of problem solving, coping and assertiveness strategies that allow patient-mediated adjustments in treatment and patient-initiated contact with providers</li> </ul>
Coordinated Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case management defined as intensive, individually tailored, goal-oriented care, which is planned, coordinated and managed by a single individual (case manager) or members of a team.</li> <li>• Systems for integrating care across multiple conditions and provider settings</li> </ul>
Delivery system redesign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved access to community resources</li> <li>• Changes to hospital and primary care services that facilitate integrated care across different clinical settings</li> <li>• Different financing arrangements to support community-based, multidisciplinary chronic care</li> </ul>
Clinical information systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of registries and call-back systems that identify all patients within a given practice who have a given chronic disease</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Routine reporting and feedback loops that include communication with patient, physician and funding agency</li><li>• Use of data for care management and evaluation/feedback of provider performance embodied in process and outcome measures</li></ul>
Evidence-based care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decision support to providers with guidelines and prompts</li><li>• Targeted provider education and expert support</li></ul>