

How do you integrate this into your healthcare setting in a multidisciplinary way?

Melissa Magwire MSN RN CDE

Practice Manager

St Luke's Cardiovascular-Cardio Metabolic Program



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

Outline

- Identification of key team members: finding common goals
- Successful communication across the care team: how, when and who
- Education is key for successful collaboration across the care team continuum

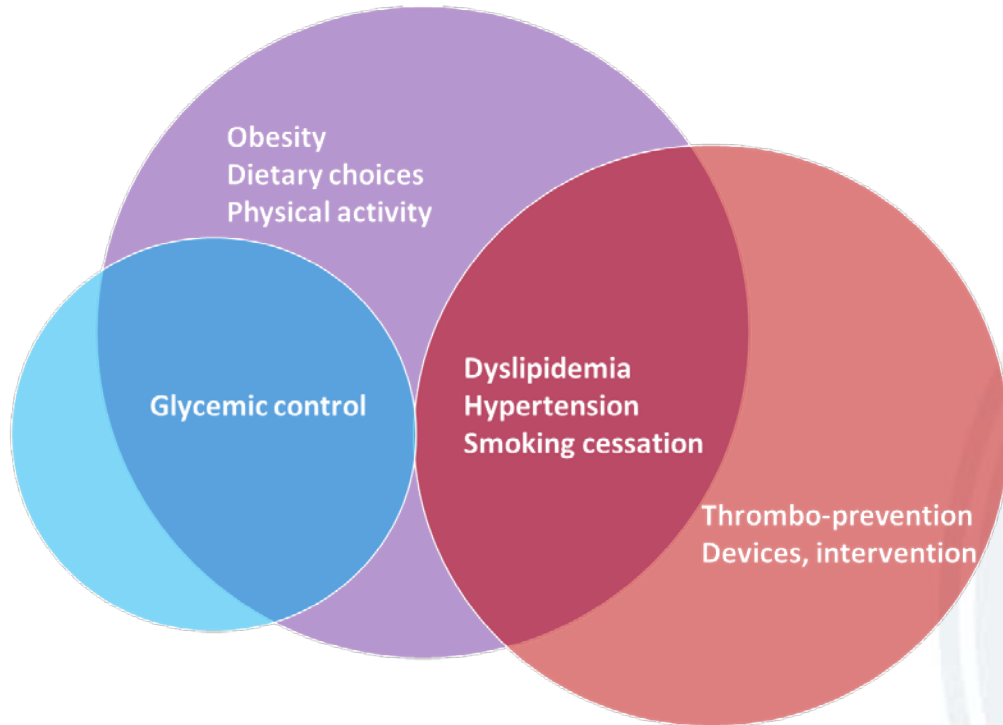


Inter-disciplinary care: avoiding patients falling through cracks



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

CV risk reduction \neq antiglycemic

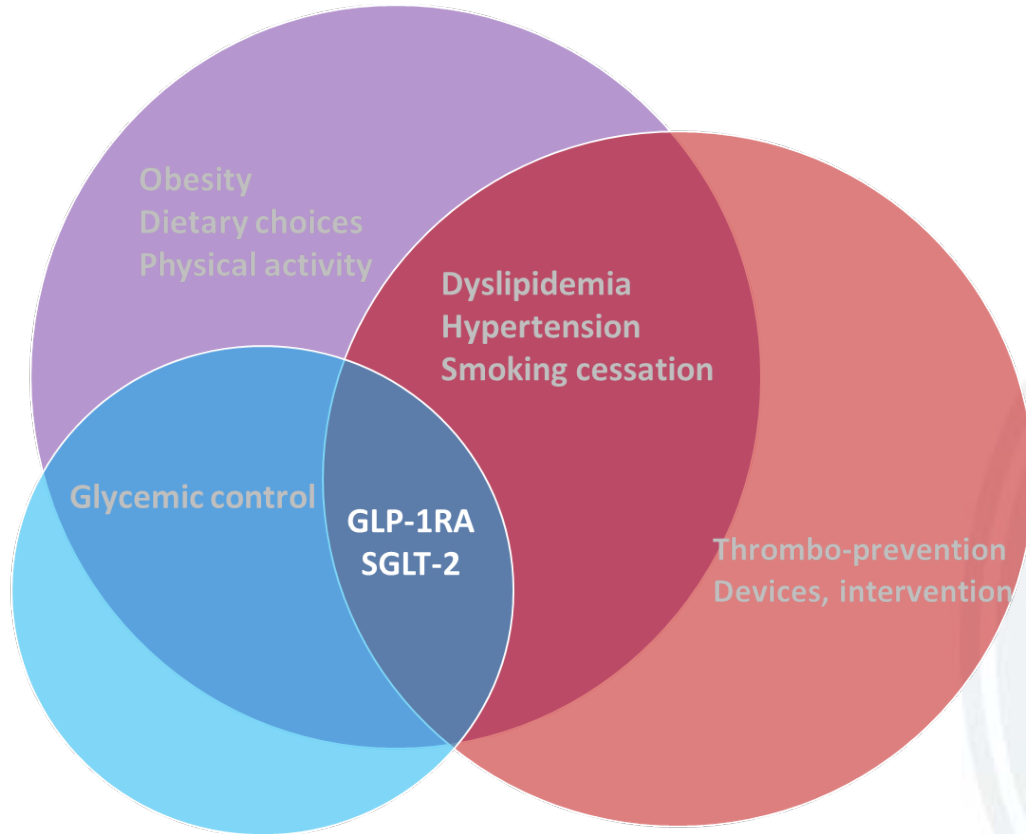


? SGLT-2i
? GLP-1RA



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

Frameshifting



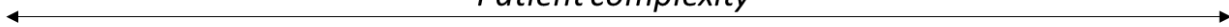
What's in a name?

- 'Outcome drugs'
- 'pleiotropic'
- CV risk reduction



Frameshifting

Patient complexity



Patient 1

Single OHG
A1c 7.5%
GFR 91

Patient 2

Two OHGs
A1c 9%
GFR 70

Patient 3

Glargine + OHG
A1c 8.1%
GFR 55
Neuropathic pain

Patient 4

Basal/bolus + OHG
A1c 11%
GFR 35
Neuropathic pain
Recent amputation

Patient 5

Basal/bolus
A1c 10%
On dialysis
Complex neuropathy
Laser eye therapy

Endocrinologist

PCP

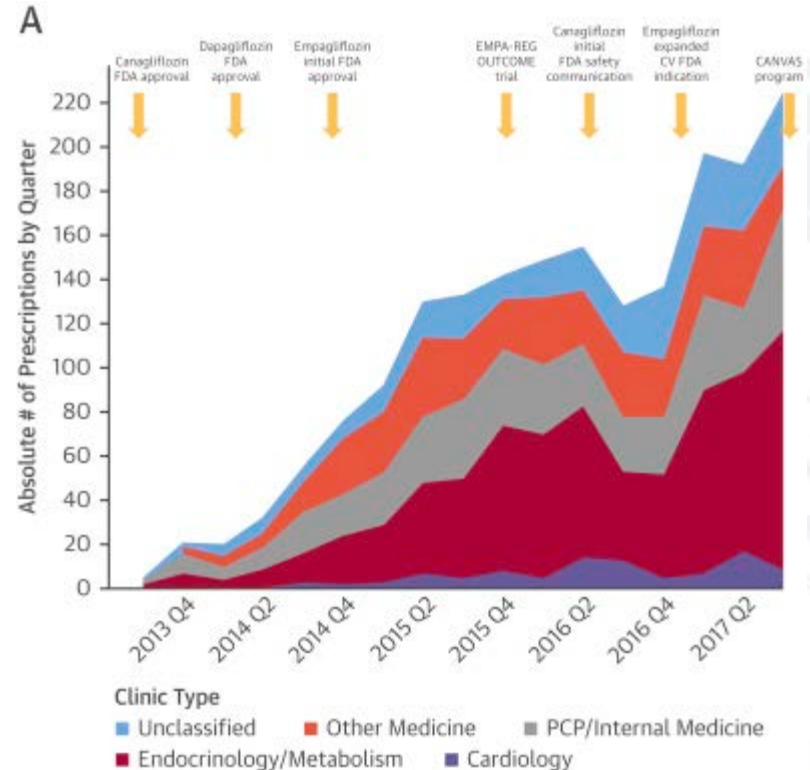
Cardiologist



AMERICAN
COLLEGE of
CARDIOLOGY

Elephant in the room

- cardiology: endocrinology visits = 3:1, but: <5% SGLT-2i prescribed



Support in the office

- Prior-authorization.
 - Engage mid levels, APPs, nurse navigators
 - Utilize in-house experience from DOAC/PCSK-9 experience
- Establish channels of communication
 - Within EMR if possible
 - Develop templates and dot phrases
 - Develop referral pathways and patterns: PCP/endocrinology





AMERICAN
COLLEGE *of*
CARDIOLOGY