



Right Care Initiative Bay Area/Silicon Valley University of Best Practices
February 25, 2020, 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. PST (4:00 Check in; 4-6:30 Program; 6:30 Reception)
Stanford Neuroscience Health Center

Right Care Initiative Bay Area/Silicon Valley Goal: Drive Toward Zero Preventable Heart Attack, Stroke, Diabetes, and Heart Failure Deaths & Disabilities Through Best Available Science Combined with Proactive Screening & Outreach

Achieve 80 % in good control, or "A Grade" (90th Percentile) HEDIS levels for Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes, whichever is greater.

Priority Targets:

- 80% of hypertensive patients with blood pressure (BP) controlled: <140/90 mm Hg (Optimally 130/80 mm Hg per 2017 American College of Cardiology Guidelines, endorsed by ACC/AHA/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/AGS/APhA/ASH/ASPC/NMA/PCNA)
80% of diabetic patients with blood sugar controlled: Hemoglobin A1c<8
80% of patients with diabetes and/or cardiovascular conditions on appropriate cholesterol therapy (proxy, LDL controlled: LDL-C<100mg/dL. Or for very high risk ASCVD, LDL-C<70mg/dL or lower)
Proactive Community Outreach to Screen & Identify Vulnerable Patients to Connect to Treatment & Support

At all Right Care Initiative gatherings, we follow the Warren Barnes' Principle:
We compete against disease and not each other.

4:00 - 4:30 p.m. Networking & Heart and Brain Healthy Refreshments

4:30 - 4:35 p.m. Co-Chair Vision & Welcoming Remarks

Nirali Vora, MD - Co-Chair, Right Care Initiative Silicon Valley University of Best Practices; Associate Prof., Neurology, School of Medicine, Stanford University; Director, Global Health Neurology; Program Director, Adult Neurology Residency, School of Medicine, Stanford University
Eveline Stock, MD - Co-Chair, Right Care Initiative Silicon Valley University of Best Practices; Assistant Prof., Cardiology, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco; Cardiologist, Cardiovascular Care & Prevention Center, University of California, San Francisco
Hattie Rees Hanley, MPP - Director, Right Care Initiative, Center for Healthcare Organizational and Innovation Research, UC Berkeley School of Public Health

4:35 - 4:45 p.m. Statewide and Regional Updates, Announcements, & Around the Room Introductions

4:45 - 5:45 p.m. Innovations in Exercise as Medicine

Abby C. King, PhD - Professor of Health Research and Policy and of Medicine, Stanford Prevention Research Center; 2018 Co-Chair, USDHHS Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans Advisory Committee

5:45 - 6:15 p.m. Effective Approaches for Tobacco Use Interventions

Robert Kaplan, PhD - Research Director, Clinical Excellence Research Center, Stanford University; Former Chief Science Officer US HHS AHRQ; Right Care Initiative Technical Expert Group; Former Associate Director, National Institutes of Health

6:15 - 6:30 p.m. Around-the-Room Action Discussion: Quest to Get Toward Zero Preventable Heart Attacks, Strokes & Diabetes Deaths and Disabilities

6:30 p.m. Please join us for a heart & brain healthy reception

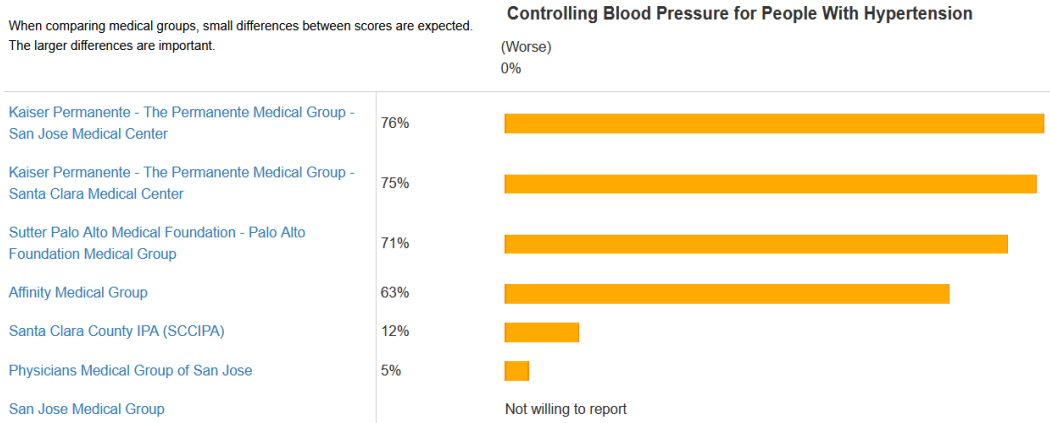
Next Bay Area/Silicon Valley University of Best Practices Meeting:
Tuesday March 31st, 2020

A Big Thank You to Stanford University
for Hosting the Right Care Initiative University of Best Practices!



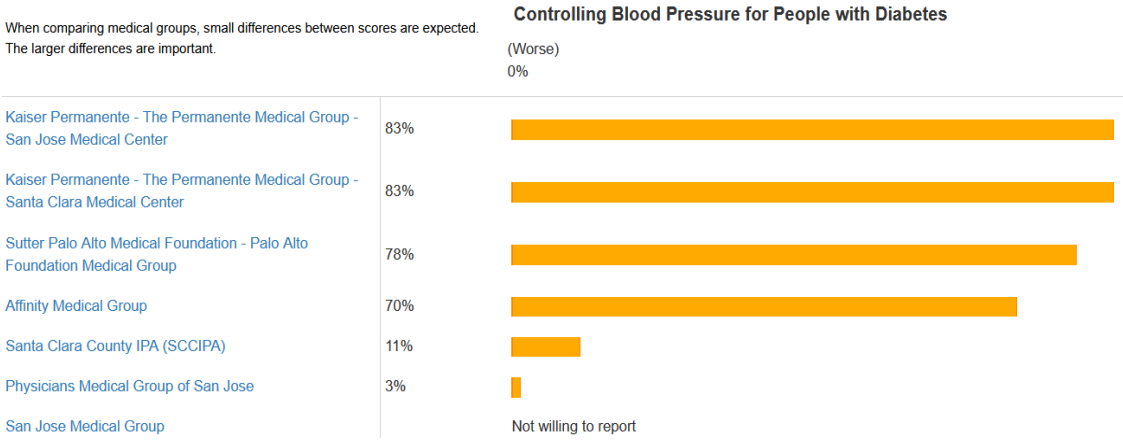
Publicly Available Performance Data from California Office of The Patient Advocate

Health Care Quality Report Cards 2019-20 Edition
Santa Clara County



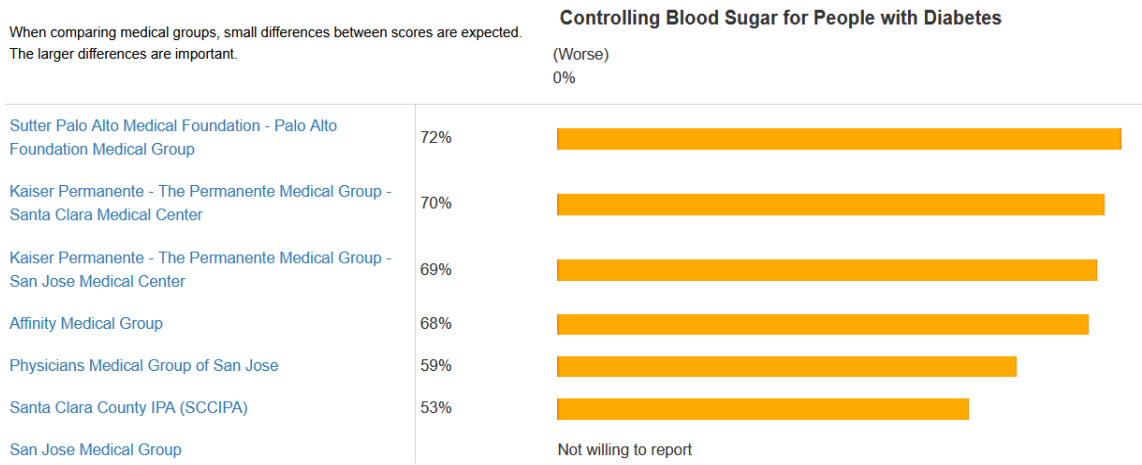
Why is it important to manage blood pressure if you have hypertension?

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, makes the heart work harder. This increases your risk for heart disease and other serious health conditions such as a heart attack, stroke, and kidney damage.



Why is it important to control blood pressure if you have diabetes?

Diabetes increases your risk for high blood pressure and heart disease. High blood pressure makes the heart work harder and can lead to heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage.



Why is it important to control blood sugar if you have diabetes?

Diabetes increases your risk for high blood pressure and heart disease. High blood pressure makes the heart work harder and can lead to heart disease, stroke, and kidney damage.