



**Department
of Health**

HIV Tobacco Cessation Improvement Campaign

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HIV Tobacco Cessation Improvement Measures

(Created by the HIV Tobacco Cessation Improvement Campaign Steering Committee)_

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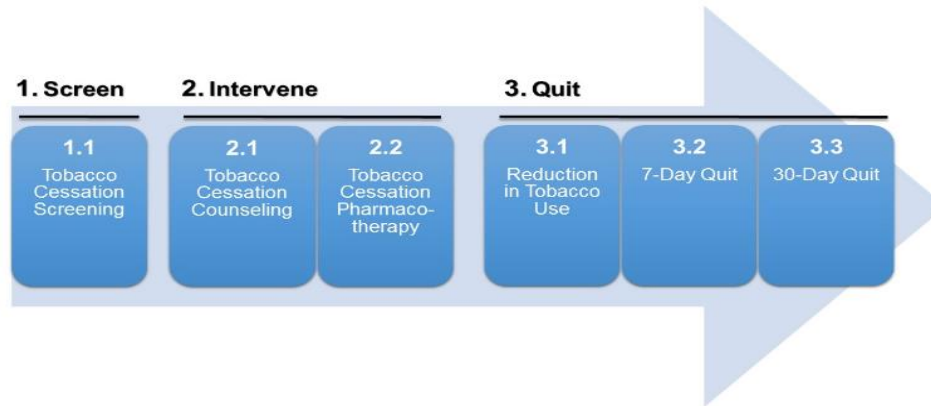
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Campaign Measures and Definitions

The below measures will be collected quarterly from all participating sites. The review period refers to a rolling 3-month period leading up to the submission date.

Overview of Measures



1. SCREEN

1.1 - Tobacco Cessation Screening: The percent of HIV-infected patients who were screened for tobacco use.

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
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Enroll Here

If you are a smoker, click [HERE!](#)

If you are a provider, click [HERE!](#)

Provider Quarterly Data Submission

[Sign-in to database](#)

Have Questions?

Have any questions for us on the HIV Tobacco Cessation campaign? Feel free to contact us! Please put 'Help' in the subject line.

info@hivtobaccofreeny.org

Need help, have questions?

Call a coach at the NY State

1. Screen:

1. Tobacco Cessation Screening

The percent of HIV-infected patients who were screened for tobacco use

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All HIV-infected patients with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period.	All HIV-infected patients who were screened for tobacco use during the last HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period.
<u>Exclusions:</u> HIV-infected patients under 13 years old or patients who died during the review period.	

2. Intervene:

1. Tobacco Cessation Counseling

The percent of HIV-infected patients identified as tobacco users who received a documented tobacco cessation counseling intervention.

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All HIV-infected patients with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period who are screened and identified as a tobacco user.	All HIV-infected patients who were identified as a tobacco user and received at least one documented tobacco cessation counseling intervention during the last HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period.
<u>Exclusions:</u> HIV-infected patients under 13 years old or patients who died during the review period.	
<u>Comments:</u> Examples of counseling interventions include, but are not limited to: advise to quit, discussion of quit, refer to NYS Smokers Quitline, refer to mental health assistance, refer to substance abuse assistance, provided link to campaign website.	

2. Intervene:

2. Tobacco Cessation Pharmacotherapy

The percent of HIV-infected patients screened and identified as tobacco users for whom tobacco cessation pharmacotherapy was prescribed

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All HIV-infected patients with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period who are screened and identified as a tobacco user.	All HIV-infected patients who were screened, identified as a tobacco user and prescribed tobacco cessation pharmacotherapy during the 3-month review period.
<u>Exclusions:</u> HIV-infected patients under 13 years old or patients who died during the review period.	
<u>Comments:</u> Examples of pharmacotherapy prescribed may include, but not limited to: Nicotine replacement therapy (e.g. skin patch, chewing gum, lozenges, nasal spray, oral inhaler), Varenicline (Chantix), Bupropion SR.	

3. Quit:

1. Reduction of Tobacco Use

The percent of HIV-infected patients screened and identified as tobacco users with reduced tobacco use during review period.

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All HIV-infected patients with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period who are screened and identified as a tobacco user.	All HIV-infected patients who self-reported reduced tobacco use during the 3-month review period.
<u>Exclusions:</u> HIV-infected patients under 13 years old or patients who died during the review period.	

3. Quit:

2. 7-day Quit

The percent of HIV-infected patients screened and identified as tobacco users who abstained from using tobacco for at least a consecutive 7-days during review period.

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All HIV-infected patients with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period who are screened and identified as a tobacco user.	All HIV-infected patients who abstained from using tobacco for at least 7 consecutive days during the 3-month review period.
Exclusions: HIV-infected patients seen in the last month of the review period, HIV-infected patients under 13 years old or patients who died during the review period.	

3. Quit:

3. 30-day Quit

The percent of HIV-infected patients screened and identified as tobacco users who abstained from using tobacco for at least a consecutive 30-days during review period.

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All HIV-infected patients with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month review period who are screened and identified as a tobacco user.	All HIV-infected patients who abstained from using tobacco for at least 30 consecutive days during the 3-month review period.
Exclusions: HIV-infected patients seen in the last month of the review period, HIV-infected patients under 13 years old or patients who died during the review period.	

First Data Submission

October 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017

Measure	Mean	Total Number of Patients Reported	Number of Sites
Tobacco Cessation Screening	63%	18,123	31
Tobacco Cessation Counseling	40%	6,692	30
Tobacco Cessation Pharmacotherapy	14%	6,508	30
Reduction in Tobacco Use	5%	5,333	23
7-Day Quit	2%	3,840	18
30 -Day Quit	1%	3,840	18

Second Data Submission

January 1, 2018 – March 31, 2018

Measure	Mean	Total Number of Patients Reported	Number of Sites
Tobacco Cessation Screening	68%	14,173	27
Tobacco Cessation Counseling	43%	5,307	26
Tobacco Cessation Pharmacotherapy	22%	3,688	26
Reduction in Tobacco Use	8%	3,044	19
7-Day Quit	6%	1,566	14
30 -Day Quit	6%	1,566	14

Tobacco Cessation Improvement Campaign Steering Committee (May 4, 2018)

Should patients be screened for Tobacco use at every medical visit?

Does it matter if there is lack of continuity between screening and other measures?

1.1. Tobacco Cessation Screening: The percent of patients living with HIV who were screened for tobacco use

1.1a) Denominator	1.1b) Numerator
All patients living with HIV with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month reporting period.	Patients living with HIV who were screened for tobacco use during the last HIV primary care visit.

2.1. Tobacco Cessation Counseling: The percent of patients living with HIV screened and identified as tobacco users who received a documented tobacco cessation counseling intervention

2.1a) Denominator	2.1b) Numerator
All patients living with HIV with at least one HIV primary care visit during the 3-month reporting period who were screened and identified as a tobacco user.	Patients living with HIV who received at least one documented tobacco cessation counseling intervention.

Tobacco Cessation Improvement Campaign Steering Committee

(May 4, 2018)

How important are the intervention measures?

- Counseling
- Referrals to Tobacco Control Program
- Pharmacotherapy (we know this is underutilized)

Quit Measures are difficult to capture

- Time Consuming to create workflow
- Follow-up w/patients

Should we consider a sample size for quarterly data collection and submission of measures?