

Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention: Team-based Care to Improve Blood Pressure Control – Effectiveness Review Analytic Framework Narrative Description

The analytic framework depicts postulated pathways through which team-based care interventions might help patients with high blood pressure achieve and maintain blood pressure control. Interventions incorporate a multi-disciplinary team (e.g., physicians, nurses, pharmacists, social workers, dietitians, other professionals) to improve the quality of blood pressure care for patients.

Team-based care is established by adding new staff or changing the roles of existing staff to work with the patient and primary care provider. Team-based care interventions facilitate improvements in team member collaboration to support the patient in management of their blood pressure and co-morbidities including diabetes and elevated lipids.

In patients diagnosed with high blood pressure, interventions that improve support might also improve patient satisfaction with care, quality of care, and adherence to blood pressure treatments including medications. Ultimately, team-based care interventions can increase the number of patients who have their blood pressure under control, improve clinical measures of control for patients with diabetes or elevated lipids, and reduce overall risk for cardiovascular disease. Improvements in these outcomes might result in reductions in cardiovascular morbidity and mortality which might result in reduced health care utilization. No additional potential benefits, and no potential harms of these interventions were identified.

Key potential effect modifiers include differences in the team members and roles, level of blood pressure control among patients at intervention entry, and patient demographic characteristics (e.g., age, gender, socio-economic status, race, ethnicity).