

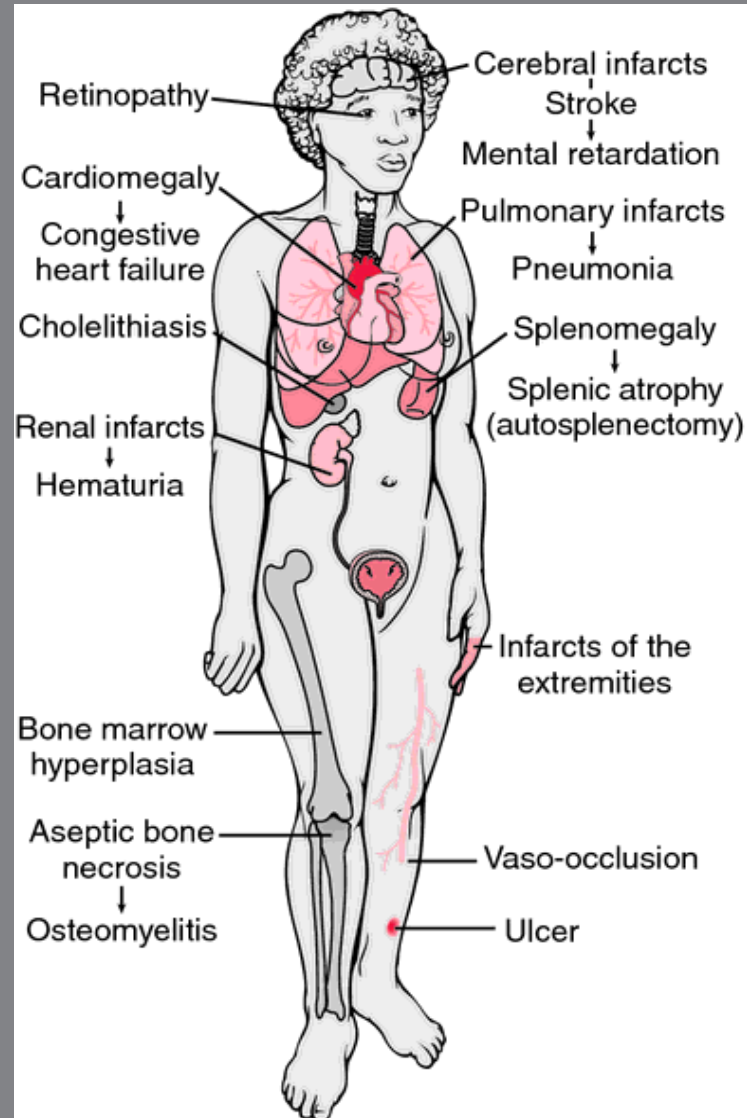


**Update:
UAMS Adult Sickle
Cell Program**

What is Sickle Cell (SC)?

- A group of inherited red blood cell disorders in which the red blood cells become hard, rigid, and sticky and take on the appearance of a crescent shape

SC Is More than Just Pain



Barriers to care for SC patients

- Limited providers with clinical expertise:
 - The vast majority of adult patients receive outpatient disease management from primary care physicians, not a sickle cell disease (SCD) specialist, leading to less comprehensive care (Grosse et al., 2009).
- Opioid Addiction Stigma:
 - Despite having addiction rates comparable to the average, SC patients are often viewed as “drug” seeking and manipulative.

Why the UAMS Adult Sickle Cell Program Matters?

- 1) Provides specialized care to adult SC patients
- 2) Facilitates successful transition from pediatric to adult care
- 3) Disseminates SC education to providers, patients, families, and members of the community

Specialized care to adult SC patients

- SCD was formerly known as a disease of childhood
- Nearly 300 patients have received care from the Adult Sickle Cell Program
- Patients receive coordinated care from the following specialties:
 - Hematology
 - Pharmacy
 - Palliative Medicine
 - Anesthesia Pain
 - Social Work
 - Nursing

Transition Care Importance

- Transition period is the time in which pediatric patients began to transfer care to the adult setting, usually age 18 to 21
- Transition Care Significance:
 - Potentially a high-risk period for youth with SC due to the worsening of disease complications that developed in childhood
 - Complications may be worsened during this period due health care system failures in the transition of care, causing increases in ED and inpatient visits
 - Morbidity and mortality drastically increased for patients with SCD after age 18 due to the above listed factors

Transition from pediatric to adult care

-45 patients have been successfully transitioned from Arkansas Children's Hospital to UAMS Adult Sickle Cell Program

-UAMS facilitates successful transition by:

- Meeting with ACH SC Clinic biannually
- Tracking patients starting at age 16 to ensure readiness to transition and timely appointment scheduling in advance of last visit with ACH
- Providing ACH patients with disease related education to ensure transition readiness
- Ensuring patients receive holistic care which is aimed at caring for their mind, body, and soul
- Demonstrates continuity of care by allowing social worker to initiate relationship with patients during pediatric care and continue this care into the adult setting

Knowledge Dissemination

- Connecting Across Education talks delivered quarterly by members of the Adult SC Clinic Team
- Received internal grant funding to develop an algorithm to appropriately manage pain in the adult sickle cell population
 - Delivered a presentation at PainWEEK in Las Vegas, Nevada on the development of the SC management algorithm
- Providing education to family medicine residents on proper disease management across the life span
- Ongoing community outreach efforts
- Annual SC Symposium that provides education on hot topics in SCD

Algorithm Development

- Goal:
 - UAMS Adult Sickle Cell Clinical Program and an expert panel collaborate to develop a clinical tool to assist with the management of opioids in the adult SC population
- Patient Benefits:
 - Safe opioid prescribing that is consistent with CDC recommendations
 - Increased quality of life
 - Decreased mortality by decreasing healthcare utilization

The Future of the UAMS Sickle Cell Program

- Internal education on stigma and bias among the SC population
- Further development and dissemination of algorithm to providers in AR
- Expansion of Regional Program educational sites
- Telemedicine
- Initiate dialogue on improving healthcare navigation for sickle cell patients with AR Medicaid