Integrating Tobacco Cessation Into Electronic Health Records

The U.S. Public Health Service Clinical Practice Guideline, *Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence*, calls for systems-level tobacco intervention efforts. Electronic health records (EHRs) allow for integration of this Guideline into the practice workflow, facilitating system-level changes to reduce tobacco use.

The American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) jointly advocate for EHRs that include a template that prompts clinicians and/or their practice teams to collect information about tobacco use, secondhand smoke exposure, cessation interest and past quit attempts. The electronic health record should also include automatic prompts that remind clinicians to:

- Encourage quitting
- Advise about smokefree environments
- Connect patients and families to appropriate cessation resources and materials

The tobacco treatment template should be automated to appear when patients present with complaints such as cough, upper respiratory problems, diabetes, ear infections, hypertension, depression, anxiety and asthma, as well as for well-patient exams.



Meaningful Use

The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH), which was part of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), provides incentives to eligible professionals (EP) and hospitals that adopt certified EHR technology and can demonstrate that they are meaningful users of the technology. To qualify as a meaningful user, EPs must use EHRs to capture health data, track key clinical conditions, and coordinate care of those conditions.

Smoking status objectives and measures included in the meaningful use criteria are:

- Objective: Record smoking status for patients 13 years old or older.
- Measure: More than 50 percent of all unique patients 13 years old or older seen by the EP have smoking status recorded.
- EHR requirement: Must enable a user to electronically record, modify, and retrieve the smoking status of a patient. Smoking status types must include: current every day smoker; current some day smoker; former smoker; never smoker; smoker, current status unknown; and unknown if ever smoked.

Patient education objectives and measures included in the meaningful use criteria are:

- Objective: Use certified EHR technology to identify patientspecific education resources and provide those resources to the patient if appropriate.
- Measure: More than 10% of all unique patients seen by the EP are provided patient-specific education resources.
- EHR requirement: Must enable a user to electronically identify and provide patient-specific education resources according to, at a minimum, the data elements included in the patient's: problem list; medication list; and laboratory test results; as well as provide such resources to the patient.

Template recommendations are on the back of this document.





What should be included in a tobacco cessation EHR template?

Including tobacco use status as a vital sign provides an opportunity for office staff to begin the process. Status can be documented as:

- Current every day smoker
- Never smoker
- Current some day smoker
- Smoker, current status unknown

Former smoker

History:

• Unknown if ever smoked

A complementary field should document secondhand smoke exposure: current, former or never.

The template should include:

| History: | Counseled for secondhand smoke |
|---|---|
| Type of tobacco: | Counseling notes: |
| ☐ Cigarettes ☐ Pipe ☐ Cigars ☐ Smokeless How many years? Packs per day: Brand: Approx date of last quit attempt: | Handouts provided: "Prescription:" Quit Smoking Quitline Card Quit Smoking Brochure |
| Medication used in previous quit attempt: Patch Inhaler Gum | ☐ Secondhand Smoke Brochure ☐ Stop Smoking Guide ☐ Familydoctor.org information ☐ Other: |
| ☐ Lozenge ☐ Buproprion ☐ Varenicline ☐ None ☐ Other | Pharmacotherapy: Recommended OTC: ☐ NRT Gum ☐ NRT Lozenge ☐ NRT Patch |
| Readiness to Quit: Not interested in quitting Thinking about quitting at some point Ready to quit Assessment and Plan | Medical Treatment: NRT Nasal Spray Dosing: 1-2 doses/hour (8 - 40 d dose = one spray in each nostril; delivers 0.5 mg of nicotine |
| Counseling: Counseled for: ☐ Three minutes or less ☐ 3 to 10 minutes | □ NRT InhalerDosing: 6-16 cartridges/day; inition1 cartridge q 1-2 hours |
| □ 10+ minutes | □ Bupropion SR Dosing: Begin -2 weeks prior to q po q AM x 3 days, then increase t |

Payment for Counseling

Medicare currently pays for tobacco cessation counseling for patients who use tobacco and have a "disease or an adverse health effect that has been found by the U.S. Surgeon General to be linked to tobacco use, or who [are] taking a therapeutic agent whose metabolism or dosing is affected by tobacco use." For a list of CPT, & ICD-9 Codes related to tobacco cessation counseling, click on the Ask and Act practice toolkit at www.askandact.org.

| Counseling notes: |
|---|
| Handouts provided: "Prescription:" Quit Smoking Quitline Card Quit Smoking Brochure Secondhand Smoke Brochure Stop Smoking Guide Familydoctor.org information Other: |
| Pharmacotherapy: |
| Recommended OTC: |
| □ NRT Gum □ NRT Lozenge |
| □ NRT Patch |
| Medical Treatment: ☐ NRT Nasal Spray Dosing: 1–2 doses/hour (8 – 40 doses/day); one dose = one spray in each nostril; each spray |
| delivers 0.5 mg of nicotine |
| ☐ NRT Inhaler Dosing: 6-16 cartridges/day; initially use 1 cartridge q 1-2 hours |
| ☐ Bupropion SR |
| Dosing: Begin -2 weeks prior to quit date; 150 mg po q AM x 3 days, then increase to 150 mg po bid Contraindications: head injury, seizures. |
| ☐ Varenicline |
| Dosing: Begin 1 week prior to quit date; |
| days 1–3: 0.5 mg |
| po q AM; days 4–7: 0.5 mg po bid; weeks 2–12: 1 mg po bid. |
| Screen for suicidal ideations |
| Follow Up Plan |
| ☐ Follow up visit in 2 weeks |
| ☐ Staff to follow up in weeks☐ Address at next visit |