**Table 1. Baseline and Post-Education Rates of Physician Performance and Patient Outcome for Measures Aligned with NQS Priorities**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure | Baseline Adherence (n = 300 charts; %) | Post-Education Adherence (n = 290 charts; %) | Absolute Δ (%) |
| Influenza vaccine | 4 | 25 | 21 |
| Pneumococcal vaccine | 0.3 | 6 | 5.7 |
| Assessment of disease type | 35 | 35 | 0 |
| Assessment of disease severity | 13 | 16 | 3 |
| Counseling for medications  | 32 | 80 | 48 |
| Counseling for lifestyle changes  | 15 | 38 | 23 |
| Documentation of side effects | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Simplification of dosing | 56 | 70 | 14 |
| Nonadherence to medications | 30 | 6 a  | 24 |

a  For this measure, the lower follow-up vs baseline rate indicates an increase in documented patient adherence to medications

**Table 2. Baseline and Post-Education Survey Results (n = 30)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Measure | Baseline (%) | Post-Education (%) | Absolute Δ (%) |
| Self-reported “excellent” understanding of quality measures | 43 | 80 | 37 |
| Intention to apply quality measures to practice | 50 | 87 | 37 |
| Self-reported “excellent” ability to make evidence-based treatment and management decisions | 64 | 80 | 16 |
| “Very likely” to simplify treatment regimens before escalating therapies  | 50 | 100 | 50 |
| Perception of side effects as “very significant” barrier | 50 | 33a | 17 |
| Lack of familiarity with new treatments as “very significant” barrier | 50 | 40a | 10 |
| Lack of familiarity with practice guidelines as “very significant” barrier | 36 | 20a | 16 |

a Lower post-activity score indicates less impact of perceived barrier