

Appendix: *The Translating Research Into Action for Diabetes (TRIAD) Study Group

Pacific Health Research Institute (PHRI): Principal Investigator: J. David Curb, MD, MPH. Co-Investigators: Beth Waitzfelder, MA; Richard Chung, MD (Hawaii Medical Service Association (HMSA)); Peggy Latare, MD (Kaiser Permanente Hawaii (KPH)); Lynette Honbo, MD (Hawaii State Department of Human Services (HDHS)); R. Adams Dudley, MD (University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)); Beatrice Rodriguez, MD, PhD; Robert Abbott, PhD; Consultant: Joseph Humphry, MD (HMSA); Analysts: Rebecca Glavan; Andrew White, PhD (HMSA); Ken Forbes (KPH); James Cooper, MA (HDHS); Administrative Assistants: Ruth Baldino; Esther Nakano.

Indiana University Translational Research Center: Principal Investigator: David G. Marrero, PhD. Project Coordinator: Susanna R. Williams, MSPH. Co-Investigators: Morris Weinberger, PhD; William M. Tierney, MD; M. Sue Kirkman, MD.

Kaiser Foundation Research Institute: Principal Investigator and Study Chairman: Joe V. Selby, MD, MPH.; Co Principal Investigator: Andrew J. Karter, PhD; MS. Co-Investigators: Assiamira Ferrara, MD, PhD., Project Director: Bix E. Swain.

David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA: Principal Investigator: Carol M. Mangione, MD, MSPH; Co Principal Investigator: Arleen F. Brown, MD. Project Director: Rebecca Brusuelas. Co-Investigators: Susan Ettner, PhD; Martin F. Shapiro, MD, PhD; Data Analysts: Peter R. Gutierrez; Neil Steers, PhD. Senior Administrator: Carole Nagy.

University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ): Principal Investigator: Monika M. Safford, MD. Co-Investigators: Dorothy A. Caputo, MA, RNC, CDE; Michael Brimacombe, PhD; Louis F. Amorosa, MD; David Hom, MS; David Kountz, MD; Leonard Pogach, MD, MBA; Louise Russell, PhD; Quanwu Zhang, PhD; David Bendich, MD (Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield); Joseph Singer, MD, John Chard, MD, Ron Snyder, MD (Healthnet). TRIAD-wide Administrative Assistant: Gabrielle Davis, BA.; Program Specialist: Patricia Prata, MPH, CHES.

The University of Michigan Health System: Principal Investigator: William H. Herman, MD, MPH. Co-Principal Investigator: Catherine Kim, MD MPH; Project Director: Jennifer Goewey, MHA. Programmer/Analyst: Diane Averill. Research Associates: Ray Burke, MA; Bahman Tabaei, MPH; Honghong Zhou Administrative Assistants: William Sowa; Kelly Fearer.

TRIAD-Veterans Association: Principal Investigator: Rodney Hayward, MD. Co-Principal Investigator: Eve Kerr, MD, MPH; Co-Investigators: Sarah Krein, PhD; John Piette, PhD; Project Managers: Fatima Makki, MPH, MSW; Jill Baker, MSW; Data Manager: Jennifer Davis, MPH.

TRIAD-wide Administrative Data Coordinator: Barbara R.K. Smith, MHSA Social & Behavioral Research Institute, California State University San Marcos: Richard Serpe, PhD; Allen J. Risley, MS.

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases: Sanford A. Garfield, PhD.

Division of Diabetes Translation; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Principal Scientist: K.M. Venkat Narayan, MD, M.Sc., M.B.A. Co-Scientists: Theodore Thompson, MS; Edward W. Gregg, PhD; Robert Gerzoff, MS; Michael M. Engelgau, MD, MS; Gloria Beckles, MB.BS, M.Sc, Patrick Boyle, PhD; Mark Stevens, MSPH, MA; David F. Williamson, PhD; Project Administrator: Bernice Moore, M.B.A; Program Specialist: Shay Clayton.

Appendix

Appendix Table 1a. Characteristics of participants with available medical records (chart) and entire TRIAD population.

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Participants with chart</u>	<u>Entire TRIAD population</u>
Participants (n)	8354	11,921
Mean age (years)	61	60
Female (%)	54	53
Race or ethnicity (%)		
White non-Hispanic	43	40
Black non-Hispanic	17	17
Hispanic	17	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	18
Other	9	9
Education (%)		
8th grade or less	11	11
Some high-school	14	14
High school/GED	29	30
Some college	28	28
4-year college graduate	9	10
>4-year college degree	9	9
Annual household income (%)		
<\$15,000	32	31
\$15,000 - \$39,000	31	31
\$40,000 - \$74,999	22	23
≥\$75,000	14	15
Interview conducted in Spanish	3	3

Appendix

Appendix Table 1a. Characteristics of participants with available medical records (chart) and entire TRIAD population (continued).

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Participants with chart</u>	<u>Entire TRIAD population</u>
Diabetes treatment (%)		
Diet and exercise only	8	8
Oral medication only	61	62
Insulin only	19	18
Insulin and oral medication	12	12
Health Status (%)		
Excellent	4	5
Very good	18	18
Good	39	40
Fair	30	30
Poor	8	8
Years in managed care (mean)	27	24
Charlson comorbidity index (mean)	2.3	2.3
For-profit health plan (%)	27	33
Medical group/network model (%)	39	30
IPA/network model (%)	24	31
Medical group/staff model (%)	38	29

Appendix

Table 2a. Percentage of participants receiving diabetes processes of care by profit status and model type, adjusted only for clustering within plans and provider groups.

Diabetes process of care	For profit health plans		Non-profit health plans		
	Group/network	IPA/network	Group/network	IPA/network	Group/staff
Dilated eye exam	83	73*	78	65	82
Urine protein checked	84	69*	81	86	90
Foot exam performed	92	83*	88	80	84
Lipids checked	75	62*	54	64	73
Hemoglobin A1c checked	91	85*	86	87	86
Aspirin advised or recorded	44	47	54	53	59
Influenza vaccination given	61	58*	61	64	66
Sum of 7 process measures, mean	5.6	4.9*	5.0	5.1	5.3

*Indicates a significant difference between for-profit group/network and for-profit IPA models at $p < 0.001$ except for dilated eye exam, urine protein, lipids, and hemoglobin A1C, which were significant at $p < 0.02$. No other significant differences between other model types existed.

Appendix

Table 3a. Percentage differences and 95% confidence intervals in performance of processes of care by health plan profit status and model type.

FP = for-profit and NP = non-profit, adjusted for covariates and clustering.

	<u>FP group/network -</u>	<u>NP group/network -</u>	<u>FP group/network -</u>	<u>FP IPA/network-</u>	<u>NP group/staff -</u>	<u>NP group/staff -</u>
	<u>FP IPA/network</u>	<u>NP IPA/network</u>	<u>NP group/network</u>	<u>NP IPA/network</u>	<u>NP group/network</u>	<u>NP IPA/network</u>
Differences in percentages between model types and 95% confidence intervals						
Dilated eye exam	10 (3, 18)*	4 (-7, 15)	2 (-11, 15)	-4 (-19, 10)	1 (-13, 15)	6 (-12, 23)
Urine protein check	21 (10, 31)*	-1 (-17, 15)	5 (-14, 23)	-17 (-39, 5)	10 (-8, 27)	9 (-10, 27)
Foot exam	10 (4, 16)*	6 (-7, 19)	4 (-6, 14)	0 (-16, 16)	3 (-18, 11)	2 (-14, 19)
Lipid check	13 (4, 21)*	-6 (-22, 10)	16 (-7, 39)	-3 (-24, 19)	12 (-17, 40)	6 (-28, 39)
HbA1c check	6 (1, 12)*	2 (-6, 11)	4 (-7, 15)	0 (-12, 12)	0 (-14, 14)	2 (-17, 21)
Aspirin advice	0 (-6, 7)	6 (-12, 23)	-15 (-32, 2)	-9 (-28, 10)	0 (-20, 19)	5 (-14, 25)
Influenza vaccine	15 (8, 23)*	2 (-12, 15)	6 (-8, 20)	-8 (-23, 7)	1 (-14, 17)	3 (-13, 19)
Composite (mean)	0.7 (0.4, 1.0)*	0 (-0.3, 0.3)	0.4 (-0.2, 1.0)	-0.3 (-0.9, 0.3)	0.2 (-0.5, 0.9)	0.3 (-0.5, 1.0)

*Indicates a significant difference between for-profit group/network and for-profit IPA/network models at $p < 0.001$ except for dilated eye exam, lipids, and hemoglobin A1C, which were significant at $p < 0.01$, $p < 0.01$, and $p < 0.027$ respectively. No significant differences between other model types existed.