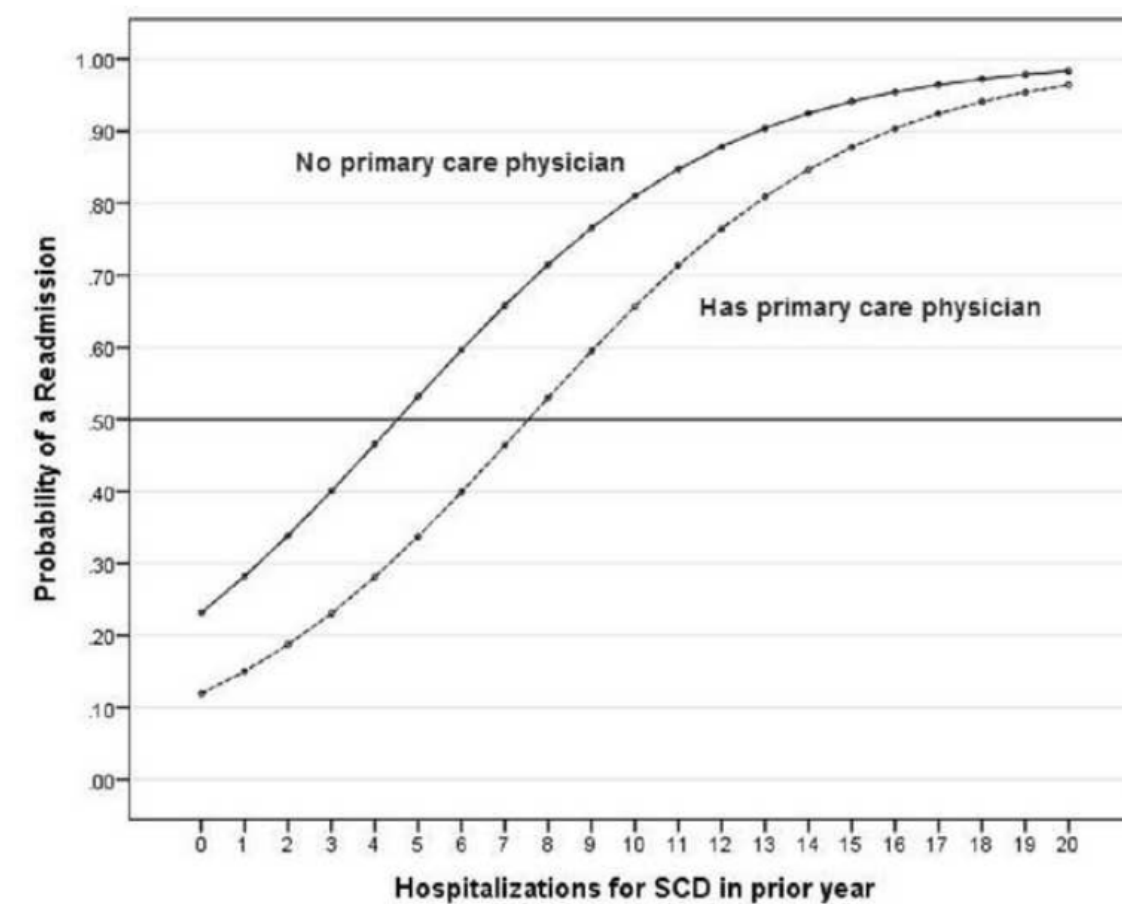


BACKGROUND

- Sickle cell disease (SCD) is the most common inherited red blood cell disorder and can cause a variety of complications over the lifespan.
- It is estimated that there are 100,000 people living with SCD in the U.S. and 700 people in Delaware.¹
- Patients with SCD are known to have less access to comprehensive team care compared to those with other genetic disorders.¹
- Improvements in care for pediatric patients with SCD has significantly decreased their mortality rates, but no change has been seen in adolescent and adult patients.²
- Research has shown that as patients with SCD transition from pediatric to adult health care systems, their acute care utilization increases.^{3,4}
- In Delaware, the majority of pediatric patients with SCD receive care at Nemours Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders
- No comprehensive program for adult patients with SCD existed within a major health system in the state prior to September 2018.

READMISSION RISK FACTORS

- Having a primary care physician was associated with significantly fewer readmissions for patients with sickle cell disease⁵
- In ChristianaCare data set, fewer than half of patient had an accurately identified primary care physician

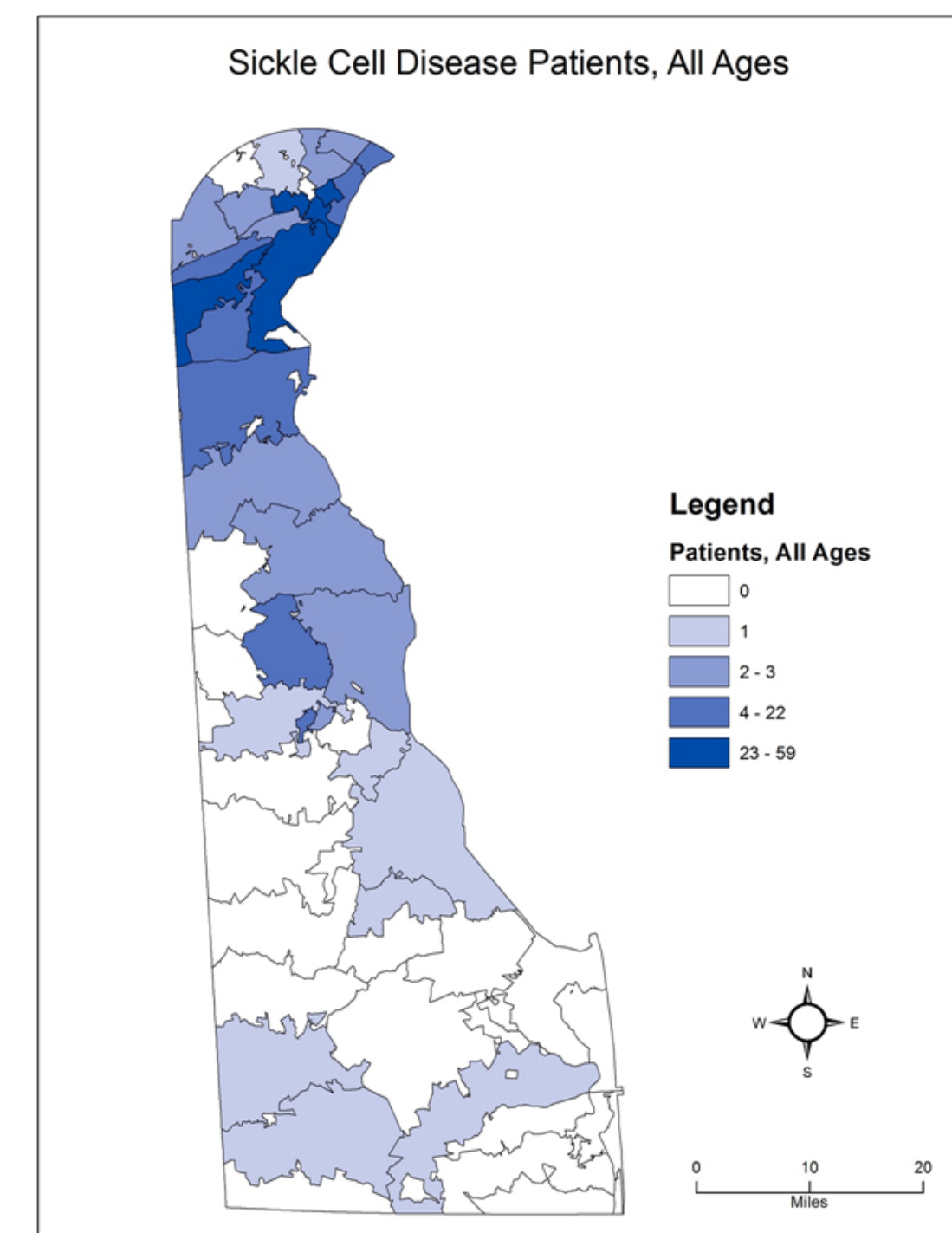


PROGRAM DESIGN

- September 7, 2018- First patient seen at Center for Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) at Wilmington Hospital
- Sickle Cell Program Clinic held bi-monthly in conjunction with primary care clinic at CSHCN
- Infusion Center appointments offered at Christiana Care and Wilmington Hospitals pending availability during Monday-Friday business hours
- Inpatient and Emergency Department consultations for new and affiliated patients, often with in-person visit by team members including Hematologist, Social Worker, Nurse Case Manager
- Aerial case management support to allow close follow-up and monitoring of patients
- Collaboration with Nemours Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders Sickle Cell Program through joint visits to support patients in the transition period as they move into adult care

	AYA Cohort	Older Patients	All Patients
Number of encounters	343	207	550
Number of patients	149	173	322
Age (%)*			
18-29	62.1		38.7
30-39	37.9		23.6
40-49		31.9	12.0
50-59		51.2	19.3
60+		16.9	6.4
Sex (%)*			
Male	51.6	64.3	56.4
Female	48.4	35.7	43.6
Encounter Type (%)*			
ED only	63.8	77.3	68.9
Observation Admit	5.8	4.8	5.5
Inpatient Admit	30.3	17.9	25.6
Encounter Location (%)*			
Christiana	47.2	31.4	41.2
Wilmington	44.3	66.2	52.5
Middletown	8.5	2.4	6.2

- July 1, 2016- June 30, 2017 all adult patients with ICD D57.XX in Emergency Department or Inpatient at any Christiana Care Health System acute care site



Center for Special Health Care Needs



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Expand research collaborations and clinical trial availability through American Society of Hematology Clinical Trials Network
- Implement standardized protocols for care of vaso-occlusive crisis in Emergency Department and Inpatient settings
- Expand infusion center availability and evaluate effects on cost and quality of care
- Evaluate non-pharmacologic pain management strategies, including peer-led pain support groups

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