Change Summary Report*

for Assessment of Primary Care Resources and Supports for Chronic Disease Self Management (PCRS)

Please answer the following questions for each change addressed. (**If you addressed more than one component in a category, please use a separate report form for each). Site / Location: For the Time Period: Disease or condition of focus (e.g. diabetes, CVD, depression, asthma):					
1.	Check the component of Patient Support chosen for improvement.**	☐ Individualized Assessment ☐ Emotional Health	☐ Self Management Education ☐ Patient Involvement	☐ Goal Setting ☐ Patient Social Support	☐ Problem Solving Skills ☐ Link to Community
2.	Describe your team's rationale for choosing this component.				
3.	Describe major steps taken to make improvements.				
4.	Were there things that really helped you as you went through your processes?				
5.	What barriers/obstacles did you encounter? How did you overcome them?				
6.	Outcome (status at this point)				
1.	Check the component of Organizational Support chosen for improvement.**	☐ Continuity of Care ☐ Systems for Documentatio ☐ Patient Care Team	☐ Coordination of R n of SMS ☐ Patient Input ☐ Education and Tr.	☐ Integrat	g Quality Improvement ion of SMS into Primary Care
2.	What was your team's rationale for choosing this component?				
3.	Describe major steps taken to make improvements.				
4.	Were there things that really helped you as you went through your processes?				
5.	What barriers/obstacles did you encounter? How did you overcome them?				
6.	Outcome (status at this point)				

* to be completed at the end of the each improvement period, e.g., quarterly or semi-annually, as a summary of quality improvement processes initiated by the first PCRS assessment and before re-assessment

Developed for use by the Chronic Disease Self Management Quality Improvement Project in Missouri, a collaboration of the Missouri Primary Care Association, the Missouri Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, and the Diabetes Initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation® at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, 2006