

# **Multi-State Collaborative On Health Systems Change To Address Tobacco Use Partnering on National Objectives**

## **Overview:**

**Based on earlier conversations, the Collaborative has two primary purposes:**

- Share best practice learning and network as colleagues
- Partner on national initiatives that we cannot take on individually

**If we want to pursue this second end on March 17, we hope to:**

1. Narrow down 1-3 national objectives (or areas of focus) for work in 2008-10
2. Create priorities for how many and which of the three we want to address
3. Create work groups and lead accountabilities for each priority selected.

Toward this end, the planning sub-group collected the list of national objectives from our earlier brainstorming and received more input from a conference call on February 25<sup>th</sup>. Below are some proposed criteria and a preliminary list of possible national objectives.

## **Proposed Criteria for National Objectives:**

- Things we can't do individually—that require collective effort for outcomes
- High impact objectives—things that would significantly amplify our work and/or remove barriers that impede progress for us in our state efforts
- Things that are realistic and achievable: Can we have impact here—really?

## **Potential National Objectives for Multi-State Collaboration (from full group discussion June/Oct '07 and Feb '08)**

1. Improve Joint Commission tobacco measures for hospitals
2. Consider promoting mandated insurance coverage for FDA-approved medication and counseling (or other ways to increase insurance coverage)
3. Create a Uniform Data System (standard ways to measure in electronic records systems)
4. Create and implement marketing strategies that target clinicians; promote tobacco use interventions as a “Standards of Care”
5. Identify clinician education strategies, goals and standards (physicians, other), including incorporating tobacco dependence treatment into medical education
6. Recognizing that traditional intervention techniques (brief interventions, etc.) may not be effective in all populations; identify intervention techniques that can be applied with success in disparate populations and diverse communities.