**Presentation title**

Implementing a SGLT2 Inhibitor Module in Future Health Today

**Explain why your paper is relevant, important and of interest to GP22 participants**

General practitioners want to help patients achieve the best health outcomes. Future Health Today (FHT) is a quality improvement technology platform which proactively provides opportunities for planned care and prompts to consider guideline recommended actions for chronic disease to reduce the risk of patients “falling through the cracks”. The algorithms underpinning the FHT SGLT2 inhibitor module are consistent with the recommendations of the Australian Living Evidence Clinical Guidelines for Diabetes. This paper reports on the barriers and facilitators to implementing guideline concordant quality improvement activities and clinical decision support for appropriate prescription of SGLT2 inhibitors for patients with type 2 diabetes, and provides insight on strategies to optimise quality improvement in general practice.

**Take home message**

* Clinical decision support tools are prominent in the Ten-year Primary Care Plan but there is limited evidence to underpin successful implementation
* Implementation research can inform strategies for roll out of quality improvement and clinical decision support programs
* Active clinical support may assist in increased translation of guidelines into practice

**Background**

Future Health Today (FHT) is a quality improvement technology platform applying algorithms to data stored in electronic medical records identifying patients at risk of developing chronic disease or may benefit from management intensification. Audit and clinical decision support with a wrap-around education program are provided. A module comprising recommendations for appropriate prescription of SGLT2 inhibitors for patients with type 2 diabetes, online education and a RACGP and ACRRM accredited quality improvement activity is being implemented in 20 practices over a 6-month period.

**Aim/Hypothesis**

Explore barriers and enablers to implementation of the SGLT2 inhibitor module.

**Method**

General practice staff from 20 general practices will participate in 30-minute semi-structured interviews to explore their use of the module, barriers and facilitators of implementation. Data will be analysed using Framework analysis underpinned by the Clinical Performance Feedback Intervention Theory (CP-FIT). Using FHT, the number of patients who have SGL will be identified and compared to the number of interventions provided. Engagement with and use of FHT quality improvement activities will also be examined.

**Results**

Qualitative data collection will be completed by October 2022 and results presented at the conference.

**Discussion**

Quality improvement is foundational to contemporary high performance primary care and improves uptake of evidence-based practices. Policy drivers such as Practice Incentive Program (PIP) quality improvement and Australia’s Primary Health Care 10-year plan 2022-2032 have been shown to improve patient outcomes and deliver best practice care. This study will explore implementation of a SGLT2 specific module that addresses elements of both of these. Benefits of qualitative interviews will provide context to key implementation factors used to optimise QI programs and technology to ensure it meets the needs of general practice.

**Conclusion**

The SGLT2 inhibitor module aims to proactively provide opportunities for planned care and prompts to consider guideline recommended actions with the aim of reducing all-cause mortality and morbidity.