



WHAT IS GPRA AND HOW DOES IT AFFECT ME?

WHAT IS GPRA?

Contrary to popular belief, “**GPRA**” is not something the Indian Health Service (IHS) invented to “**Get People Really Angry**”! Well, what exactly is GPRA and how does it affect you, as a patient of IHS?

- GPRA = Government Performance and Results Act
- Is a federal law.
- Shows Congress how the Indian Health Service is performing based on a set of clinical measures.
- Information that is reported to Congress must be supported by data that can be verified and validated.
- IHS is subject to having its GPRA report audited.
- An annual GPRA Report is required every year.
- IHS (federal) operated facilities are required to report for GPRA. Tribal and urban operated facilities are not required but are highly encouraged to report on GPRA measures.
- GPRA reporting is linked to the annual budget request for IHS.
- The goal of GPRA is to improve effectiveness by promoting a strong focus on results, service quality, and customer satisfaction.
- You, as a patient of IHS, can ask your clinic/facility to see how it is doing on providing quality clinical care to its patients and to you.



GPRA IS IMPORTANT TO EVERYONE!



WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION IS REPORTED FOR GPRA?

Primarily medical information is reported, in the categories of prevention and treatment, such as:

- **Diabetes**
 - Are patients with diabetes having their glycemic (blood sugar) levels and blood pressures checked and are they within normal limits?
 - Did they have a lipids (cholesterol) test, nephropathy assessment (urine test), retinopathy exam (diabetic eye exam), and a dental exam in the past year?
- **Cancer Screening**
 - Are women 21-64 getting a Pap smear at least every 3 years?
 - Are women 50-65 getting a mammogram at least every 2 years?
 - Are adults 51-80 being checked for colorectal cancer?
- **Immunizations**
 - Are children receiving the immunizations they need by 35 months of age?

In order for IHS to meet this measure, children must have ALL of the following shots by the time s/he is 35 months of age:

 - 4 DTaP (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)
 - 3 IPV/OPV (injected or oral Polio)
 - 1 MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella)
 - 3 Hepatitis B
 - 3 Hib (Haemophilus Influenzae type b)
 - Are adults 65+ and patients with diabetes receiving an annual influenza (flu) immunization? Have they received at least one pneumococcal (pneumonia) immunization in their lifetime?



WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP IHS IMPROVE MY HEALTH?



- Ask your health care provider if you are due for any screenings/tests and ensure appointments are scheduled for you for the needed tests. Ensure your height and weight measurements are taken at least once each year.
- Tell your provider about your health habits (examples: alcohol use and/or smoking).
- Tell your provider about any tests/procedures/immunizations you had at a clinic other than where you normally receive care. For example, tell the provider about the colonoscopy you had five years ago at your prior facility.
- Show up for your appointments whenever possible and call to reschedule if you cannot make it so the appointment can be used by someone else.
- **Take care of yourself!**

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