8 Years of Successful Transition: A Description of an Adult Nephrology Clinic's Transition Program

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• 141 (92%) patients successfully transitioned (ST) to

Patients with no insurance were more likely to be lost

While more patients (76.9%) that were lost to follow up

were male, this did not reach statistical significance.

• 154 patients were seen from 2016-2022 (Table 1).

• 29 (19%) of the ST patients required ECP.

• 13 (8%) of patients were lost to follow up.

our adult Nephrology clinic.

to follow up (Table 2).



Background

Young adults (YA) with chronic illness struggle with accessing appropriate health care as they transition between pediatric and adult medical centers₍₁₎. To address this, Northwestern Medicine (NM) and Lurie Children's Hospital (LCH) implemented a nephrology transition of care program (2). Here we review the 8year outcomes of our clinic.

Clinic Description

- A transition clinic was held monthly at LCH. Clinic was staffed by an adult multidisciplinary team consisting of a nephrologist, PA, and social worker.
- The pediatric and adult teams met to provide a verbal hand off. A written summary was also provided.
- The transition visit included a readiness to transition assessment (TRAQ), a screen for highrisk behaviors, an insurance screen, and an evaluation of social determinants of health.
- Subsequent visits occurred in the adult nephrology clinic at NM with the same providers.
- The adult team held a biweekly meeting to review patients. Those that missed appointments received an escalated communication protocol (ECP).
- Successful transition was defined as at least one follow up visit at NM.

Results

Table 1: Transition Outcomes

Transition Outcomes	Number of Patients (%) N=154
Successful Transition to NM	141 (92%)
Without ECP	112 (73%)
With ECP	29 (19%)
Lost to Follow Up	13 (8%)

ECP = escalated communication protocol

Table 2: Patient Characteristics

Patient Characteristics	Lost to Follow Up N=13	Successful Transition N=141
Insurance		
Commercial Insurance	5 (38.5%)	82 (58.2%)
Government Insurance (Medicare/Medicaid)	6 (46.2%)	58 (41.1%)
No Insurance	2 (5.4%)	1 (0.7%)

References

- 1. Francis A, Johnson DW, Craig JC, et al. Moving on: transitioning young people with chronic kidney disease to adult care. *Pediatr Nephrol*. 2018;33,973–983. 2018;142(4):e20180194.10.1542/ peds.2018-0194
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Conclusions

Since its creation in 2016, NM-Lurie Nephrology Transition Clinic has successfully transitioned 92% of patients to adult care. 19% of patients required ECP support to make their appointments. YA without insurance were more likely to be lost to follow up despite ECP.