

Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Point-of-Care Artificial Intelligence (DRES-POCAI)

NCQA Health Innovation Summit 2025

# **DRES-POCAI: Experienced Leadership Committed to Health Equity**



#### **Sonia Tucker – Vice President of Population Health**

- Leads population health initiatives, inclusive of quality of care, risk management, patient access and experience, etc.
- Currently serves as the Co-Principal Investigator for DRES-POCAI's research phase



#### **Edgar Diaz - Director, Research and Health Promotion**

- Extensive background in leading the implementation of large multidisciplinary and collaborative research projects
- Currently serves as Co-Investigator of DRES-POCAl's research phase



# San Ysidro Health & DRES-POCAI: Transforming Diabetes Care Access

#### San Ysidro Health:

A leading Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) providing medical, dental, and behavioral health services to over 160k diverse, underserved patients in San Diego County for more than 55 years.

#### **DRES-POCAI:**

A transformative, innovative, and sustainable Artificial Intelligence - Diabetic Retinopathy screening service delivered within the primary care setting to advance access to care for patients at community health centers.







# San Ysidro Health & DRES-POCAI: Transforming Diabetes Care Access



Diabetic retinopathy is a serious eye condition caused by damage to the blood vessels in the retina, the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye, due to diabetes. It is the leading cause of vision loss and blindness in working-age adults. Early detection and treatment can significantly reduce the risk of vision loss.

#### **Stages of Progression**

#### **More-than-Mild Diabetic Retinopathy:**

This is the early stage where blood vessels in the retina weaken and may leak fluid or blood, dot-and-blot hemorrhages; cotton-wool spots and hard exudates may be present.

#### **Vision Threatening Diabetic Retinopathy:**

This is a more advanced stage where swelling of the central part of the retina responsible for sharp, detailed vision and new, abnormal blood vessels grow on the retina. These new vessels are fragile and can bleed easily, leading to vision loss. "I am going blind, so I always stop to look at the sky"

Bob LaMeres, 69 Vision threating diabetic Retinopathy diagnosis

# Diabetic Retinopathy Disproportionally Impacts Communities Served by FQHCs

- Leading cause of preventable blindness, costing Over \$70 Billion annually.
- > Affects 9.6 million people in the U.S.
- > Deep inequity as it affects underserved communities most.
- ➤ Only 35% of San Ysidro Health patients (low-income, diverse) complete timely screenings due to social determinants of health.
- ➤ Current referral system creates access barriers (time, insurance, cost, transportation, navigation).
- > Significantly impacts quality of life, affecting daily activities, social interactions, and overall well-being.



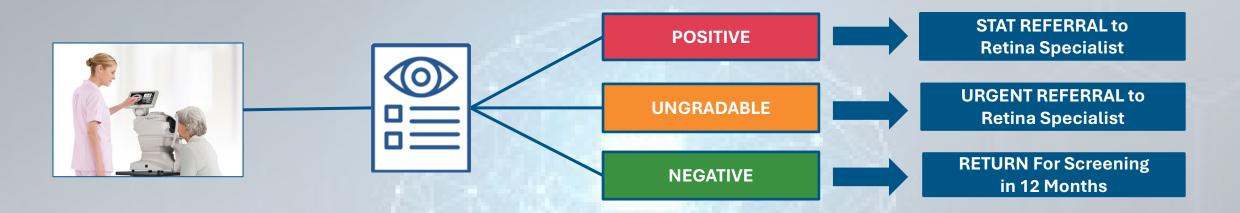


# **DRES-POCAI: System Transformation for Equitable Eye Care**

- Solution: Integrate Artificial Intelligence (AI) -Diabetic Retinopathy screening directly into the primary care setting "Right Care, Right Time, Right Place".
- ➤ Immediate Impact: Accurate results & risk stratification in minutes.
- Transforms Care: Eliminates barriers to access, enables timely diagnosis, appropriate referral, and treatment. Empowers providers and patients by providing tools to manage their condition.



# DRES-POCAI: Use of Al Technology for Risk Stratification



#### **Better Patient Outcomes:**

Supports clinical decision-making, early diagnosis & timely treatment

# **Optimization of Limited Health Resources:**

Referrals to eye specialists only when needed

### Immediate Results at the Point-of-Care

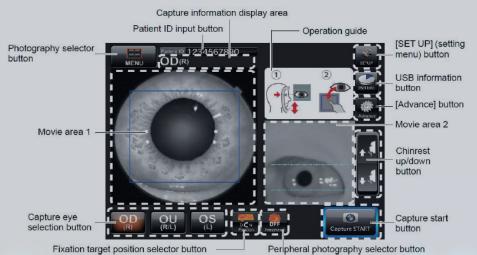
Actionable results immediately after the test



# **Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Equipment**

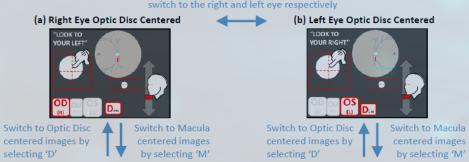
#### Using Topcon NW400 camera

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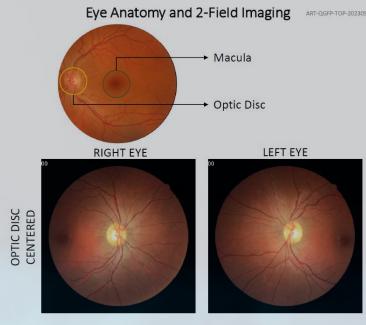


The eye being imaged can be changed by selecting the "OD (R)" and "OS (L)" buttons to switch to the right and left eye respectively. The fixation can be changed by selecting "D" (Optic Disc), "C" (Central) or "M" (Macula) in the fixation selector button.

Press "OD (R)" and "OS (L)" buttons to

















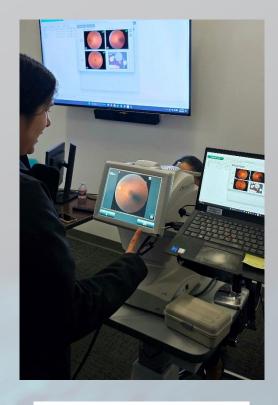
# **Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Equipment**













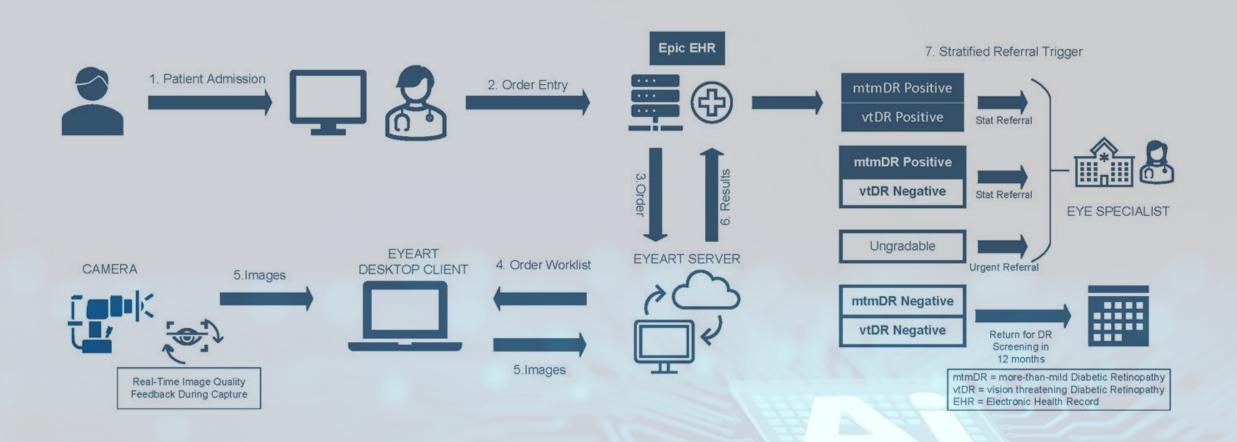








# **Solution Integration within EHR**









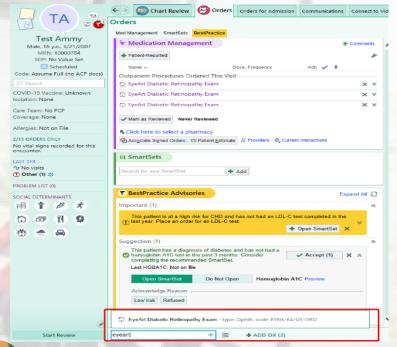


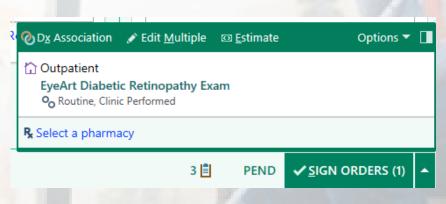
# DRES-POCAI: Integration into SYH EHR – Pre-screening Process

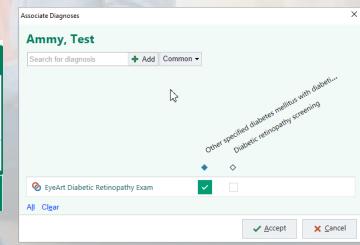
1 - In an encounter, order the EyeArt Diabetic Retinopathy Exam in the Visit Taskbar

2 - Procedure will appear in Oder Shopping Cart

3 - Association of proper diagnosis to procedure







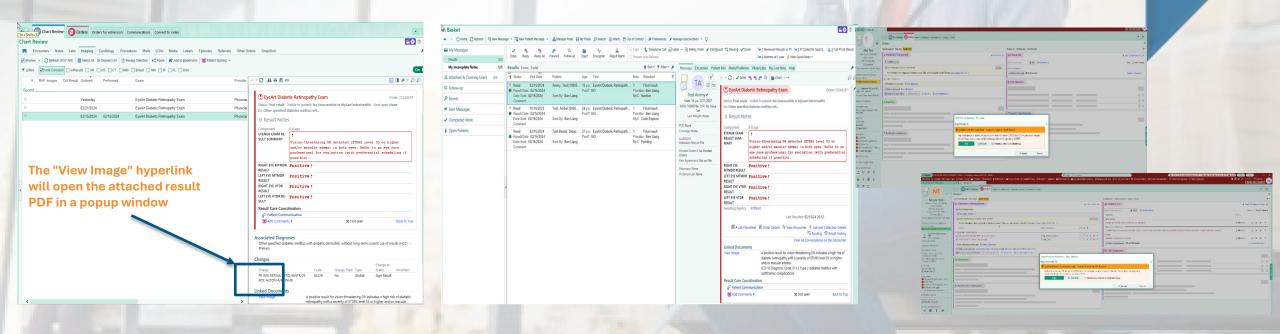


# DRES-POCAI: Integration into SYH EHR – Pre-screening Process

4 - In Chart Review

5 - The authorizing provider will receive a result In-Basket message to review the results

6 - Automated referral process – Urgent or STAT according to the results.





# **DRES-POCAI: Systems Transformation in Primary Care**

# **Screening Results in Minutes**

 Uses AI technology approved by the Food & Drug Administration to detect more than mild & vision-threatening retinopathy providing immediate results at the Point-of-Care

# **Intelligent Interaction with the Electronic Health Record System**

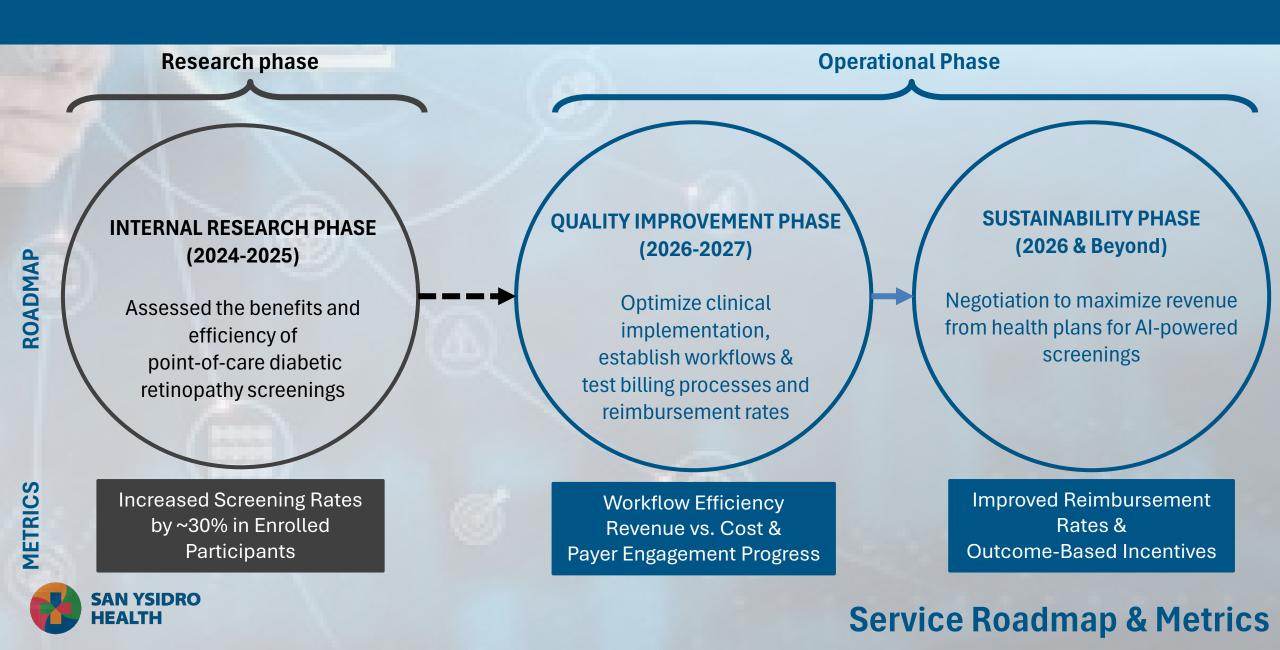
 Al generated results are automatically documented in the Electronic Health Record system, trigger risk-based stratified referrals, and prompts provider for review & approval (True Systems Transformation)

# **Leading FQHC Innovation**

- Unique integrated system designed to improve quality of care for people with diabetes
- First FQHC in the West Coast to provide Al-Diabetic Retinopathy Screenings
- System integration developed in-house for San Ysidro Health, a precedent setting innovation that is first of its kind



# DRES-POCAI: Phased Execution for Scalable, Sustainable Impact



# DRES-POCAI (Research Phase): Recruitment and Data Collection

DRES-POCAI Aims to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of a multicomponent AI Clinical Intervention using a patient-level randomized controlled clinical trial.



**SYH-Chula Vista** 



SYH-King Chavez
Intervention Sites



**SYH-Ocean View** 

# <u>Inclusion criteria</u>: SYH patients with DM <u>who have not had a</u> <u>retinal exam in the last 11 months</u> and:

- Established and active patients of SYH-CV and KC (having had a medical appointment in the last 18 months);
- 2) 22 years of age or older;
- 3) Medical appointment scheduled during the intervention period.

#### **Exclusion criteria:**

- Have a prior diagnosis of DR, macular edema, or retinal vascular occlusion;
- 2) Have persistent visual Impairment in one or both eyes;
- 3) History of ocular injections, laser treatment of the retina, or intraocular surgery (excluding cataract surgery);
- 4) Diagnosis of mental or degenerative disease that prevents self-consent for the study.



# **DRES-POCAI: The Team**



Fatima Munoz, MD, MPH Associate VP Health Support Services



Sonia Tucker, MD, MBA **VP Population Health** 



**Edgar Diaz, MD Director of Research** 



**Sharon Velasquez, MD Associate Chief Medical Officer** 

EYENUK



Oliver Solis, OD **SYHC Optometrist** 

**AI Partner and Subject Matter Expert** 



**Associate Chief Medical Officer** 

# UC San Diego Research Evaluation Partner



Nicole Stadnick, PhD, MPH **Associate Professor** 



Marva Seifert, PhD **Assistant Professor** 



Chaithanya Ramachandra, PhD Head of R&D



Malavika Bhaskaranand, PhD **Head of Product Management** 



Sandeep Bhat, PhD **Head of Engineering** 





# **Research Partnership**

# DRES-POCAI SYHealth Research: Co-Designed Implementation Process

Stakeholder Engagement

7 focus groups as part of the Community Co-Design Phase

- 73% patient/staff solutions adopted in research phase
- 19% of solutions were flagged for future adoption in operational phase

**Preliminary Data** 

70% of patients completed diabetic retinopathy screening in Al group34% of patients completed screening with standard care (referral to eye doctor)

**Al Acceptance** 

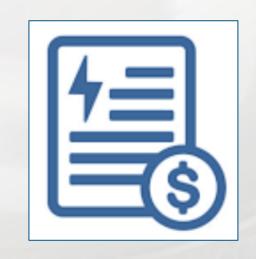
**90%** of patients recommend AI diabetic retinopathy screening to friends and family



# **DRES-POCAI: Sustainable Model for Long-Term Impact**

**Phase 1:** Generate revenue via billable PREVENTIVE PRIMARY CARE VISITS for patients with diabetes that include AI-screening

Phase 2: Use Phase 1 data to secure ENHANCED PAYER REIMBURSEMENT & INCENTIVES for long-term sustainability (Increased screenings + improved outcomes)





# DRES-POCAI: Leveraging Existing Infrastructure for Targeted Reach



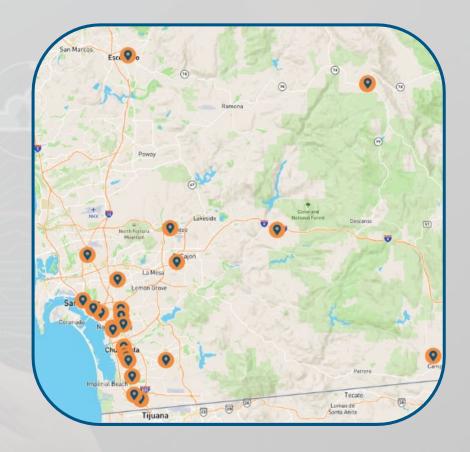
Patient Identification: Use data to proactively identify & engage San Ysidro Health's unscreened diabetic patients.



Phased Expansion: Establishing services at 3 high-volume clinics across San Ysidro Health's network.



**Mobile Clinics:** Utilize mobile clinics to reach rural and small volume clinics and other underserved communities.





# Al Implementation and Opportunities for FQHC

# **Implementation Considerations:**

- 1. Data Readiness & Infrastructure
- 2. Al Models must be trained in diverse, representative datasets
- 3. Staff Training on AI Tools and Implementation of change management strategies to improve buy in.
- 4. Cost and Funding: Partnership, grants, and focus on areas that improve efficacy and patient outcomes.
- 5. Solution must be HIPAA compliant.
- 6. Ensure transparency on how the AI solution works.



# Al Implementation and Opportunities for FQHC

# **Opportunities Considerations:**

- 1. Clinical Decision Support DRES-POCAI is a great example.
- 2. Operational Efficiency
- 3. Population Health Management
- 4. Predictive Analytics

**Summary**: You should assess Readiness, Start small, engage patients and providers, and measure impact.



# **DRES-POCAI: Preserving Vision and Empowering Lives**

Ultimately, DRES-POCAI is about more than AI and efficient workflows. It's about preventing blindness and enhancing lives in the communities we serve

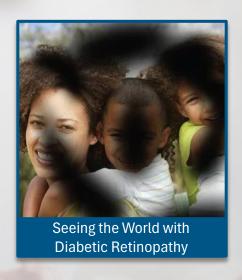
By bringing accessible, efficient AI screening directly into the primary care setting, we replace months of waiting and uncertainty with immediate, actionable results. This means early detection of diabetic retinopathy, often before symptoms appear, allowing for timely treatment that can prevent irreversible blindness



# Imagine the Impact

Individuals maintaining their independence, continuing to work, and engaging fully with their families and communities. This isn't just about improving health outcomes; it's about upholding dignity, reducing the profound personal and family burden of vision loss, and lowering long-term healthcare costs





# **DRES-POCAI: Contact Information**

