GROUP VISIT TOOLKIT

Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease



Improve the health of your patients with meaningful information

- Easy to implement
- Cost-effective
- Time-efficient
- Insurance-friendly

Your patients want to change... now you have the tools

This toolkit explores how lipids, inflammation, genetics and lifestyle contribute to atherogenesis and CVD development. Education on the benefits of lipoprotein testing and proven nutrition and exercise advice help patients understand an advanced prevention approach to CV risk.

Use for patients with these issues:

- Hyperlipidemia
- HypertriglyceridemiaLow HDLCAD/CVD/CHD

- Diabetes/Prediabetes

- HypertensionMetabolic SyndromePeripheral Vascular Disease

THIS GROUP VISIT TOOLKIT INCLUDES:



Visit Forms:

Patient intake forms are designed to capture key information to create efficient, insurancefriendly patient encounters.



Patient Handout(s):

Patient-friendly handout(s) assist you and improve the implementation of key lifestyle tips necessary to correct underlying causes of illness.



Multi-Media Education:

Choose the format to best suit your presentation style

- Video + audio version
- Presentation slides for custom education Ideal use for a Group Visit or one-on-one setting

Shilpa P. Saxena, MD is a Board-Certified Family Practice physician whose passion and purpose come to life through sharing her innovative patient education and practice management solutions in her classic 'keep it simple' style. She serves as Faculty with the Institute for Functional Medicine, the Arizona Center for Integrative Medicine, the University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, and the Metabolic Medical Institute at George Washington University. Dr. Saxena is an expert in the Group Visit medical model, creator of Group Visit Toolkits, and co-author of The Ingredients Matter: India.





Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease

Patie	ent Name:	_ Date of	visit:
that o	(initial) I understand as a participant in this Grocuss medical information in the presence of other paters of a very private nature, I will request to discuss wire visit. I will also respect the confidentiality of the other identifying information about others in attendance.	ients, people, s th the clinician er members of	taff, and the clinician. If I have medical concerns in a private setting or will schedule an individual the group by not revealing medical, personal, or
CC:	Hyperlipidemia Hypertriglyceridemia	Low HDL	☐ Hypercholesterolemia
	☐ Other:		
Histo	ry of Present Illness - Part I (please complete a	Il sections that i	applyl
			Laboratory Review (office use)
1.	Date (or Year) of diagnosis: or Unknown	_	<u> </u>
2.	Worsening Factors: (check all that apply)		Date of last lipid panel:
	Current Prediabetes, Insulin Resistance, or Dial		
	Current Smoker or History of Smoking in lasCurrent High Blood Pressure	or 5 years	LDL-c
	 Sedentary lifestyle (no regular exercise ac 	tivities)	HDL-c
3.	Are You Taking Cholesterol Medication(s) as Pre	escribed?	Triglycerides
	100% of the timeSometimes: % of the time		Non-HDL
	Never		Total Chol
	 I do not take cholesterol medication 		History of line
4.	Do you experience any side effects of the med	ication?	
	 Muscle pain Right upper abdominal pain Liver issues Other 		SOAP Note
Curre	ent Lifestyle: History of Present Illness - Part II		
	Tobacco use? cigarettes/cigars per	day	Insurance-friendly
	2. Alcohol use? drinks per week. Mos	st nun	Insurance-triendry Can be scanned into EMR
	3. Caffeine intake? caffeinated beverag4. Water intake? glasses per day	les be	can be scanfied.
	5. Exercise?	✓	Patient completes all non-gray box
	Type of Exercise Length		patient Comple
	□ Walk > 45 min / $□$ Run, Jog, Bike, other aerobic > 45 min /		all non-gray box
	☐ Weight lifting > 45 min /		sections
	/ Nutrition o Diet		SECTION
	6. Nutrition & Diet How often do you eat the		
	Choose from: (4)Daily – (3)Several times p		1)Never
	Red meat		(1)
	Cheese/Dairy		
	Fast Food		
	Restaurant Food		
	Processed carbs (bread, pasta, etc)		
	Sweets		

Review of	□ Fatigue □ Palpitations □ Shortness of breath □ Weight gain (lbs last 3 months □ Weight loss (lbs last 3 months) -	Chest pain on exertion Swelling in ankles/legs High stress Calf pain with walking short distance
	ical History: (check all that apply) PERSONAL History of Stroke PERSONAL History of Heart Attac FAMILY History of Stroke/Heart At None of the above		/pass Surgery It (in parent/sibling/aunt/uncle/grandparent before 65 years old)
Exam:			
0	Vitals: Wt: Ht: B	sMI:	BP: Pulse: WC:
0	CV: RRR; no M/G/R Abnl:		_ Edema: Yes / No JVD: Yes / No
0	Respiratory: CTA B Abnl:		Respiratory Effort: NI Other:
Assessme	nt: circle response		
Dyslipi	demia controlled	uncontro	lled
Other:			
Plan of Co	are:		
V	Education on cholesterol	□ Repe	eat diagnosis-specific labs in months
	Education on lipoproteins	□ Orde	er lipoprotein testing for further risk assessment
	Education on hsCRP, apoB, apoE,	☐ Cha	nges to medications/nutritional support include:
▽	homocysteine, Lp(a) Avoid saturated fats and trans fats		
	Education materials regarding		
	'good fats' and 'bad fats' provided		
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Achieve/maintain optimal weight		
V			
Setting an	d Managing Your Goals		

There is so much wisdom in the old saying, "you can't change what you can't measure". Often the simple act of writing down your goals allows you to keep them in the forefront of your lifestyle. Use the chart below to determine the goals you wish to achieve and track your success as you make changes and improve your health. You may even wish to track your lifestyle changes on a weekly basis, moving items from one column to the next to achieve success!

GOALS I WISH TO ACHIEVE	WHAT I AM ACTIVELY CHANGING	WHAT I HAVE ACCOMPLISHED
1.	1.	1.
2.	2.	2.
3.	3.	3.
4.	4.	4.
4.	7.	7.

Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease

Each year, 1 in every 4 deaths in the United States will be from heart disease. It is the leading cause of death for both men and women, and nearly half of the American population has at least one risk factor for heart disease.

If you believe prevention is your best strategy, then you must identify the earliest signs of heart disease and take immediate action to reverse the course *before* a problem develops

Join us as we teach you the latest in advance lifestyle medicine, using specialized risk assessments and effective options beyond standard cholesterol medications.



Event Flyer

- Market to office patients
- Market to the greater community
- CustomizableWord format

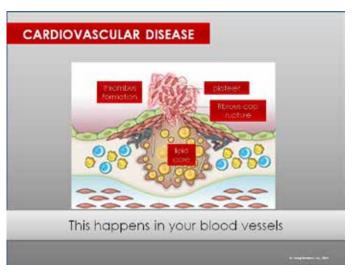
LOGO AREA

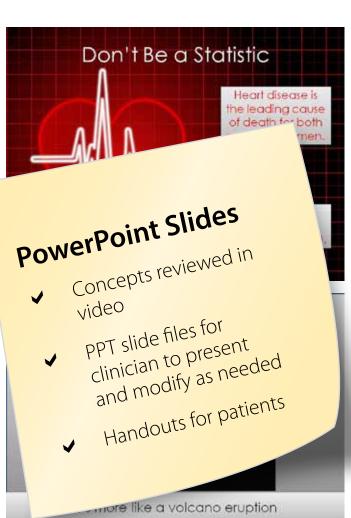
Take control of your heart health today!
Register for our upcoming patient Group Visit:

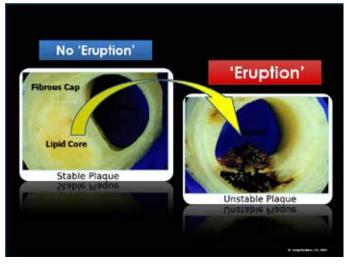
Date/Time/Location

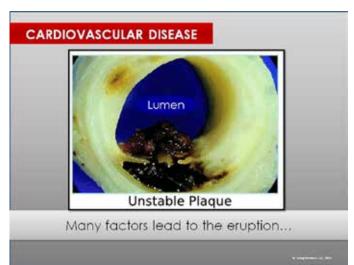


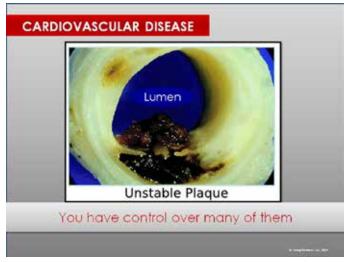








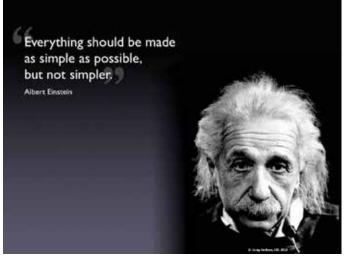
















Patients Powered by Knowledge

- Cholesterol is not bad;
 Bad cholesterol is bad.
- Total cholesterol = Good + Bad
- LDL = "Lousy" cholesterol
- Triglycerides = "Terrible"
- HDL = "Healthy, Helpful" cholesterol



BUT...

......



BUT...

50% of heart attack victims had normal cholesterol levels



BUT...

50% of heart attack victims had normal cholesterol levels

Simplifying Lipids





Water Balloons

Simplifying Lipids

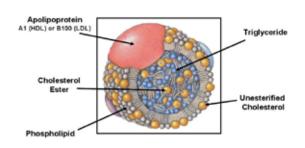




Lipoproteins

Cholesterol

Unique Lipoproteins Are Formed Based on What's Inside



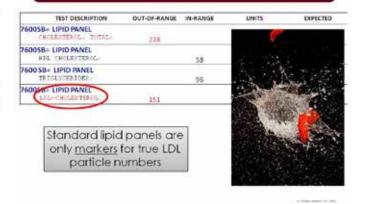
Most Labs Measure Cholesterol

		UNITS	EXPECTED
228		(
	58	a . va	
	96		KI W
151			
		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	40
			100
	277	58 96	58 75

Most Labs Measure Cholesterol

TEST DESCRIPTION	OUT-OF-RANGE	IN-RANGE	UNITS	EXPECTED
760058= LIPID PANEL CHOLESTERAL, TOTAL	228		(**	
760058= LIPID PANEL HIL CHOLESTEROL		58	S . 100	
7600 SB= LIPID PANEL TRIGUTORIDES		96		V- 1 + 2
760056= LIPID PANEL	151			September 1
	1000		2000 300	43
				1
				A Series

Most Labs Measure Cholesterol



Water Balloons Better Reveal Your Risk





Water Balloons Better Reveal Your Risk

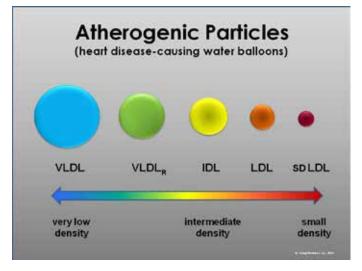


Specialized lipoprotein tests that look at 'water bailoons' can give you hidden details not seen in your cholesterol panel

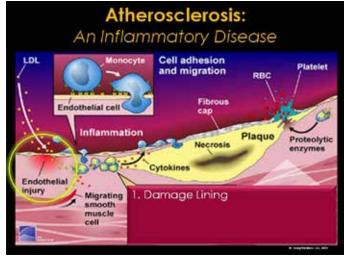
Water Balloons Better Reveal Your Risk

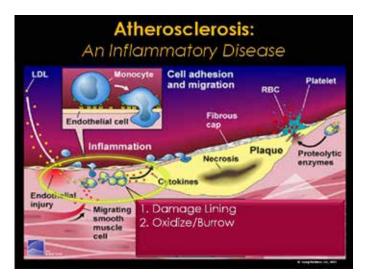


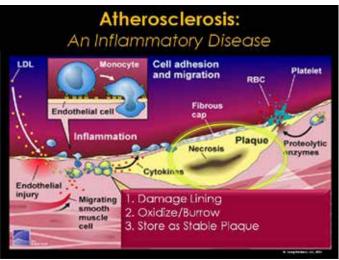
Specialized
lipoprotein tests
that look at
"water balloons"
can give you
hidden details
not seen in your
cholesterol
panel

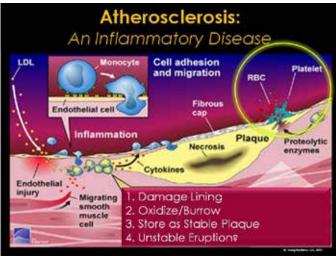


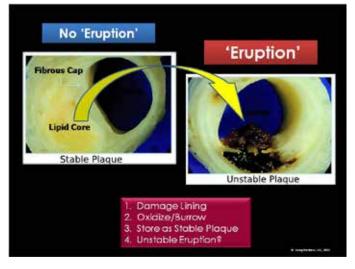


















Lifestyle and Genes: It's Simple Math





- More Risk
- More Disease
- Poor Quality of Life





- Less Risk
- Less Disease
- More Quality of Life

Lifestyle and Genes: It's Simple Math

POOR LIFESTYLE



- More Risk
- More Disease
- · Poor Quality of Life

GOOD LIFESTYLE



- Less Risk
- Less Disease
- · More Quality of Life

4 STEPS

for Cardiovascular Prevention AND Treatment

- 1. Determine your risk
- Set personalized targets ➤ Weight
 - > Blood sugar & insulin Lipids
- 3. Implement lifestyle medicine
- 4. Track your progress



CHOICES

for Cardiovascular Prevention AND Treatment

- 1. Increase dietary fiber
- 2. Eat colorful plant foods
- 3. Use healthier oils
- 4. Eliminate all trans fats



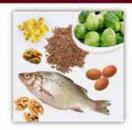
GO for Fiber & Phytonutrients



GO for the GOOD Fats







- Consume High Quality Omega 3's (GOOD fats)
- Use olive or coconut oil (GOOD fats)
- Go light on meats & dairy

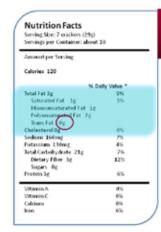
Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 slice

Sodium 220mg Potessium 0mg Total Carbohydrate 40g Dietary Fiber 1g Sugars 19g

Nutrition Serving Size: 11 Servings Per Co Amount Per Serv Calorien 76 C	thisp (14g) etainer: Abou ing	132
	% Delty %	'alue
Total Fat E.g.		12%
Saturated Fat	29	THE
Trace Fat 0 g	_	-
Cholesterol 0 r	9	01
Sodium 80 mg	Mar	31
Total Carbohys	Arate 5 g	01
Distary Fiber 0	0	01
Sugars 0 g		
Precein 0 g		- 6/
Vitamin A 10 %	Calcium	0.5
Vitamin C 0 %	Iron	0.5
Percent Daty Valo 2,000 cators dist. Y be higher or lower catorie needs	tur daily values	ney





Eliminate Trans Fats

Similar to Saturated Fat....



Worse than Saturated Fat....



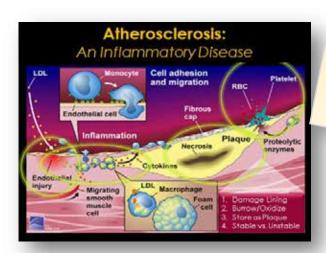


[Insert Logo Here]

Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease Advanced Cardiovascular Testing

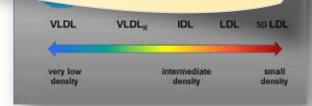
After learning about cholesterol and its role in cardiovas total cholesterol result does not provide accurate informin fact, even a standard cholesterol or lipid lab panel (reveal all important risk factors.

In the Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disectests that can provide additional information regarding key learning points to help you with your Advanced



Patient Handouts

- ✓ Reference concepts learned from group session
- ✓ Reinforced plan of care
- ✓ Customizable with clinic name/logo



Apolipoprotein B (apo B)

- Better risk predictor of heart disease
- Represents total atherogenic particles

Very Low Density Lipoprotein (VLDL)

- Main carrier for triglycerides
- Independent risk factor

LpPLA2

- Indicates inflammation
- May indicate risk for plaque rupture

hsCRP

- Marker of cardiac inflammation
- Useful if no other inflammation present

Apolipoprotein E (apo E)

- Genetic part of the lipoprotein
- 6 different combinations (E2,E3,E4)
- Different combinations require unique lifestyle recommendations

Lipoprotein (a)/ Lp(a)

- Inherited risk factor
- Indicates pro-clotting



1 teaspoon

Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease Know Your Serving Sizes

Serving Size Examples of Foods beef/steak chicken pork/ham lamb tuna deck of cards tofu 3oz veggie burger salmon filet flounder filet halibut filet cod filet checkbook tilapia filet 3 oz fish Whole tennis ball (1cup) Half tennis ball (1/2 cup) beans (black, lentil, etc) apple blueberries butternut/acorn squash cherries corn cottage cheese orange pear oatmeal 2 tangerines pasta tennis ball 2 plums rice 1 cup 3 apricots greek yogurt Whole golf ball (2 Tbl) Half golf ball (1 Tbl) almonds almond butter avocado cashew butter cashews peanut butter hummus peanuts golf ball pistachios 2 tablespoons sunflower seeds walnuts cheddar cheese colby/jack cheese parmesan cheese swiss cheese domino 1 ounce oils (canola, grapeseed, olive, sesame, etc) ghee Smart Balance™/Earth Balance™ butter substitute (1.5 tsp) die

Nutrition to Lower Dietary Fat & Balance Blood Sugar Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease

Daily Meal Planning

Breakfast

Concentrated Protein 3-4oz, 150 calories

- 2 whole eggs or 3 whites + 1 whole
 - Egg Substitute (2/3 cup)
 - Fish or shellfish
- Poultry: chicken, turkey (white meat)
 - Lamb: leg or lean roast
- Beef: very lean
- Pork: white meat
- Wild game: buffalo, venison, elk

• Tofu

- Cottage cheese: 1%-2% (% cup) Soy or veggie burger
- Parmesan (6 Tbls)
- Semi-soft/hard cheese 1%-2% (1-2oz)
 - Greek Yogurt: plain unsweetened

Nuts & Seeds 100 calories

- Almonds, hazelnuts (12 whole)
- Cashews (8 whole)
- Peanuts (18 whole)
- Walnuts, pecans (8 halves) Other nuts/seeds:
- Pistachio, pumpkin, sunflower, sesame, pinenuts (2 Tbs)
 - Nut butter (1 Tbs)
- Chia seeds, ground flax seeds

10 calories Legumes

- kidney, lentil, lima, mung, navy, black, cannellini, garbanzo green peas, pinto, refried, • Beans (½ cup):
 - soy (edamame) • Hummus (¼ cup)
- Bean soup (% cup)

Dairy & Alternatives 80 calories

- Almond milk, unsweetened (8 oz)
 - Milk, 1%-2% (60z)
- Soymilk, plain (8 oz)
- Soy yogurt, plain/unsweetened (4 oz)
 Sour cream, nonfat (6 Tbs)

80 calories Froit

- Apple (1 medium)
 - Apricots (3 medium) Berries:
- blackberries/blueberries (1 cup)
- raspberries/strawberries (1½ cups) Cantaloupe (1/2 medium)
 - · Cherries (15)
- Figs (2)
- Grapéfruit (1 whole)
- Honeydew (¼ medium) Grapes (15)
- Mango (½ medium)
 - Orange (1 large)
- Peaches/nectarines (2 small) Pear (1 medium)
- Persimmon (½ medium) Tangerines (2 small)

Limit to 1 serving daily 75-110 calories Grains

- Whole wheat bread (1 slice)*
- Whole wheat tortilla or pita (%)* Whole wheat pasta (½ cup)*
- Ryvita or Wasa crackers (2 large)*
 - Barley (% cup cooked)*
- Bulgur cracked wheat (½ cup)* Whole oats (% cup cooked)
- Gluten-Free Options:
- Rice, brown or wild (½ cup) • Buckwheat groats (½ cup)
- Quinoa or quinoa pasta (½ cup)
- Udi's gluten-free bread (1 slice)
- * Depending on your condition, your avoiding gluten-containing foods practitioner may recommend

- Unlimited
- Vegetables
- Lettuce (all types) Green beans Mushrooms · Bamboo shoots

Asparagus

Artichokes

- Okra Bean sprouts

- Onion, leeks · Broccoli, rapini

Bell peppers

- Salsa
- Snow peas Spinach

Brussel sprouts

Squash: Sprouts

Cauliflower

Celeny

Cabbage

- zucchini
- spaghetti yellow · Chives/garlic

Cucumber

Greens: beet greens, bok choy, Tomatoes Eggplant Fennel

collards, escarole, kale, spinach, swiss chard, mustard

Limited Vegetables 45 calories

- Beets or winter squashes (% cup)
 - Carrots (2 med or 12 baby)
 - Sweet potato (½ medium)
- · Yucon gold or red potato (1/2 medium)

Fats

40 calories

- · Cold-pressed, extra-virgin olive, Smart or Earth Balance (1½ tsp) coconut, avocado oil (1 tsp)
 - ghee: clarified butter (1 tsp)
 - Avocado (1/8)

 - Olives (8-10 medium) Coconut milk, light (3 Tbs)

are more stable for high-temperature cooking Bolded Oils have higher smoke point, thus

Morning Snack

Lunch

Afternoon Snack

Dinner

Evening Snack

Fluid goal (oz):



Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease **Reading Food Labels**

FAT:

- 20-25% of diet should come from good fats and oils
- Good fats: avocado, olives, coconut, fish
- Good oils: Cold-pressed, extra-virgin olive, grapeseed, avocado, organic non-GMO canola
- Never heat sesame oil
- Limit saturated fats (go light on fatty meats and full fat dairy)
- Avoid trans fats entirely (stick margarine, Crisco shortening)
- Use coconut oil spray (from health food store) for eggs and sautéing

CARBOHYDRATES & SUGAR:

- Good rule of thumb: No more than 30 carbs per meal
- The lower glycemic, the better
- Get most of your carbohydrates from whole grains, fruits and vegetables
- No more than 5g of sugar per snack

SODIUM:

- Sodium restriction goal is <2000mg
- Celtic sea salt and Kosher salt are better than table salt
- Canned, processed and frozen foods are usually high sodium
- Restaurant foods often have the highest sodium content

INGREDIENTS TO AVOID:

- Refined grains including wheat, white rice, oats, corn, potatoes
- Hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated oils
- High fructose corn syrup
- Artificial sweeteners
 (Splenda sucralose, Equal aspartame)
- Ingredients you can't pronounce or that sound like chemicals

SIMPLE STEPS TO EVALUATE A LABEL:

- Understand the serving size
- Fat: No trans fat/very limited saturated fat
- The first 4 ingredients should not contain a high glycemic starch or sugar (flour, rice, pototo, corn, sugar, etc)
- The less ingredients, the better

Serving Size: 7 crackers (29g) Servings per Container: about 10 Amount per Serving Calories 120 % Daily Value * Total Fat 3g 5% Saturated Fat 1g 5% Monounsaturated Fat 1g Polyunsaturated Fat 2g

0%

7%

4%

7%

12%

6%

0%

0%

0%

6%

Nutrition Facts

Trans Fat Og

Potassium 130mg

Sugars Og

Protein 3g

Vitamin A

Vitamin C

Calcium

Iron

Total Carbohydrate 21g

Dietary Fiber 3g

Cholesterol 0g Sodium 160mg



Advanced Prevention for Cardiovascular Disease Making Exercise Part of Your New Lifestyle

Now that you're on the path to a new, healthier you, here are five simple steps to get moving!

Starting a fitness program may be one of the best things you can do for your health. Physical activity reduces your risk of chronic diseases like diabetes, heart disease, arthritis and more. Additionally, moderate and consistent exercise can improve your balance and coordination, help you sleep better, manage your weight and improve your self-esteem. You can get started in just five simple steps, but be sure your physician clears you to get going.

Step 1: Determine your level of fitness

You probably have some idea of how fit you are. But assessing and recording baseline fitness scores can give you benchmarks to measure your progress. To assess your aerobic and muscular fitness, flexibility and body composition, consider recording:

- Your pulse before and after you walk 1 mile
- How long it takes you to walk 1 mile
- How many push-ups you can do in one session
- How many sit-ups you can do at one sitting
- How far you can reach forward while seated on the floor with your legs extended in front

Step 2: Design your fitness program

It's easy to say that you'll exercise every day. But you'll need a plan. As you design your fitness program, keep these points in mind:

- **Know yourself** Are you starting a fitness program to help lose weight? Or do you have another motivation, such as preparing for a marathon? Having clear goals can help you gauge your progress. Also, know what type of environment you do best in. Some people love the gym or group fitness environment while others prefer to 'walk alone' or use video workouts.
- **Set your goal** Most adults should aim for at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity or 75 minutes of vigorous aerobic activity a week. Adults also need two or more days of strength training a week.
- **Ease in** Work with your physician to gauge what level to start. Then, gradually increase your exercise intensity, strength and endurance. Then start cautiously and progress slowly. If you have an injury or a medical condition, consult your physician or a physical therapist for help designing a fitness program that best suits your needs.
- **Book it!** Finding time to exercise can be a challenge it's the main reason people avoid exercise. Truth is, you just need to prioritize and schedule it. That's right, we suggest you schedule time to exercise as you would any other appointment. Other ideas include watching your favorite show while walking on the treadmill, reading while riding a stationary bike, or listening to books on your digital audio device while walking outdoors. A great song list can really help pass the time during a strength training workout.

- Crosstrain To keep you and your muscles from getting bored, change it up! (Cross training also reduces your chances of injuring or overusing one specific muscle or joint). Plan to alternate among activities that emphasize different parts of your body, such as walking, swimming, strength training and yoga.
- Pace yourself Many people start an exercise program in a frenzy working out too long or too intensely and give up when their muscles and joints become sore or injured. Alternate cardio and strength training to build muscle mass, not injure it. Rest and recovery are essential.
- Share it Tell your exercise plan to friends and family. Ask them to assist with your motivation and keep you going. But this plan goes both ways-don't get upset with your loved ones when they try to motivate you. Also, a shared, written plan can also encourage you to stay on track. When you share any exercise goals, you're more likely to stick with it.

Step 3: Prepare your equipment

If you're planning to join a gym facility, this step is pretty easy. Visit more than one establishment and find your best fit. If you're interested in exercise classes, make sure their schedule works for you. Ask about their busy times and determine if it matches your schedule. Also, many gyms include one or two personal training sessions to get you acquainted with the machines or the types of exercises you should expect in a class.

Fitness videos are also another popular way to fit exercise into your daily life without leaving home. Choose videos that provide exercise at your level and not too far above, as injury may occur. Consider trying something new—who knows, you just might love ZumbaTM. You may also need new athletic shoes. Be sure to pick shoes designed for the activity you have in mind.

If you're planning to invest in exercise equipment, choose something that's practical, enjoyable and easy to use. Consider checking out certain types of equipment at a fitness center before investing in your own equipment. To stretch your exercise dollars, consider buying used equipment – most often you'll get very good quality for the money.

Step 4: Get started

Now you're ready for action. As you begin your fitness program, keep these tips in mind:

- Easy does it Give yourself plenty of time to warm up and cool down with easy walking or gentle stretching. Then speed up to a pace you can continue for five to 10 minutes without getting overly tired. As your stamina improves, gradually increase the amount of time you exercise. Work your way up to 30 to 60 minutes of exercise most days of the week.
- Work out in small doses You don't have to do all your exercise at one time. Shorter
 but more-frequent sessions have aerobic benefits, too. Fifteen minutes of exercise a
 couple of times a day may fit into your schedule better than a single 30-minute
 session.
- **Get your creative juices flowing** Maybe your workout routine includes various activities, such as walking, bicycling or rowing. But don't stop there. Take a weekend hike with your family or spend an evening ballroom dancing.
- Honor your body If you feel pain, shortness of breath, dizziness or nausea, you may be
 pushing yourself too hard. Be sure to notify your physician if any concerning
 symptoms occur.
- **Be flexible** If you're really overwhelmed or too sore, give yourself permission to take a day or two off. Just know that you'll start back right where you left off.

Step 5: Monitor your progress

Repeat your personal fitness assessment six weeks after you start your program and then again every three to six months. You may notice that you need to increase the amount of time you exercise or increase the amount of weight you work with in order to continue improving. Or you may be pleasantly surprised to find that you're exercising just the right amount to meet your fitness goals.

If you lose motivation, set new goals or try a new activity. Exercising with a friend or taking a class at a fitness center may be just what it takes.

Starting an exercise program is an important decision. But it doesn't have to be an overwhelming one. By planning carefully and pacing yourself, you can establish a healthy habit that lasts a lifetime.

Your patients want to change... now you have the tools

This toolkit explores how lipids, inflammation, genetics and lifestyle contribute to atherogenesis and CVD development. Education on the benefits of lipoprotein testing and proven nutrition and exercise advice help patients understand an advanced prevention approach to CV risk.

Use for patients with these issues:

- Hyperlipidemia
- HypertriglyceridemiaLow HDLCAD/CVD/CHD

- Diabetes/Prediabetes

- HypertensionMetabolic SyndromePeripheral Vascular Disease

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Choose the format to best suit your presentation style

- Video + audio version
- Presentation slides for custom education Ideal use for a Group Visit or one-on-one setting

Shilpa P. Saxena, MD is a Board-Certified Family Practice physician whose passion and purpose come to life through sharing her innovative patient education and practice management solutions in her classic 'keep it simple' style. She serves as Faculty with the Institute for Functional Medicine, the Arizona Center for Integrative Medicine, the University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, and the Metabolic Medical Institute at George Washington University. Dr. Saxena is an expert in the Group Visit medical model, creator of Group Visit Toolkits, and co-author of The Ingredients Matter: India.





