This is an e-mail communication related to the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) “Medical Home Chapter Champions Program on Asthma, Allergy and Anaphylaxis.” It is designed to provide AAP Medical Home Chapter Champions with resources, as well as current clinical and other information. The Champion E-Correspondence is sent on a monthly basis. Feel free to share the Champion E-Correspondence with colleagues. Distribution information appears at the end of this newsletter.

Project Updates

**Medical Home Chapter Champions Program on Asthma, Allergy and Anaphylaxis**

Greetings from Elk Grove Village, Illinois! As we welcome spring, it's also time for our first regional calls of the year! Join us for regional calls this April to connect with champions in your district. Details of your calls will be sent via email.

Upcoming Events

- **Webinar:** Tobacco Control and the Patient-Centered Medical Home, April 16, 11am PT/12pm MT/1pm CT/2pm ET
- **Interactive Case Discussion-Pediatric Rhinitis & Wheezing—CME,** Multiples venues and dates
- **AAP Legislative Conference,** April 12-15, Washington, DC
- **6th Annual Pediatric Asthma Conference: The Future of Asthma,** April 30-May 1, Columbus, OH
- **Allergy and Asthma Network 30th Anniversary Celebration,** May 5-8, Washington, DC
- **FARE National Food Allergy Conference,** May 16-17, Long Beach, CA

Reports

**Study: Feeding Peanut to High-Risk Infants May Reduce Allergy Rate**

This [article](#) discusses the recent Learning Early About Peanut (LEAP) study released in the *New England Journal of Medicine* stating that the early introduction of peanut among infants with high-risk atopic disease is a promising approach to prevent the development of peanut allergy. It concludes that although specific studies are lacking, the results of the LEAP study, prior observations and AAP guidance all support the notion that introduction of peanut in the infant diet need not be delayed. It is not envisioned that peanut should become a “first food” for infants. Rather, it could be incorporated into the diets of healthy infants who have tolerated other first foods without difficulty and are developmentally ready to ingest peanut-based foods without choking.

**The Critical Role of Physician Assistants in Caring for Patients with Asthma**

This [commentary](#) published in the February issue of the *Journal of the American Academy of Physician Assistants* advocates for patient education in addition to medications in improving outcomes for patients with asthma. Physician assistants can leverage their expertise and experience as patient educators to provide asthma education in the clinics.

**Antidepressant Use During Pregnancy and Asthma in the Offspring**

This [study](#) published in *Pediatrics* (published online March 9), explores mothers of babies born in Denmark between 1996 and 2007 who were diagnosed with depression and/or used antidepressants one year before or during pregnancy. Of the 733,685 children in the study, asthma was diagnosed in 84,683 children. Prenatal maternal depression was associated with a 25 percent increased risk of asthma in the offspring and use of antidepressants during pregnancy resulted in a 25 percent increased risk of asthma, compared to children born to mothers without depression. Additionally, paternal depression was also associated with childhood asthma. Authors conclude that maternal depression during pregnancy was associated with a greater risk of asthma in the offspring, but maternal antidepressant use during pregnancy did not increase the risk of asthma except for use of older antidepressants.
Parent-Reported Outcomes of a Shared Decision-Making Portal in Asthma: A Practice-Based RCT

This April 2015 article published in Pediatrics looks at the use of an Electronic Health Records (EHR)-linked asthma portal as feasible and acceptable to families as well as for improved clinically meaningful outcomes. The authors conducted a 6-month randomized controlled trial of MyAsthma at three primary care practices. Families were randomized to MyAsthma, which tracks families’ asthma treatment concerns and goals, children’s asthma symptoms, medication side effects and adherence, and provides decision support, or to standard care.

Web-Based Asthma Self-Management Pilot

A new Commonwealth Fund–supported study (BMC Pulmonary Medicine, February 2015) by John Wiecha, M.D., of Boston University School of Medicine reports that use of a web-based asthma self-management tool improved pediatric patients’ knowledge of their disease and use of medications, compared with a control group.

Resources

Children’s Asthma Management: Partnering to Improve Clinical Training

Uncontrolled pediatric asthma accounts for over 600,000 emergency room visits in the U.S. each year and is responsible for the highest total costs of any preventable pediatric hospitalizations. To reduce these traumatic and costly events, Health Care Service Corporation and the American Lung Association of the Upper Midwest teamed up to help health care providers with high-risk patients integrate guidelines-based asthma care into their practices. The result: patients are showing sustained improvement across asthma care quality metrics. This fact sheet lays out the structure of the project, including how project partners identify and communicate with providers, the promising results, and the scalability of this approach.

Peanut Allergies and Genomics

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has compiled a list of articles addressing peanut allergies and genomics. The articles appear in various peer reviewed journals and were published from 2013 through February 2015.

Asthma and Food Allergy Activity Book

This booklet from the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA), Ally & Andy’s Awesome Asthma and Allergy Activities, teaches children the basics about asthma and food allergies in a fun and educational way. The booklet includes a story, coloring pages, a variety of puzzles, and other activities for children. This booklet can be shared with patients, their friends, local asthma or food allergy educational support groups, preschools and other childcare programs.

Advancing the Pediatric Medical Home Model in New York: New Resource from NCMHI

As part of its ongoing collaboration with the National Academy for State Health Policy (NASHP), the National Center for Medical Home Implementation (NCMHI) has published its latest state profile highlighting New York’s initiatives to advance the medical home model in pediatrics. These profiles are part of a formal partnership between NASHP and the NCMHI that focuses on exchanging information to improve medical home access for medically underserved children and youth. They are designed to highlight how public health programs are implementing and advancing the medical home model in pediatric populations and were previously available for Vermont, Colorado, Alabama, Oregon, Iowa, Connecticut. As profiles are developed for additional states, they will be shared with you via this e-newsletter.
Champion E-Correspondence
March 2015

Resources

New Developments in Medical Home Programs in Tennessee and Wyoming

NASHP is excited to announce the addition of two new states to its Medical Home Map: Tennessee and Wyoming. Beginning next month, Wyoming Medicaid will pay practices attesting to having adopted core components of the medical home an extra $3 per-member per-month as part of its care management program. In Tennessee, stakeholders are leveraging the state’s new State Innovation Model Test Award to develop and pilot an aligned multi-payer medical home initiative in Knoxville and Memphis. With the addition of two new states, NASHP has now identified medical home activity in 46 states and the District of Columbia, with payments to practices underway in 31 of those states.

Webinar Recording: Securing Coverage for In-Home Asthma Care Services

Policy and Advocacy

Medical Leaders Applaud House Approval of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act

The American Medical Association, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the American Academy of Pediatrics applaud the House passage of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (HR 2). CHIP is a bipartisan program that was designed and works for children, and no one understands that better than pediatricians. Since its passage in 1997, AAP chapters have worked hard in every state to fulfill the promise of CHIP for children. In Washington, the Academy had led advocacy efforts to protect CHIP, working with Congress to strengthen, reauthorize and extend the program. The Academy’s work has paid off in a successful program with “children” in its name and at its core, which now serves as a lifeline for more than 8 million children in families across the country.

Ways to Engage

Anaphylaxis Community Expert (ACE) Spotlight: Many Schools Face Challenges Implementing Stock Epinephrine

As the movement spreads to pass legislation allowing or requiring schools to stock emergency supplies of epinephrine, the challenge becomes finding ways to implement these laws. It’s not as simple as it may seem.

In the News...

◆ NIAID Committee to Review Peanut Allergy Guidelines
◆ Neuropsychiatric Events Linked To Asthma Medication
◆ Nasal Flu Vaccines May Be Safe For Kids With Egg Allergies
◆ Infants’ Gut Bacteria Linked To Food Sensitization
◆ Depression During Pregnancy Linked to Child’s Asthma Risk
◆ Child More Likely To Get Asthma If Father Smoked In Teens, Researchers Say
◆ American Lung Association Wants To Help St. Louis Clinics Improve Asthma Outcomes For Children
◆ UTHSCSA Student Awarded for Asthma Program
◆ Marijuana Allergy Is No Laughing Matter
◆ Girl Scouts Earn Asthma Awareness Badge: A Community Success Story
Chapter Champions Call to Action

May is National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Month! Consider working with your chapter leadership to create awareness through a local educational event, an allergy/asthma screening event, an article in your chapter newsletter or website, a blog, etc.

Important dates of notes include:

May 5 – World Asthma Day 2015! World Asthma Day is a yearly occasion that takes place on the first Tuesday of May. The Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) works with health care professionals and civic health officials around the world to decrease asthma incidence, morbidity, and deaths.

In addition to the World Asthma Day in May, this year’s Food Allergy Awareness Week to educate the public about food allergies is May 10-16, 2015.

As always, we regularly update the program website with resources that might be useful to champions. Be sure to check out our website!