## ASCO's Quality Training Program

Project Title: Improving distress in breast cancer

patients

Presenter's Name: Puja Arora

Institution: University of Virginia

Date: 10/18/17





### Team Members

- Puja Arora, Heme/Onc Fellow, team leader/owner
- Christiana Brenin, breast oncology attending, Team Sponsor
- Joanne Phillips, breast oncology nurse navigator
- Brenda Griswold, infusion nurse
- Jennifer Kim Penberthy, clinical psychiatrist
- Christina Sheffield, cancer center distress coordinator
- Pooja Mehra, PGY-4, Oncology hospitalist,
- Ms. Schenk, patient
- Mike Keng, QI Mentor
- Amy Guthrie, QI Mentor





### Institutional Overview

 Located in Charlottesville, Virginia and serves a mostly rural population across a large geographical area. This includes Northern Virginia, central Virginia, the western part of Virginia as well as eastern portions of West Virginia and Tennessee.







### Institutional Overview

- Academic, NCI-designated cancer center and a tertiary referral center.
- Patient volume of 350-400 patients a week
- Group of 20 oncologists sub-specializing in hematological malignancies, GI, breast, lung, GU, head and neck, and skin cancers







#### Baseline Measures

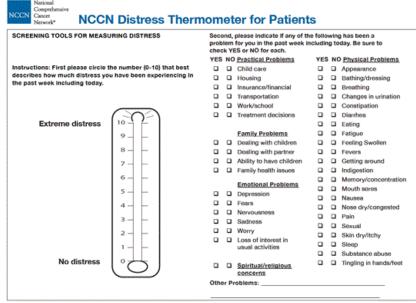
- Measure: The screening and documentation of distress
- Patient population: Breast cancer patients who present as a second visit Calculation methodology:
- - Numerator: Number of breast cancer patients who are screened by the electronic screening tool and proper documentation by RN is completed
  - Denominator: Total number of breast cancer patient presenting for a second visit
- Data source: Cancer center RN manager provided access to program that allows you to see all second visits by clinichttp://hstsbissrst/HSCSDS SSRS/Pages/ReportViewer.aspx?%2fTom+-+Testing%2fCancer+Center+Second+Visits&rs:Command=Render
- Data collection frequency: once a week
- Data quality(any limitations): Cannot capture those whom survey was offered but lost, those who refused to fill survey





#### **Baseline Data**

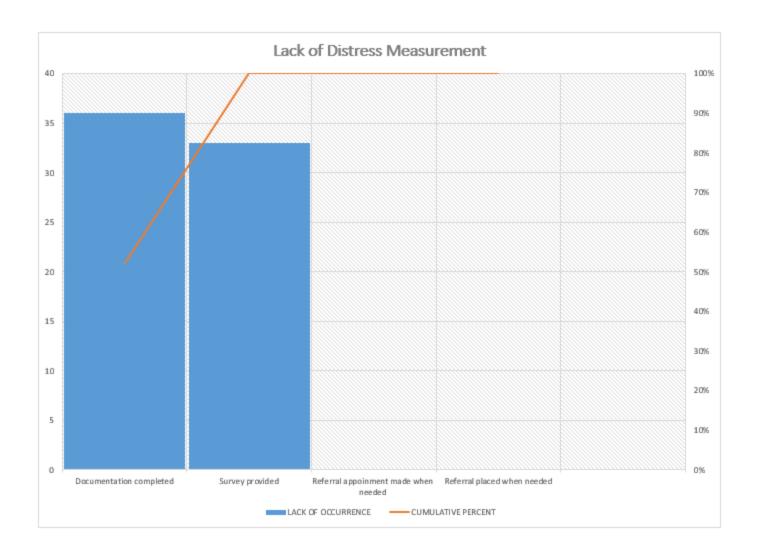
- 36 second visit breast cancer patients were identified from February 1st-March 31<sup>st</sup>
- 3 patients had a distress thermometer scanned into epic
- 0 had a documented note
- 0 Required a referral to be placed
- 0 Referral was placed
- 0 Appointments were made after referral placed
- Appointments took place and intervention provided



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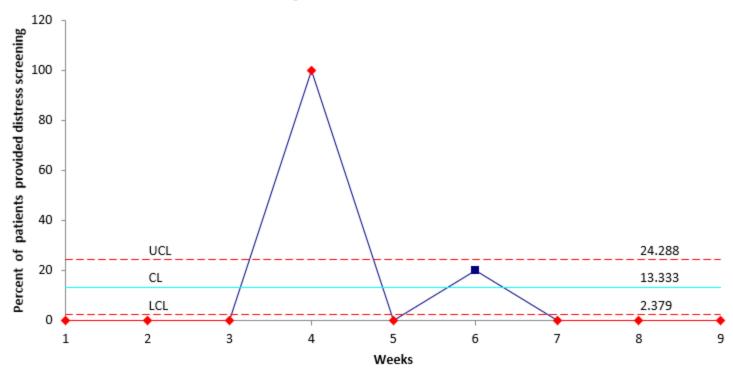


#### PROBLEM DATA

PROBLEM AREA	LACK OF OCCURREN -	PERCENT -	CUMULATIVE PERCENT -
Documentation completed	36	52.17%	52.17%
Survey provided	33	47.83%	100.00%
Referral appoinment made w	t 0	0.00%	100.00%
Referral placed when needed	0	0.00%	100.00%

### **Baseline Data**

#### Distress Measurement in Breast Cancer Patients, February 1st-March 31st 2017







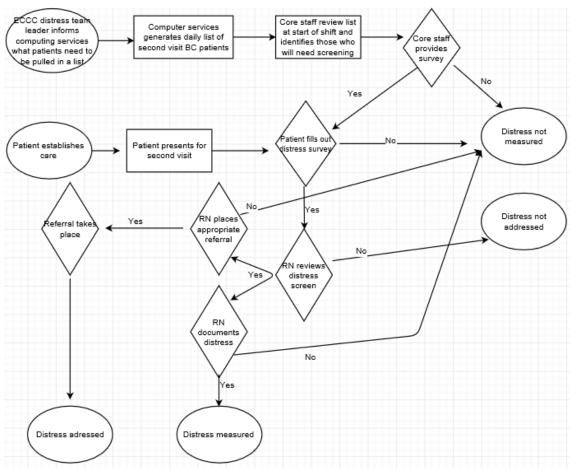
### **Problem Statement**

 From February 1st to March 31st 2017, the UVA Cancer Center assessed distress in just 13% of their breast cancer patients seen on their second visit, leading to a lack of timely communication and intervention with patients in distress along with not meeting of the Commission on Cancer's accreditation requirements.





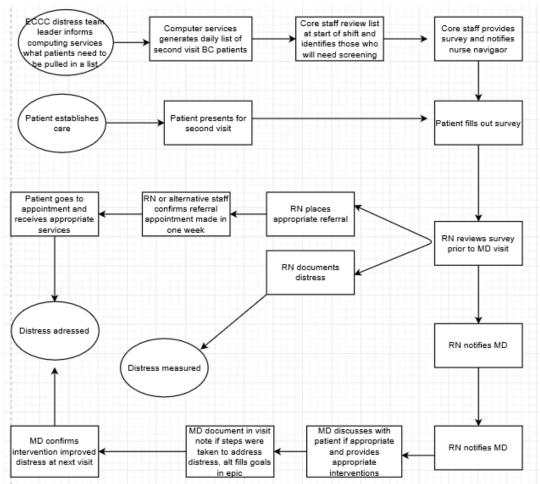
## Process Map- Current







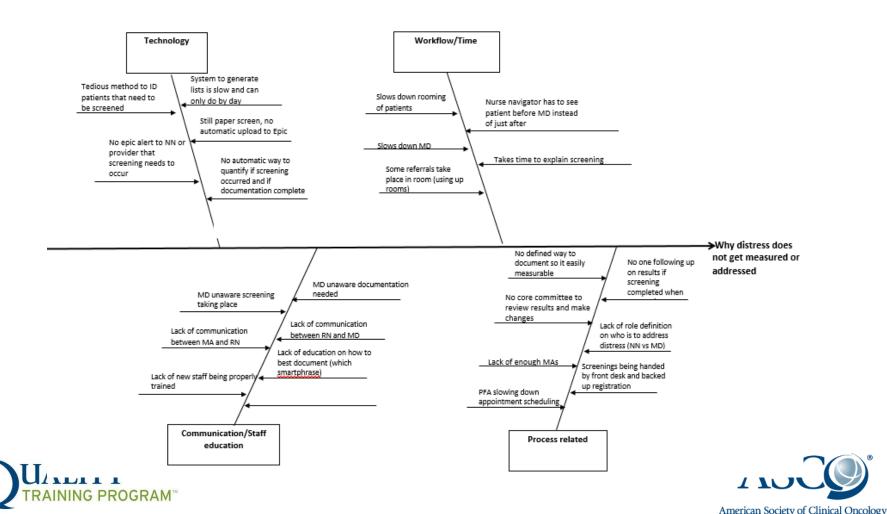
## Process Map-Ideal







## Cause & Effect Diagram



#### Aim Statement

By October 2017, increase the measurement of distress in breast cancer patients to 90%.





## **Priority Matrix**

High High Low

• Dot Phrases for documentation
• Creating distress committee with leader

• Creating CBL for staff

• Electronic survey
• PFA scheduling
• Epic Pop-up
• Increasing core staff
• Staff training

Easy Dif

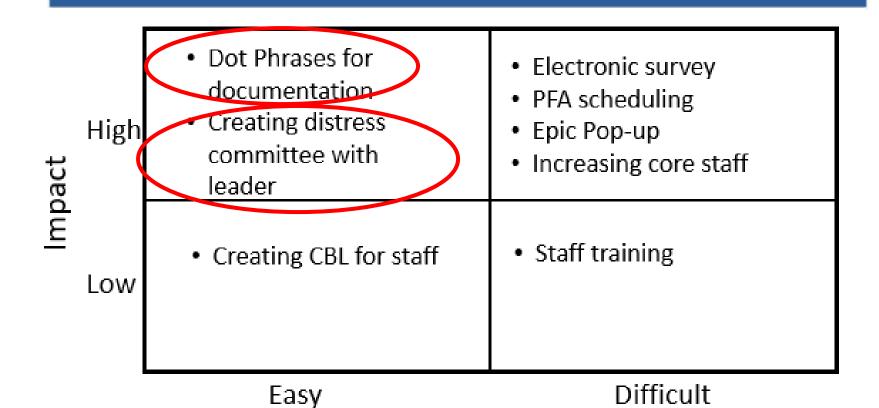
Ease of Implantation

Difficult





### **Priority Matrix**



Ease of Implantation





## PDSA Plan

Date of PDSA cycle	Description of intervention	Results	Action Steps
April- May 2017	<ul> <li>Created a distress committee with point person who was going to look at the data week to week</li> <li>Create a dot phrase in epic to be used by all nurse coordinators to document distress findings</li> </ul>		





### Data from PDSA Cycle 1

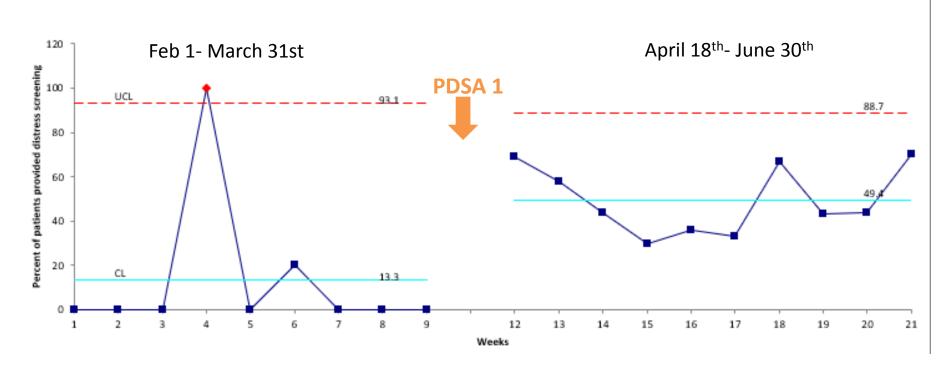
- 112 second visit breast cancer patients were identified from April 18<sup>th</sup>- June 30<sup>th</sup>
- 59 had a distress thermometer scanned into epic
- 40 had a documented note
- 13 Required a referral to be placed
- 12 Referral was placed
- 9 Appointments were made after referral placed
- 4 Appointments took place and intervention provided





# PDSA Cycle 1-

#### Cancer Distress Measurement in Breast Cancer Patients







## PDSA Plan

Date of PDSA cycle	Description of intervention	Results	Action Steps
April- June 2017	<ul> <li>Created a distress committee with point person who was going to look at the data week to week</li> <li>Create a dot phrase in epic to be used by all nurse coordinators to document distress findings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvement from 13% to 49% of patients screened</li> <li>Improvement in documentation from 0 to 36%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Will continue         with committee         and leader</li> <li>Continue dot         phrases but will         provide further         teaching on how         to use</li> </ul>





## **Priority Matrix**

High High Low

• Dot Phrases for documentation
• Creating distress committee with leader

• Creating CBL for staff

• Electronic survey
• PFA scheduling
• Epic Pop-up
• Increasing core staff
• Staff training

Easy Difficult

Ease of Implantation





### **Priority Matrix**

 Dot Phrases for Electronic survey documentation PFA scheduling Creating distress High Epic Pop-up committee with Increasing core staff Impact leader Staff training Creating CBL for staff Low

Easy Difficult

Ease of Implantation





### PDSA Plan

Date of PDSA cycle	Description of intervention	Results	Action Steps
April- June 2017	<ul> <li>Created a distress committee with point person who was going to look at the data week to week</li> <li>Create a dot phrase in epic to be used by all nurse coordinators to document distress findings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvement from 13% to 49% of patients screened</li> <li>Improvement in documentation from 0 to 36%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Will continue         with committee         and leader</li> <li>Continue dot         phrases but will         provide further         teaching on how         to use</li> </ul>
September - October 2017	<ul> <li>Implement electronic surveys via ipads which allow for automatic upload to EMR for all to see</li> <li>Electronic survey is more comprehensive</li> </ul>		



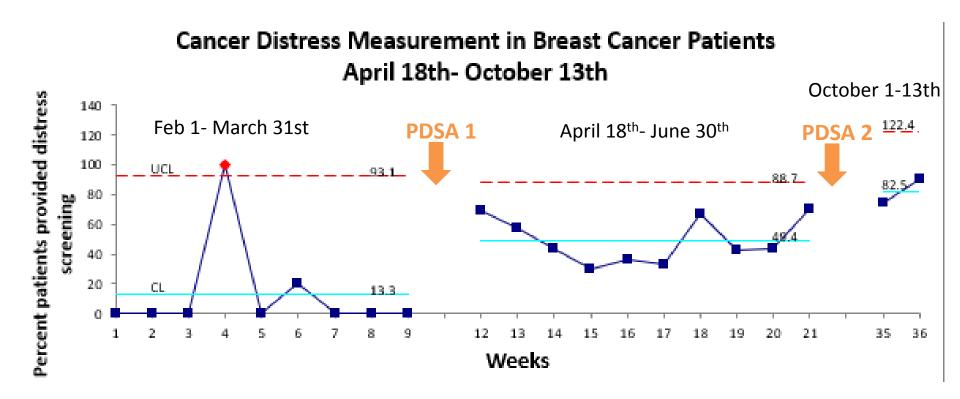
## Data from PDSA Cycle 2

- 14 second visit breast cancer patients were identified from October 1st- October 13<sup>th</sup>
- 12 had a distress thermometer scanned into epic
- 10 had a documented note
- 3 Required a referral to be placed
- 3 Referral was placed
- 1 Appointments were made after referral placed
- 0 Appointments took place and intervention provided





## PDSA Cycle 2-







## PDSA Plan

Date of PDSA cycle	Description of intervention	Results	Action Steps
April- June 2017	<ul> <li>Created a distress committee with point person who was going to look at the data week to week</li> <li>Create a dot phrase in epic to be used by all nurse coordinators to document distress findings</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvement from 13% to 49% of patients screened</li> <li>Improvement in documentation from 0 to 36%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Will continue         with committee         and leader</li> <li>Continue dot         phrases but will         provide further         teaching on how         to use</li> </ul>
September - October 2017	<ul> <li>Implement electronic surveys via ipads which allow for automatic upload to EMR for all to see</li> <li>Electronic survey is more comprehensive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvement from 49% to 83% of patients screened</li> <li>Improvement in documentation from 36% to 71%</li> </ul>	Continue use of ipads





### Conclusions

- Measurement of distress improved with a team leader driving the initiative and making the process more automatic with incorporation of the electronic surveys via ipads
- Continued education on why distress is being measured and how to best incorporate into the work-flow is needed
- Did not meet aim of 90%, but close





#### Future Measures

#### **Outcome Measures:**

- Percentage of patients receiving distress screening
- Percentage of patients with distress screening documentation
- Number of referrals placed to address distress

#### **Process Measures:**

- How often data is being analyzed when collected
- How many cases are monitored weekly
- Wait time for ipads
- How long it takes for second visits to be identified and provided to core staff

#### **Operational Measures:**

- Length of patient visits
- Length of time to room patients
- Delay in clinic schedules
- Patient satisfaction with survey





## Sustainability

- RN manager who has distress screening as one of his/her job descriptors
- Every 3 month check-ins with core staff and nurse navigators
- Incorporating MDs once work flow established





### Thank You

#### **Core Team Members:**

Christy Sheffield, RN
Christiana Brenin, MD
Joanne Phillips, RN
Brenda Griswold, RN
Jennifer Kim Penberthy, MD

#### UVA:

Michael Williams, MD, ScM Mitchell Rosner, MD Reid Adams, MD Jody Reyes, RN, MSH Jeffrey Ware

#### QI Mentors:

Michael Keng, MD Amy Guthrie, RN, MSN, CPHQ

And our patients!

#### **ASCO Quality Training**

#### Program:

Barbara Corning-Davis, MS, CPHQ Gene Cunningham, MS Carole Dalby, RN, MBA, OCN Timothy Gilligan, MD Elaine Holton Joe Jacobson, MD, MSc



