



Backup Behavior: How Multidisciplinary Cross-Functional Teams Can Support Patients with Incurable Cancer

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PRESENTED AT: **2016 NCI-ASCO Teams in Cancer Care Workshop**
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The Campaign to
Conquer Cancer

Learning Objectives

After reviewing this material, the participant should be able to:

- list examples of backup behavior (BUB) in the outpatient supportive care of patients with incurable cancer
- describe when BUB may benefit team performance and patient outcomes (recognizing possibly inherent risks)
- summarize key structures/processes that enable (or disable) backup functions
- articulate potential implications of backup mechanisms on provider, patient and caregiver experience

Outline

- Situating backup behavior (BUB) as a team concept
 - (De)constructing BUB
 - Recognizing BUB: palliative scenario
 - Integrating BUB in outpatient cancer care
 - Exploring BUB: open reflection
 - Summarizing BUB

Backup Behavior (BUB)

- core to traditional “Big 5”
- among range of team supportive/self-managing processes
- “*discretionary provision of assistance by one team member to another, when there is an identifiable need*”

For teams:

BUB allows the right care to be delivered at the right time, by the right provider (skilled & available).

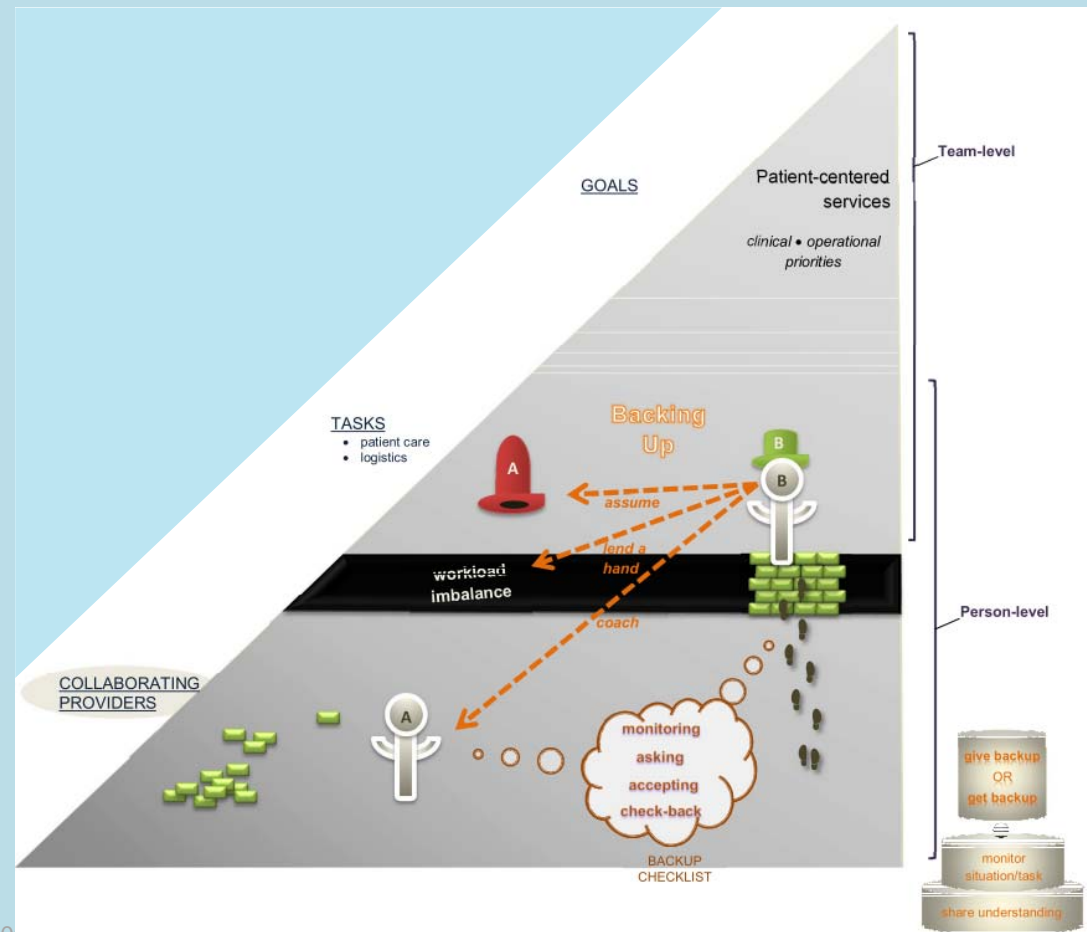
For patients:

BUB allows care to be received as needed.

BUB Mechanics

Among team members:

- legitimate need for assistance
 - need recognized
 - possibility of assistance (and consequences) considered
- assistance is realizable/desirable
 - offer/request formulated (could be implicit)
 - assistance accepted
- timely/tangible assistance delivered
- need is (verifiably) met



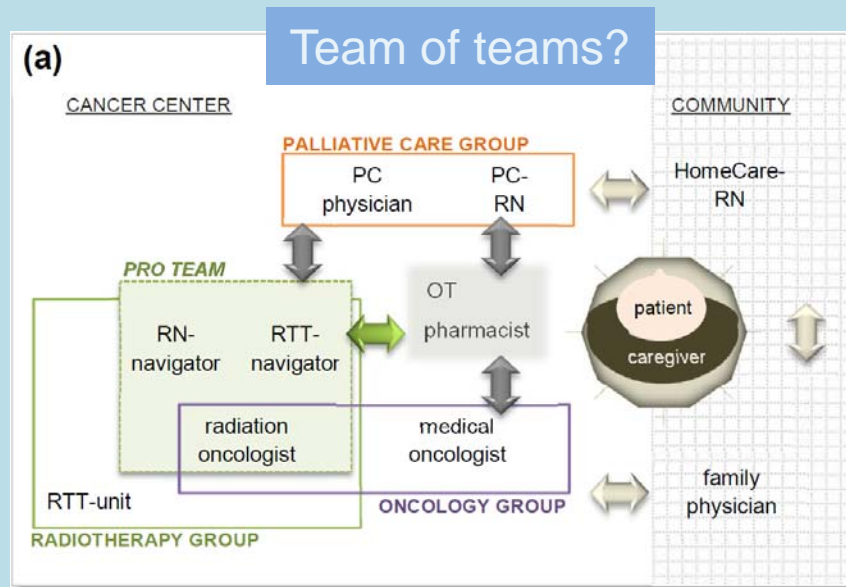
Costa et al, J Work Organ Psy 2014

Porter et al, J Appl Psychol 20

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Scenario



includes model integrating palliative radiotherapy and symptom management

- 56 year old, rural home
- newly diagnosed, symptomatic (bone pain) metastatic renal cancer
- first visit:
 - comprehensive symptom/function screening
 - RT consult/planning/treatment
 - stat analgesics/Rx optimization
 - sling-fitting
 - education/information

Huang et al, JCO 2015 suppl (abstr 156)

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BUB in Action: Good

| Actionable | | Team Process - Backup Behavior | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---|---|------------------|
| Task | Function | Giving Backup | Getting Backup | Mechanism | Intended Outcome | Outcome Achieved |
| seeing the delayed patient (as lead-in to full screening, assessment, clinic orientation, etc.) | patient care logistics | RTT-navigator | RN-navigator | <u>explicit:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RN-navigator notified/debriefed RTT (and registration clerk) <u>implicit:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standing agreement among navigators to cross-cover when clinic overloaded | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RN and the other patient are not interrupted • patient does not have to wait until RN available • subsequent appointments not delayed further | Yes |

“Where’s the nurse who talked to me on the phone?”

-- patient

BUB in Action: Bad

| Actionable | | Team Process - Backup Behavior | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Task | Function | Giving Backup | Getting Backup | Mechanism | Intended Outcome | Outcome Achieved |
| counselling on opioid use and managing side effects | patient care | pharmacist | RO RN-navigator | <u>implicit</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opportune timing • task not yet completed (or flagged as owned) by anyone else on the team | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduces redundancy and potentially conflicting messages from various providers, as long as pharmacist clearly communicates and documents what was discussed • frees RO/RN-navigator to complete other tasks | No blurred roles (and lack of explicit communication) may have contributed to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • misidentified bowel routine of choice, which later required correction |

“Why is she backtracking on her recommendation?”

-- patient

BUB in Action: Bad

| Actionable | | Team Process - Backup Behavior | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---|------------------|
| Task | Function | Giving Backup | Getting Backup | Mechanism | Intended Outcome | Outcome Achieved |
| calling/faxing in the analgesic order to the community pharmacy when anticipating long clinic visit and delayed arrival home | | | | -----//----- | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> could have enabled an earlier start on the new opioid regimen, and potentially earlier symptom control could have prevented additional anxiety and logistical burden (backing up patient/caregiver) could have helped to promote medication adherence (if prescription on hand at arrival home) | |

“They made me stay there all day, then we tried to rush back home but the pharmacy was closed already!”

-- patient



BUB in Action: Ugly

| Actionable | | Team Process - Backup Behavior | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Task | Function | Giving Backup | Getting Backup | Mechanism | Intended Outcome | Outcome Achieved |
| printing relevant electronic chart documents from multiple unlinked systems prior to patient/RO arrival | logistics | RN-navigator | RO | <u>implicit:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RN anticipated that RO would have limited time with patient RN presumed what information RO would want to review | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> facilitates more efficient flow in clinic when access to electronic information is slow and/or clinician availability is limited | +/- inadvertent miss of outside bloodwork (from 1 month ago) may have contributed to delayed consideration/recognition of clinical hypercalcemia |

“I met a busload of professionals who said they would work together to help me, but I still feel terrible!”

-- patient

BUB: At 10,000 Feet

Why not?

- requires/promotes team adaptability
- inherently supports team efficiency
- aligns with patient-centered care goals
- well-suited to task-based care
- may be especially relevant at care transition points
- ? means to enact ASCO/AAHPM guidance on integrating high-quality primary palliative care into routine cancer care

BUB: In the Trenches

Only if?

- no burdensome work of communication/coordination
- providers primed: tools, time, training
 - may be difficult in highly dynamic environments
 - ? naturally occurring or self-reinforcing under optimal conditions
 - task context important too
- tangible outcomes for providers and patients
 - does not erode safety

Backing Up: What About the Patient?

- sparse literature: ? provider roles ? team-patient interactions
- ? specificity to those with complex needs that transcend care settings or disciplinary boundaries

'Working as a team is worthy if it puts the patient's needs first'

'Do explain how the team works together: cancer care is different and up to this point, the patient may have experienced one-dimensional health care'

'Exploration of the teamwork concept with patients can help address any traditional expectations they may have'

Conclusions

- Teammates back each other up to advance team functions
- BUB prerequisites shared mental model
 mutual performance monitoring
- BUB can occur across care functions/settings
 - ? particular applicability in supportive cancer care
- Unresolved issues merit attention
 - implementation: optimal BUB
 - research: outcomes, patient acceptability

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