

Project Title: Reducing preventable emergency room or hospital admissions for oncology patients within 30-days of receiving outpatient chemotherapy

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Institution: UCDH Comprehensive Cancer Center

Date: December 10, 2021



Institutional Overview

- UCDH is a 625-bed multispecialty academic medical center located in Sacramento, California
- NCI-designated comprehensive cancer center serving 6 million people in California's Central Valley and inland Northern California.
- Cancer Care Network includes affiliates in Yuba City, Merced, Ridgecrest and South Lake Tahoe
- Provide care for more than 10,000 unique adult and children each year, and offer more than 400 adult and pediatric clinical trials





Team Members

Name	Role	Department
Nico Cacho Buan-Lagazo, MSN, RN, OCN, BMTCN	QTP Team Member	Stem Cell Transplant Program quality specialist
Ngoctran Tran, Pharm D	QTP Team Member	Outpatient oncology specialty pharmacist
Debbie Burgess, BSN, MHA, RN, CSSGB	QTP Team Leader	Cancer Center quality specialist
Devika Das, MD, MSHQS	Coach	ASCO
Aaron Steele, Pharm D	UCDH team member	Oncology specialty pharmacist
Devon Trower, BSN, RN, OCN	UCDH team member	Nurse Manager, Adult Infusion Room
Melissa Soderlund, MS, RN	UCDH team sponsor	Interim Clinical Director UCDH Cancer Center Nurse Manager, Adult Clinic





Problem Statement

During July 2020 to June 2021 14.25% of UCDH Comprehensive Cancer Center patients receiving outpatient chemotherapy had a *preventable admission** within 30-days of administration contributing to poor patient outcome, possible treatment delays/dose reduction and increase the cost to provide care. The rate for GYN oncology patients was 20.86%.

*preventable diagnosis defined by CMS core measure OP-35





Measure Summary

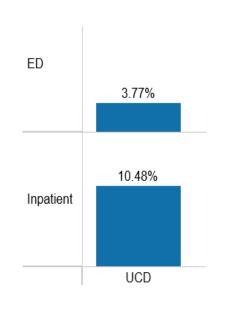
Item	Description
Measure:	OP-35 reduce preventable ED/Hopital admission for oncology patients undergoing outpatient chemotherapy
Patient population: (Exclusions, if any)	Adult patients receiving chemotherapy at UCDH Cancer Center who have ED/hospital admit within 30-days of administration for a possibly preventable diagnosis, excludes patients with leukemia
Calculation methodology: (i.e. numerator & denominator)	Numerator = Number of ED/Hospital admissions with preventable diagnosis Denominator = Number of unique patients receiving outpatient chemotherapy
Data source:	UC Health Data Base and UCDH EPIC/BEACON data
Data collection frequency:	UCHealth monthly rolling 12-month cycle / UCDH ad hoc reporting
Data quality/limitations: (if applicable)	Local source for real-time reporting for preventable admission diagnosis



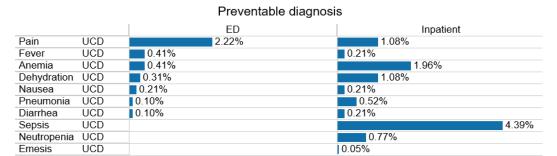


Baseline Data

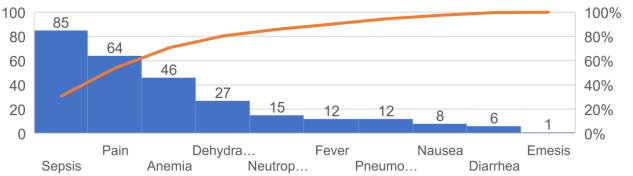




FY 2021 Overall rate 14.25% for all cancer types - 1937 unique patients 276 ED/Hospital admits - 73 ED (3.76%) / 203 Hospital (10.48%)



Pareto Preventable Admit Diagnosis





ASCO* AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY
KNOWLEDGE CONQUERS CANCER

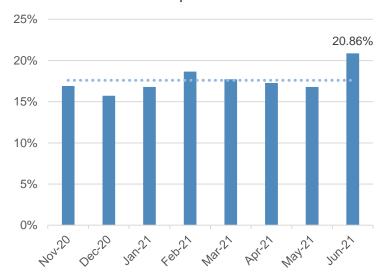
Baseline Data

FY 2021 GYN Oncology

- Cancer specific rate 20.86%
- 139 unique patients
- 23 PA admits -15 hospital / 8 ED

Cancer Service Line	A	Rate Name	UCD
Gyn Onc Cancer		ED	4.32%
		Inpatient	16.55%

GYN Oncology - Percentage of PA ED/Hospital Admits

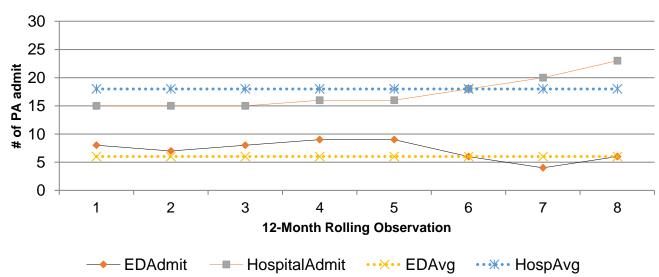






Diagnostic Data — GYN Onc Cancer

Possibly Preventable ED/Hospital Admits GYN Onc Cancer Nov 2020 - June2021







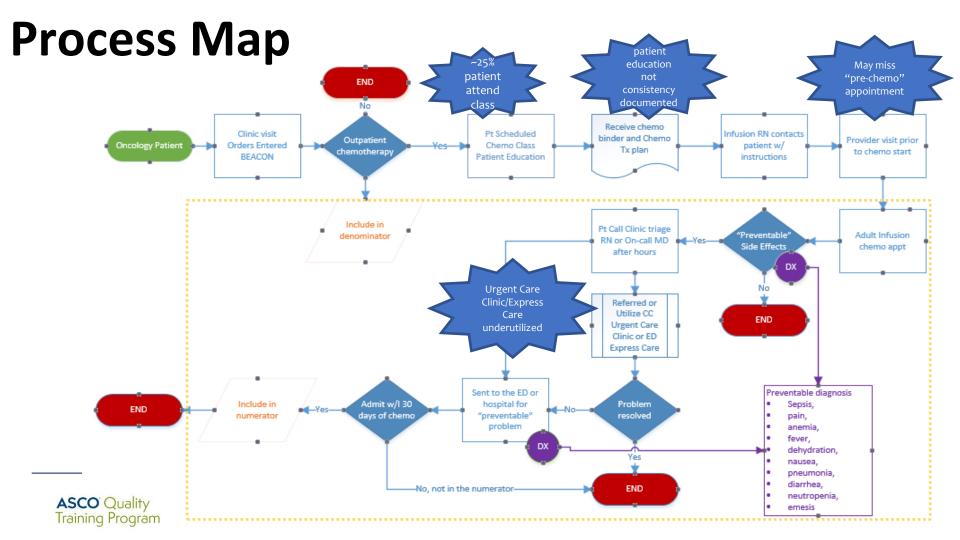
Aim Statement

Reduce the incidence of ED and/or hospital admission for GYN Oncology patients treated at the UCDH Cancer Center 2% to 18.9% by December 2021 attributed to one or more of 9 preventable diagnosis that occur within 30-days of administration of outpatient chemotherapy.

Baseline: 20.86% for GYN Onc patients receiving OP chemotherapy

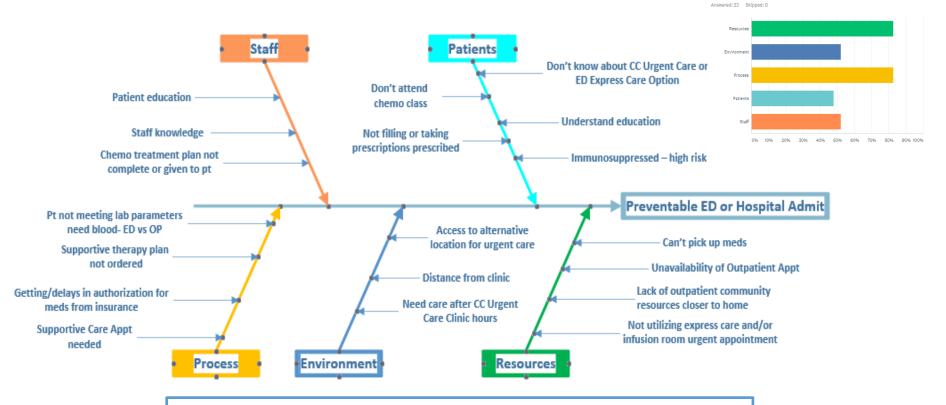






Cause & Effect Diagram

What are some categories of barriers that can Prevent ED or Hospital Admissions for the oncology patient population at UC Davis Health Cancer Center?



Majority of causes are process/resource related problems





Cause & Effect Diagram-Barriers/Gaps

Patient

- Not aware of alternative Cancer Center or Express Care option
- Knowledge deficient or understanding of how to prevent harmful side-effects
- Not attending chemo/biotherapy education class
- Not picking up or taking prescribed medications prior/after receiving infusion
- Insurance authorization delays

Resources

- No outpatient appointment (ie. hydration, blood, other, office visit)
- Lack of community services closer to home
- Lack of alternative urgent care location
- Not using CC urgent or Express Care

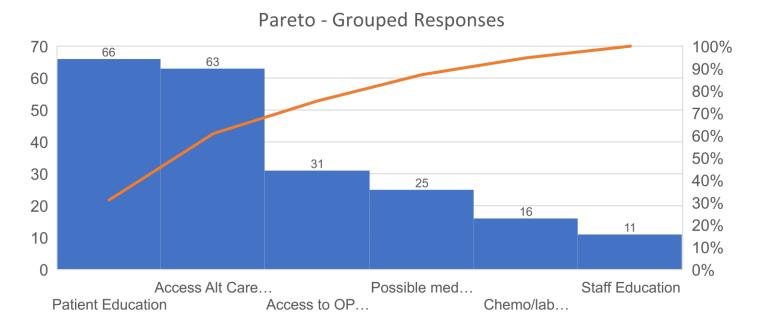
Process

- Not meeting chemo parameters
- Insurance authorization for medications when needed
- Environment
 - Access to alternative care location
 - Appointment needed after normal business hours
- Staff
 - Patient education practices
 - Chemo treatment plan not documented or given to patient
 - MDs not promoting alternative options





Cause & Effect Diagram



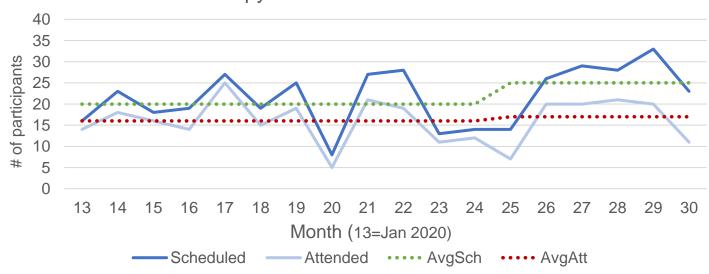
Majority of causes are process/resource related problems





Diagnostic Data





Average ~35 new chemo starts/week

Averaged ~20-25 scheduled & Averaged ~16-17 attendees/month





Process Solutions

Interventions

- Access
 - Promote CC Urgent Care
 - Socialize ED express care video visit
- Education
 - Change format chemo/biotherapy class
 - Update education materials
- Pilot navigation program for GYN Onc
- Review of emetogenic drugs

GYN Pilot - 30 patients

- Emetogenic med review
- Patient Education
- Post chemo admin calls
- Review of lab parameters
- Real-time communication with MDs, nurses, pharmacist
- Universal scheduling (clinic/chemo appts)





Prioritized List of Changes (Priority/Pay –Off Matrix)

Review emetogenic drug protocols **Collaboration with ED Express Care Expand CC Same-day Urgent Care** embedded in BEACON/ update as needed based on guidelines **Access** High Pilot GYN navigation process Data collection/reporting Impact Conversion from live to video class Update education materials Low

Easy Difficult

Ease of Implementation





PDSA Plan (Test of Change)

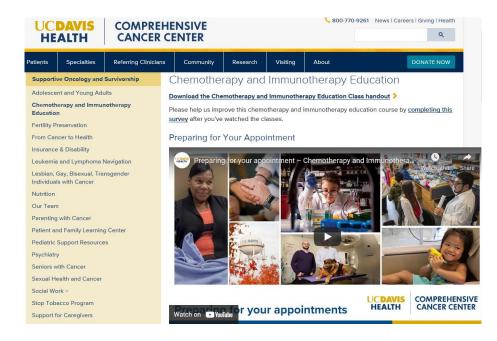
Date of PDSA Cycle	Description of Intervention	Results	Action Steps
July-Dec 2021 GYN Onc pilot	- Included GYN Onc pts starting new treatment plan combining education, pharmacy navigation and care team communication	Total of 30 pts -6 pts PA admit -3 ED/3 Hospital	Onc PharmD navigationReview Emetogenic drugsPost chemo phone callWeekly team meeting
Sept-Dec 2021 Developed video education series	 4 chemo/bio therapy video classes posted on UCDH website & YouTube Distributed via MYChart to patients Chemo/Bio resource binder with treatment plan distributed prior to starting therapy 	Posted to CC Website Sept 2021. Patient Eval added October 2021	 - Update class material - Identify presenters - Record sessions - Post/upload website - Track usage/views - Survey for feedback
May-Dec 2021 Socialized ED Express Care appointment to providers/patients	 Availability for oncology patients to contact Express Care service for video appointment for routine/urgent needs Labs, tests, prescriptions, arrange OP services ie. blood, hydration, pain mgt 	CC program adoption Apr-Jun 2021	- EPIC slicer dicer report - Provide info to MDs - Educate patients





Materials Developed

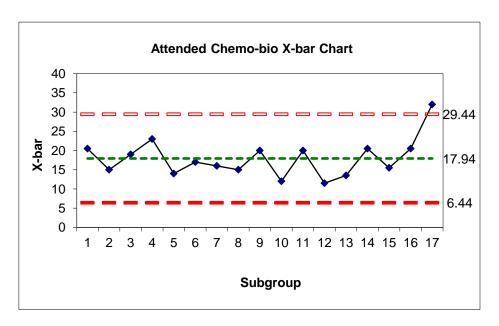
- Series of 4 video chemo classes
 - Preparing for you appointment
 - What to expect during treatment
 - Feeling your best during treatment
 - Tips for survivorship
- Disseminated via EPIC MyChart
- Posted to UCDH Website & YouTube
- Revised class materials
- Revising cancer resource binder

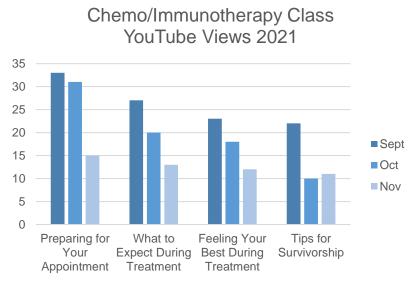






Change Data — Participation in Education







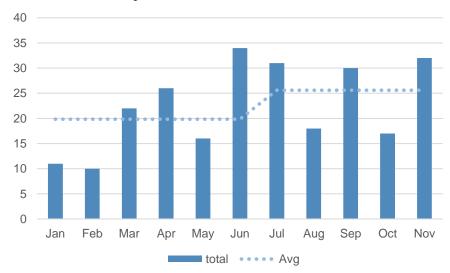


Urgent Care NP visit option

Visit Urgent Care	2020	2021	Grand Total
MYC VIDEO VISIT		1	1
OFFICE VISIT	215	246	482
TELEPHONE VISIT		2	2
Grand Total	226	384	631

^{*}Total includes volume for same-day chemo appointments (41) and 5+pain management (80) for 2021

Same-day NP Visits - Infusion Clinic 2021

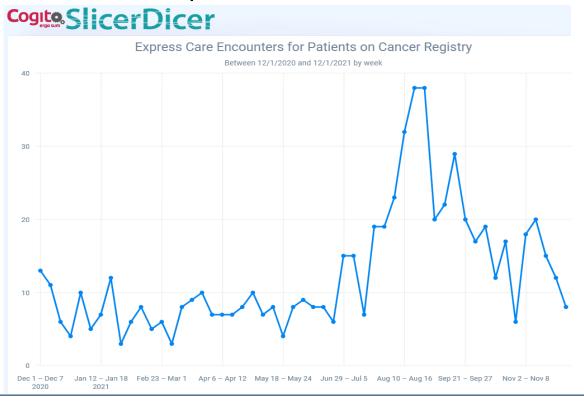






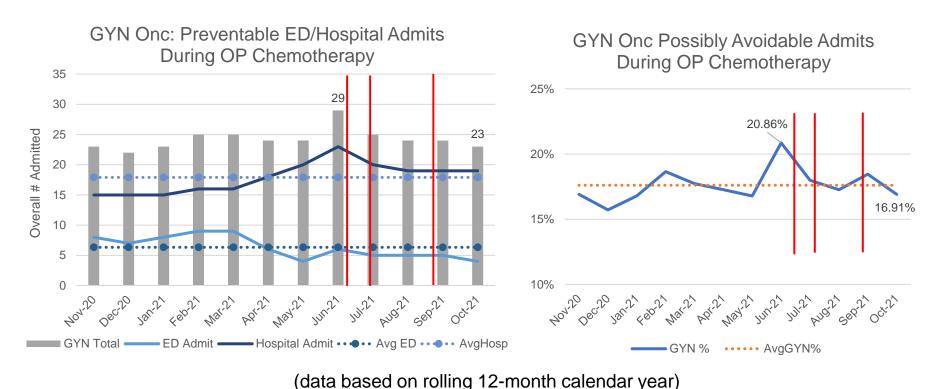
ED Express Care Video Visits

	Number of Pa
iii Dec 2020	38
≣ Jan 2021	30
iii Feb 2021	26
iii Mar 2021	33
ä Apr 2021	37
iii May 2021	32
≣ Jun 2021	33
ä Jul 2021	63
ä Aug 2021	128
≅ Sep 2021	89
iii Oct 2021	56
iii Nov 2021	68





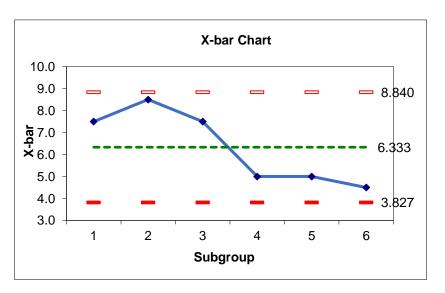




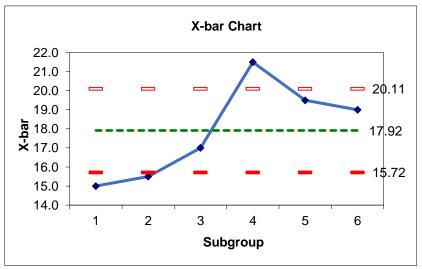




GYN Onc ED Admits



GYN Onc Hosptial Admits







Conclusions

- Process interventions contributed to a 3.95% decrease in preventable ED/hospital admits for GYN oncology patients, and ~1% decrease for all cancer types.
- GYN navigation project providing positive preliminary results to reduce avoidable ED/hospital admits
- Providing alternative urgent treatment/consult options may improve results to lower possibly preventable admissions across all cancer types
- Empowering patient using JIT education to control and manage symptoms that could lead a possibly avoidable ED/Hospital admits is helpful





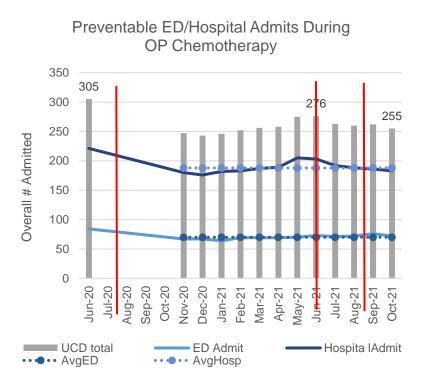
Next Steps/Plan for Sustainability

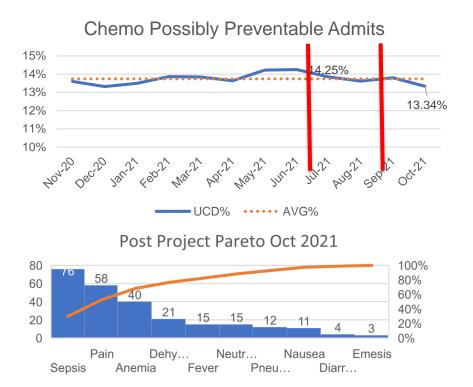
- Work on real-time dashboard reporting and share results
 - Partner with UCD Population Health for improved reporting OMH metrics
- Continue to monitor process improvements
- Link results to an outcome measure
- Expand focus to other cancer diagnosis
- Patient education e-survey on website





Change Data — UCDH Overall outcomes





(data based on rolling 12-month calendar year)



