

Development and Implementation of a Distress Screening and Management Process

Presenters:

Patrick Murphy, M.D.

Susan Brand, R.N.

Kim Scrugham

TENNESSEE **ONCOLOGY**

Institutional Overview

- Tennessee Oncology is one of the largest physician-owned oncology practices in the United States:
 - More than 90 physicians and 33 APPs at over 30 locations throughout middle and southeast Tennessee
- Provides comprehensive cancer care services including radiation oncology, imaging centers, specialty pharmacy, lab services, psychology, palliative care and clinical trials.¹
- The clinical site for the Tennessee Oncology ASCO QTP is the Franklin location.
- The Franklin office has 3 physicians and 1 nurse practitioner and sees over 3000 unique patients annually.²

¹ Clinical trials done through partnership with SCRI

² Tennessee Oncology: August 2017 NASH Distinct Patient Visits by Site and Day of Week

Definition of Distress In Cancer

Distress is a multifactorial unpleasant emotional experience of a psychological (i.e. cognitive, behavioral, emotional), social and/or spiritual nature that may interfere with the ability to cope effectively with cancer, its physical symptoms, and its treatment. Distress extends along a continuum, ranging from common normal feelings of vulnerability, sadness, and fears to problems that can become disabling, such as depression, anxiety, panic, social isolation, and existential and spiritual crisis.

NCCN guidelines on Distress Management

Distress Screening

Distress Screening

Patient and Provider Information

Patient Name Created Date
Patient DOB Overall Distress
Patient MRN Hospitalization since last visit?
Registered Provider

Physical Problems

Appearance <input type="checkbox"/>	Getting around <input type="checkbox"/>
Bathing / dressing <input type="checkbox"/>	Indigestion <input type="checkbox"/>
Breathing <input type="checkbox"/>	Memory / concentration <input type="checkbox"/>
Changes in Urination <input type="checkbox"/>	Mouth Sores <input type="checkbox"/>
Constipation <input type="checkbox"/>	Nausea <input type="checkbox"/>
Diarrhea <input type="checkbox"/>	Nose dry / congested <input type="checkbox"/>
Eating <input type="checkbox"/>	Pain <input type="checkbox"/>
Fatigue <input type="checkbox"/>	Sexual <input type="checkbox"/>
Feeling Swollen <input type="checkbox"/>	Skin dry / Itchy <input type="checkbox"/>
Fevers <input type="checkbox"/>	Tingling in hands and feet <input type="checkbox"/>
Sleep <input type="checkbox"/>	Substance abuse <input type="checkbox"/>

Practical Problems

Child care <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>
Housing <input type="checkbox"/>	Work / School <input type="checkbox"/>
Insurance / financial <input type="checkbox"/>	Treatment Decisions <input type="checkbox"/>

Family Problems

Dealing with children <input type="checkbox"/>	Ability to have children <input type="checkbox"/>
Dealing with partner <input type="checkbox"/>	Family health issues <input type="checkbox"/>

Emotional Problems

Depression <input type="checkbox"/>	Sadness <input type="checkbox"/>
Nervousness <input type="checkbox"/>	Worry <input type="checkbox"/>
Fears <input type="checkbox"/>	Loss of interest in usual activities <input type="checkbox"/>

Spiritual or Religious Concerns

Spiritual / Religious Concerns

PRIME MD = PHQ-2

Past Month Down Hopeless Depressed? <input type="checkbox"/>	Past Month Little Interest or Pleasure? <input type="checkbox"/>
-----------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------

Additional Patient Concerns

Other Problems

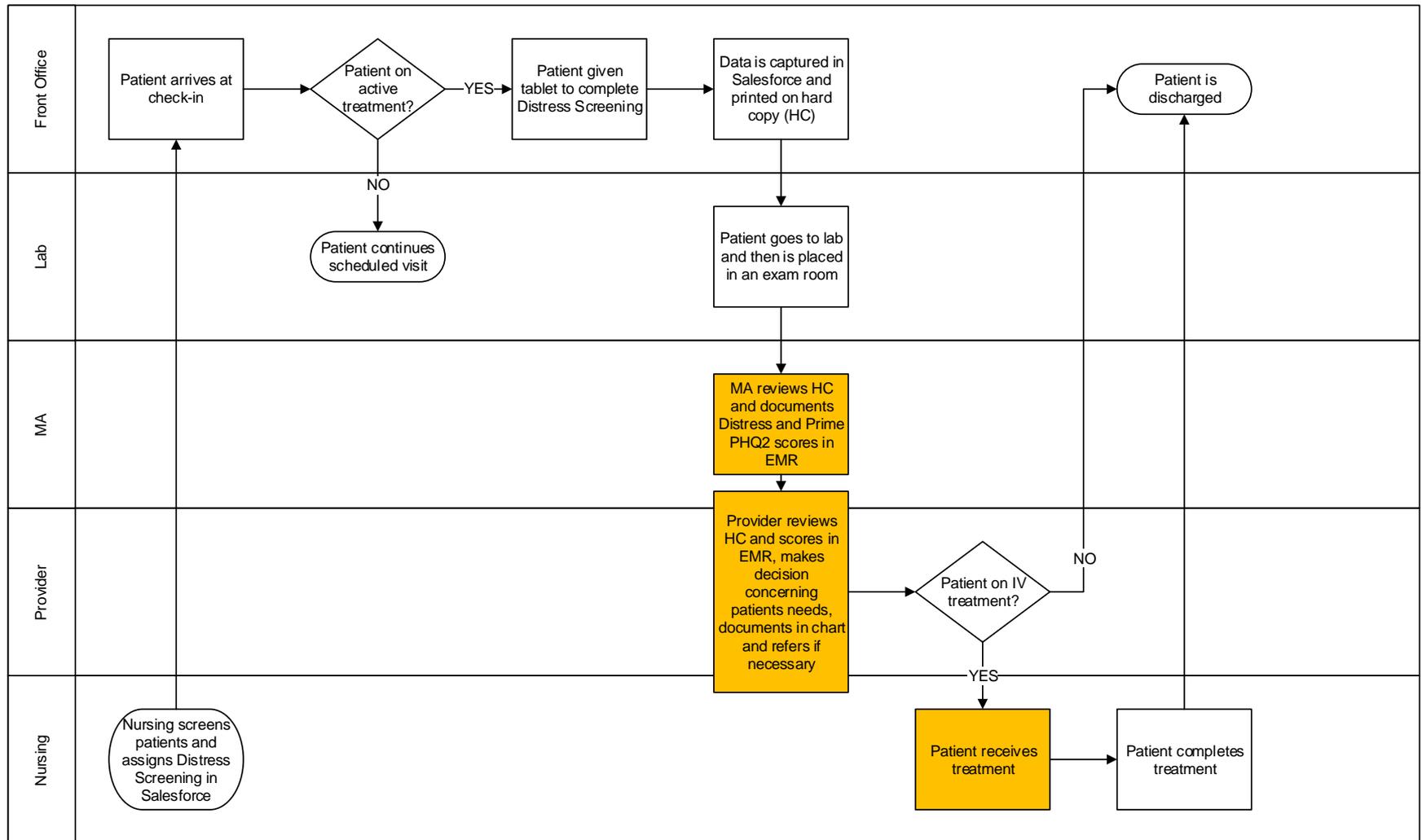
Problem Statement

In the Fall 2016 QOPI abstraction, data revealed that while 97% of patients on active cancer treatment at Tennessee Oncology were being screened for emotional distress, only 51% had documented evidence of “action taken to address problems with emotional well-being by the second office visit,” suggesting inadequate attention to the patients’ emotional needs.

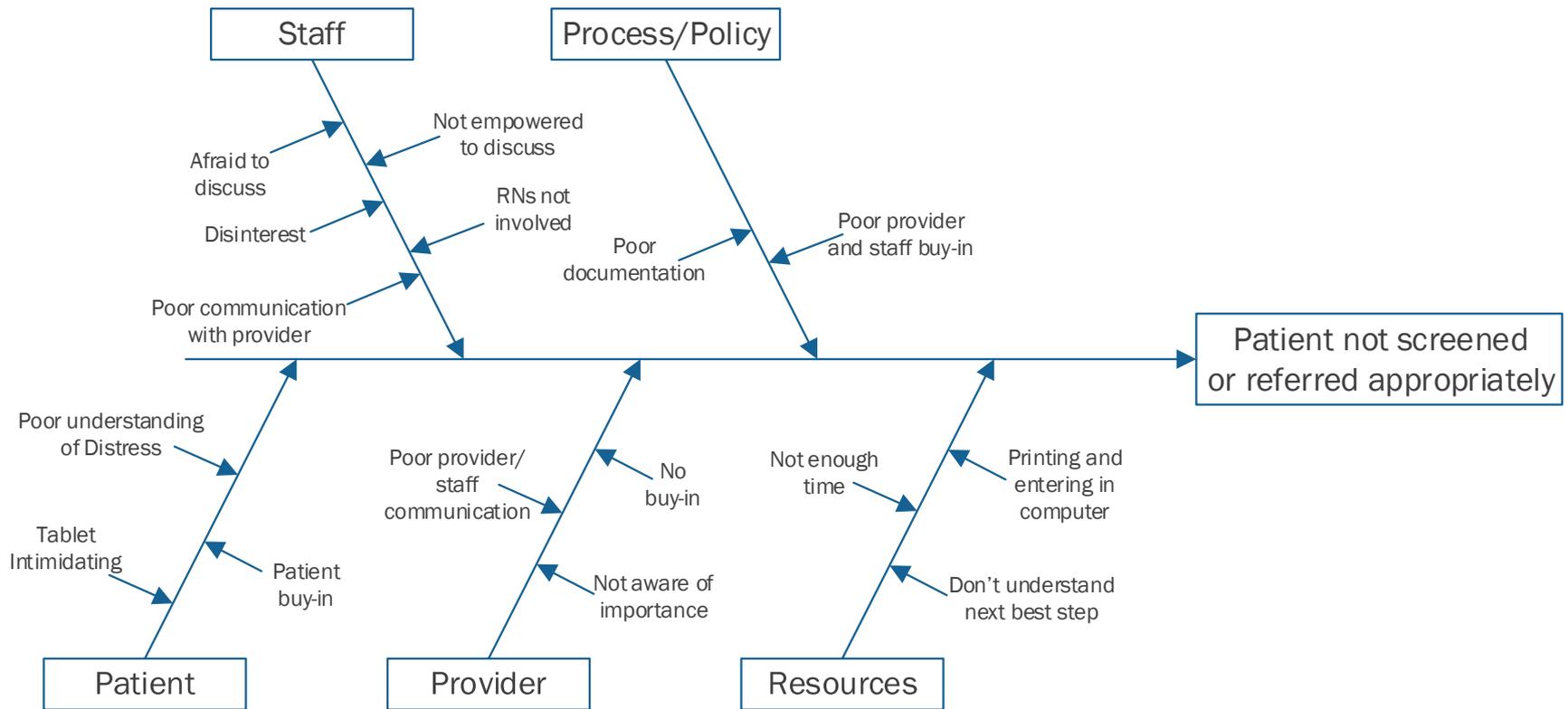
Team Members

Project Sponsor:	Natalie Dickson, MD, CMO
Team Leader:	Patrick Murphy, MD
Core Member:	Susan Brand, RN, Clinical Mgr
Core Member:	Kim Scrugham, Front Office Mgr
Team Member:	Jani Sarratt, PIS
Team Member:	Cindy Fitzgerald, RN, Staff Nurse
Team Member:	Emily Truelove, LPN
Team Member:	Maureen Sanger, PH.D, Psychologist
QTP Coach:	Valorie Harvey, RN, BSN, MBA, Parkland, Dallas

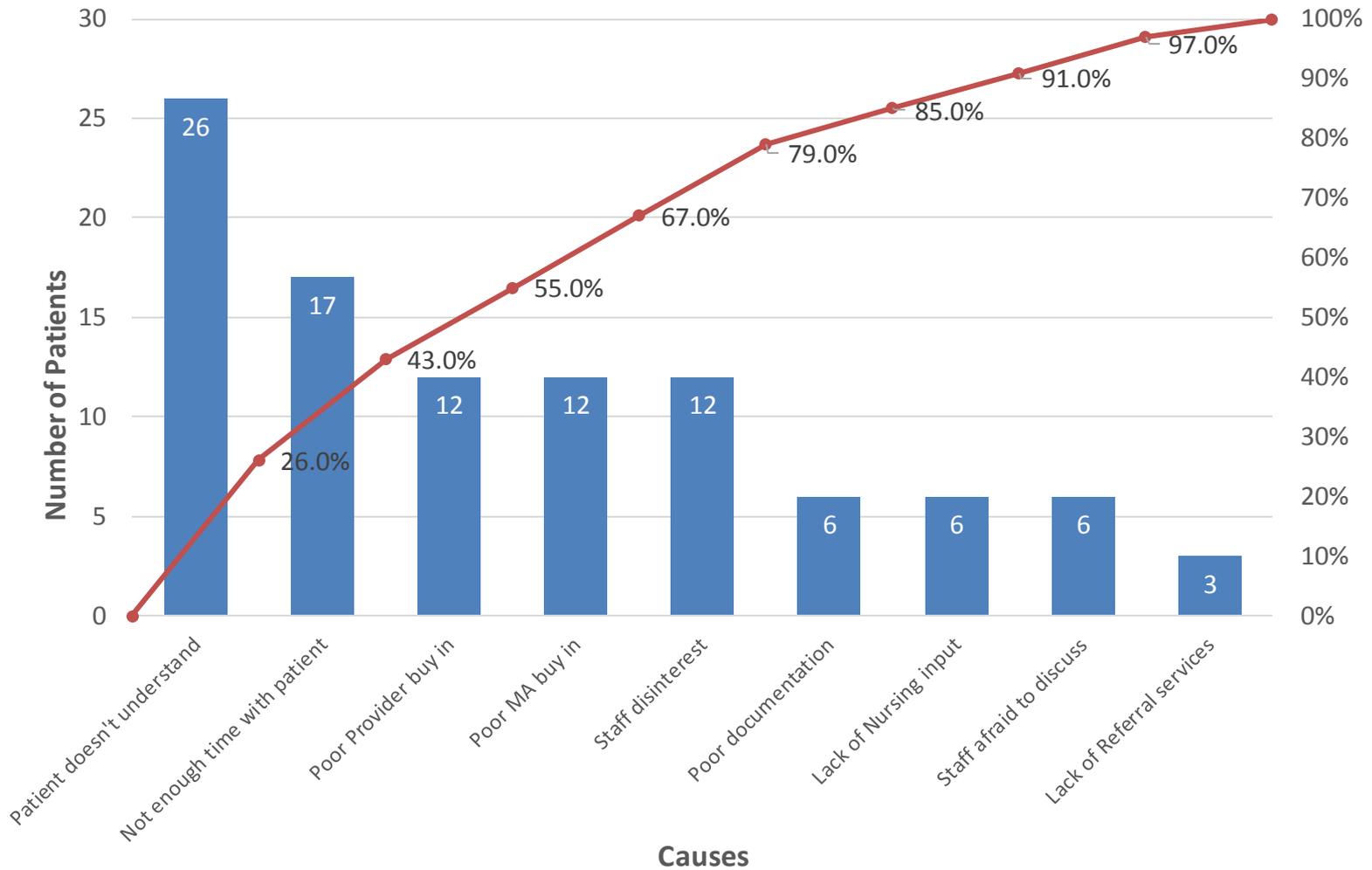
Process Map



Cause & Effect Diagram



Poor Distress Screening Intervention: Cause and Effect



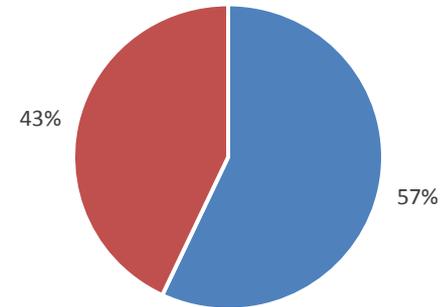
Baseline Data: Major Causes for Poor Intervention

1. Lack of provider and staff Interest, education and/or importance (36%)

Aria extraction and Chart

Review: April 10 – April 21 2017

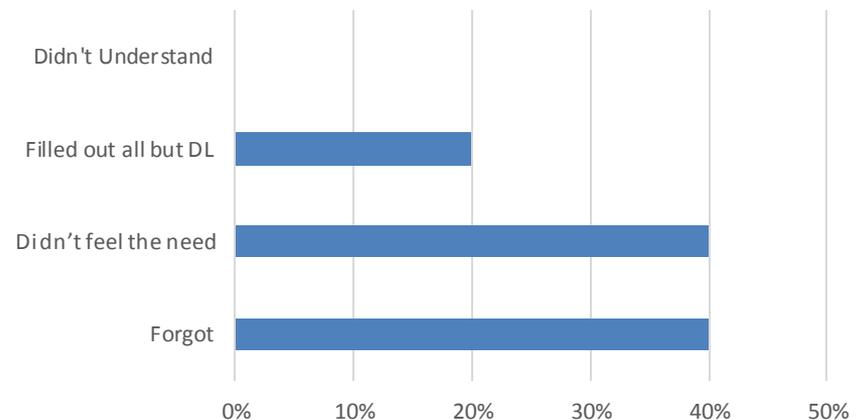
157 Events; 53 with score 4 or greater



■ No interventions ■ Interventions
Comparator Study: Sister Hospital
41% No Interventions

2. Lack of patient involvement (26%)

Patient Factors: Sales force extraction, Structured Survey
30% didn't fill out the tablet



Baseline Data: Major Causes for Poor Intervention

3. Not enough time with patients (17%)

To be addressed with new EMR

Aim Statement

Patients at the Franklin Office of Tennessee Oncology who are actively receiving cancer treatment and have Distress Screening level greater than or equal to 4 will have documented evidence of discussion and intervention from 51% to 80% by October 2017.

Measures

- Measure: Outcome: Documentation that intervention is taking place.
- Patient population: All patients on active IV or oral chemotherapy
Exclusions (if any): patients on weekly therapy will be screened every other week.
- Calculation methodology: % of patients documented
Numerator: Documentation of intervention

Denominator: Patients screened with DS scores greater than or equal to 4 and/or PHQ2 score of 1 or 2
- Data source: Chart review, EMR extraction
- Data collection frequency: Weekly
- Data quality (any limitations):
 - 1. Dedicated IT support
 - 2. Documentation of intervention by provider and MA
 - 3. Steep learning curve from new EMR

Measures

- Balance Measures
 - Providers
 - MAs
 - Patients- Young Southern Survivors (YSS)

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

Impact	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate DS in MA assessment and within vital signs • More time for MA • Incorporate smart phrase in physician progress note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor, nursing, MA education • Nursing Involvement • Incorporate automatic sales force to identify screened patients.
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction letter to patients • Front office education • Incorporate DS in new patient input • Patient education • Nursing Intervention tab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage providers to engage in distress discussion • Develop referral list • Insist that providers document screening-hard stop
		Easy	Difficult
Ease of Implementation			

PDSA Plan (Test of Change)

Date of PDSA Cycle	Description of Intervention	Results	Action Steps
Start 5.1.17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access current screening process 2. Develop introduction letter for patients 3. Educate front office, MAs and Providers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weakness of current flow realized 2. Improved patient understanding 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing education 2. Improve ease of work flow 3. Increase time for MAs
6-15-17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OncoEMR conversion 2. Increase in MA time with patient 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Major change in work flow 2. Non-compliance 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provider meeting 2. Increase in Nursing education 3. Develop smart phrase 4. Add distress scoring to Progress note
7-15-17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smart phrase in EMR 2. Nursing Intervention tab in EMR 3. MA, provider education 4. MA tab 5. Addition of Distress Score in Progress Note 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved MA recognition and doc. 2. Improved provider engagement 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expansion to entire group 2. Data collection 3. Remove patient letter

Distress Screening

Distress Screening

Patient and Provider Information

Patient Name
Patient DOB
Patient MRN
Registered Provider

Created Date
Overall Distress
Hospitalization since last visit?

Physical Problems

Appearance
Bathing / dressing
Breathing
Changes in Urination
Constipation
Diarrhea
Eating
Fatigue
Feeling Swollen
Fever
Sleep

Getting around
Indigestion
Memory / concentration
Mouth Sores
Nausea
Nose dry / congested
Pain
Sexual
Skin dry / itchy
Tingling in hands and feet
Substance abuse

Practical Problems

Child care
Housing
Insurance / financial

Transportation
Work / School
Treatment Decisions

Family Problems

Dealing with children
Dealing with partner

Ability to have children
Family health issues

Emotional Problems

Depression
Nervousness
Fears

Sadness
Worry
Loss of interest in usual activities

Spiritual or Religious Concerns

Spiritual / Religious Concerns

PRIME MD = PHQ-2

Past Month Down Hopeless
Depressed?

Past Month Little Interest or
Pleasure?

Additional Patient Concerns

Other Problems

Materials Developed

ONCOEMR Franklin P. Murphy, MD

Inbox Search

Treatment Plan

Show Completed (2)

	Sat 09/09/2017	Mon 09/11/2017	Tue 09/12/2017	Wed 09/13/2017	Fri 09/15/2017	Mon 09/18/2017	Mon 09/25/2017	Fri 09/29/2017	Mon 10/02/2017	Tue 10/03/2017
Hide CTCAE V4										
Constipation										
Hide Distress Screening										
Distress Screening	0									
Hide Pain Scale										
Comparative Pain Scale	0									
Hide Depression Screening										
PHQ-2	0									
Hide Vitals										
BSA (M2)										
BMI		Add								
Height (in)										
Weight (lb)										
Temp (F)										

OncoEMR © Copyright © 2004-2017 Flatiron Health, Inc. v 2.7.4.2289. OEWEBPRDDFWM31/Secure31 /sclinsprddf01.oe.flatiron.com Acceptable Use Policy Contact Flatiron support

Materials Developed

Close Save Sign Print Fax/Print Options -- Select an Action --

CC/Diagnosis/Problems Treatment Summary History of Present Illness Allergies/Medications Histories ROS Physical Examination Lab/Test Results Assessment/Plan

Fax to:

Vital Signs Vitals on 8/23/2017 10:03:00 AM: Height=65.0in, Weight=143.4lb, Temp=**96.3f**, Pulse=**55**, Resp=16, SystolicBP=112, DiastolicBP=**64**

Pain Clear Hide

Pain Pain Level- 0 No Pain
Clear

Pain Level- (8/22/2017)

Site

Distress Hide

Distress =No Distress Distress Screening 0 =No Distress
Distress Screening (8/17/2017)

Depression

Depression PHQ-2 2 Negative Responses
PHQ-2 (8/17/2017)

Performance Status Hide

ECOG

Karnofsky

Physical Exam Clear Hide

Materials Developed

Patient Name: [REDACTED]

DOB: 4/28/1944

Gender: Female

MD Note Template v4 9/9/2017

Close Save Sign Print Fax/Print Options -- Select an Action --

CC/Diagnosis/Problems

Treatment Summary

History of Present Illness

Allergies/Medications

Histories

ROS

Physical Examination

Lab/Test Results

Assessment/Plan

Fax to:

7/26/2016: Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of left female breast - Stage IIA

Disease Status [Edit](#) NED.

[Clear](#)

NED Stable Partial Response Complete Response Progression of Disease Too early to evaluate

Assessment and Plan [Edit](#)

[Clear](#)

Distress Intervention [Hide](#)

Distress Intervention [Edit](#)

[Clear](#)

Discussed with patient, no interventions desired at this time. Discussed non-pharmacologic self care options Recommendation on symptom management as outlined above.

Pain medications/management Bowel Regimen Palliative Care Referral Psychology Referral Hospice Referral

Informed Consent [Edit](#)

[Clear](#)

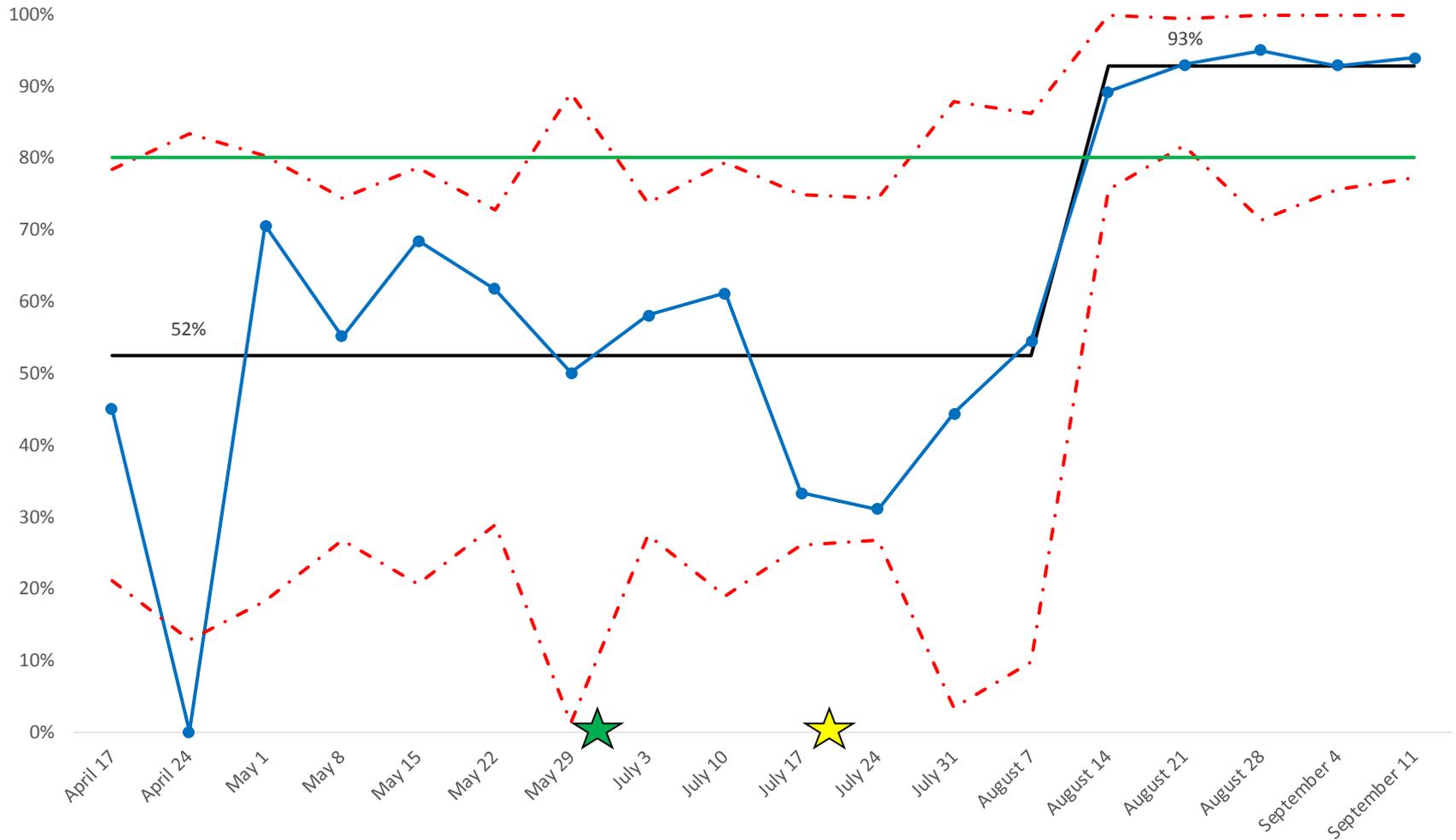
Treatment Informed Consent Blood Transfusion:

Treatment Intent [Edit](#)

[Clear](#)

Curative Palliative

DATA: Percentage of Distress Screening Interventions



— Mean ● Actual Value - - - Lower Control Limit - - - Upper Control Limit — Goal

★ EMR Implementation

★ Refocus after EMR Implementation

Conclusions

- Documentation of intervention improved from 50 to 92%
 - Approximately 100 screened weekly (86-114)
 - 35% positive screens weekly (25-46%)
- Comparator Hospital (STW 7 providers, twice as many screens)
 - 72% documentation
- Most improvement
 - MA education, involvement and additional time
 - Provider smart phrase.
- Provider involvement

Challenges

- Maintaining provider engagement
- Increasing screening to all cancer patients.
- Expansion Throughout the Practice
- Improvement in Outcomes
 - Satisfaction surveys
 - % referred
 - Focus group

Plan for Sustainability

- **Permanent Standing Committee**
- **Establish criteria to determining patient satisfaction**
- **Establish standard data collection for internal, QOPI and OCM requirements**
- **Review Data monthly and provide feedback to clinical staff**
- **Determine how to involve nursing**
- **Develop referral lists for each office**