

Quality Training Program

Project Title: Optimization of screening tools in patients eligible to receive Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICPI)

Presenter's Name: Oliver Higuera and Lorena Ostios

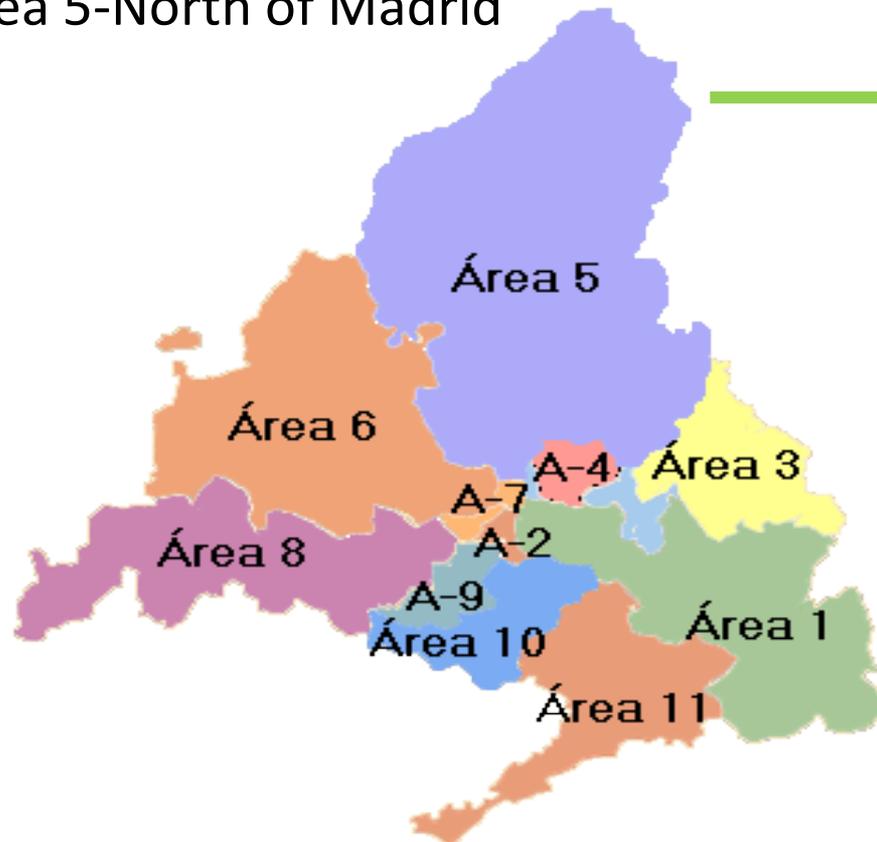
Institution: La Paz University Hospital, Madrid-Spain

Date: April 8, 2019

Institutional Overview

La Paz University Hospital :

Area 5-North of Madrid



701,469 population



Institutional Overview

Medical Oncology Department



14 Oncologist

15 Fellows (3 Fellows/year)

Units:

A: Breast, Gynecological, Genitourinary,, head and neck cancer, Melanoma, Sarcoma and brain tumors

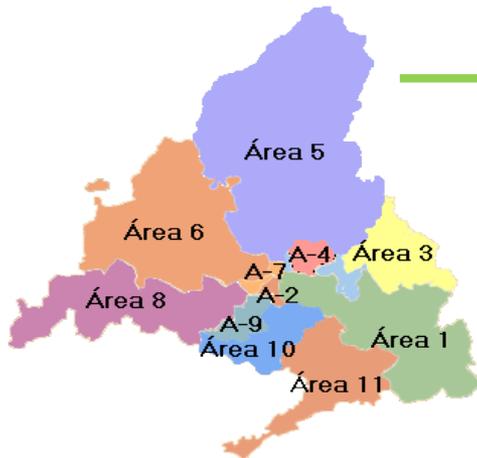
B: Digestive and thoracic tumors sections.
Neuroendocrine tumors

Cross – sectional consultations:

- Hereditary Cancer
- Long survivors
- VTD in cancer patients

Hospitalization

Institutional Overview



701,469 population



Nº visits/year: 53,763

- 36,261 I.V. treatments/year

Out-Patients

- 54 armchairs

- 6 beds

In-Patients: 28 beds

24 hours, 7 day a week availability to an on-call medical oncologist

Problem Statement

Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors

Incorporation of a new therapeutic group

Different side effects

Variability in prevention and management
of immune related side effects

Implementation of protocols

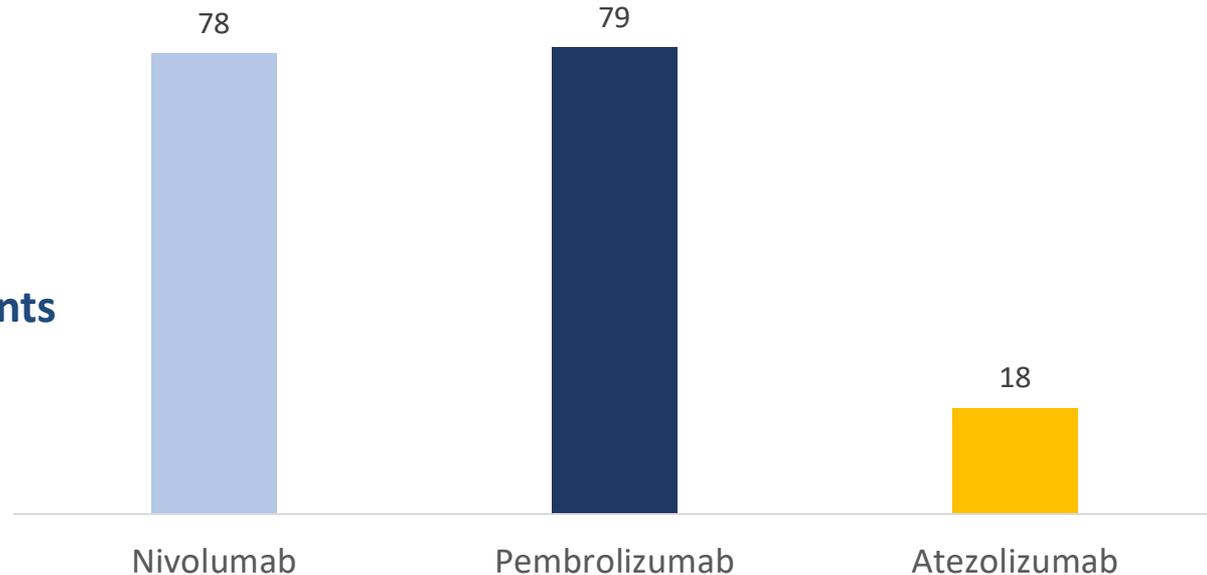
Problem Statement

ICPI, 2017-2018

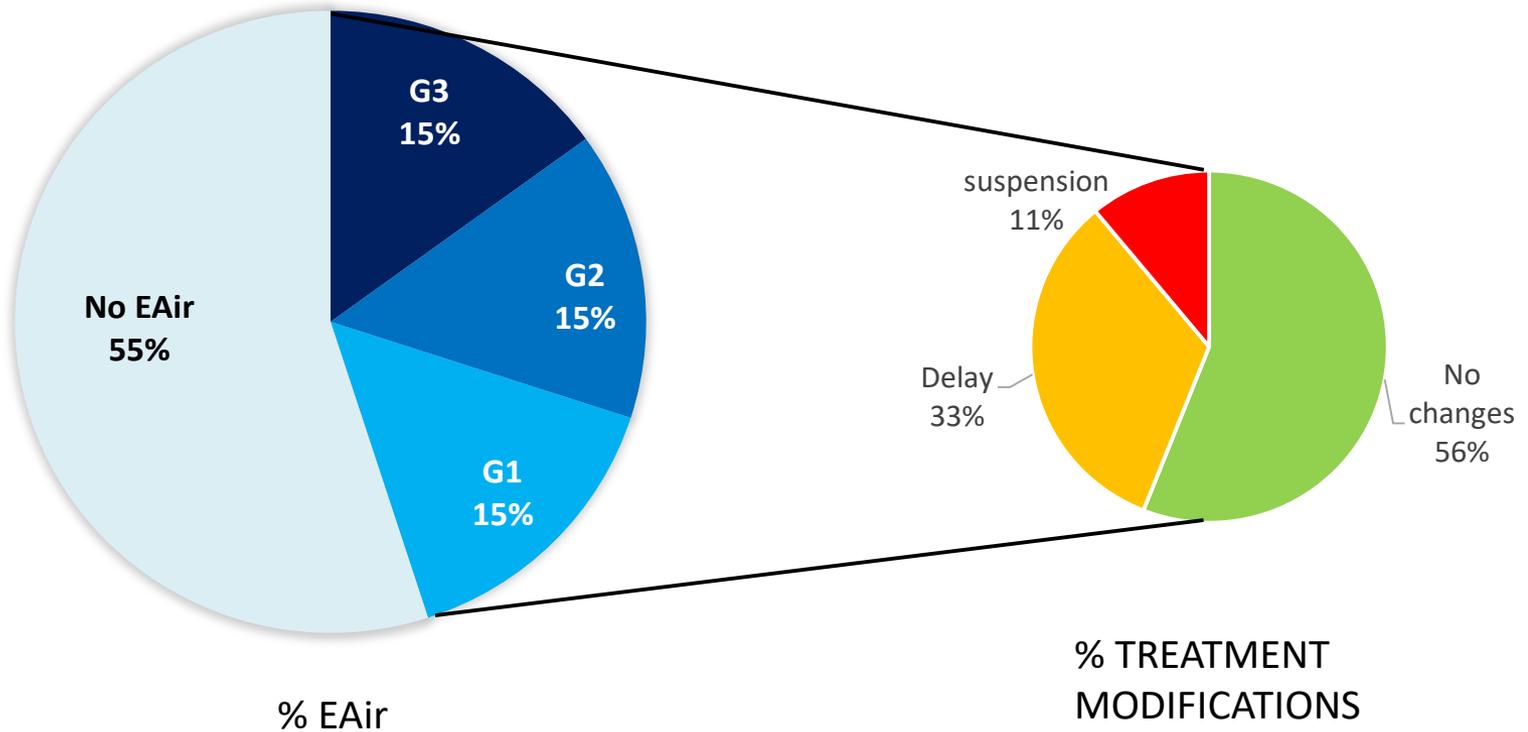
175
patients

Patients treated with ICPI in 2017-2018

We analyzed 20 patients
treated with ICPI
(10 pembro-10 nivo)



Problem Statement



Problem Statement

45% immune related side effects*:

Impact on Quality of care

- Delay in treatment administration (33%)
- Definitive suspension of treatment (11%)
- Increase in the number of visits to the emergency room and Unscheduled visits
- Interconsultations another medical specialists
- Increase of costs
- Patients dissatisfactions with the treatment administred

***CLINICAL TRIALS DATA:**

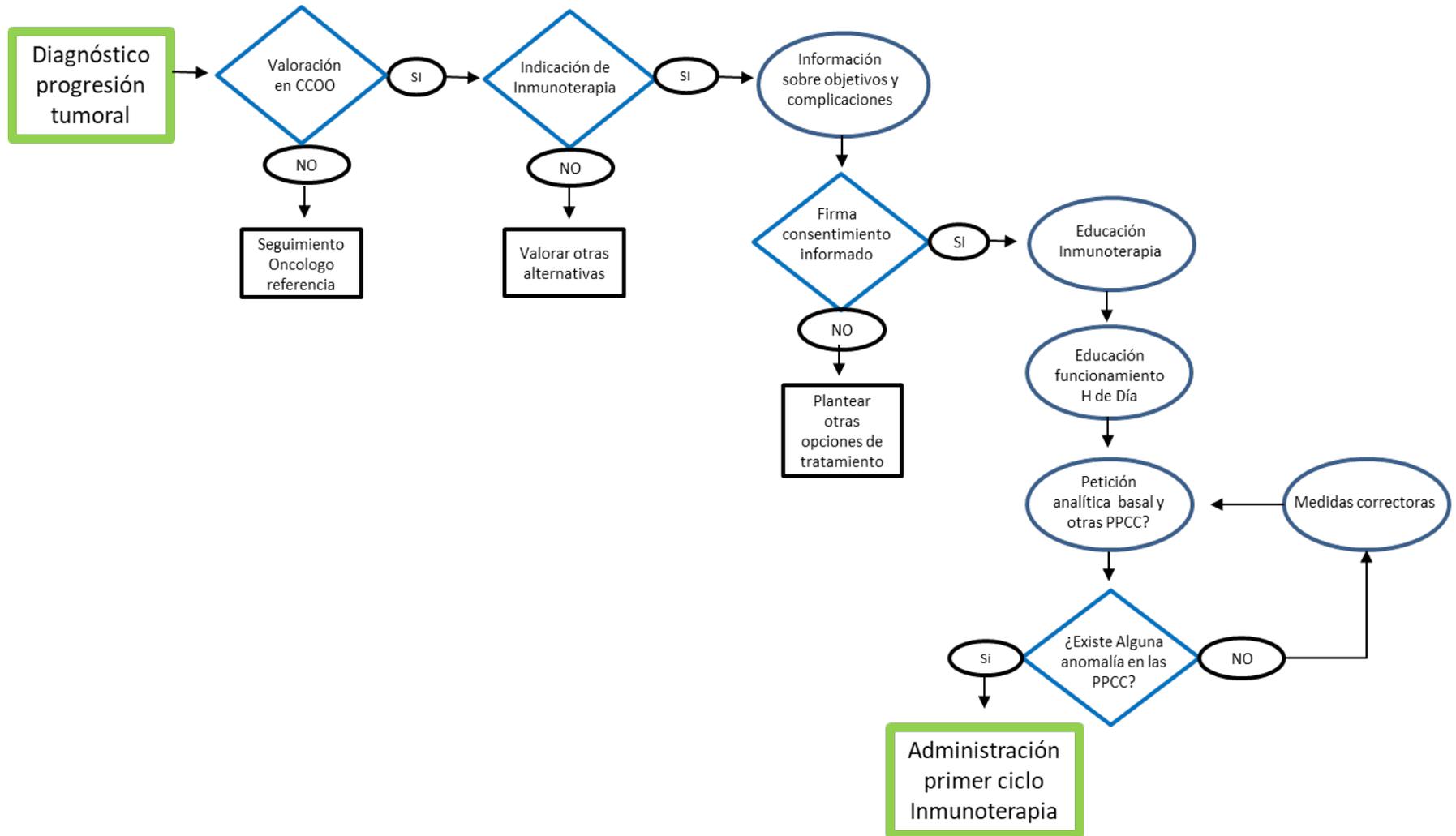
Pembro 74% EAir, 26% G3-G5

Nivo 61% EAir, 15% G3-G4

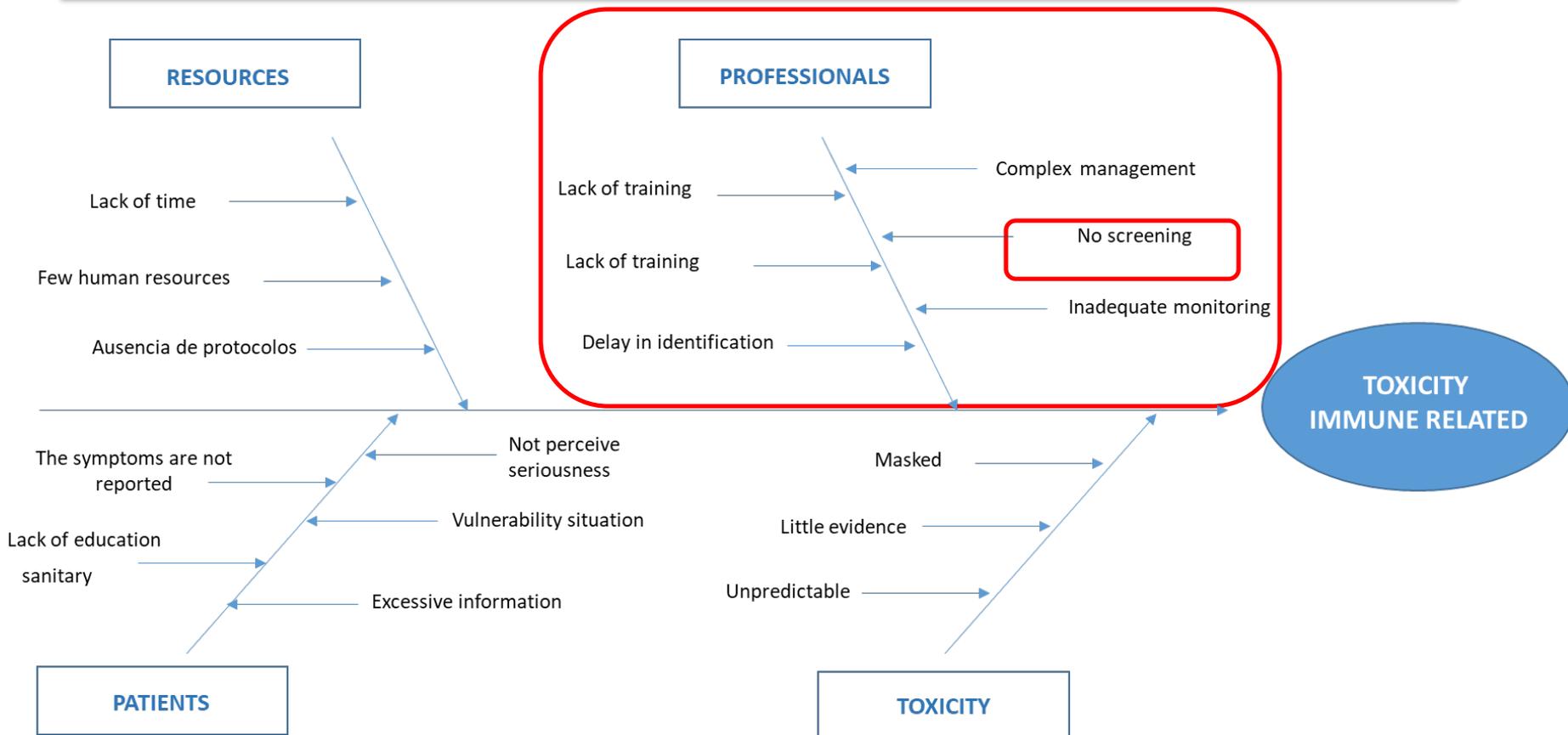
Problem Statement

An adequate baseline screening is performed before receiving treatment with ICPI ?

Process Map

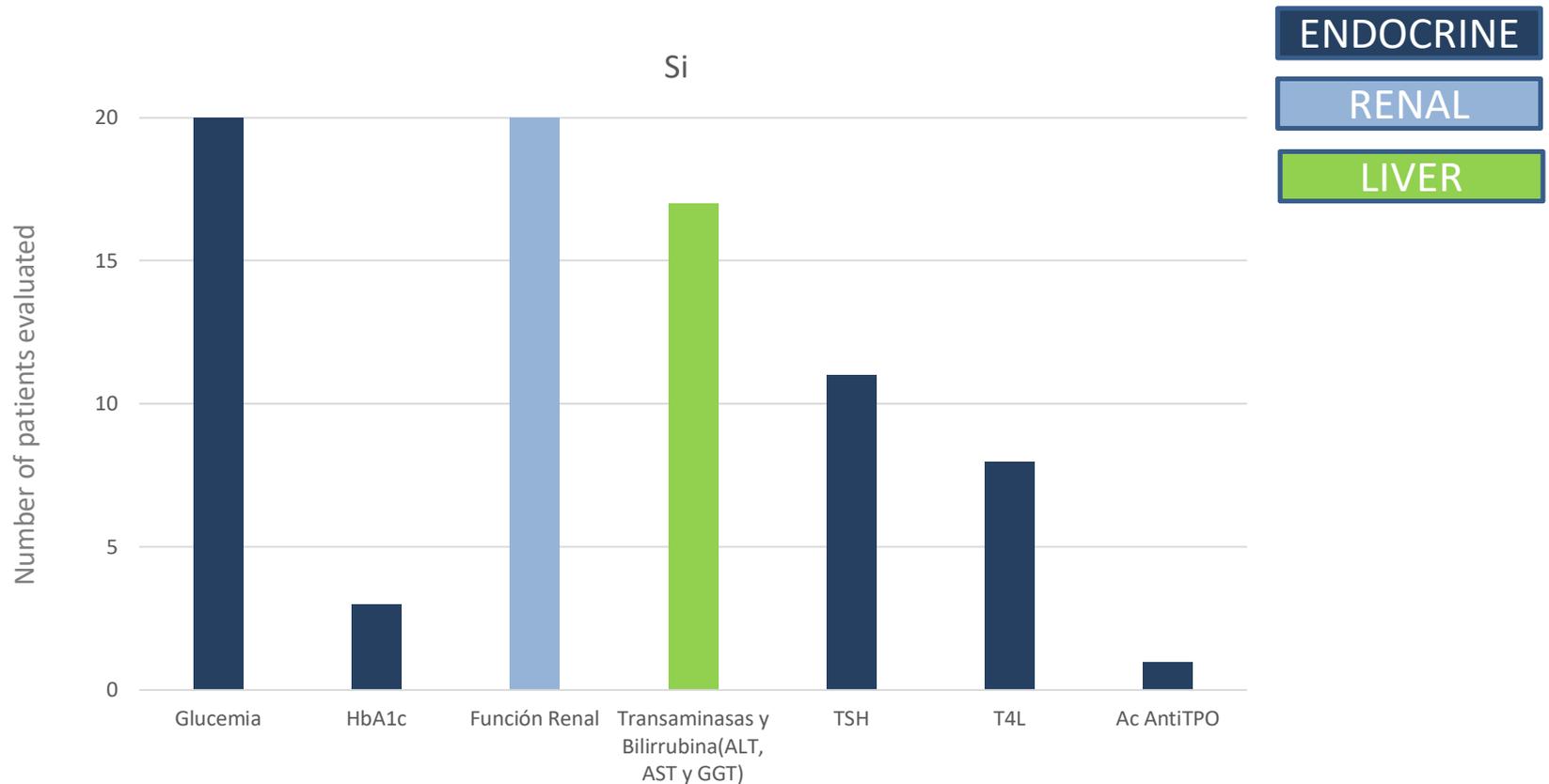


Cause & Effect Diagram



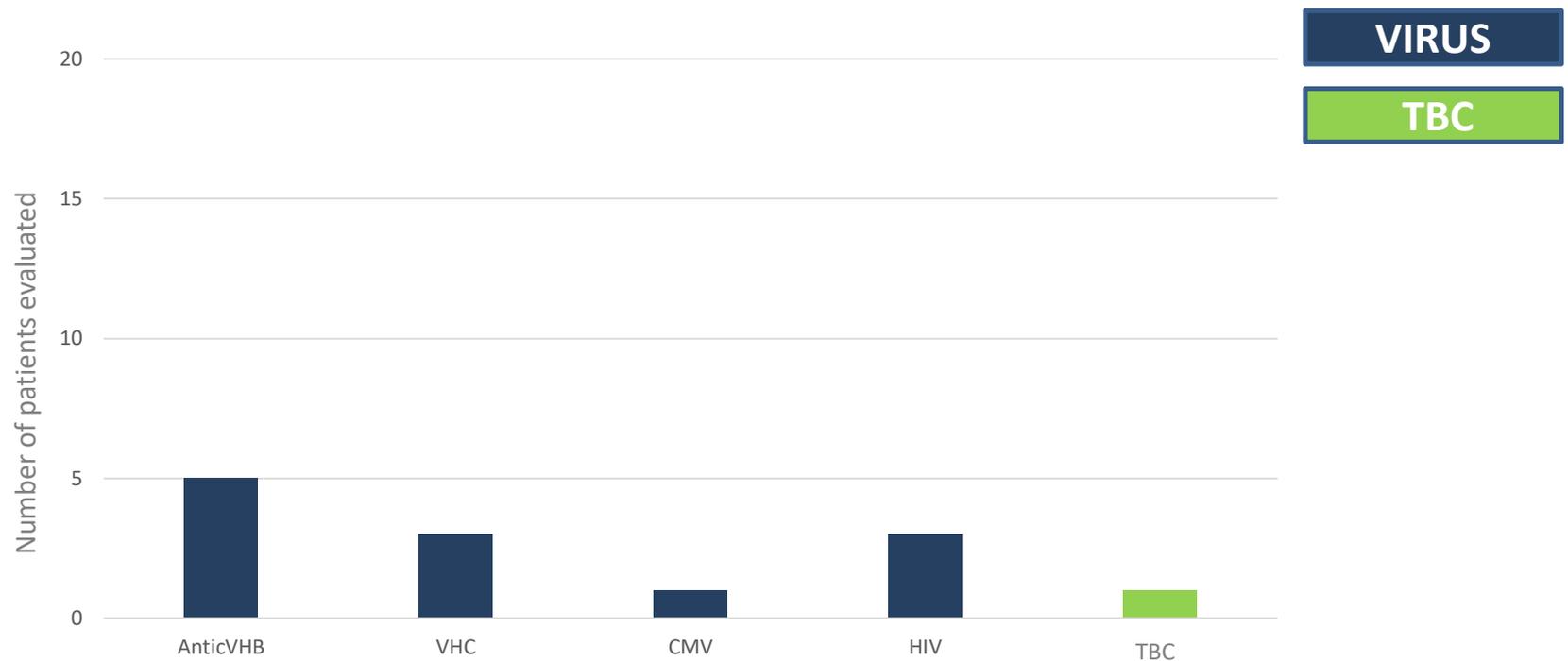
Diagnosis data

Basal evaluation of liver, renal and endocrine function



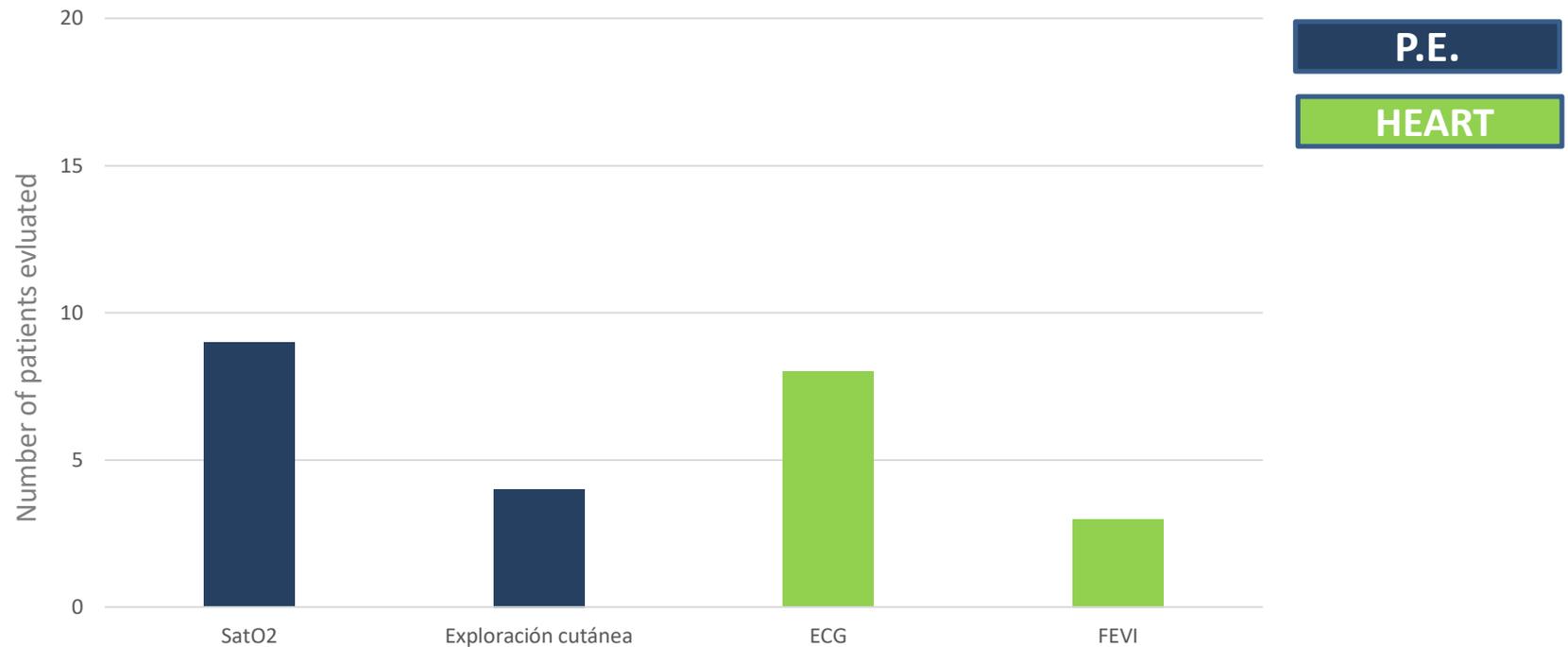
Diagnosis Data

Basal analysis of chronic infections



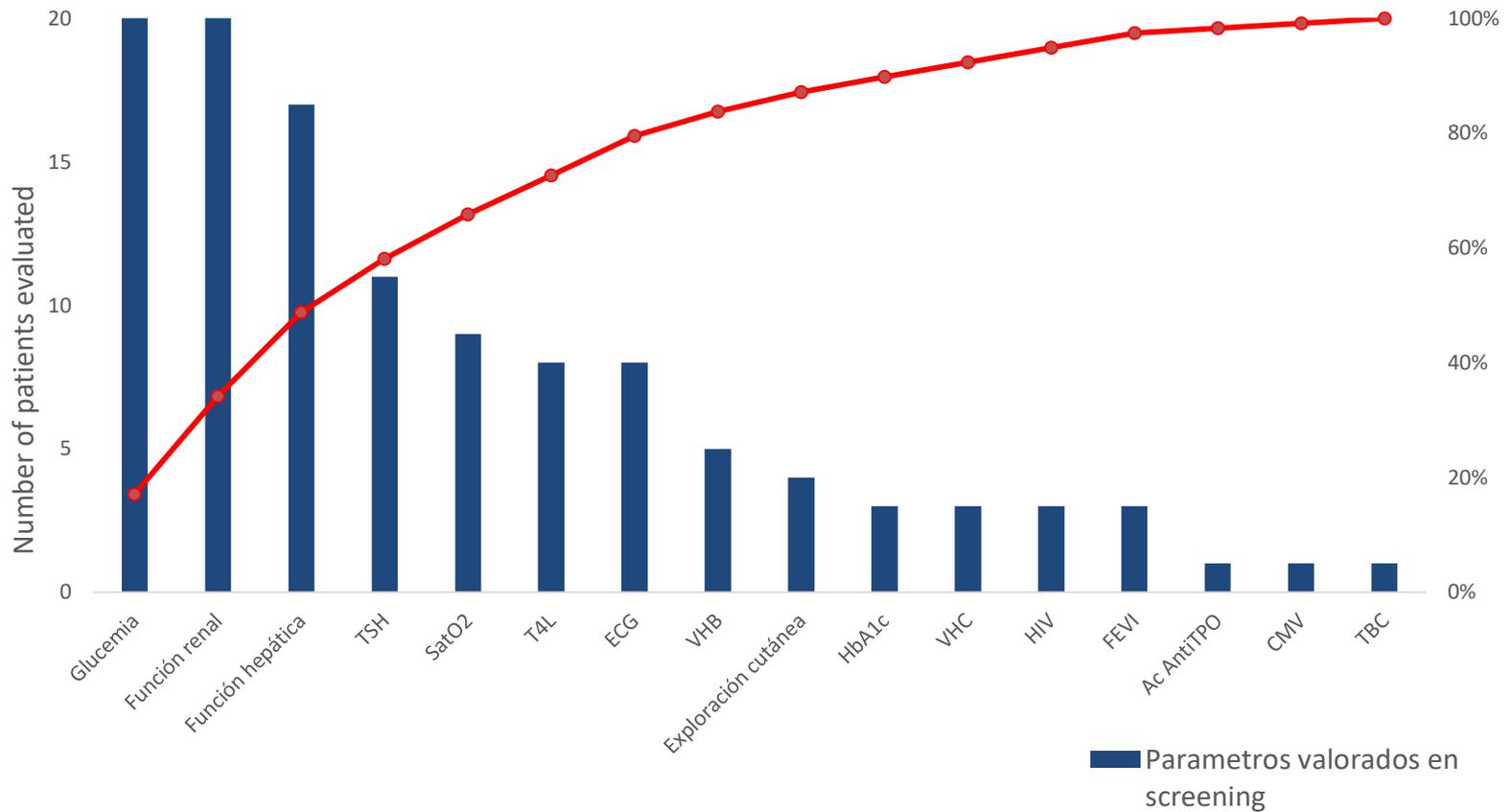
Diagnosis Data

Basal physical examination and heart function



Diagnosis Data

PARETO CHART



Process Improvement Team Members

- **Sponsor:** Dr. Feliu
- **Medical Team:**
 - Dr. Higuera, Dra. Ostios.
In charge of identification of the problem, design of the program, analysis and monitoring of the results
 - Medical oncologist Day Hospital
In charge of recruitment of patients treated with ICPI
- **Nurse team:**
 - *In charge of processing samples*

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

Impact	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical and Nurse team education. - Early identification of patients eligible to receive immunotherapy. - Implementation of standardized protocols (PNT) related to immunotherapy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multidisciplinary board team - Immuno-Oncology Unit
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patient education by oncologist and nurse. - Provide written information and phone contact to patients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APP to record irAE - Emergency Unit and Primary Care education

Easy

Difficult

Ease of Implementation

Measures PROCESS

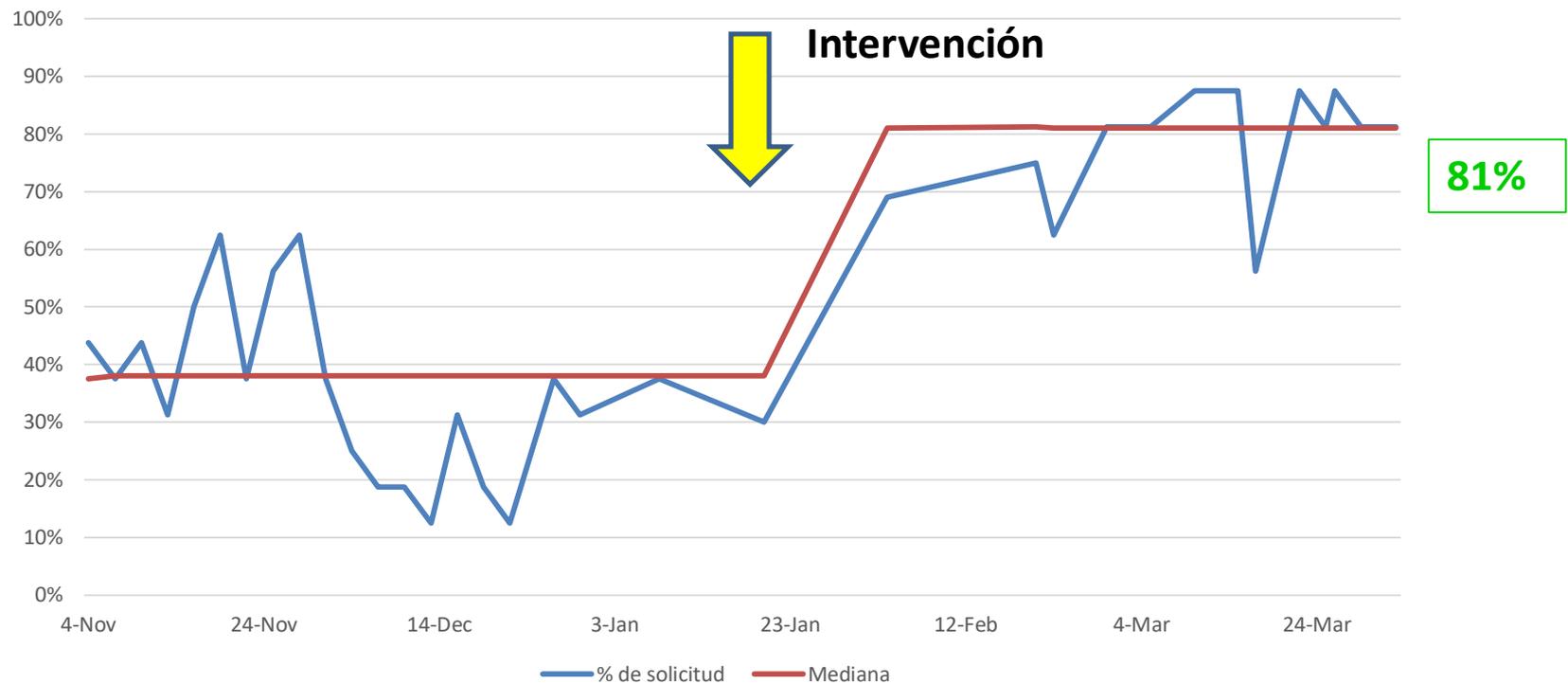
- Selection of patients:
 1. **Inclusion criteria:** Adult patients who, for the first time, will receive immunotherapy regardless the line of treatment and type of tumor
 2. **Exclusion criteria:** Patients who are participating in clinical trials.
- Process measurement steps
 - Develop a **profile of screening tests** in the electronic medical.
 - **Selection of candidates** for ICPI during the period January-April 2019.
 - **Review of screening tests** before administration of the first dose of immunotherapy.
 - Implementation of **standardized protocols (PNT)** related to of immune mediated side effects.

PDSA Plan (Test of Change)

Date of PDSA Cycle	Description of Intervention	Results
Jan-15 to Feb-1	1. Protocol design	
Feb-1 to Feb-20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Education to oncologist and nurses 2. Computer template design with data to be collected 	
Feb- 20 to Mar-31	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of candidates for immunotherapy. 2. Informative document with possible complications and advice for patients and relatives 3. Collection and evaluation of screening data. 4. Tracking complications irAE 	

Change Data

Run Chart

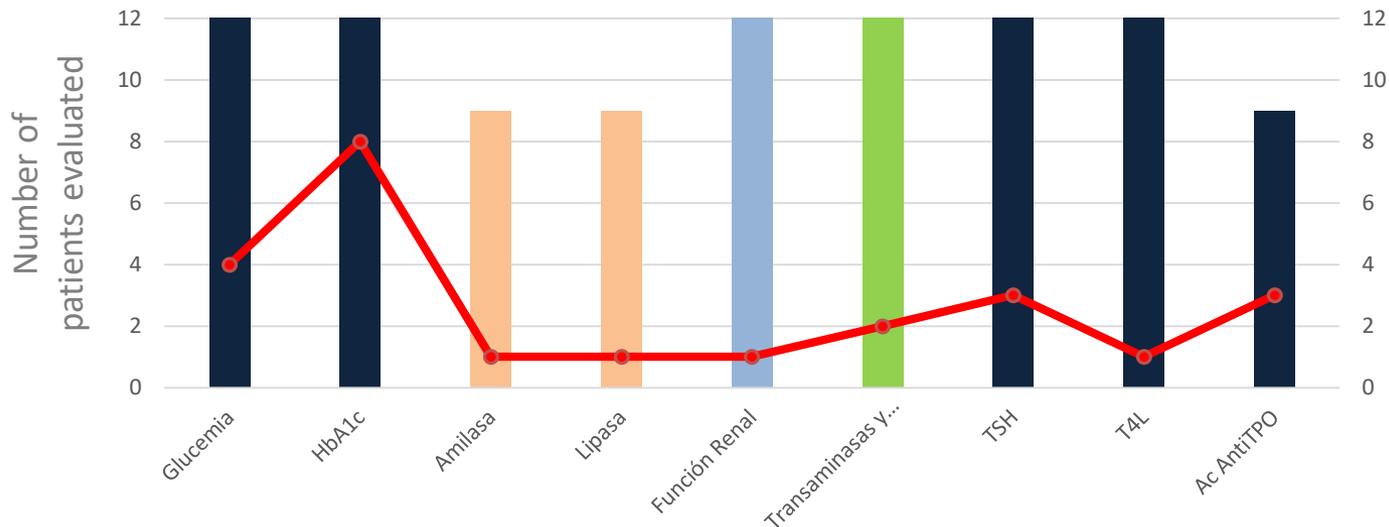
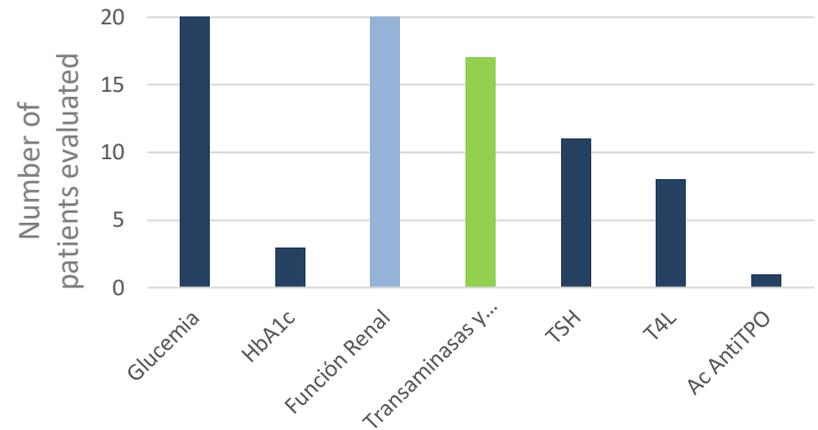


38%

81%

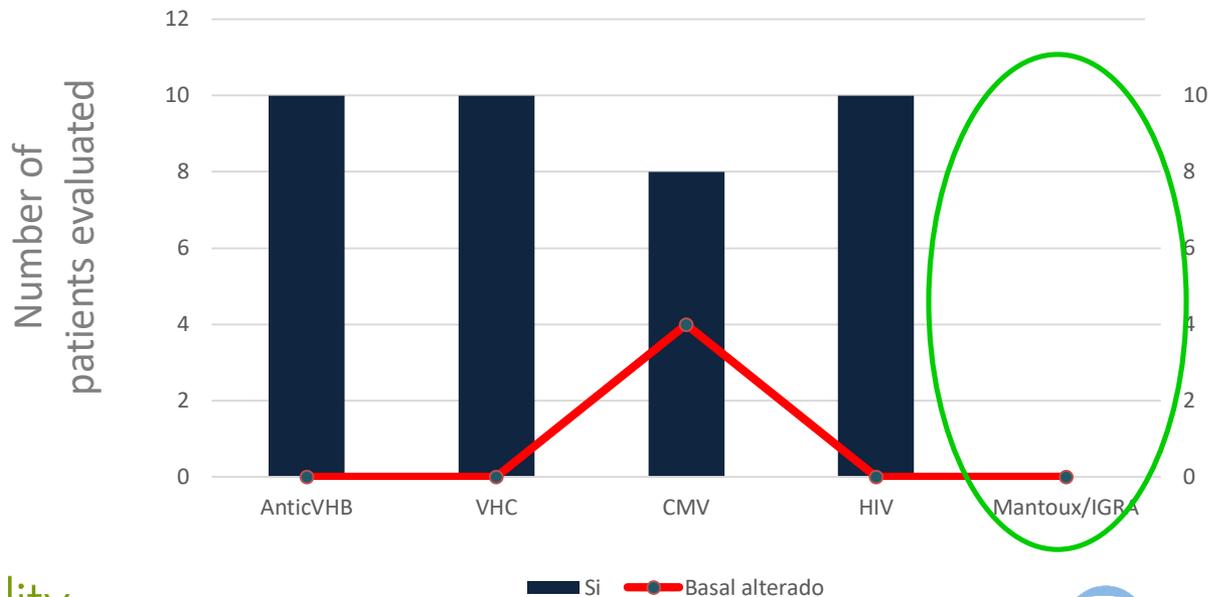
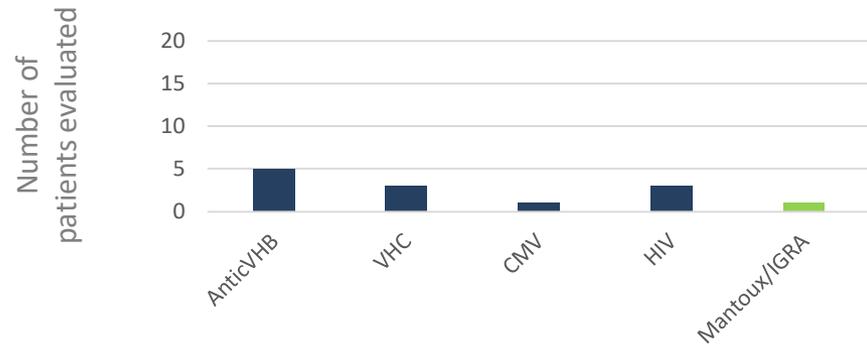
Change Data

Basal evaluation of liver, renal and endocrine function



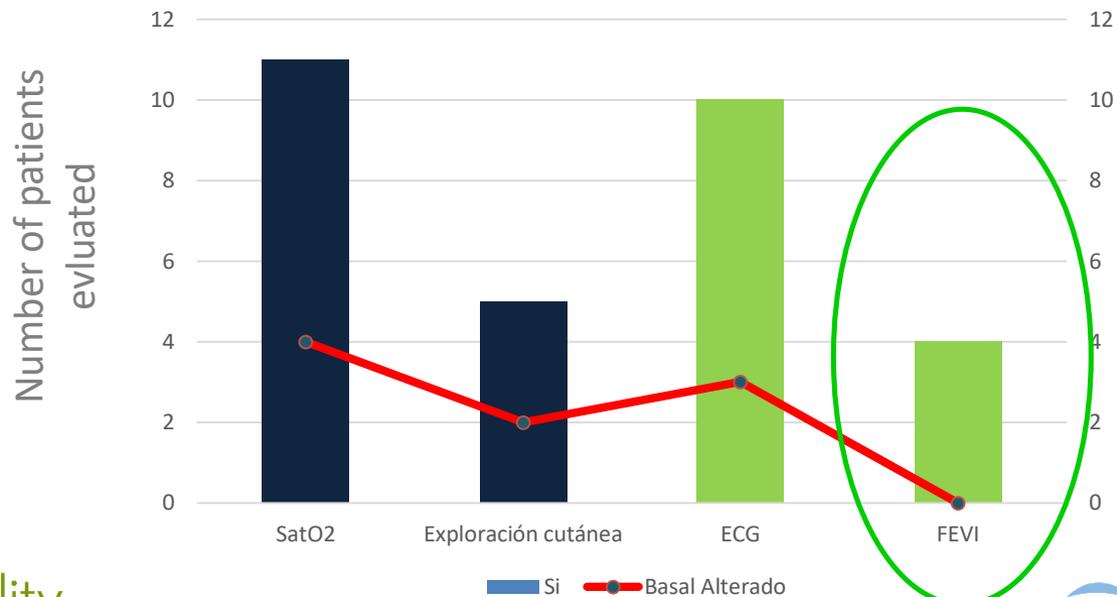
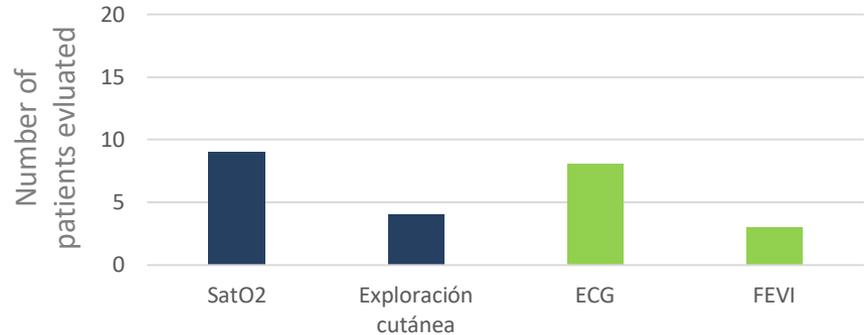
Change Data

Basal analysis of chronic infections



Change Data

Basal physical examination
and heart function



Conclusions

- **Improvement in the collection** of screening data.
- Tests that depend on **interventionism or collaboration with other specialties** (mantoux, echocardiogram ...) are not performed.
- **Alterations in the tests prior** to immunotherapy in a significant number of patients, which could lead to possible toxicities or interactions with the immunological treatment.
- **We are on the right track**, but it is still necessary to continue improving.

NEXT STEP

Next Steps/Plan for Sustainability

Impact	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical and Nurse team education. - Early identification of patients eligible to receive immunotherapy. - Implementation of standardized protocols (PNT) related to immunotherapy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multidisciplinary board team - Immuno-Oncology Unit
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		Easy	Difficult

Ease of Implementation