ASCO's Quality Training Program

Project Title:

Coordination of care for patients initiating oral oncolytic therapy

Presenters:

- Nancy Peacock, MD
- Stacey McCullough, PharmD
- Jared Crumb, PharmD
- Leah Owens, BSN, RN, BMTCN, OCN

Institution: Tennessee Oncology

Date: 12/5/2018







Team Members

Nancy Peacock, MD: Medical Oncologist

ASCO Coaches: Laurie Kaufman and Ronda Bowman

Stacey McCullough, PharmD: SVP Pharmacy Jared Crumb, PharmD: Clinical Pharmacist

Leah Owens, BSN, RN, BMTCN, OCN: Asst. DON

Edward Arrowsmith, MD: Medical Oncologist & Physician EMR Lead

Jack Taylor, MBA: Business Intelligence Analyst Carolyn Kelsey, Pharmacy Operations Manager Christi Capers, PharmD: Director of Pharmacy

Susan Frailley, MBA: Director Systems Integration & Front office

Sabrina Pittman: Front Office Manager

Kim Senneke: Front Office Operations Project Manager







Problem Statement

Our practice EMR had inaccurate C1-D1 documented on 90% of patients beginning oral oncolytic therapy in the baseline period of January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

As a result of inaccurate C1-D1, 70% of patients had initial MD follow up visits scheduled at a time interval less than optimal time for assessment of drug specific toxicity.





Institutional Overview

Tennessee Oncology is community-based practice of more than 95 physicians at 29 locations throughout the middle and southeast Tennessee regions.

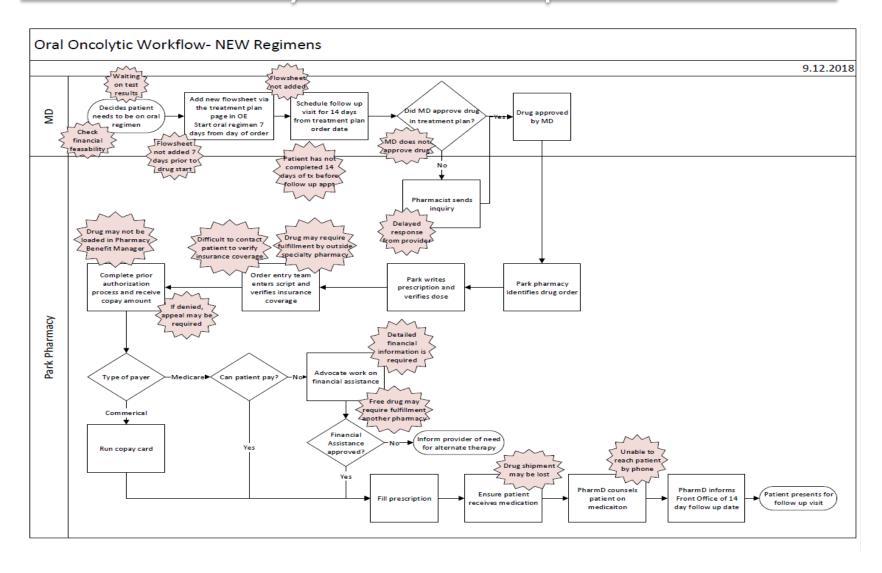
Park Pharmacy is the centralized, specialty accredited, closed-door pharmacy for Tennessee Oncology. Park provides oral oncolytic medications to patients at all clinic locations.

A new EMR was implemented practice-wide in June 2017.





Current State: EMR workflow for entering new oral oncolytic treatment plan



Cause & Effect Diagram

PBM/Insurers

- Time for Prior Auth approval
- Step Edit/Formulary preference

- Inability to reach patient by phone
- Signature requirements for paperwork
- Knowledge of insurance
- Timely provision of financial info

Patient Factors

Mandates to outside Specialty Pharmacy

- Plan Pharmacy Network Design
- Affordability / Manufacturer PAP for free drug
 - Lack of Foundation Funding for MC
 - Uninsured Patients
- Unknown fill and shipment times

- Assumption of 7 days processing time built into treatment plans
- · Training content and resources
- Variability among individual MD processes
- Lack of EMR functionality to support oral therapy
- Human Error

Inaccurate
C1-D1
of oral
oncolytic
therapies

Practice Factors

ASCO Quality Training Program





Diagnostic Data

- All patients at a single clinic of 4 medical oncologists and 1 gynecologic oncologist who initiated oral oncolytic therapy between January 1 to June 28, 2018.
- We performed an EMR query of oral oncolytic treatment plans to identify EMR indicated C1-D1.
- We also performed a pharmacy system query to identify the date of medication receipt and education, the presumptive C1-D1.
- 10 patients were identified in the defined baseline time period.
- Individual chart review was performed to validate data.





Aim Statement

Increase the accuracy of C1-D1 documentation in our practice EMR to 80% of patients starting oral oncolytic therapy between October 10th – November 19th

Oral treatment plans within the EMR contain prespecified MD clinic visits based on drug specific toxicity. With accurate C1-D1, 60% of MD follow up visits will be scheduled at the appropriate time to assess drug toxicity and tolerability.





Measures

- All patients beginning oral oncolytic therapy October 10 through November 19, 2018.
- Calculation methodology:
 - EMR C1-D1 date comparison to medication receipt date per pharmacy system.
 - Number of days from date of medication receipt, C1-D1, to scheduled MD follow up visit.
- Data source: Practice EMR and Pharmacy processing system
- Data collection frequency: Baseline and then daily during the 6 week PDSA
- Data quality(any limitations): EMR treatment plan not being entered.





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

Easy

	MD Engagement & Training	Integration of EMR and pharmacy systems
High	Clarity of process Define roles of clinic & pharmacy staff	
act	MD Incentives	
Impact	Patient information on pharmacy and next steps	Standardize means of communication between clinic and pharmacy
Low		

ASCO Quality Training Program Difficult



PDSA Plan (Test of Change)

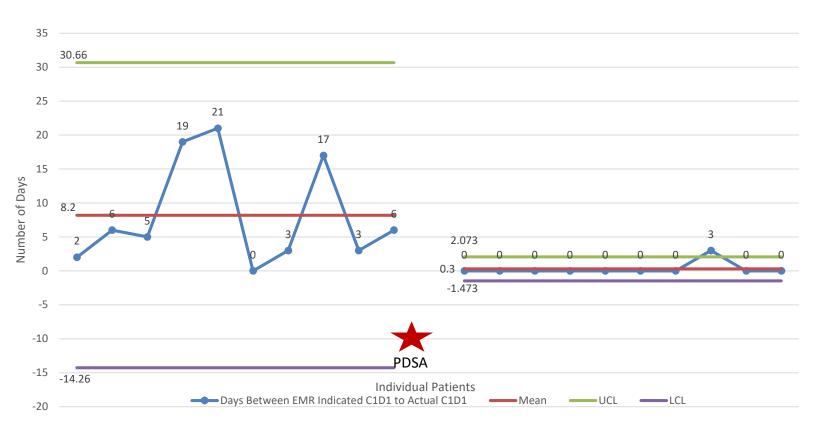
Date of PDSA Cycle	Description of Intervention	Results	Action Steps
	 Develop a new standardized EMR process of ordering oral oncolytic treatment plans (TP) 	Accuracy of EMR documentation of C1-D1 & subsequent MD follow up visit	1. Build new "ASCO QTP" TP for oral oncolytic therapies
10/10/18	2. Build "ASCO QTP" version of oral regimens, provide access and educate MDs on new ordering process	2. MD adoption of new EMR standard process for ordering oral oncolytic TP	 MD, clinic and pharmacy staff training on new TP content & workflow
*	3. MD follow up visit replaced with "Hold" activity that is activated at the determination of C1-D1	3. Patient experience expanded to include pharmacy staff as point for patient education	 Implementation of newly developed patient education resources
	4. Educate MD and staff on new clinic flow for patients initiating oral therapy	4. 90% of patients have C1D1 accurately documented on EMR	4. Pharmacy coordination with clinic staff for scheduling MD follow up





Process Measure: I-Chart Scheduling C1-D1

I-Chart of Difference Between Documented and Actual Cycle 1 Day 1 in EMR

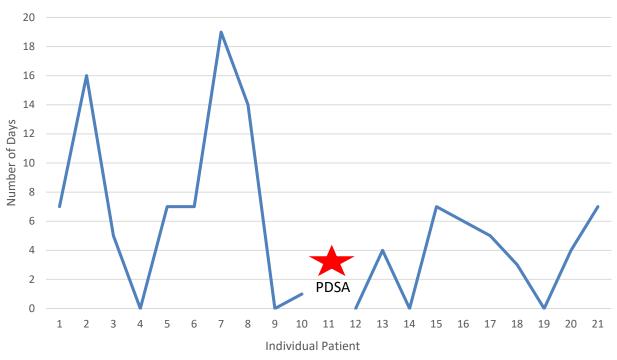






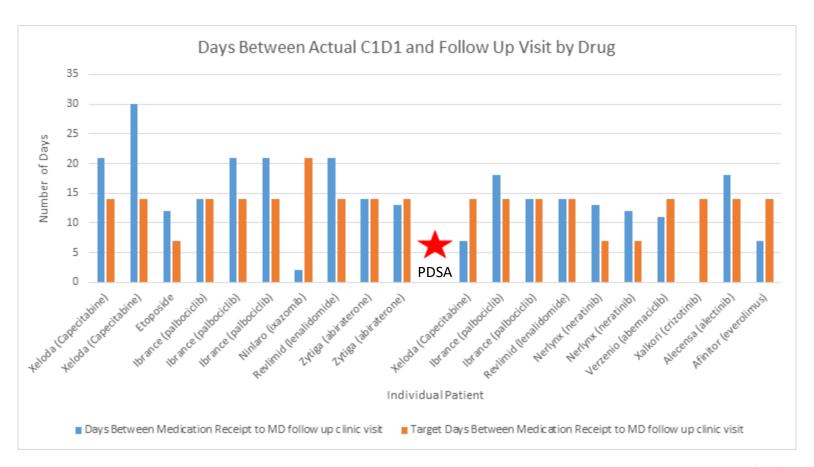
Outcome Measure: Run Chart MD Follow up Visit

Discrepancy Days Between Actual and Target Follow Up Visit





Outcome Measure: Bar Graph MD Follow up Visit





Conclusions

EMR treatment plan C1-D1 was accurate for 90% of patients as a result of changes to internal standard operating procedure through both our EMR and pharmacy workflow.

Follow-up visits were appropriately timed to the drug specific EMR treatment plan in 20% of patients. The 60% goal was not met.





Considerations of future implementation

- Scalability of the developed process
- Physician buy in and trust of the proposed workflow
- Physician and staff training and implementation
- Pharmacy staff allocation
- Coordination of Care
- Centralized Scheduling





Materials Developed

- Pharmacy leaflet for exam room display
- Pharmacy business cards
- Physician satisfaction survey pre and post implementation





PARK PHARMACY TENNESSEEONCOLOGY







Tennessee Oncology, PLLC

Project Title: Coordination of care for patients initiating oral oncolytic therapy

AIM: Improve the accuracy of C1-D1 documentation within the EMR to 80% for patients beginning oral therapy to ensure appropriateness of physician follow up visits for medication assessment of tolerability and toxicity are appropriately timed in at least 60% of patients.

INTERVENTION: Treatment plans (TP) for oral regimens were modified within the EMR to include a hold activity. When initiating new oral therapy, MD entered the TP and provided pharmacy leaflet to the patient. The TP hold activity alerted check out staff that an oral therapy was being initiated. In lieu of scheduling a follow up visit, check out staff provided information on next steps and provided the developed business card containing the same information.

When the RX was processed and pharmacists provided initial drug education, therapy start date was confirmed, the treatment plan was moved to corresponding date within the EMR, C1-D1, and coordinated contact of patient and check out staff. The check out staff removed the hold activity and scheduled MD follow up visit based date presented within the treatment plan.

TEAM:

Physicians: Ted Arrowsmith
Pharmacy: Stacey McCullough,
Jared Crumb, Jack Taylor, Christi
Capers, Carolyn Kelsey
Nursing: Leah Owens
Operations: Susan Frailley,
Sabrina Pittman, Kim Senneke

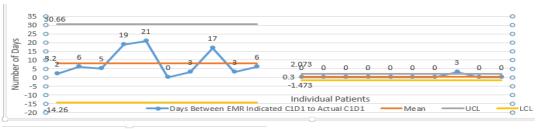
PROJECT SPONSORS:

Natalie Dickson, MD, CMO

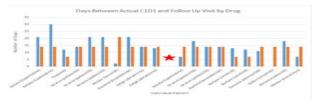
RESULTS:

- ■90% of new patient had C1-D1 documented within the EMR
- ■20% of subsequent MD follow up visits were at the drug specific interval for optimal assessment of tolerability and toxicity

I-Chart Difference between Actual and Documented C1-D1







CONCLUSIONS:

- The 80% goal of C1-D1 accuracy was met, improving from 10% to 90%
- 20% of MD follow up visits were scheduled at the optimal time. While short of the 60% goal, the average deviation from target date decreased 42% from 8.7 to 5.1 days.

NEXT STEPS:

- Expansion to 4 additional clinic sites will be planned over the next 90 days
- MD champions will be identified for each site
- At the completion of 4 additional PDSA cycles, determination will be made for corporate viability and recommendation presented to practice leadership

