

Incorporating Telementoring (Project ECHO®) into Practice: Efficacy of Point of Service Testing-Breast Cancer (ePOST-BC)

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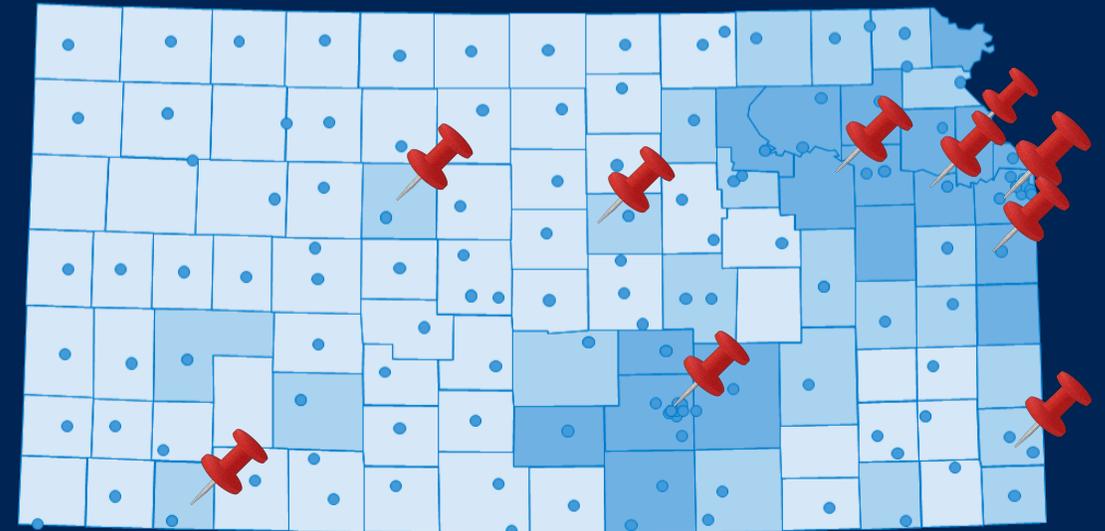
THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
CANCER CENTER

PRESENTED BY: **Lauren Nye, MD**

#ASCOQLTY20

Methods

- Ten rural and community cancer care teams were invited to participate.
- Five 1-hour Project ECHO sessions.
- Provider and practice readiness was assessed using the Organizational Readiness for Implementing Change survey.
- REDCap database was used for registration, surveys and data collection.
- Optional process improvement component



Rural

Hays Medical Center, Tammy Walker Cancer Center

Frontier

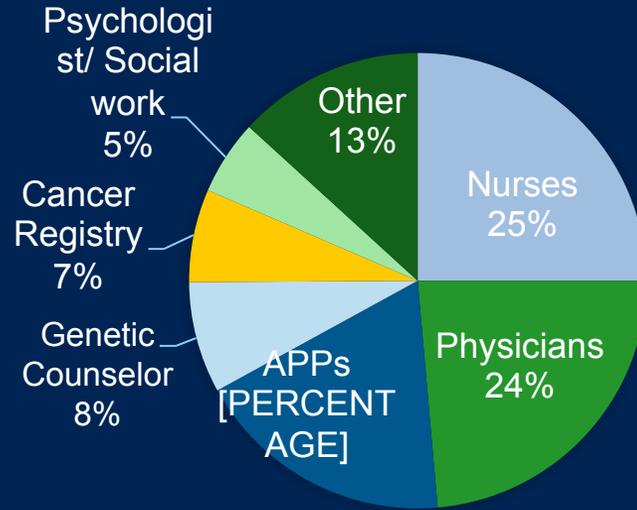
Olathe Medical Center, Lawrence Memorial Hospital, St. Francis

Metro

North Kansas City Hospital, KUCC, KUHS, Truman Hospital

Results: Participant Engagement, Preferences and Readiness

PARTICIPANTS N=76



Organizational Readiness for Implementing Change (ORIC) Survey	Mean
People who work here feel confident that the organization can get people invested in implementing Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.25
People who work here are committed to implementing Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.58
People who work here feel confident that they can keep track of progress in implementing Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.42
People who work here will do whatever it takes to implement Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.16
People who work here feel confident that the organization can support people as they adjust to Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	3.75
People who work here want to implement Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.58
People who work here feel confident that they can keep the momentum going in implementing Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.25
People who work here feel confident that they can handle the challenges that might arise in implementing Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	3.83
People who work here are determined to implement Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.25
People who work here feel confident that they can coordinate tasks so that implementation goes smoothly	3.83
People who work here are motivated to implement Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	4.42
People who work here feel confident that they can manage the politics of implementing Point of Service Testing in Breast Cancer	3.83

Website Views June-December 2019

Data	Stats
Pageviews	703
Unique Pageviews	519
Avg time on page	02:37
Access to sessions recordings	41
Access to session slide decks	24
Access to resource tool kit	80

100% felt communication from ECHO Hub Team was adequate 

76.9% preferred chat box as interactive feature 

53.8% utilized the video feature in the sessions 

Results: Knowledge and Genetic Testing



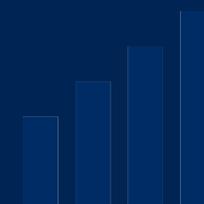
29.5% reported staffing as the main organizational barrier to implement Point of Service testing.

58.3% report an increase in genetic testing of patients since completion of echo



The level of engagement in process improvement was impacted by an:

- Identified clinic champion
- Organizational commitment
- Motivator



Level of Achievement	% Participants reporting Good and Outstanding level of Achievement				
	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5
Improve access to evidence-based care for their patients	66.6%	100%	100%	80%	100%
Utilize guideline based genetic testing and evidence-based practice management	88.8%	100%	100%	80%	100%
Increase the number of eligible patients with breast cancer who undergo genetic counseling and testing	77.7%	100%	100%	80%	100%
Decrease barriers to increase timely genetic counseling and testing	77.7%	100%	100%	80%	100%
Incorporate shared decision-making concepts and multi-disciplinary team approaches in their practice setting	77.7%	100%	100%	80%	100%

Conclusions

- Rural and community oncology providers are interested and willing to engage in telementoring to improve implementation of point of service genetic education and testing.
- Telementoring improves provider knowledge and implementation of testing.
- Demonstrating higher levels of measurable change such as testing completion rates for eligible patients is difficult in a community setting without intensive data collection.
- Limitations: Measuring metrics in QI process when using Project ECHO to reach low resource settings and low responses to surveys

Next steps include the incorporation of technology and standardized tools into practice to address provider and care team burden.

Questions? Please email Lauren Nye at: lnye@kumc.edu or Jennifer Klemp at: jklemp@kumc.edu
<http://www.masoniccanceralliance.org/tele-mentoring/epost-breast-cancer-genetics.html>

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