Establishing a Multi-Location Quality Improvement Initiative

Amanda Kramar¹, Lorna Lucas, MSM¹, Amy Marbaugh¹, Monique Dawkins, MPA¹

¹Association of Community Cancer Centers, Rockville, MD, USA

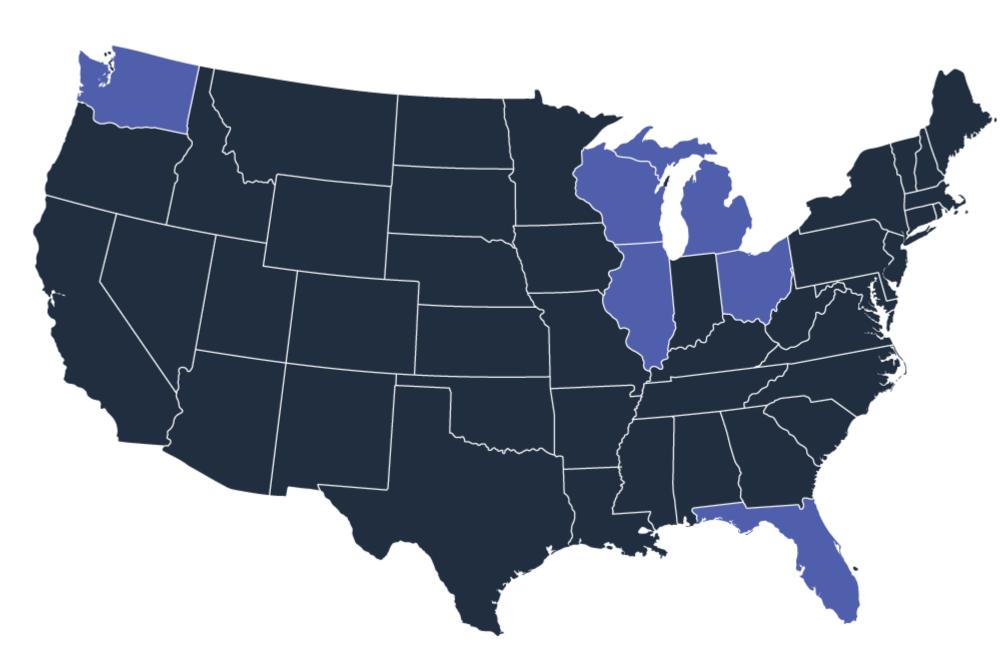
INTRODUCTION

The Association of Community Cancer Centers (ACCC) created an Optimal Care Coordination Model (OCCM), that addresses access to high quality cancer care for patients with lung cancer on Medicaid. The overarching goal of this project is to provide patients, healthcare providers, and payers with a scalable plan for outreach and treatment to serve as a pilot for cancer programs nationwide.

The OCCM is a comprehensive self-assessment tool that includes 13 assessment areas that are designed to aid cancer programs with measuring their range of activities and tasks that aid in the improvement of care for this target population.

The OCCM was developed by a Technical Expert Panel (TEP) that included four individuals who participated in creating the NCI Community Cancer Centers Program (NCCP) resource, the Multidisciplinary Care (MDC) Assessment Tool. The TEP expanded on the MDC Assessment Tool, going from 7 to 13 Assessment Areas.

7 center programs were selected to participate in the testing phase of the OCCM. Each testing site selected 1 or 2 assessment measures from the OCCM model and self-assessed their current level using the evaluation matrix.



The testing phase was conducted over 12 months and concluded in October 2018.

OCCM ASSESSMENT AREAS

- 1. Patient Access to Care
- 2. Prospective Multidisciplinary Case Planning
- 3. Financial, Transportation, and Housing
- 4. Management of Comorbid Conditions
- 5. Care Coordination
- 6. Treatment Team Integration
- 7. Care Coordination
- 8. Electronic Health Records and Patient Access to Information
- 9. Survivorship Care
- 10. Tobacco Cessation
- 11. Supportive Care
- 12. Physician Engagement
- 13. Quality Measurement and Improvement

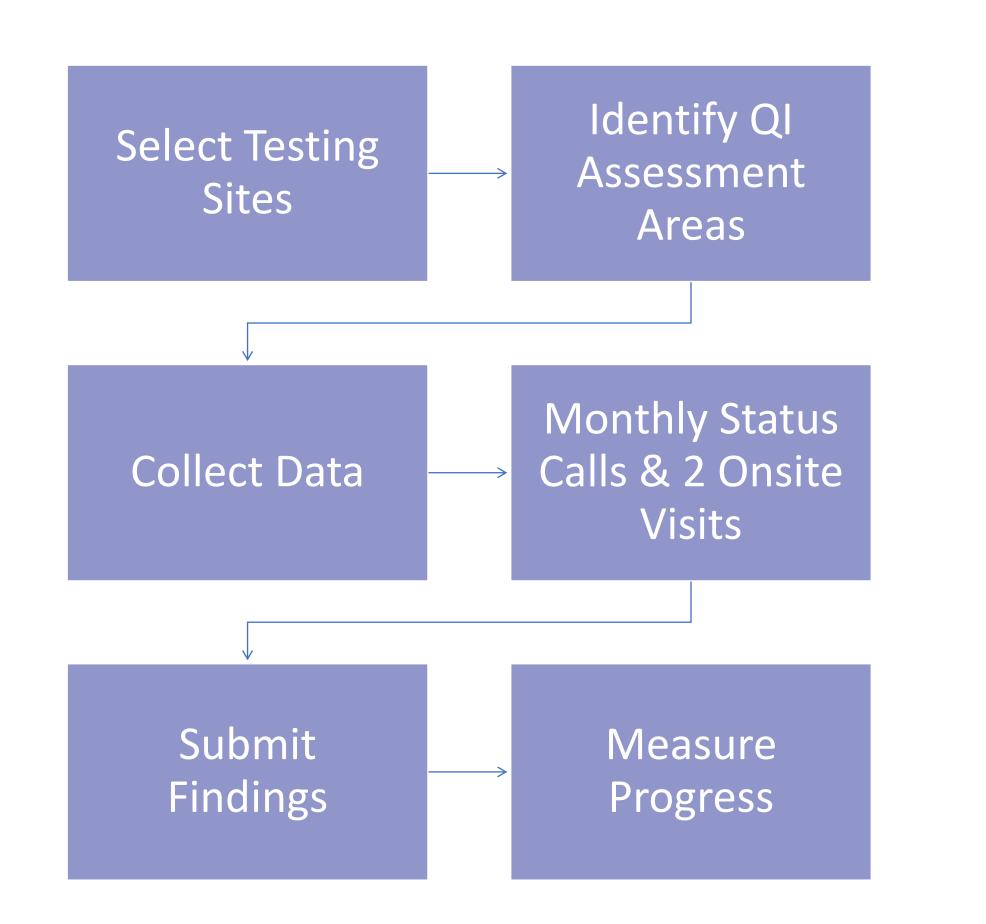
METHODS

ACCC tested the model by conducting a competitive application process among the Association's cancer program membership.

The application process included a comprehensive questionnaire that was distributed electronically. The questionnaire successfully assessed the cancer program's patient population, including the volume of analytic lung cancer patients, Medicaid-only and Medicare/Medicaid dual eligible insurance participation, utilization of electronic health records, and many quality measures.

Twenty five cancer programs expressed interest. Eleven cancer programs submitted applications and 7 of finalists were selected to participate in the testing phase of the model.

WORKFLOW



RESULTS

- 100% of the testing sites successfully completed the 12-month QI enrollment period.
- 70% of testing sites selected at least two Assessment Areas.
- Many testing sites opted to measure the same Assessment Area:
 - 3 Testing sites selected Prospective Multidisciplinary Case Planning as one of their QI areas for this project.
 - 2 Testing sites selected Patient Access to Care and Tobacco Cessation.
- 8 out of 13 Assessment Areas were tested as part of this project, which included both patient level measures and institutional level measures.
- Data Collection was a primary component of this project and all 7 tests successfully utilized REDCAP and collected robust data as it related to their quality improvement project, patient demographics, and care plan for all patients enrolled in the project.

CONCLUSIONS

The testing period concluded in September 2018 and the final data will be collected by January 2019. However, most the of the Testing Sites have anecdotally seen improvement in care coordination for not only their Medicaid patients, but lung cancer patients in general.

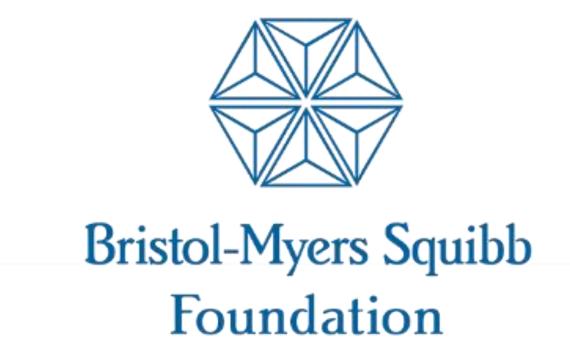
Final data analysis and an ACCC publication will be available in late 2019.

FUTURE WORK

This model should be viewed as a living document, with updates being made to it as care coordination standards continue to improve across the United States.

Future models may involve other cancer sites, additional vulnerable populations, and/or different spectrums of the care continuum.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



To access ACCC's educational resources for the multidisciplinary cancer team, please visit accc-cancer.org

CONTACT:

Amanda Kramar, AKramar@accc-cancer.org

