

Quality Indicators for Serious Illness Conversation and Advance Care Planning Programs

Measuring the Success of your Advocacy

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THANK YOU!



I have no conflicts of interest to disclose

Objectives for Today

- Describe the ways in which SIC and ACP programs improve healthcare
- Consider means to measure impact in each of these areas
- Explore opportunities and challenges in measuring SIC and ACP programs

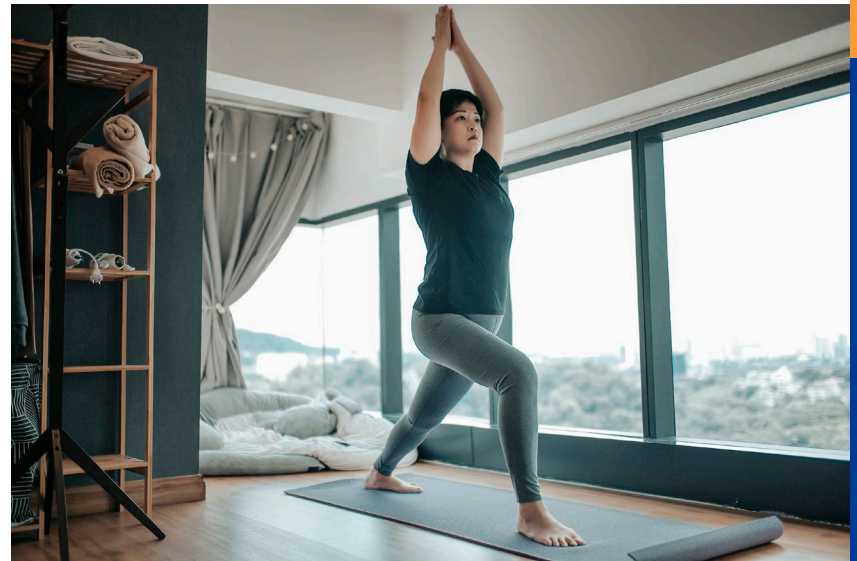
How are ACP and SIC helpful?



Impacts on people who are seriously ill

- Help people to be heard and seen on their terms
- Ease burden of psychological distress – less anxiety and depression
- Help with the distress of in the moment decision work
- Improve overall well-being and “quality of life”
- Create connection with care teams

Mack JCO 2010; Wright JAMA 2008;
Detering BMJ 2010; Bernacki JAMA
Intern Med 2019; Malhotra J Card Fail
2020



Impacts on care partners and family

- Improve bereavement and grief
- Decrease burden and conflict around decisions
- Helps to prepare and plan for tough times – control



Impacts on clinicians



- Improved self-confidence in communication skills
- Lower anxiety in challenging conversation situations
- Meaningful experiences – connection with patients, improved role satisfaction, desire to have the conversation themselves if they were ill

Paladino BMC Palliat Care 2023,
Paladino J Palliat Med 2020, Paladino
Cancer Med 2020, Lagrotteria, Jama
Netw Open 2021

Impacts on health systems

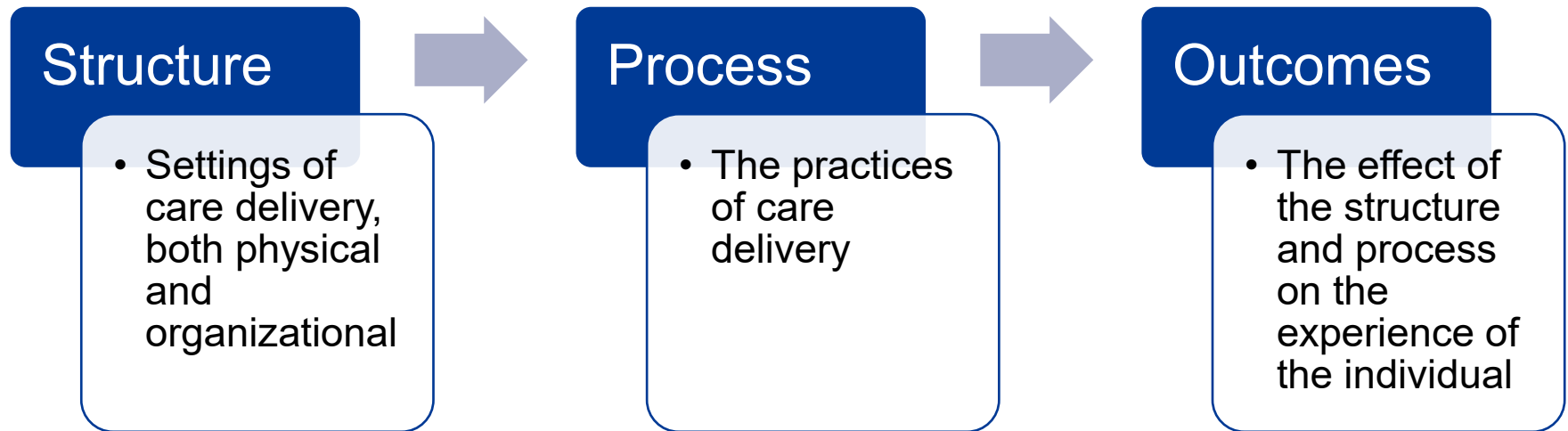
- May drive less use of intensive types of treatments for those who don't want them – resuscitation, ventilation, ICU and hospital use
- May, for a limited time, lower total and inpatient costs



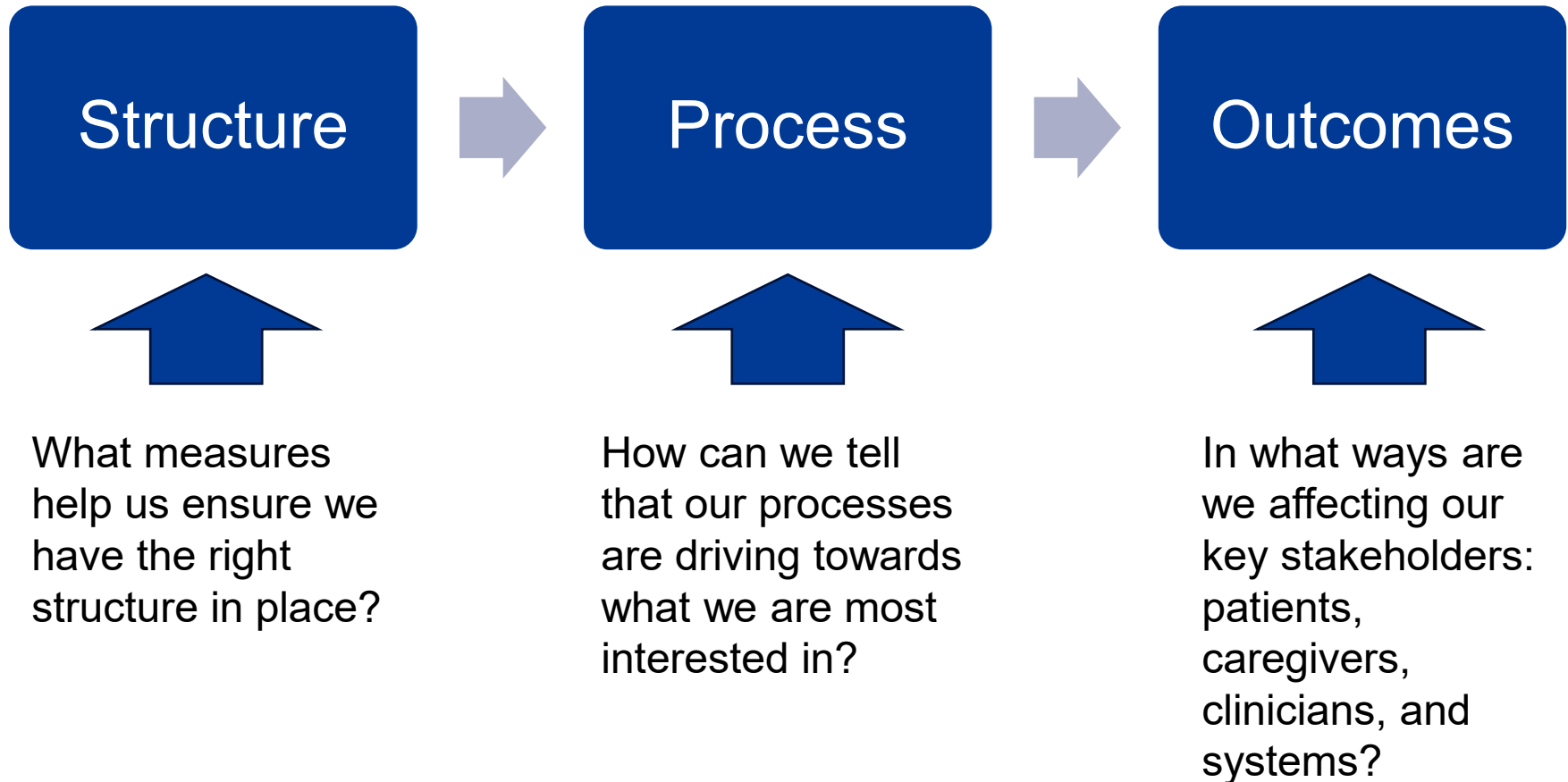
Measuring Impact



Model for thinking about quality measures



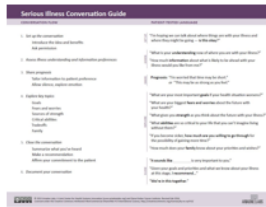
Evaluation of each of these steps is helpful and important in SIC and ACP



Example of the Serious Illness Care Program



Tools



Serious Illness Conversation Guide



Patient preparation materials



Education



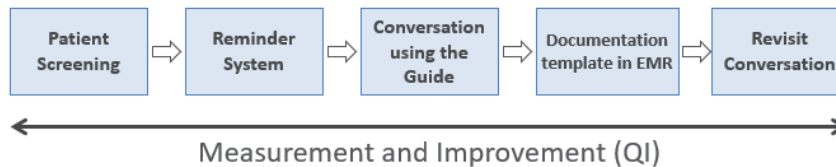
Training



Coaching



Systems Change



Using as an example for today's discussion

Provides a program structure to consider metrics in SIC/ACP

Quick Confession



Measuring the structure of the work

- Do you have the key programmatic elements of the work in place?
 - Have you chosen which tools you will use?
 - What patient/family facing materials might you use?
 - Do you have a training program and platform?
 - Do you have trainers and coaches? A plan to sustain and evolve?
 - Have you chosen a patient identification strategy?
 - Do you have a structured EMR in place?
 - Do you have an analytics team to assess and distribute outcomes?
 - Do you have leadership champions? Key project teams?



The importance of process measures

- What indicators do you have to help you know how your systems are working the way you are hoping?
 - Conversation characteristics – content, timing, quality, who is doing them, timing, etc.
 - % of interprofessional interventions/who is doing it?
 - Training characteristics – is training affecting what we want it to? Does it energize clinicians?
 - Patient selection effectiveness – are we getting the right people at the right time?



Dashboard examples

- Conversation Characteristics

Conversation by Provider Department

(data from 01/2019 onwards)

Inpatient/Outpatient (All)

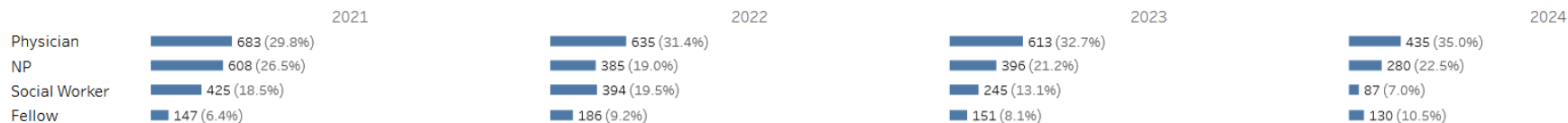
Transplant Surgery	NP	6 (0.1%)
Thoracic Surgery	Physician	87 (0.8%)
	NP	31 (0.3%)
	Fellow	28 (0.2%)
	Social Worker	24 (0.2%)
	Null	8 (0.1%)
	Resident	5 (0.0%)
	RN	1 (0.0%)
Surgery	PA	1 (0.0%)
	Medical Student	1 (0.0%)
	Physician	115 (1.0%)
	Social Worker	73 (0.6%)
	NP	70 (0.6%)
	PA	45 (0.4%)
	Fellow	31 (0.3%)

ACP Flowsheet Sections Filled Out by Providers

(data from 02/2020 onwards)



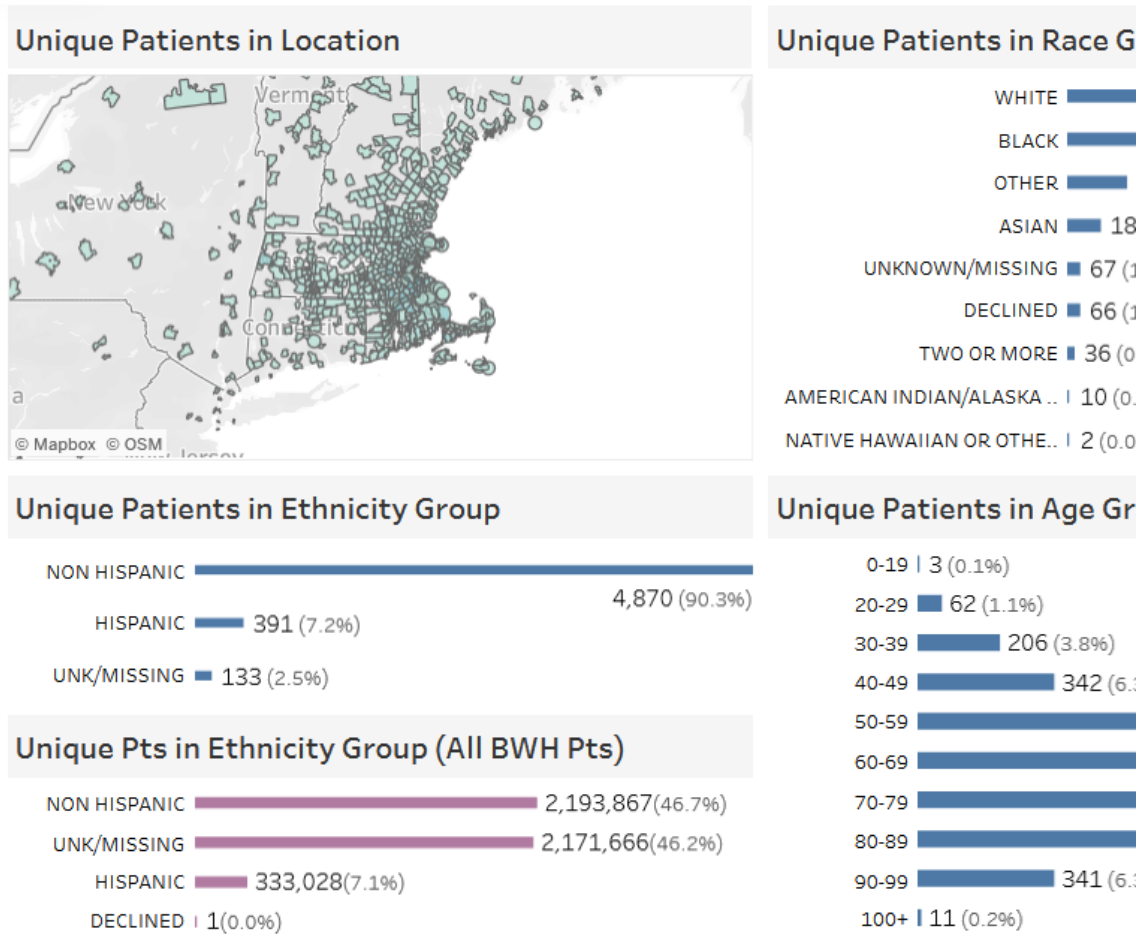
Conversations by Provider Type



*Unpublished, artificial data

Dashboard examples

- Characteristics of Patients with Conversations with a Comparison Population



*Unpublished, artificial data

Dashboard examples

- Patient Selection Characteristics

The Serious Illness Care Program (SICP), is a multicomponent intervention designed to support best practices in communication to increase conversations between clinicians and patients with serious illness in 2014 at Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH) within the Integrated Care Management Program (iCMP), a primary care-based, high-risk care management program for risk-contracted patients.

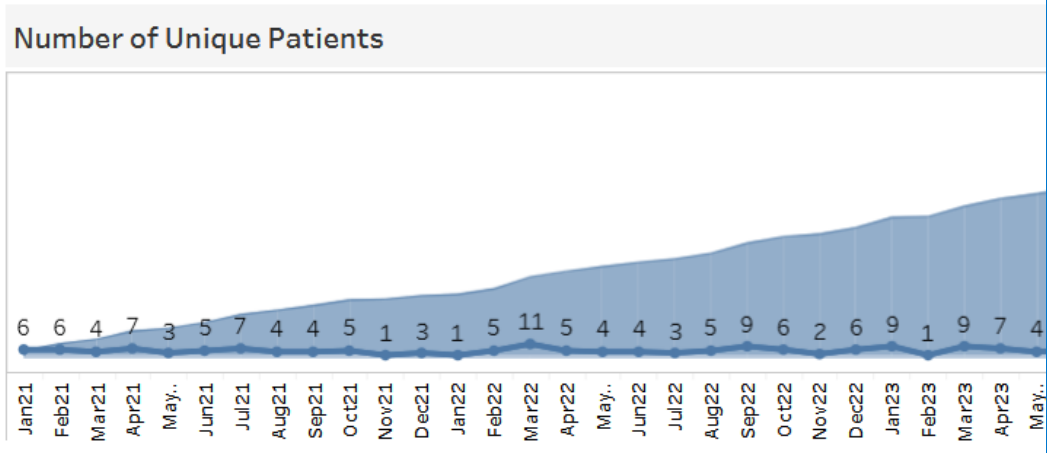
Total ICMP Pop. with SIC	Total ICMP enrolled	%
292	2,730	10.70%

Unique Patients (to date)	
*Same patients could visit both BWH and BWFH on different dates/times	
BWH	Grand Total
186	186

Conversations (in the time period displayed below)	
BWH	Grand Total
262	262

Total Unique Patients (from 01/2019 onw)
266

ICMP Team Lead	Reached And Receptive		
	SIC	Total R&R panel	% w. SIC
	12	138	9%
	12	141	9%
	23	143	16%
	7	141	5%
	14	132	11%
	6	152	4%
	31	146	21%
	13	122	11%
	18	98	18%



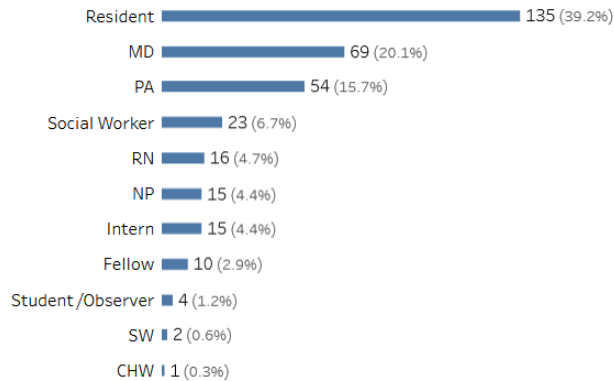
*Unpublished, artificial data

Dashboard examples

- Training characteristics

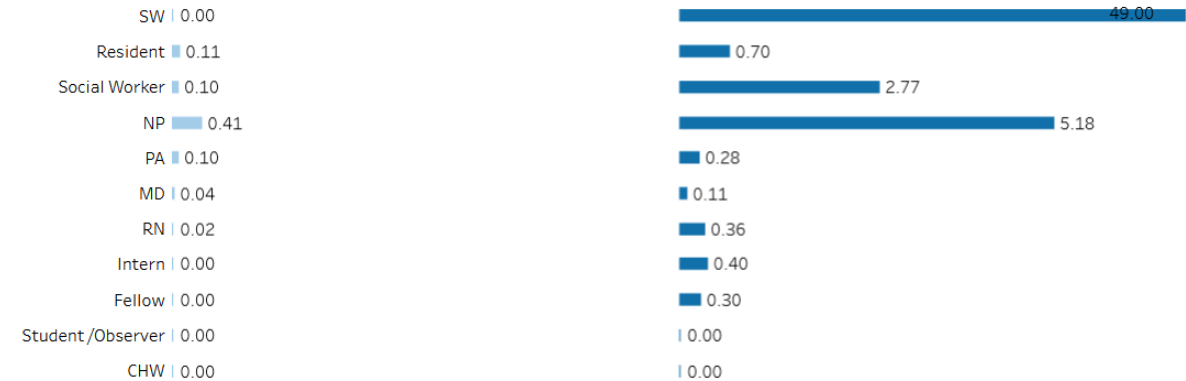
Total Training Participants: by Provider Type

(data from 01/2019 onwards)



Average Conversation Conducted Pre & Post Training

(data from 01/2019 onwards)



Total Training Participants: by Tools Used

(data from 01/2019 onwards)



Total Conversation Conducted Pre & Post Training: by Training Tool

(data from 01/2019 onwards)



*Unpublished, artificial data

The holy grail – your outcome measures

- How do we know if we are impacting our stakeholders?

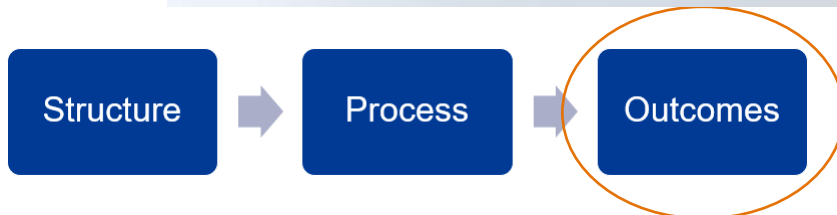


The holy grail – your outcome measures

- How do we know if we are impacting our stakeholders?
 - Patient – communication and psychologic experience
 - Caregivers – bereavement, control, conflict
 - Clinician – effectiveness, satisfaction, empowerment

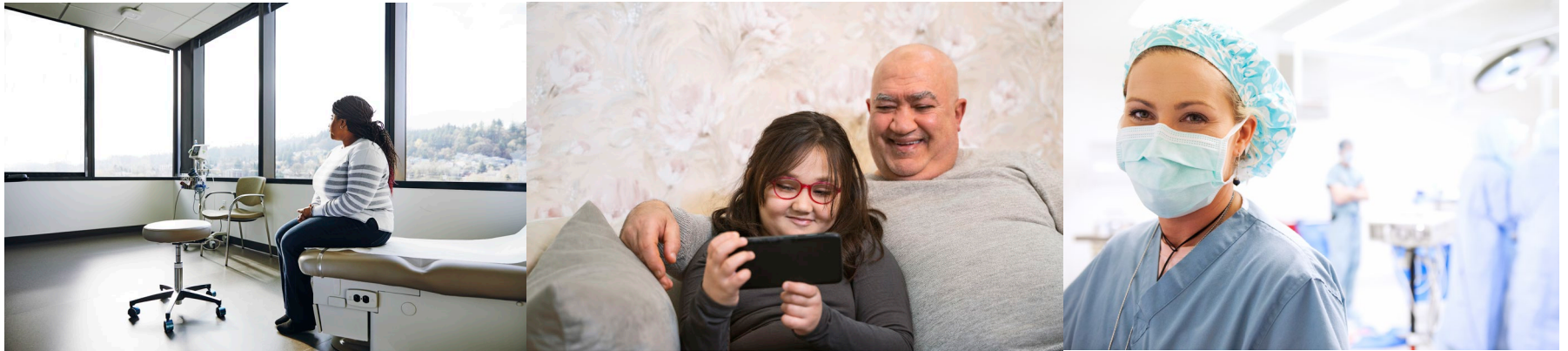


What about system outcome measures?



Choosing a suite of measures

- How do we know if we are impacting our stakeholders?
 - We measure our process and keep it true to the intention of the work
 - For example – Key communication characteristics – goals and values in the context of compassionate prognostic work – earlier for the right patients



- We evaluate select patient, caregiver, and clinician outcome measures
 - Heard and understood, anxiety/depression/well-being, bereavement and grief, clinician satisfaction and experience measures



Considering Opportunities and Challenges



Perfect vs. Good enough

- Unfortunately, I have not heard a “right” answer in this clinical area
- Don't let perfect be the enemy of the good



But not good enough can also be an issue, even with good intentions

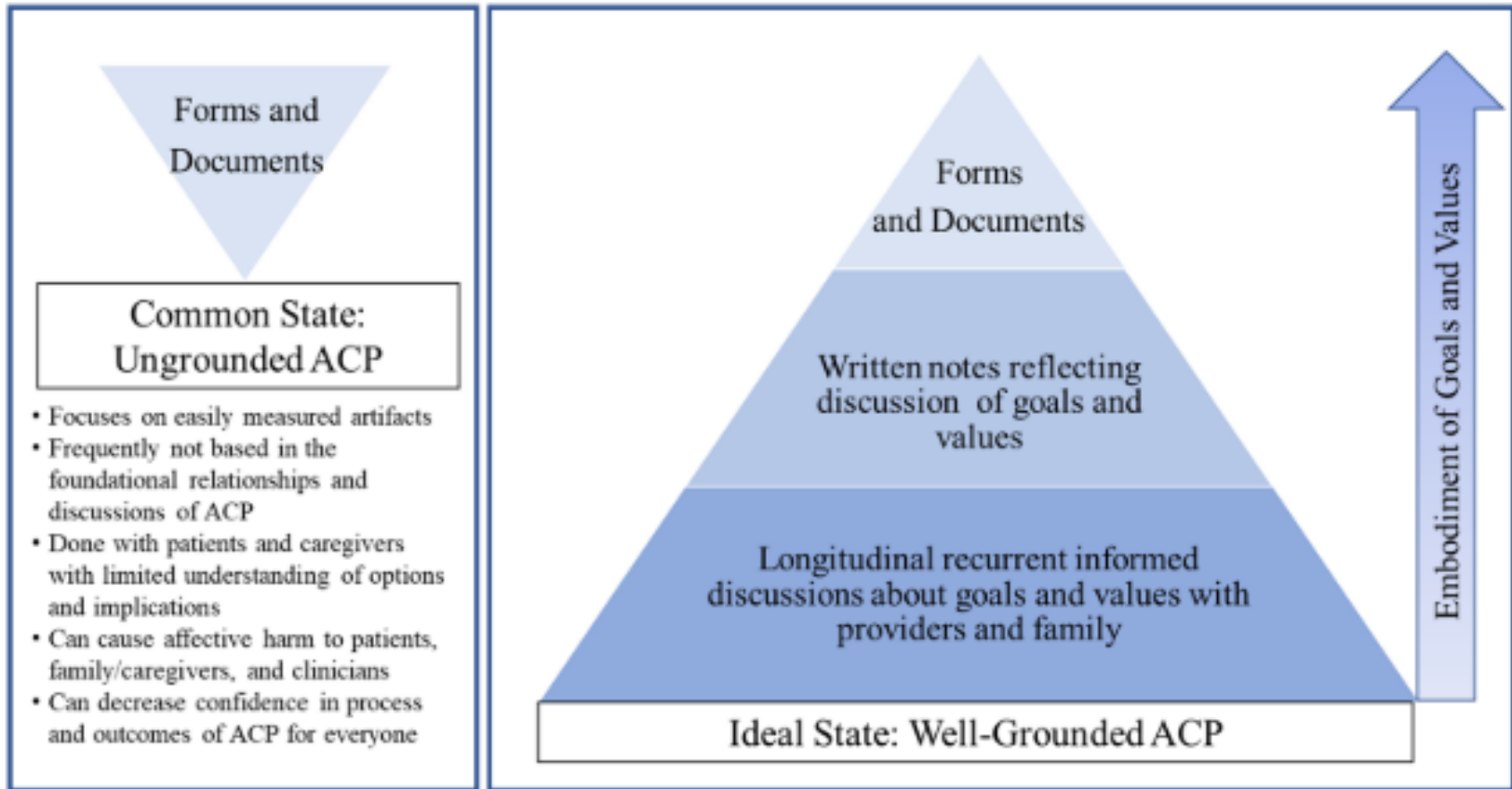


Figure 1 Costs of ungrounded vs. promise of well-grounded advance planning.

“trying to kind of force it in the box of current medicine feels pretty bad”

Choose, Evaluate, Change, Repeat...

- Use some simple structure measures
 - I then use these for program management and iterative work
- Choose a broad suite of process measures for your key processes
- Build out, where you can, a set of outcome measures that aligns with your core purpose
- Then prepare to learn, adapt, and persist
- Prepare for some new AI opportunities soon

THANK YOU!



QUESTIONS?