

2022 NCCRT Annual Meeting

CONCURRENT SESSION 4
FIELD STRATEGIES



Field Strategies to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening



Annie Thibault

*Director, Colorectal Cancer
Prevention Network*



Einas Batarseh

MD, MPH

*Chief Resident, U Buffalo
University of New York*



Tiffany Taylor

MBA, FACHE

*Administrative Director
Charleston Area Medical Center*



Koosh Desai

MD

*Assistant Professor of Medicine
Augusta University*



Hospital Systems Capacity Building Communities of Practice

Friday, November 18, 10:00 AM

Hospital Systems Capacity Building Communities of Practice

Tiffany Taylor, MBA, FACHE

Ambulatory Administrative Director

Charleston Area Medical Center Family Medicine Center



November 18, 2022

Acknowledgements

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American Cancer Society

Hospital Systems Capacity Building Initiative

- CDC funded, 5 year cooperative agreement
- Engage hospital systems in a Communities of Practice (COP) Model
- Incorporate cancer prevention and screening interventions into a hospital systems' mission priority setting, quality standards and investment practices
- Help facilitate community partnerships to better address cancer prevention and screening priorities in order to improve population health outcomes over the next five years (2018-2023)



THE TEAM

TIFFANY TAYLOR

Ambulatory Administrative
Director



EMMA GILHAM, RN

Colorectal Cancer
Nurse Navigator



KATHLEEN LANHAM

Population Health
Specialist Supervisor



JACQUELINE PROCTOR

Deputy Commissioner



REV. KAY ALBRIGHT

Health Equity
Outreach Coordinator



SHAUNA SHAFER

Cancer Support
Strategic Partnerships
Manager



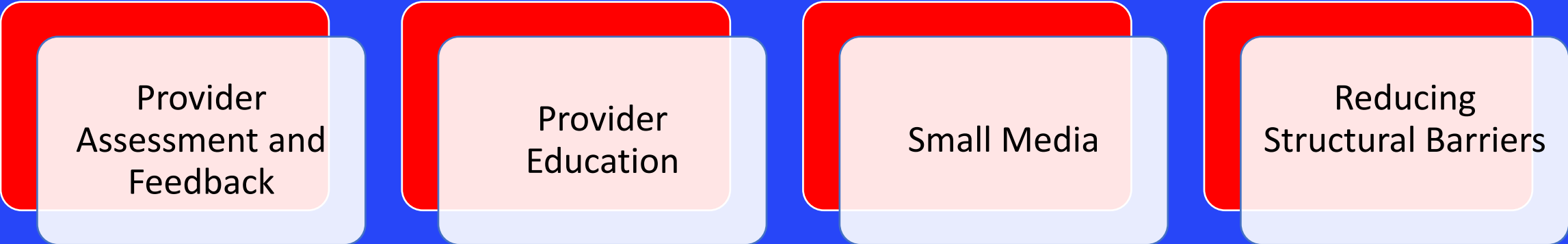
Vision Statement

West Virginia will raise awareness of colorectal cancer (CRC) screening to decrease unnecessary deaths, provide ease of access for individuals including the disabled and LGBTQ+ communities, remove fear of financial burden and increase more moments with loved ones in the Kanawha Valley.

Aim Statement

By December 31, 2022, CAMC and partners will increase colorectal cancer screening by 4% (28%-32%) in the Kanawha Valley Region (Clinics: Nitro, Family Medicine Center CAMC (Kanawha), Winfield, Teays Valley (Putnam), and Logan) for ages 45-75 in order to reduce high incidence, late-stage diagnosis and mortality in this region. We will assess and focus on the Senior and LGBTQ+ communities.

2022 Evidence Based Interventions



Provider
Assessment and
Feedback

The image displays four evidence-based interventions arranged horizontally. Each intervention is represented by a light pink rounded rectangle with a red L-shaped graphic element on its top-left corner. The text is centered within each box. The interventions are: Provider Assessment and Feedback, Provider Education, Small Media, and Reducing Structural Barriers.

Provider
Education

Small Media

Reducing
Structural Barriers

Provider Assessment and Feedback



**PROVIDE 2021-YEAR END INDIVIDUAL
BASELINE REPORTS TO ALL PROVIDERS
IN FIVE CLINICS**



**PROVIDE QUARTERLY REPORTS TO ALL
PROVIDERS**



**PROGRESS WILL BE MEASURED BY
INCREASED SCREENING RATES**

Provider Education



PROVIDER EDUCATION IN CHARLESTON
AREA MEDICAL CENTER EDU-TRACK
SYSTEM



COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING
CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDITS
SHARED WITH PROVIDERS



MEASUREMENT OF NUMBER OF
PROVIDERS COMPLETING TRAINING

Small Media



**TARGETED DIGITAL MARKETING
AND GEO FENCING**

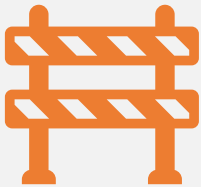


**FACEBOOK COLORECTAL CANCER
AWARENESS CAMPAIGN**



**MEASUREMENT BY NUMBER OF
IMPRESSIONS**

Reducing Structural Barriers



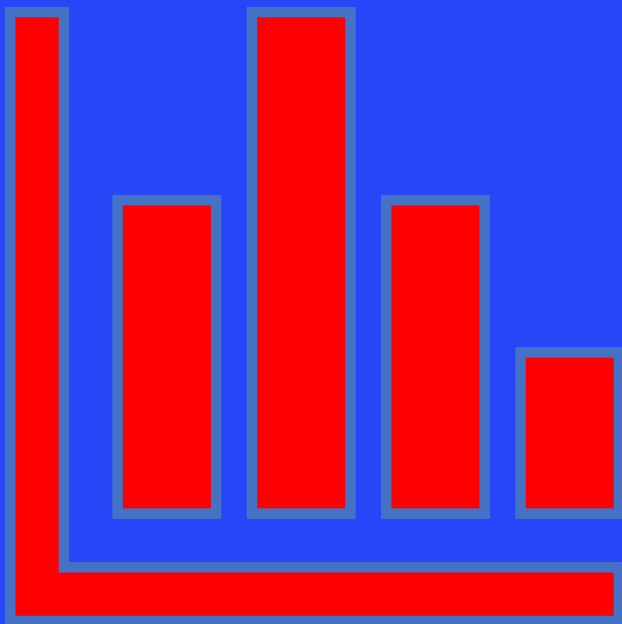
IDENTIFY BARRIERS



IDENTIFY RESOURCES TO REDUCE BARRIERS
TO COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING AND
SHARE WITH MEDICAL COMMUNITY



MEASUREMENT IS NUMBER OF NEW
RESOURCES IDENTIFIED



The Data

Comprehensive Adult Wellness					
	Colorectal Cancer Screening				
	Complete Count	Incomplete Count	Completion Percentage	Prior Month	Comp Count Change
Clinic 1	852	1476	36.6	35.2	-3
Clinic 2	900	1664	35.1	34.1	44
Clinic 3	511	957	34.81	34	16
Clinic 4	209	326	39.07	37.8	17
Clinic 5	272	1816	13.03	13.24	3
<u>System Median</u>			35.1	34.10	
<u>System Average</u>			31.72	30.87	

Data compiled from HealtheAnalytics Platform (EMR and Claims data, across Medicare and Medicaid dataset) *data as of 11/7/22
Complete Count Change of Negative Displayed in RED

COL Screening Trends Percent Completion-Aug 2021- Nov 2022

	Aug-2021	Sept-2021	Oct-2021	Dec-2021	Jan-2022	Feb-2022	Mar-2022	Apr-2022	May-2022	June-2022	July-2022	Aug-2022	Oct-2022	Nov-2022
Clinic 1	42.03	41.70	42.0	40.34	40.47	40.94	41.06	40.95	40.81	40.75	35.62	35.61	35.2	36.6
Clinic 2	33.85	33.82	34.4	35.61	36.20	36.65	37.0	37.25	37.81	37.50	34.67	34.17	34.1	35.1
Clinic 3	34.55	35.44	35.22	38.17	37.16	37.0	37.52	38.43	38.13	37.11	34.52	35.18	34.0	34.81
Clinic 4	38.0	38.02	39.27	39.24	39.37	39.29	38.99	39.05	40.55	39.39	36.13	35.03	37.8	39.07
Clinic 5	9.0	9.35	10.36	10.78	11.21	14.33	14.38	15.03	15.14	15.67	13.55	13.38	13.24	13.03
Average	31.49	31.67	32.25	32.83	32.83	33.64	33.79	34.14	34.49	34.08	31.42	30.67	30.87	31.72
Median	34.55	35.44	35.22	38.17	38.17	37.0	37.52	38.43	38.13	37.50	35.62	35.03	34.1	35.1



2022 Quarterly Updates

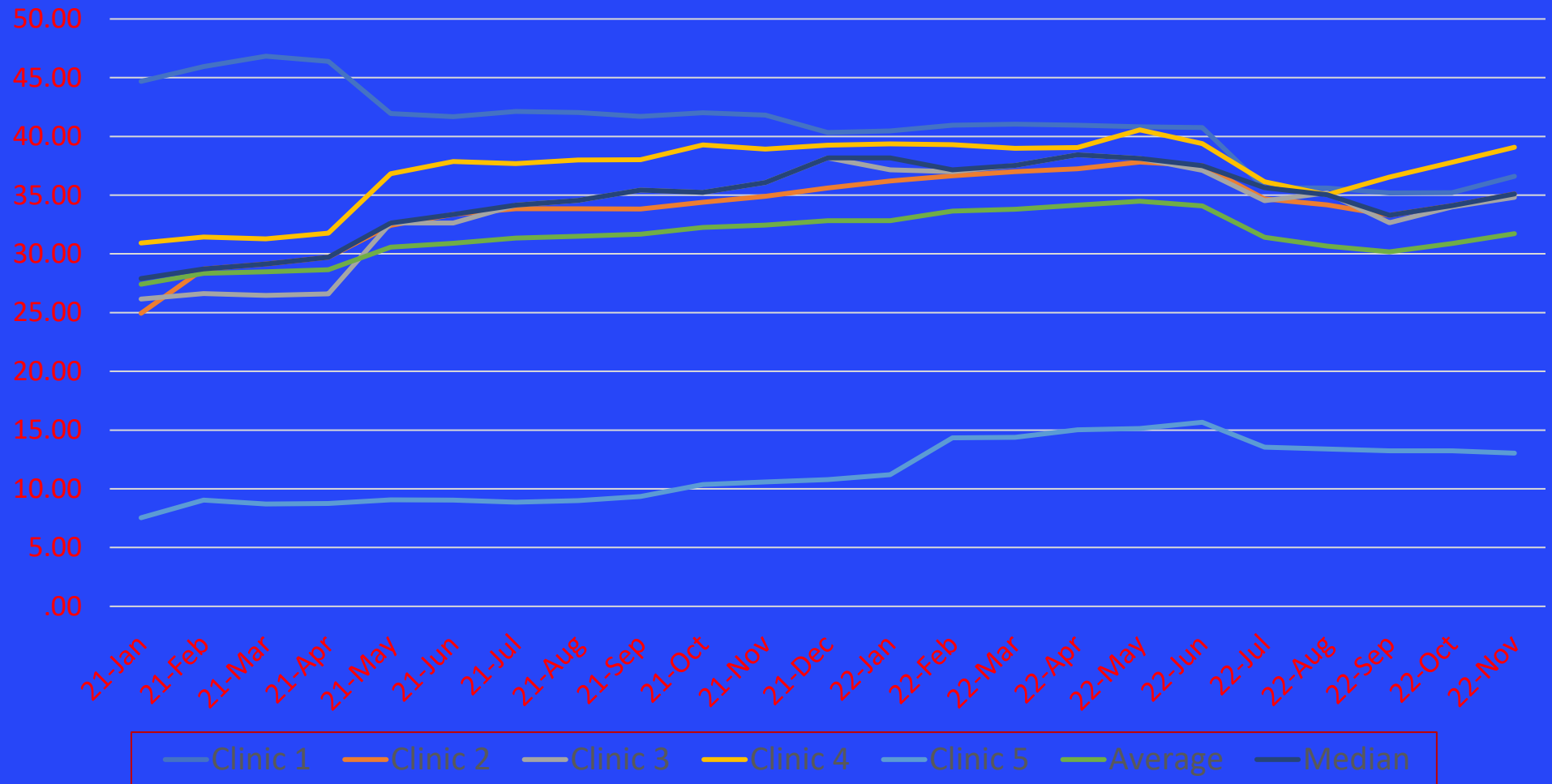
Median Q1	37.52
Average Q1	33.42

Median Q2 2022	38.13
Average Q2 2022	34.24

Median Q3 2022	35.03
Average Q3 2022	30.75

COL Screening Trends-Percent Completion

Colorectal Screening Trends 2021-2022



	Oct-2021	Nov-2021	Dec-2021	Jan-2022	Feb-2022	Mar-2022	Apr-2022	May-2022	June-2022	July-2022	Aug-2022	Oct-2022	Nov-2022
	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den	Num/Den
Clinic 1	906/2157	911/2179	963/2387	977/2414	994/2428	968/2359	966/2359	966/2367	954/2341	988/2774	875/2457	855/2429	852/2328
Clinic 2	837/2433	851/2439	875/2457	884/2442	891/2431	887/2397	897/2408	910/2407	938/2501	1003/2893	951/2783	856/2510	900/2564
Clinic 3	168/477	172/447	192/503	194/522	202/546	209/557	216/562	220/577	259/698	253/730	254/722	495/1456	511/1468
Clinic 4	238/606	237/609	239/609	239/607	244/621	239/613	239/612	251/619	284/721	250/692	220/628	192/508	209/535
Clinic 5	155/1496	159/1503	164/1522	173/1543	222/1549	221/1537	235/1564	245/1618	257/1640	265/1955	260/1943	269/2031	272/1816



Health Equity

LGBTQ+ & Homeless

Dr. Rainbow

Covenant House

Sensitivity training for providers

Geo fencing Pride event

Senior Citizens

Grab and Go lunch at Senior centers

Follow up survey

Identify barriers to screening

Identify resources for screening

Thank You

Tiffany Taylor, MBA, FACHE
Ambulatory Administrative Director
Charleston Area Medical Center
Department of Family Medicine
Tiffany.taylor@camc.org



Thank You!



Strategies to Advance Health Equity in Colorectal Cancer Screening in Marginalized Communities

Friday, November 18, 10:00 AM

Strategies to Advance Health Equity in Colorectal Cancer Screening in Marginalized Communities

Lead Resident: Einas Batarseh MD MPH

Team Members: Elizabeth Onyechi MD, Anthony Khoury DO

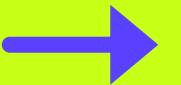
Mentor: Smita Bakhai MD MPH FACP

Department of Medicine

Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences

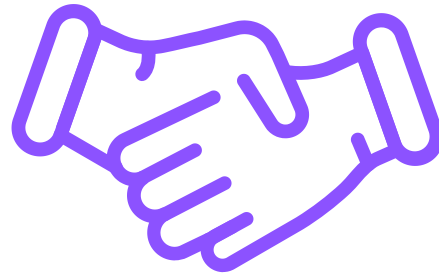
University at Buffalo – SUNY

Hertel Elmwood Internal Medicine Clinic



Disclaimer

- No conflict
- This Project received funds from the American Cancer Society



Agenda

01 Purpose of the study

02 Background

03 Inequity Problem

04 Methods

05 Results

06 Conclusion

07 Lessons learned

08 Future directions

09 Deliverables

10 References

Purpose of the Study

The aim of this quality improvement (QI) project is to improve colorectal cancer (CRC) screening rates in patients aged 50 to 75 from <30% to 40% within 12 months.

Background

Why this is Important?

- Screening is the most effective method to minimize the risk of CRC ^{2,3}
- CRC is the 2nd leading cause of death in the US, African-Americans have the highest mortality and shortest survival ^{1,4}
- Routine screening starts at age 45 years for people at average risk ^{2,4}
- Disparities in CRC screening have magnified during the COVID-19 pandemic ^{1,4}

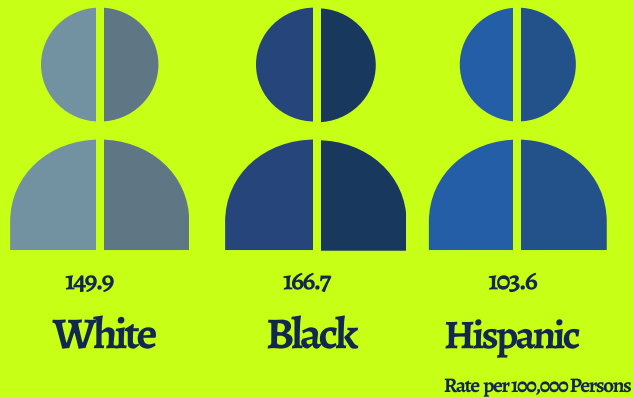
Problem

Health Disparities in CRC screening

2020 Death Rate by Race/Ethnicity & Sex:

Colorectal Cancer United States

(ACS, 2021)



African Americans (AA), Hispanics, and other groups that have been economically or socially marginalized have lower rates of CRC screening in the US

Hertel Elmwood Internal Medicine Clinic



Most of our patients come from marginalized communities and the rate of screening is suboptimal

Family of Measures

Outcome

- CRC Screening rates

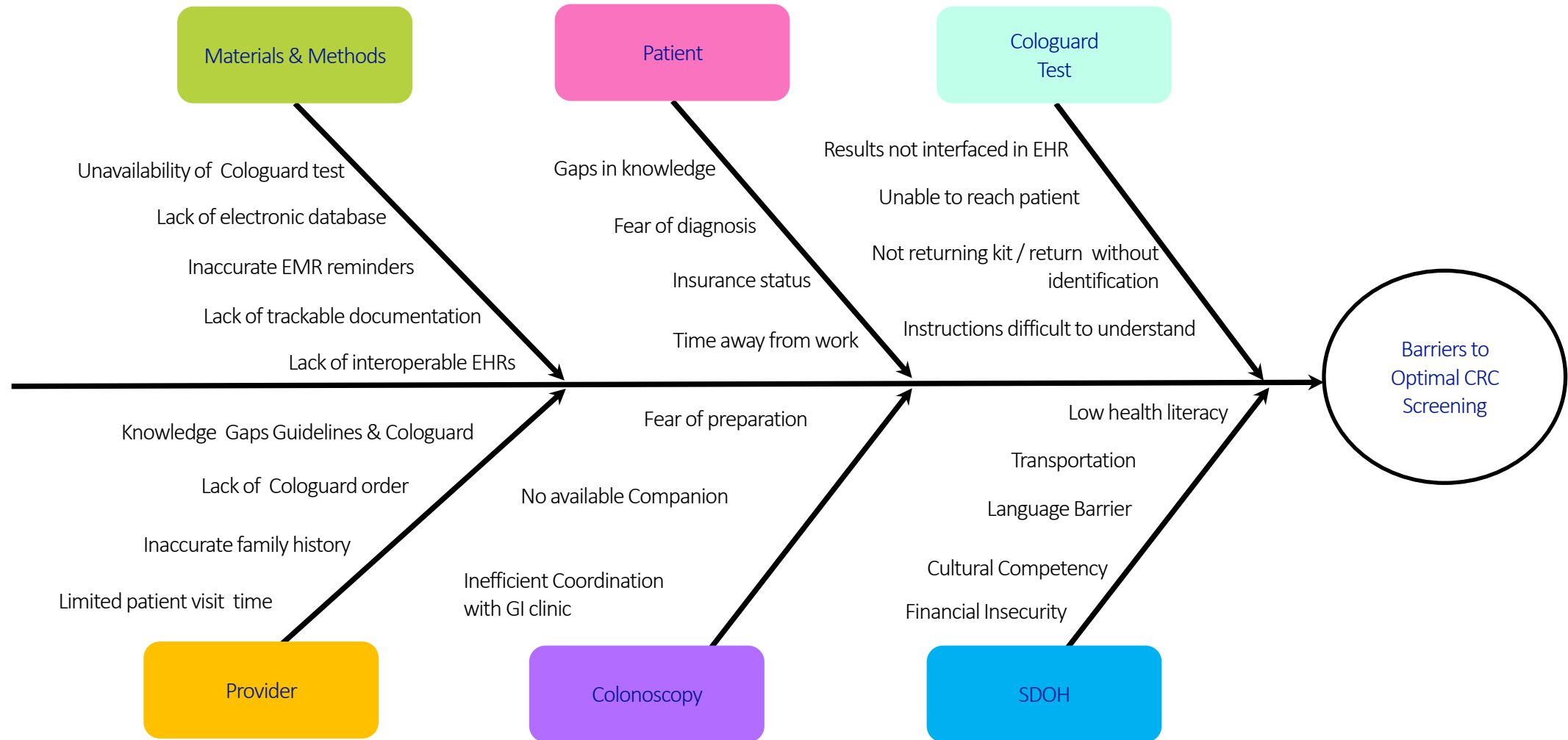
Process

- Cologuard & colonoscopy order and completion rates
- Improvement in knowledge

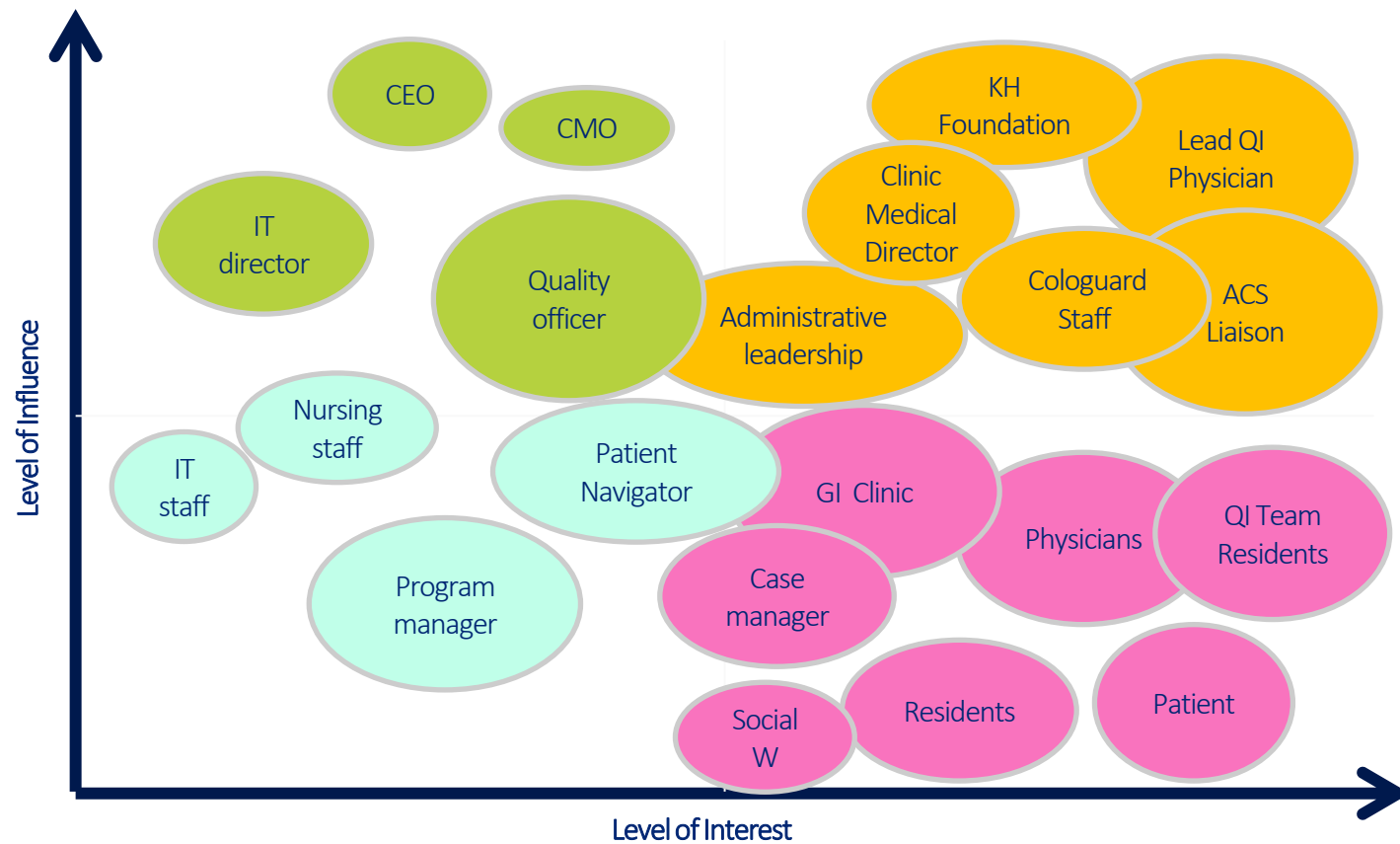
Balancing

- Patient satisfaction
- Provider/staff satisfaction

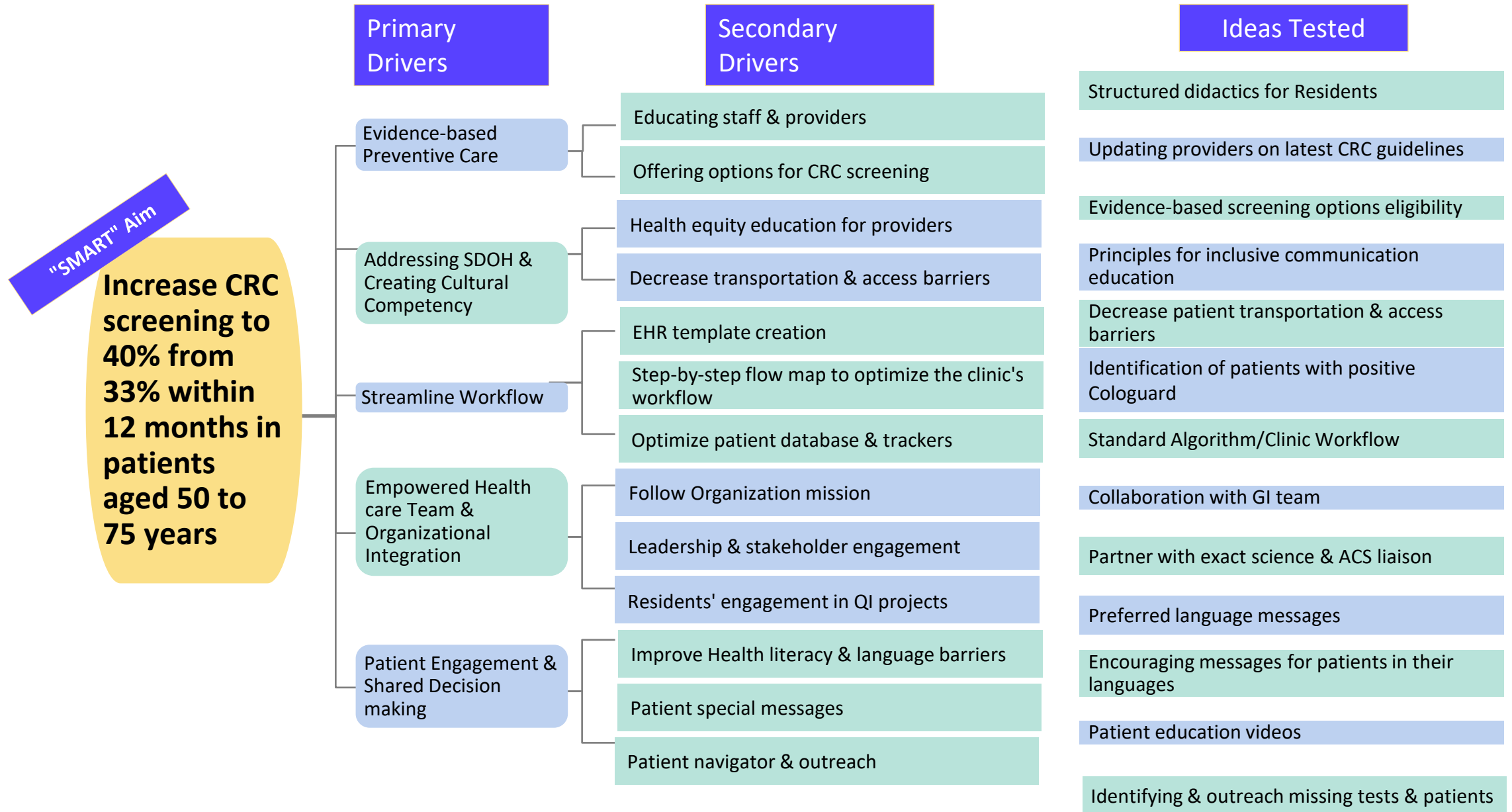
Root Cause Analysis Ishikawa Diagram



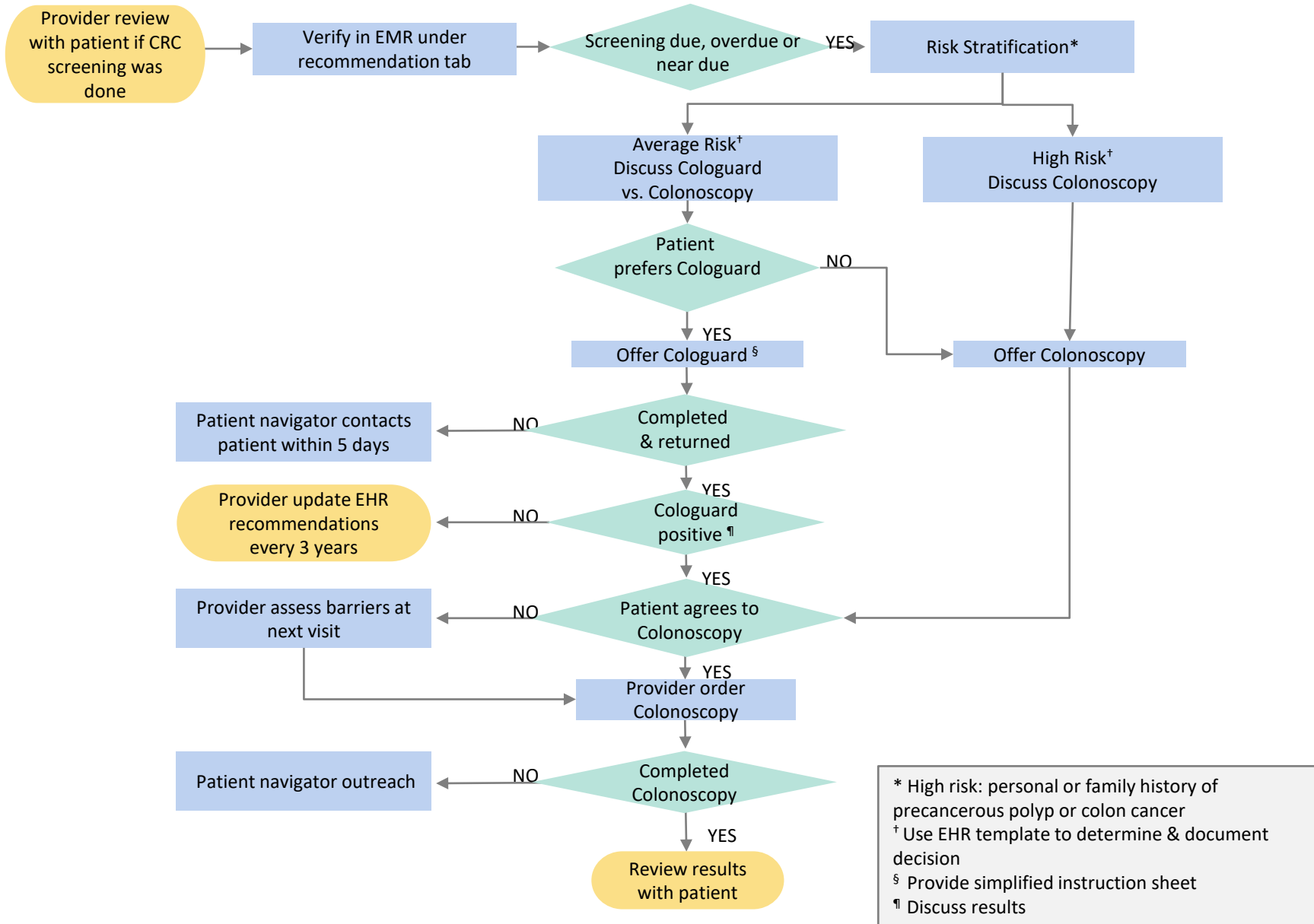
Stakeholder Mapping



Driver Diagram

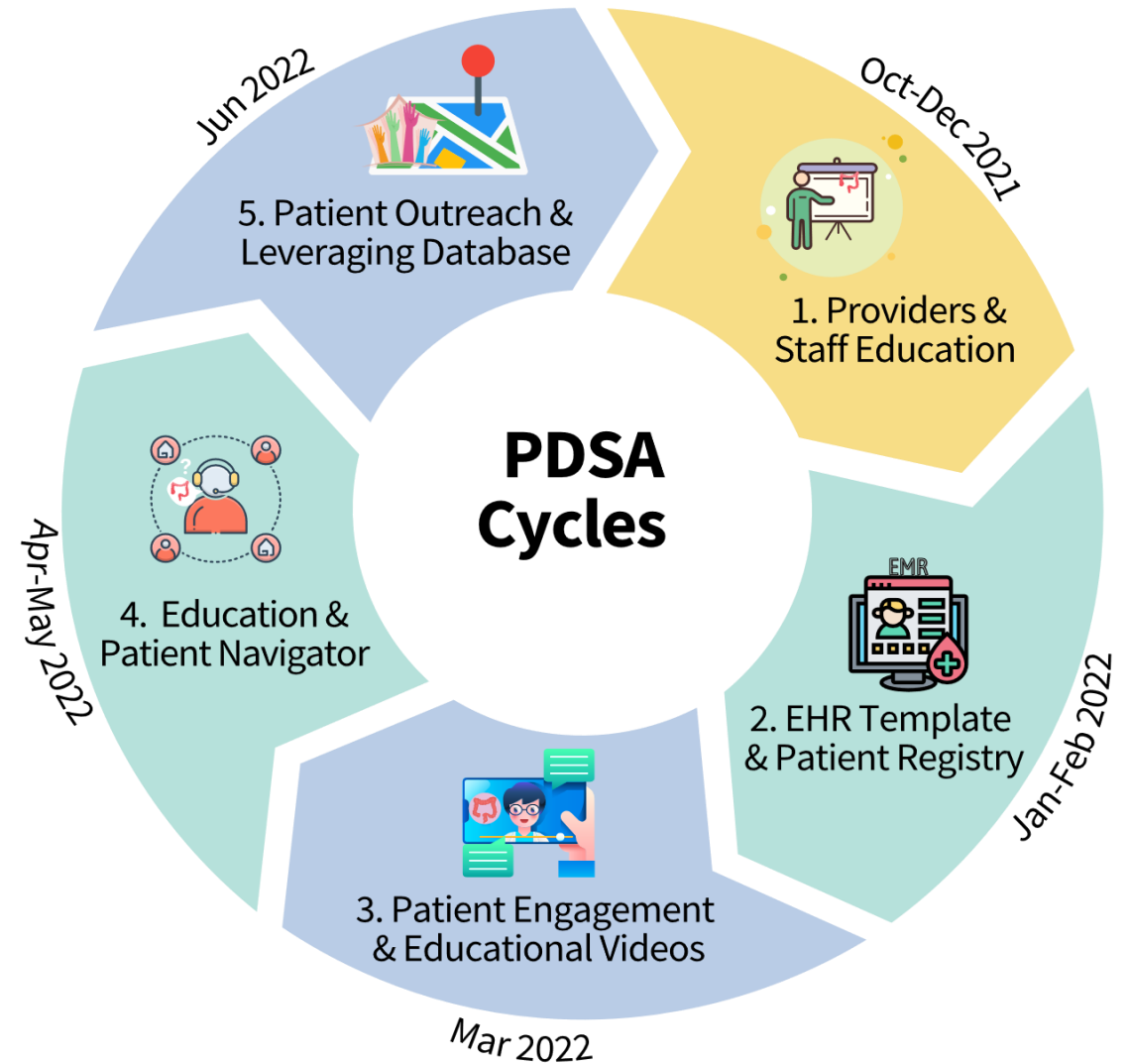


Process Flow Map



Strategy

Plan – Do – Study – Act (PDSA) Cycles



Education

1- Understanding of Social determinants of health (SDOH)

2- Updated CRC screening guidelines

Social Determinants of Health



Deliverables

Simplified instructions

Five Steps
to perform

English,
Arabic,
Spanish

1. Receive Cologuard kit and open the kit.



2. Place your Cologuard Collection Unit on rim of toilet.



3. Collect and scrape sample, then place in tube.



4. Fill container with liquid preservative.



5. Fill out patient information on label. Stick label on container.

First Name	John
Last Name	Doe
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy)	05/16/58
Date of Collection (mm/dd/yy)	03/20/16
Time of Collection (00:00)	08:15 AM

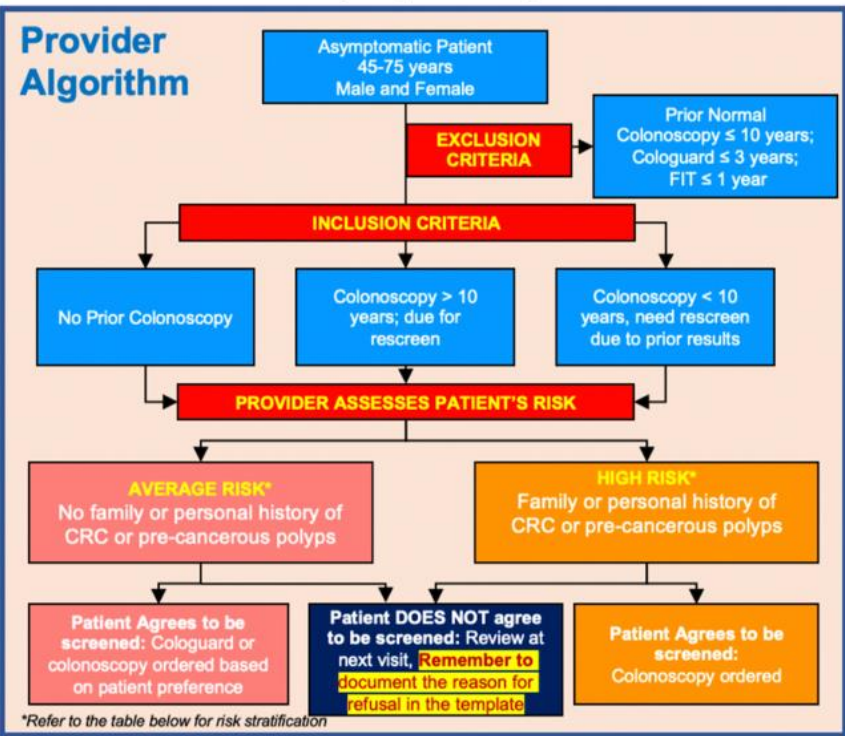
Call 1-844-870-8870 for customer service to schedule your pick up.



Complete
Within 5
Days

Provider Pocket Cards

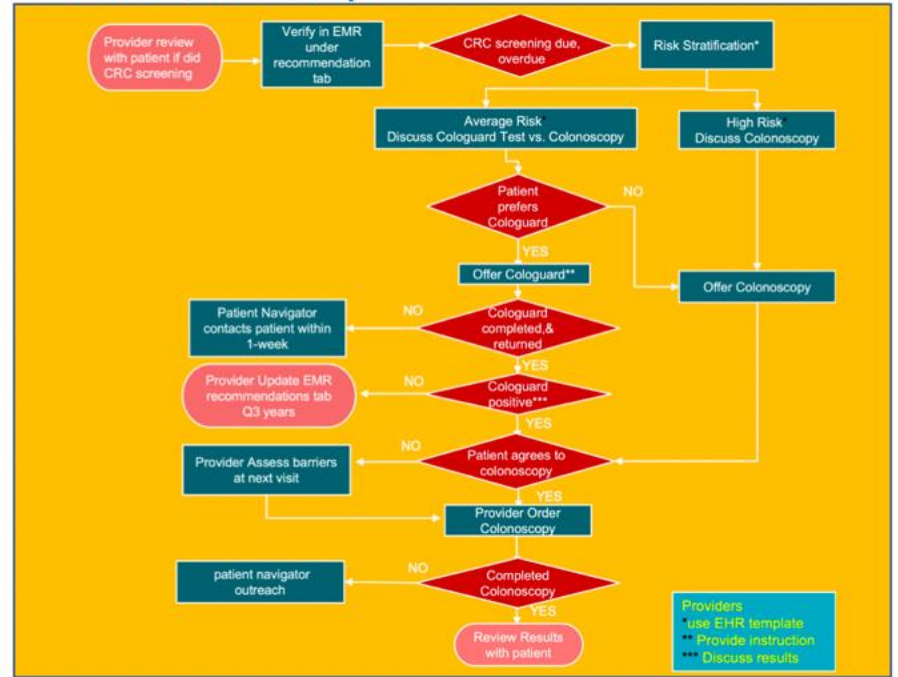
Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screening 45-75 Years



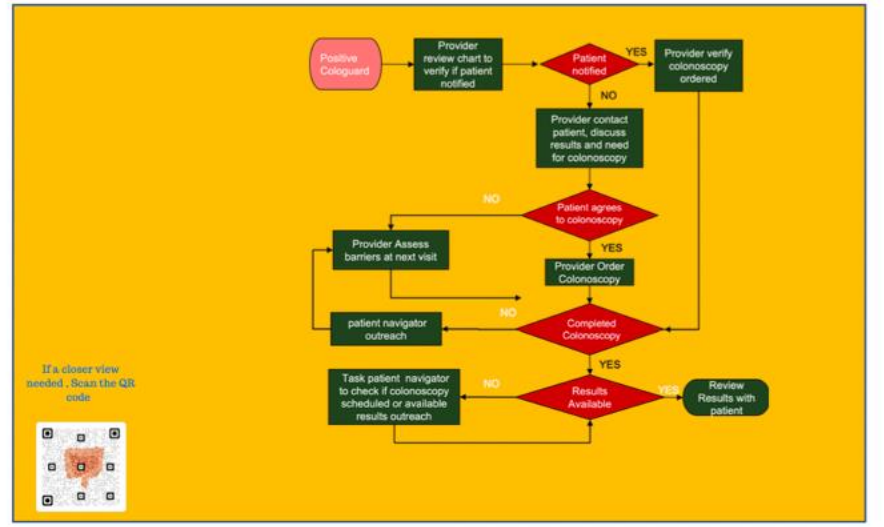
If any **Red Flags**: abdominal cramping, blood in the stool, rectal bleeding, significant changes in stool habits, weight loss, anemia, vomiting → **require diagnostic Colonoscopy, not eligible for Cologuard**

CRC Risk Stratification / Tests	Average Risk	High Risk
Has had CRC, an adenoma, or any other related cancer, or a positive result from another CRC screening method within the last 6 months	No	Yes
Has been diagnosed with a condition associated with high risk for CRC- such as IBD (including chronic UC or Crohn's disease) or FAP- or has a family history of CRC	No	Yes
Has been diagnosed with a relevant familial (hereditary) cancer syndrome that places him/her above average risk for CRC	No	Yes
Colonoscopy	YES	YES
Cologuard	YES	NO

Process Flow Map

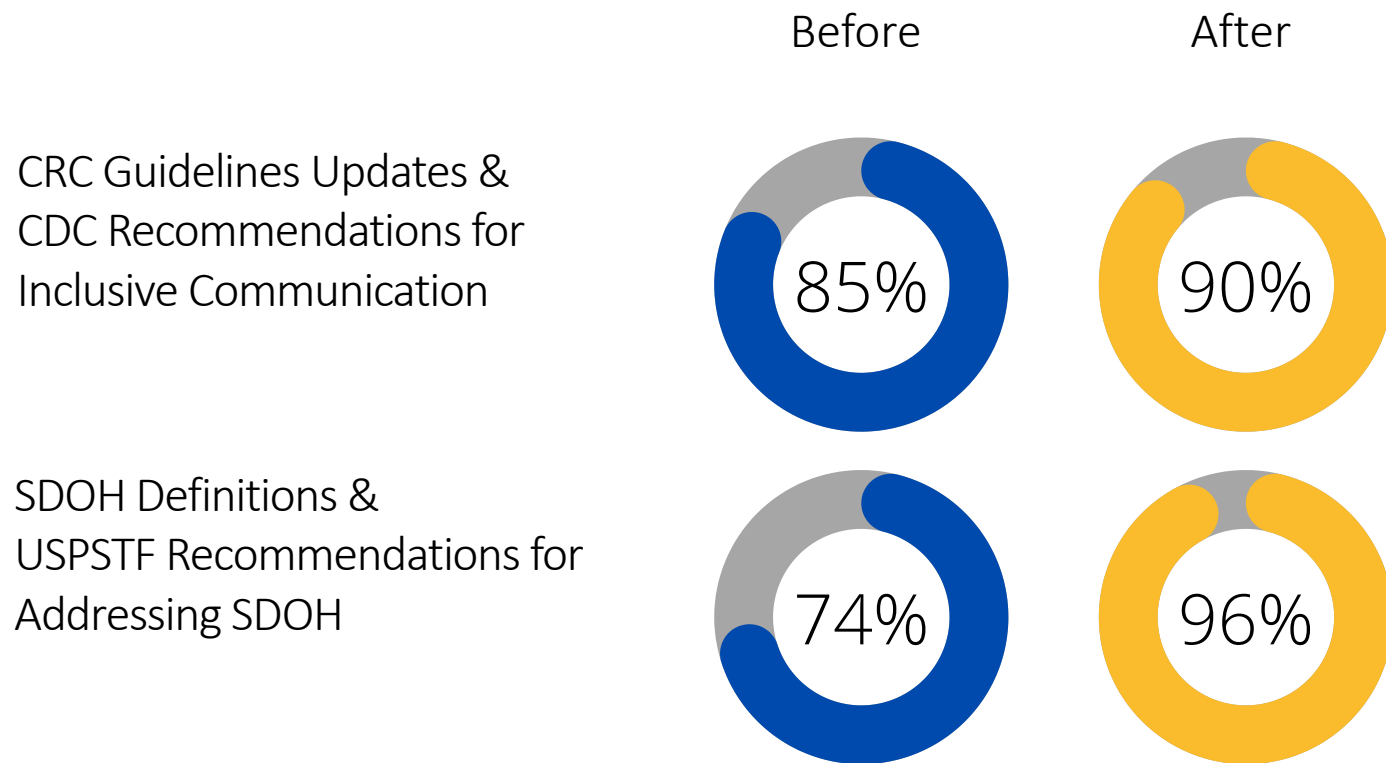


Positive Cologuard



Results – Knowledge

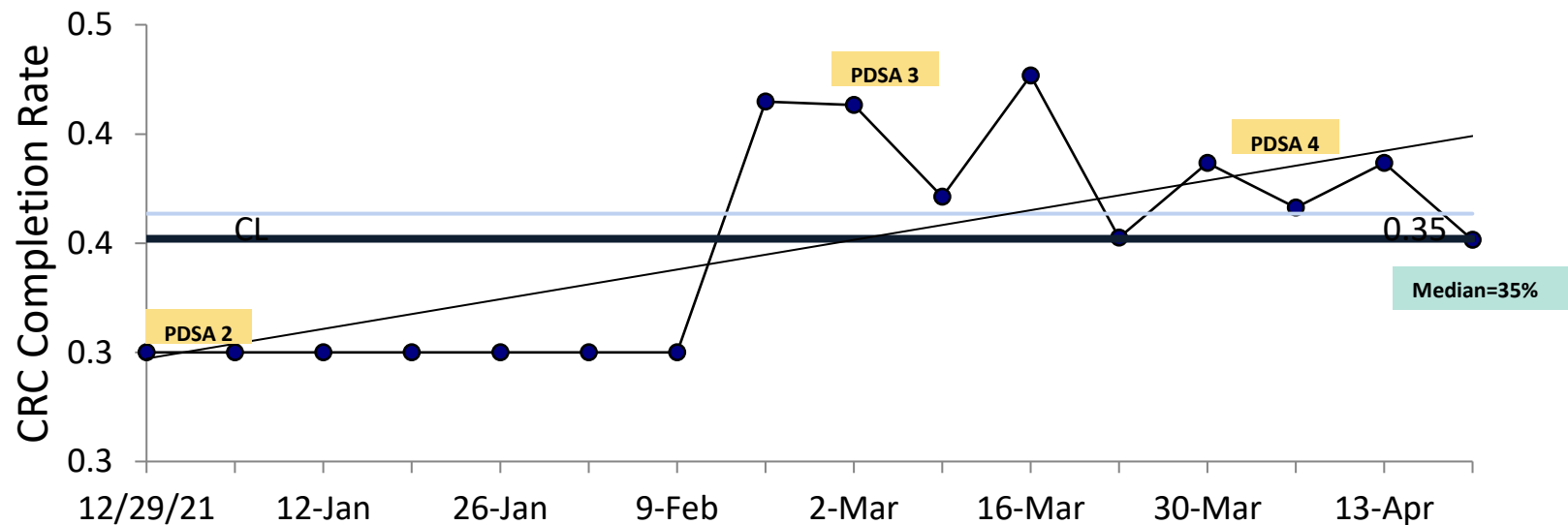
Knowledge Before and After Education



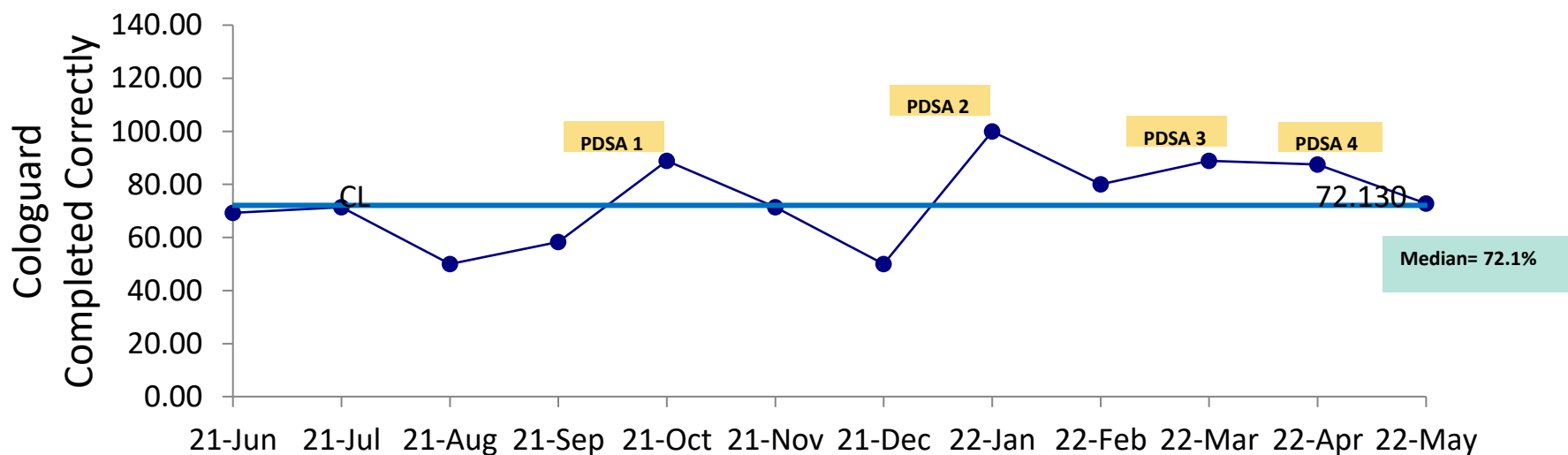
Progress Run Charts

**Overall CRC
screening rate
improved to
38% from the
baseline of
30%**

Weekly CRC Completion Rates with Linear Trend Line



Monthly Cologuard Correctly Completed Rates

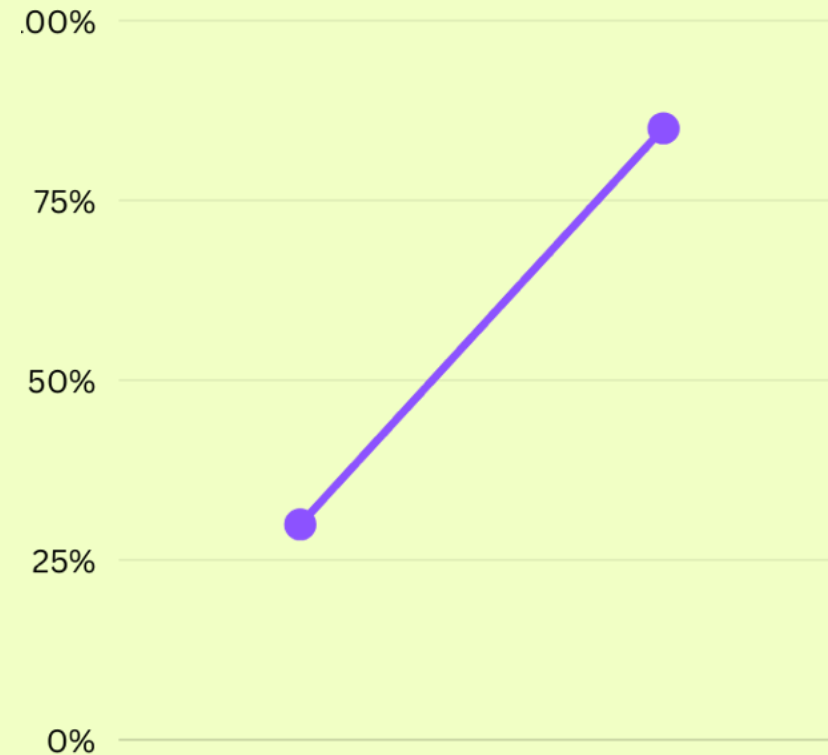


Cologuard Results and Follow up

Cologuard positivity rate was 24.7% within 12 months

Patient
Navigator
Wins

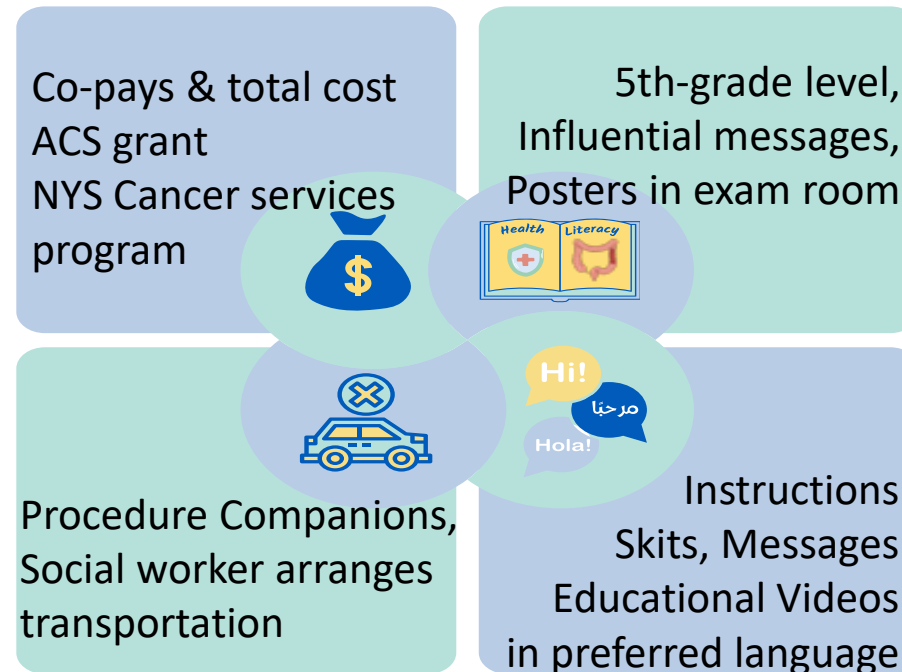
Scheduled Diagnostic
colonoscopy rates after positive
Cologuard improved to 85%
(18/21) from baseline of 30%
(6/20)



Conclusion

- Engagement of high functioning QI in addressing SDOH may increase CRC rates
- Leveraging & optimization of EHR & clinic workflows is crucial

What can be done to address SDOH?



SDOH Interventions

Limitations and lessons learned

Limitations

- Findings cannot be generalized to other settings
- Lack of population health registry is the biggest barrier

Lessons Learned

- Simplified instructions in patients' preferred language may improve Cologuard completion rates
- Initially Colonoscopy wait time > 4 months, subsequently increasing the access to additional GI providers resulted into wait time $< 1-2$ months

Future Directions

- Expand CRC screening to age 45-49 (USPTF 2021)
- Streamline Colonoscopy data extraction
- Creation of population health registry by race and ethnicity

Future PDSA Cycles

1. Pilot study to evaluate patients' feedback on videos
2. Tracking variations in CRC screenings rate across race and ethnicity
3. Stakeholder feedback & satisfaction
4. Motivational interviewing & shared decision-making training
5. Display of educational videos in exam rooms

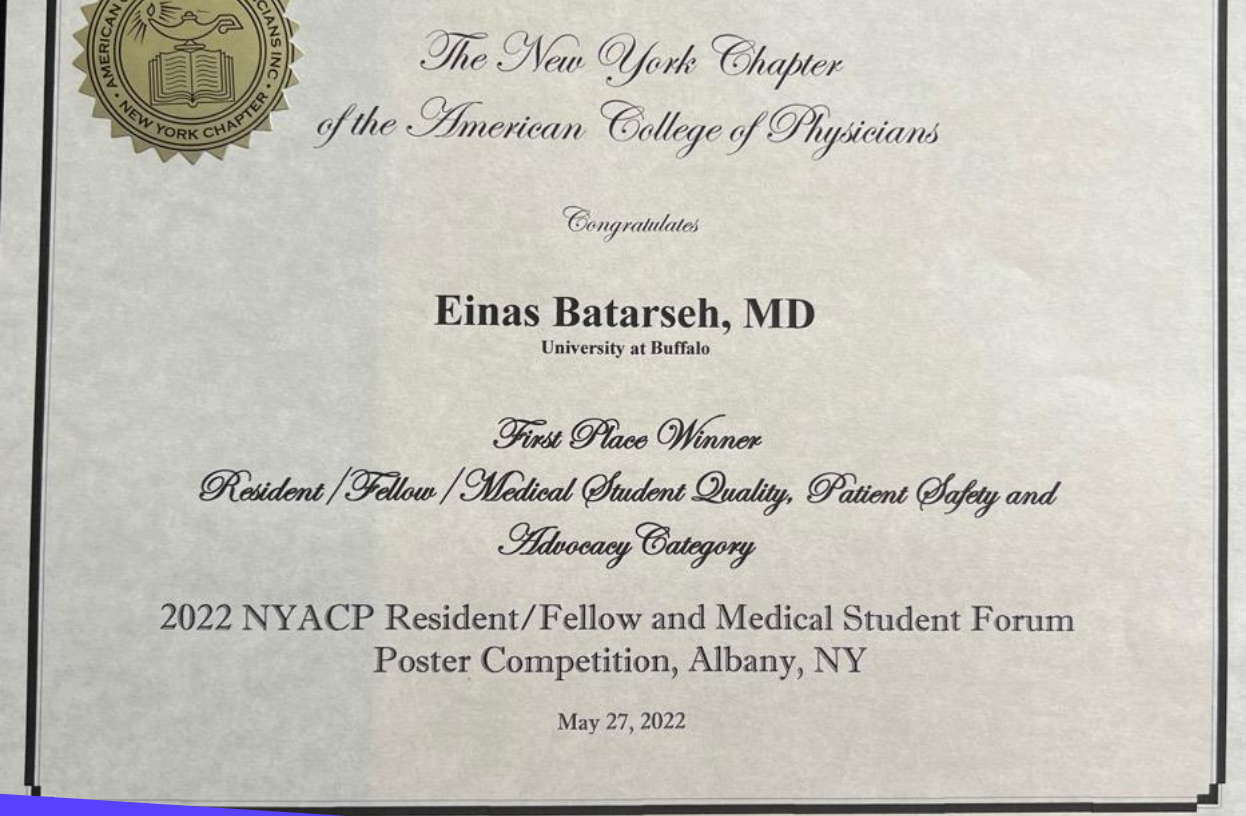
Educational Videos Sample



English,
Arabic,
Spanish

Acknowledgments

- GME Social & Justice Award
- Kaleida administrative and IT Leadership
- Hertel Clinic administrative and nursing staff
- Hertel Clinic medical director and providers



AWARDS

NYACP

First place winner for QI
and advocacy

ACPM

Scientific Excellence AWARD
semifinalist

References

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THANK YOU

Speaker Contact Info

Einas Batarseh MD MPH
University at Buffalo -SUNY
einasbat@buffalo.edu

Scan the code to directly save
my contact information



Point your camera at the QR code.



Thank You!



Q&A

Thank You!



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