

A TOOLKIT TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOME MEASURES IN ROUTINE HIV CARE

Encontro Nacional Clínica de Ambulatório VIH e 1ª Reunião de Imunodisfunções Cuidando de pessoas: do agudo à prevenção Curso da 1ª Reunião de Imunodisfunções

COVID-19 em diferentes populações de imunodeprimidos

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Introduction

There Is Increasing Recognition for HIV Care and Management to Look Beyond Viral Suppression in Terms of Patient Outcomes

- Being virologically suppressed does NOT mean people living with HIV (PLHIV) are enjoying a good health-related quality of life (HRQoL)
- Many determinants of HRQoL are difficult to directly identify but are critical for optimal HIV care
- Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) can help facilitate the identification of many determinants of HRQoL and may be especially relevant in HIV care because many issues are sensitive (eg, sexual risk behavior, alcohol/drug use)

(2)

PROgress study

• Conducted in Fort Pierce, Florida, USA, and Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Implementation science study of integration of PROs within 2 HIV outpatient clinics to demonstrate feasibility and fill evidence gaps

• PROs may include one or more dimensions of care



In HIV Care, PROs May Improve Patient–Provider Communication and Detection of Otherwise **Hidden Needs**

• PROs have the potential to improve several aspects of HIV care



and monitoring

Identifies HRQoL issues

substance use)

Facilitates understanding of

personal or stigmatizing symptoms

(eg, depression, suicidal ideation,

Patient-provider communication

- Provides information previously unknown to the provider
- Promotes honest discussion of sensitive topics
- Focuses clinic visits and prioritizes needs/concerns



Health outcomes

 Addresses symptom control and outcomes for mental conditions (eg, depression)

Methods

Implementation of PROs in Routine HIV Care Is Challenging and Initiation May Seem Overwhelming

• The PROgress Project developed evidence, insights, and resources to support implementation of PROs in routine HIV care

PROgress evidence review and summary report

(1)

- Highlights the value of PROs in HIV and other disease states by
- summarizing published evidence and addressing key questions such as
- What difference can PROs make to patient–provider communication?
- How do patients value PROs?
- How do providers value PROs?
- How do PROs impact clinic flow?

Results

The Toolkit Provides Practical Advice to Support the Introduction of PRO **Assessments Into Routine HIV Care**

- The Toolkit includes information on
- **Chapter 1:** Assessing and improving readiness to implement PROs in HIV clinical care
- **Chapter 2:** Engage stakeholders
- **Chapter 3:** Technical choices and infrastructure
- Chapter 4: Create PRO assessment
- Chapter 5: Outline workflow
- Chapter 6: Train clinic personnel
- **Chapter 7:** Monitor and evaluate
- Appendix: Online PRO timing tool
- **Appendix:** Sample stakeholder presentation

Chapter 1: Assessing and Improving Readiness to Implement PROs in HIV Clinical Care

- Are PROs right for my clinic right now? If not, how do we get there?
- Patient population
- Clinic leadership
- Provider support
- Logistical and clinic flow considerations
- Technical capacity
- Start-up and running costs
- Creating a business case for PRO implementation

Chapter 2: Engage Stakeholders

- Identify stakeholders
- Prepare demonstration of value
- Meet with stakeholders
- Provide an overview of the value of **PROs**

Example business case



Example 1: Improve patient engagement in care via better detection of treatable problems. On average, ~30% of PLHIV in the US report depression at any one time, and this is associated with many poor outcomes such as mortality.²⁶ It is notable that even among PLHIV with known depression, there are substantial gaps in the depression treatment cascade with lack of follow-up to see if treatments are effective.²⁷ We plan to integrate a brief clinical assessment of PROs including depression to identify the ~20% of our clinic with undiagnosed or undertreat ssion to improve care for those PLHIV

Practical tips

Provide a clear justification for PRO data collection, as providers and staff are more likely to support PRO implementation if they understand the value.³ Short practical examples are more compelling.

Sample stakeholder presentation

PRACTICAL TIP

PROgress Implementation Toolkit

- Highlights key stages and decision points of PRO implementation based on real-world PROgress Study experience and that of other sites
- Compiled iteratively as PRO implementation steps were completed at the PROgress Study sites

Chapter 5: Outline Workflow

- Select workflow: when, where, and how to administer PROs
- Define staff roles and centralize responsibility
- Create protocol: when <u>not</u> to administer PROs
- Patient-based factors
- Flow-related factors
- How to introduce PROs to patients
- Define emergency and high-risk protocols
- Pilot
- Launch tips
- Resources

Sample script



Testimonials from case managers

.. we did a graduated approach, ... we definitely had a lot of reluctant providers, ... I think having the gradual approach was good because it got other people interested, ... once you're on this system you no longer have to hand out specific PRO health questionnaires, like the PHQ9 for depression to the patient, collect that and then enter that in. All of it would happen automatically through our PRO system. So, that actually increased buy-in.. and had a lot of people interested and eager to join the program. ePRO Manager

Sample training agenda

nic staff training (all levels, group meeting)

- Os: purpose and general orientation
- PROs-introduction, definition
- · Value of PROs- known clinical/research value, reduces social desirability bias, prioritizes needs
- PRO domains- examples
- iPad demo of PROs; what patients see
- Results: what providers see
- Silent group activity: all staff members self-administer PRO assessment on separate devices (if possible), as if at risk for all categories

gration of PROs into clinic

- How PROs will fit into clinic flow: overview
- Who follows up with patients at each step during their visit
- How patient will move through the appointment post-PRO integration
- Discussion of concerns, solicit feedback, refine protoco
- How to schedule PROs (if applicable
- Protocol for late patients or patients that are too ill/impaired to complete PROs
- Protocol for emergency (suicide/IPV) and other alerts
- Results: scoring and interpretation
- Results: delivery protocol
- Communication protocols between staff regarding PROs
- Using the PRO platform: scheduling, patient lookup, data sets, etc.
- **Chapter 6: Train Clinic Personnel** Initial training
- Ongoing training
- Resources
- - Discussion of PRO assessment/experience of answering PROs
 - Discussion regarding improving, adding, or modifying content

 - How to introduce PROs to patients
- Care and storage of tablets

- Address common concerns
- Include providers in PRO selection process and output design
- Secure implementation champion
- Appendix: Sample stakeholder presentation

Chapter 3: Technical Choices and Infrastructure

- Understanding PRO choices
- Identify issues to guide choices
- Gathering information from the patient
- Presenting information to the provider
- Storing information into the medical record Dashboard design
- Reuse of information for population health
- Consider system features
- Consider data quality
- Resources

Chapter 4: Create PRO Assessment

- Determine mode of administration (paper vs) tablet based)
- Select PROs: domains and attributes to consider
- Identify scoring and interpretation needs
- Determine order of PRO measures in assessment
- Determine frequency of administration for the full PRO assessment and for each measure • Individual PRO measures may not need to be administered at every visit (ie, gender identity)
- Format results
- Build your own PRO assessment
- Resources
- Appendix: Online PRO timing tool



Key considerations Key consideration Definition Existence and type of EHR system. Important to consider because of both degrees of data integration and feature comparisons, HR infrastructure between EHR vendor PRO tools, PRO tools that can be integrated with the existing EHR, and standalone PRO tools Methods, protocols, terminologies, and specifications for the collection, exchange, storage, and retrieval of information associate ata standards with PROs Frequency and scheduling of alerts, the data displayed in the

dashboard to monitor system performance and usage, the number of clicks or steps required to access information, whether there should be capabilities to temporarily mute or turn off certain features and the types of icons and graphics that are recognized most easily

Resources

- Guidance on infrastructure
- Snyder C and Wu AW, eds. Users' guide to integrating patient-reported outcomes in electronic health records. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University 2017. Funded by Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI); JHU Contract No. 10.01.14 TO2 08.01.15. Available from: http://www.pcori.org/doc comes-electronic-health-records. Accessed Octobe

2	2020.		

		9/29/2020	3/29/2020	9/29/2019			
	Depression (PHQ-9)	15 Moderate depression (10-19)	10 Moderate depression (10-19)	2 No depression (0-4)			
1	Suicide Ideation (PHQ-9) In Last 2 Weeks	0 Not at all	0 Not at all	0 Not at all			
	oncern for IPV (Past year)						
	Felt trapped/controlled	Q Yes	No	No			
	Fearful of harm	() Yes	No	No			
	Sexual violence	No	No	No			
	estimate tool : Estimate Tool (Display)		No	No			
omain	Average completion ti	ne					
IIV Symptom index ¹	0:00:53						
epression (PHQ-9) 2,3	0:00:52	ie/crack, Crystal meth,	Cocaine/crack, Crystal meth, Heroin, Marijuana, Hallucinogens	Cocaine/crack, Crystal meth, Heroin, Marijuana, Hallucinogen			
nxiety (PHQ-5) ^{2,3}	0:00:26	leroin, Marijuana,					
obacco Use 4	0:00:36	Hallucinogens					
lcohol Use (AUDIT-C) ^{5,6}	0:00:34		Crystal meth, Heroin, Marijuana	Heroin, Marijuana			
ubstance Use (ASSIST) ^{7,8}	0:01:27		orystar mean, meroin, manjuana	norom, manjaana			
rug Treatment/past year (1 ite	em ⁹ 0:00:09		Crystal meth, Heroin	Heroin			
dherence (SRS)10-12	0:00:08	0 (Incomplete)	4 (Incomplete) Not at-risk	12 (Incomplete) At-risk			
exual Risk Behavior (SRBI) ¹³	0:00:51	Not at-risk					
timate Partner Violence (IPV-	4) ¹⁴ 0:00:26						
ocial Support (MAPSS-SF) ¹⁵	0:00:15						
uality of Life (EQ-5D) ¹⁶	0:00:52	Sample	Sample PRO summary report				
ousing Status ¹⁷	0:00:41						
hysical Activity ¹⁸	0:01:17						
ender Identity (1 item) ¹⁹	0:00:06						
exual Orientation (1 item) ¹⁹	0:00:12						
d Time Needed to Adminste	r: 0:06:21						

Online time-budget tool

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SSSSS

nd alerting

Chapter 7: Monitor and Evaluate

- Identify indicators of success
- Determine process and timing
- Implement a process of continuous quality improvement
- Resources

es	Examples of process indicators based on PRO data	Examples of performance indicators based on PRO data	Testimonials from HIV physicians
Example process indicators	Percentage of patients refusing/starting/completing the PRO process	Percentage of patients with depression who receive antidepressant medications or receive a referral	
	Number of screenings for improvement in symptoms	Number of patients who indicate suicidal ideation who are provided with an intervention, including a formal risk assessment	Example performance
	Number of screenings to identify adverse events	Patient satisfaction scores	indicators

How Can You Access the Toolkit?

PROGRESS HIV CARE FOR HIV PROVIDERS FOR PATIENTS CLINICAL TOPICS TOOLKIT EVIDENCE PROGRESS STUDY REFERENCES

The PROgress Project: Implementing Patient Reported

Outcomes Within Routine HIV Care.

• Helping patients share information with their doctor about their health, situation, needs and preferences that may otherwise not be discussed · Improving patient provider discussions and relationships to facilitate better-informed care and improve clinical efficiency

	BACK TO PROgressHIVcare.o
	FOREWORD
PROgress Implementation Toolkit	CHAPTER 1. ASSESSING AND IMPROVING READINESS TO IMPLEMENT PROS IN HIV CLII CARE
https://progresshivcare.org/toolkit.htm	CHAPTER 2. ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS
	CHAPTER 3. BUILD TECHNIC/ INFRASTRUCTURE

PROgress Project https://progresshivcare.org/

PROgress Implementation Toolkit

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Conclusions

• Implementing PROs provides an opportunity for clinics to improve clinical care for PLHIV, yet PRO implementation can be perceived as a difficult and overwhelming step

HAPTER 4. CREATE PRO

- The PROgress Implementation Toolkit provides a practical resource to support the integration of PROs within routine HIV care
- This Toolkit is a novel resource that can be useful for different types of clinics and offers flexibility to adapt implementation processes

It helped in our setting to assign one domain to an HIV doctor and

an HIV nurse. Once per month during an hour, a certain outcome indicator and related process indicators are being discussed during the weekly clinical HIV meeting. Not just one champion but making everybody partly responsible. HIV care physician steering committee member







