BOARDING the SAME BOAT:

Clinician Engagement to Implement Equitable and High-Quality Lung Cancer Screening



Jamie L. Studts, PhD

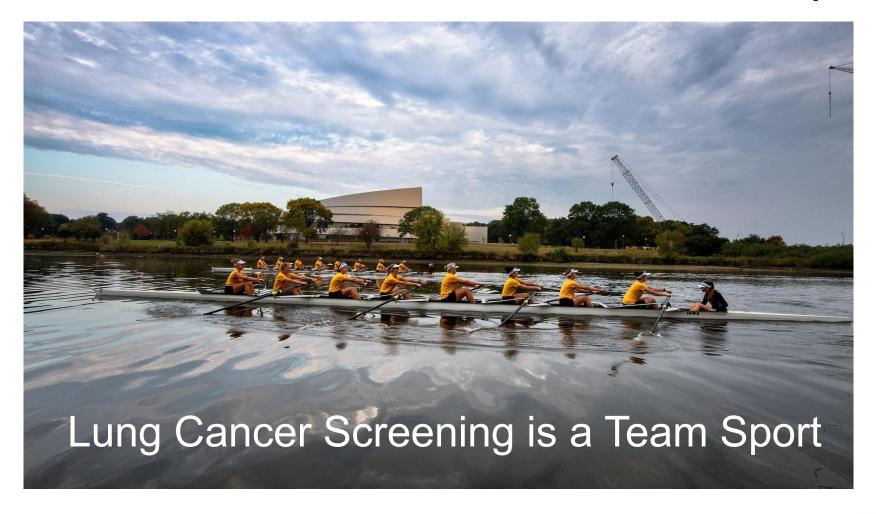
Professor of Medical Oncology Scientific Director of Behavioral Oncology Co-Leader Cancer Prevention and Control Co-Director Population Health Shared Resource







"A boat cannot go forward if each rows their own way." --Swahili proverb







Learning Objectives

 Clarify opportunities to collaborate with referring clinicians on implementing equitable and highquality lung cancer screening

 Outline specific clinician engagement strategies to facilitate equitable and high-quality lung cancer screening





Faculty Disclosure/Transparency

Potential Perceived Conflicts of Interest

- Provide consultation to J&J on an effort to increase engagement with lung cancer screening in novel settings.
- Provide consultation to Genentech regarding state-based initiatives to expand implementation of lung cancer screening.
- Member of the Scientific Leadership Council for GO2 for Lung Cancer.
- Research funding from the National Cancer Institute, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Kentucky Department of Public Health, Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute, and the Bristol Myers Squibb Foundation.





State of Lung Cancer – HOPE Check

- Smoking rates are declining to the lowest levels measured
- * Radon-related risk awareness is increasing.
- Lung cancer screening and early detection is accelerating.
- Late-stage lung cancer diagnosis is declining.
- Lung cancer incidence is declining.
- Lung cancer mortality is declining.
- Lung cancer survivorship is increasing.
- Palliative care and symptom management are improving.
- Lung cancer quality of life is increasing.

No time for "victory laps," but these improvements must be highlighted!



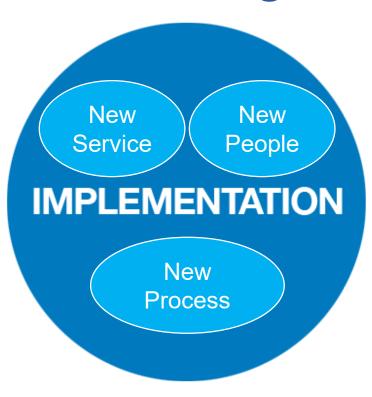


Low-dose CT for Lung Cancer Screening

Promise



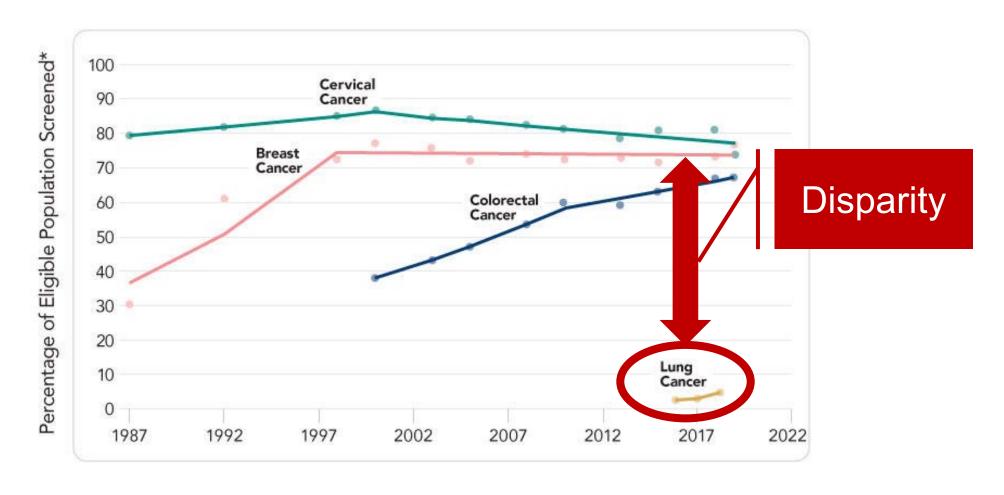
Challenge







Cancer Screening in the US (1987 – 2019)







Cancer Center

NCI-DESIGNATED CANCER CENTER

Lung Cancer Screening

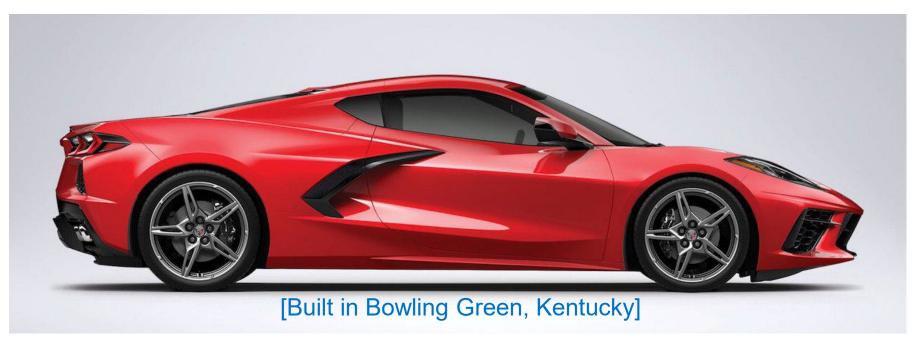
"Lung cancer screening is currently the greatest missed opportunity to reduce cancer mortality throughout the US—not just lung cancer mortality, but overall cancer mortality."





Lung Cancer Screening Analogy

The New 2020 Corvette



LDCT = beautiful new machine ready

Data/Policy = fuel for power ready

Primary Care = remote start unprepared

Candidate/Participant = driver inexperienced

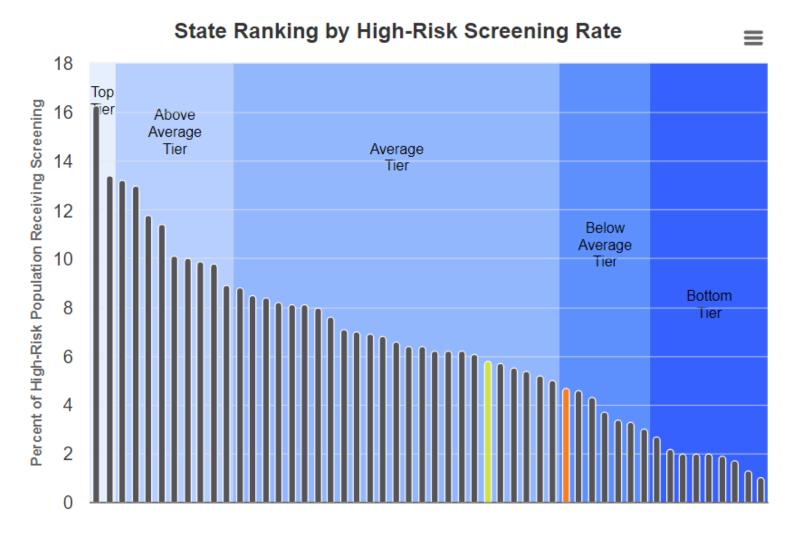
LCS Program = manager, pit crew new

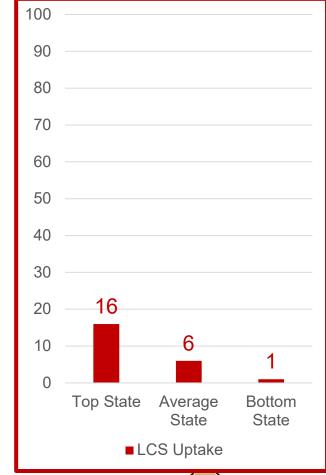
LCS Experience = new course bumpy, unpredictable





Lung Cancer Screening Implementation









Socioecological Model & LCS Barriers

Generally favorable, but some gaps in coverage, limited public investment in engagement, quality

Limited education and training, suboptimal data, stigma, less monitoring, fewer champions

Limited awareness, stigma, nihilism, mistrust, fear, economic burdens (subjective and objective) Public Policy national, state, local laws and regulations Community relationships between organizations Organizational organizations, social institutions Interpersonal families, friends social networks Individual knowledge, attitudes, skills

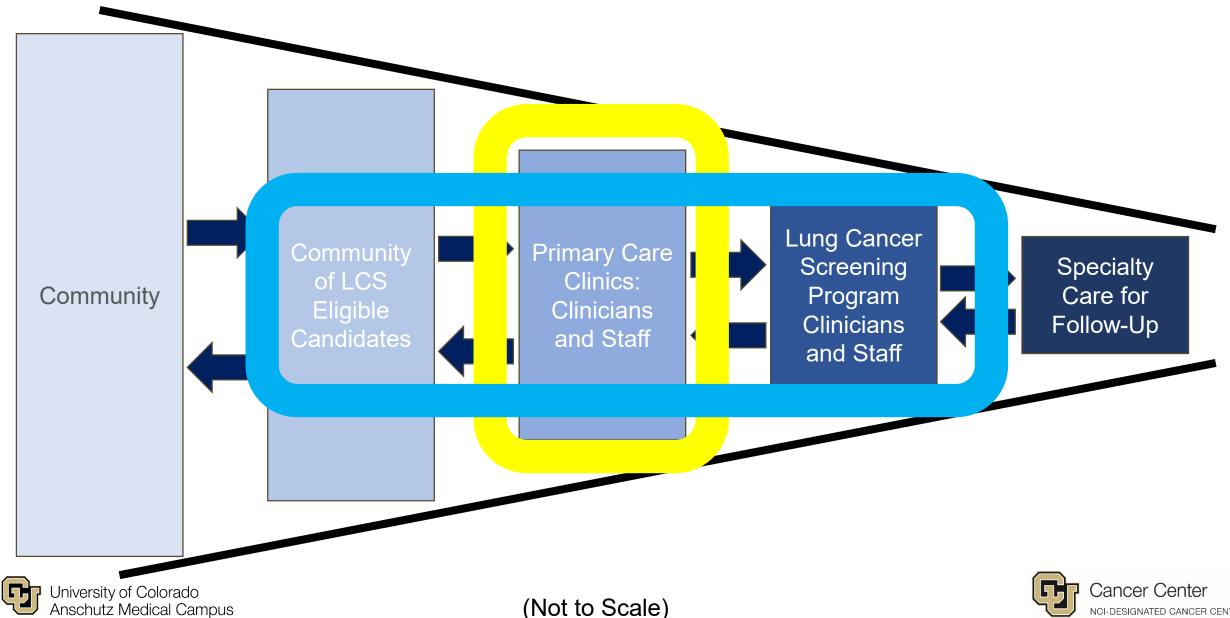
Limited awareness, limited support, stigma, nihilism, no support

Limited awareness, limited support, stigma, nihilism, blame

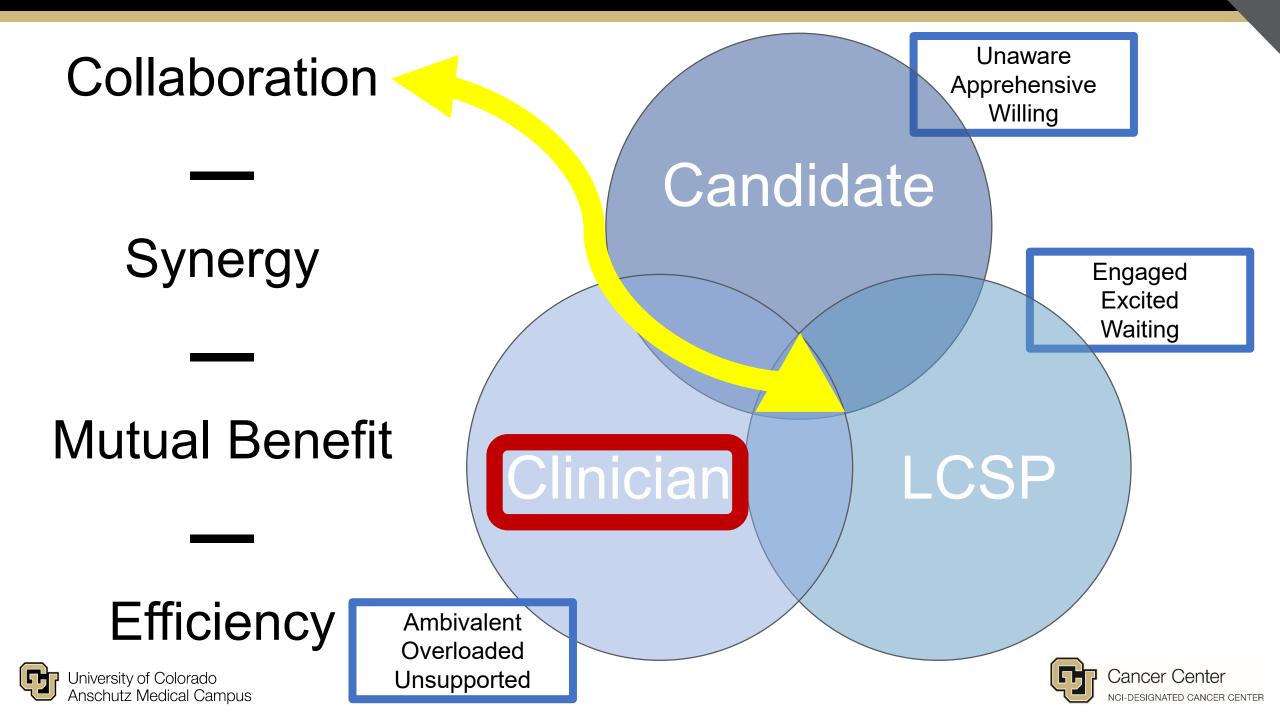




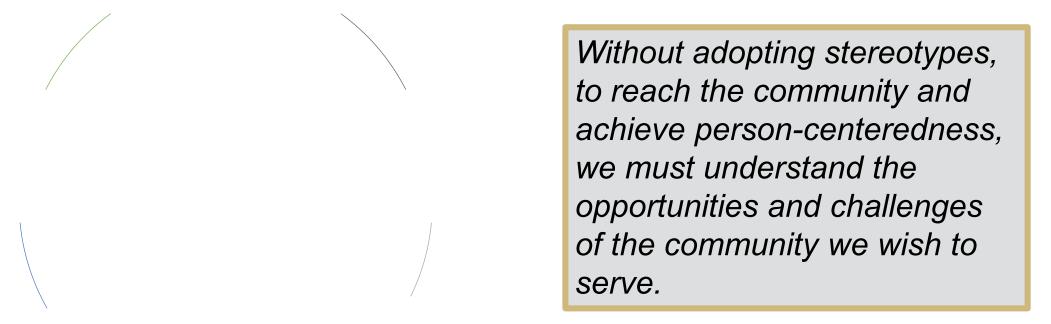
The Lung Cancer Screening Funnel







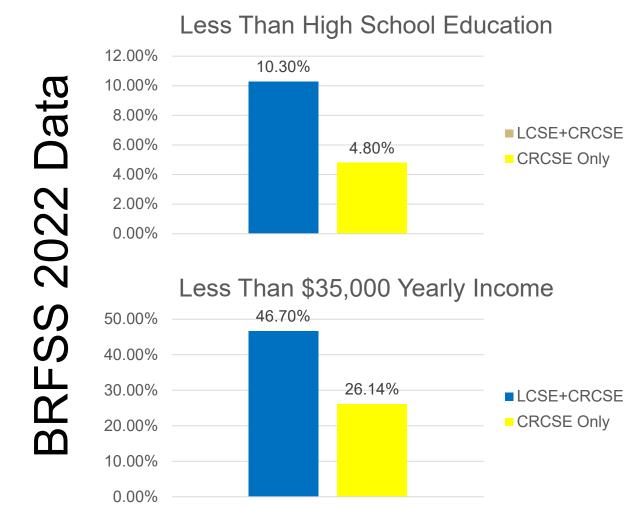
Lung cancer screening implementation must start with understanding the community of individuals who are eligible.

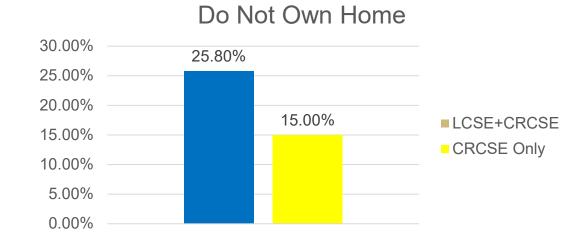


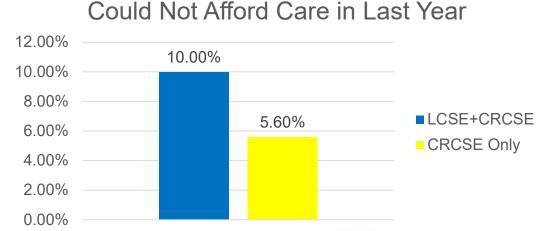




Applying a social drivers of health lens can help us understand and reach the LCS-eligible community.











Role of Primary Care in Lung Cancer Screening

- 1) Educating Public
- 2) Identifying Candidates
- 3) Determining Eligibility (Preliminary)
- 4) Conducting Shared Decision Making
- 5) Offering Tobacco/Cessation
- 6) Referring to LCS Program
- 7) Conducting Follow-Up/Adherence
 - 1) Baseline Adherence
 - 2) Interval Adherence
 - 3) Annual Adherence





Lung Cancer Screening Programs (LCSP)



- Hey, where is everybody?
- We know there are lot of eligible candidates out there.
- Why isn't anyone referring for LCS?

Why aren't folks coming back?





Getting the **PEOPLE PART**Right

The **PEOPLE PART** is not just about Candidates

Community

LCS Program Team

LCS
Candidates
and
Participants

Navigation

Placing LCS Candidates and **Participants** at the **CENTER** of the LCS





Process

What percent of healthcare clinicians will be eligible for cancer screenings?

Mammography

Colorectal

Lung



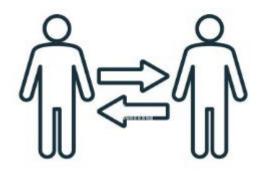






Positionality Definition

 Positionality is the social and political context that creates your identity



 Positionality is also how your identity influences and biases your perception of and outlook on the world.



 Positionality impacts your interactions with colleagues, screening candidates/participants, family members, etc.





Forthcoming HEDIS Quality Metric – Lung Cancer Screening







and evaluate scancer



The Kentucky LEADS Collaborative Provider Education (PE)



Three Project Aims:

- 1) The PE team will <u>prepare</u> background information needed for development of **Best Practices** regarding lung cancer for primary care clinicians.
- 2) The PE team will *disseminate, promote, and implement* the "Best Practices" throughout Kentucky.
- The PE team will assess the effects of the "Best Practices" dissemination efforts.







Initial Provider Education Efforts







Four Educational Offerings:

- 1) Academic Detailing (January, 2016)
- 2) Large Group Presentations (February, 2016)
- 3) Online Training Course (April, 2016)
- 4) Webinars (March, 2017)

REACH: Primary Care Clinicians and Staff



Intervention		PCPs Educated		Non-PCPs Educated	
Academic Detailing		985		922	
Large Group Presentation		254		285	
Online Courses	Educational Efforts		79	34	
Webinar			85	32	
TOTAL		1,403		1,273	





Provider Type	Total Educated		
MD/DO	631		
NP	511		
PA	101		





Primary Care and Lung Cancer Screening



Historical Perspectives

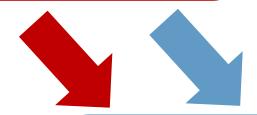
- Time/Competing Demands
- Identification Challenges (targeted)
- Lack of Education & Training
- No Support Resources/Tools
- Limited Care Coordination
- EHR Limitations
- Condescension/Blame
- Lack of Appropriate Reimbursement

QUILS™ Approach

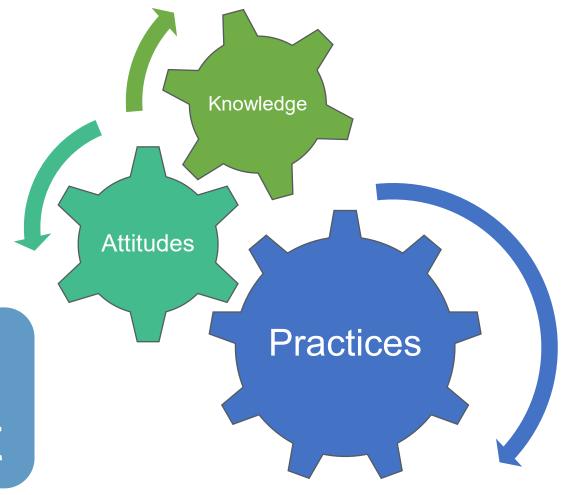
- Empathy, Support, & Understanding
- Listening before Talking
- Education & Training
- Resources/Tools/Materials
- Collaboration & Relationships
- Targeted & Tailored Approaches
- Follow-Up & Connection
- "Clinician Engagement"

Opportunities in Primary Care

Provider Education



Clinician
Engagement







Statewide Optimization of Lung Cancer Screening in Nevada/Mississippi

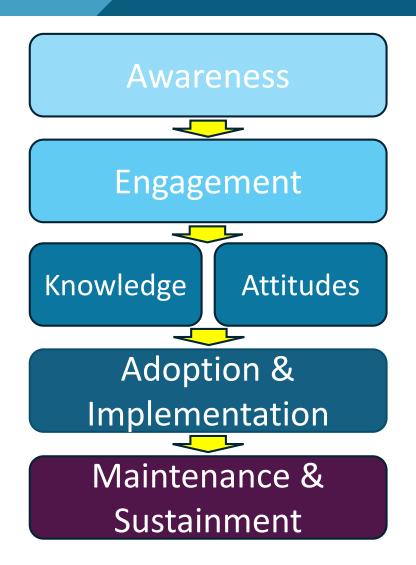


Clinician Engagement Initiative

Clinician Engagement Initiative Objectives

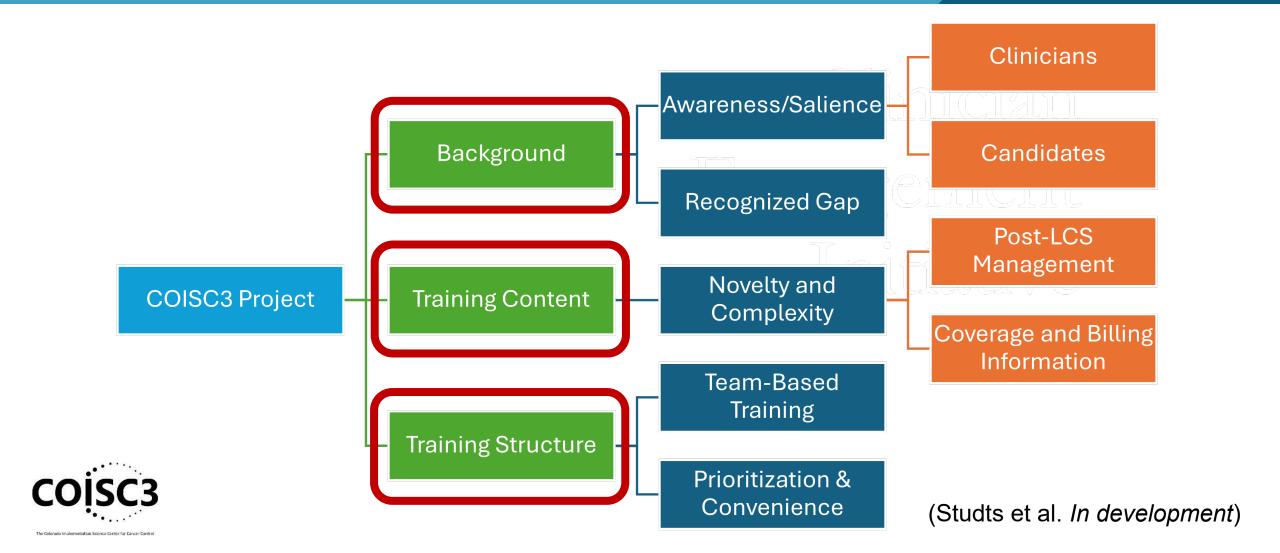


- Enhance *primary care clinician and staff* awareness, engagement, knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding lung cancer screening
- Extend outreach and engagement activities to <u>non-traditional referral</u> <u>sources</u> (e.g., dentists, behavioral health and substance abuse clinicians)



Clinician Engagement Initiative



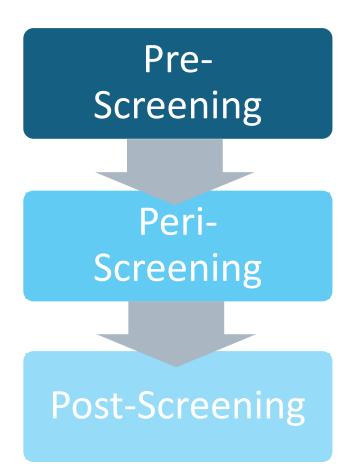


Clinician Engagement Initiative



Engage primary care clinicians and staff as well as other referring clinicians to:

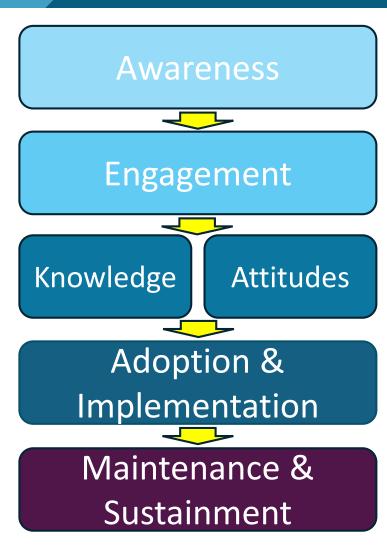
- 1) increase awareness
- 2) support engagement
- 3) increase knowledge
- 4) promote favorable attitudes
- 5) increase lung cancer screening-related practices
 - candidate identification
 - tobacco exposure assessment
 - shared decision making/counseling
 - referrals to lung cancer screening
 - post-screening participant management
- 6) Sustain lung cancer screening-related practices



Clinician Engagement Initiative Building Bridges

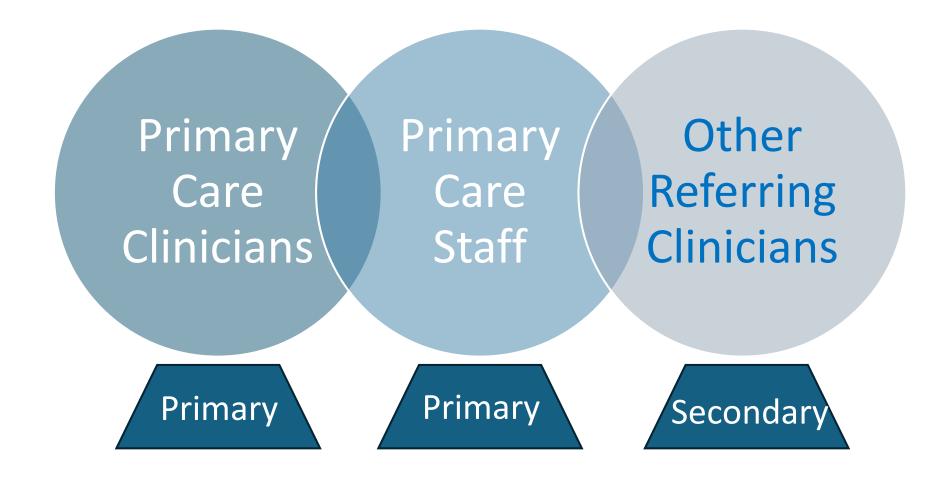


- 1) Raise awareness of lung cancer screening and regional lung cancer screening programs
- 2) Build engagement with lung cancer screening and regional lung cancer screening programs
- 3) Address differences between screening program models (centralized vs. decentralized)



Clinician Engagement Initiative Intervention Targets





Clinician Engagement Initiative Strategies



Resource Facilitation Facilitating access to tools, training, and resources to support clinical practice.

Supportive and direct engagement with clinicians and staff

Direct Engagement

Clinician Engagement Initiative

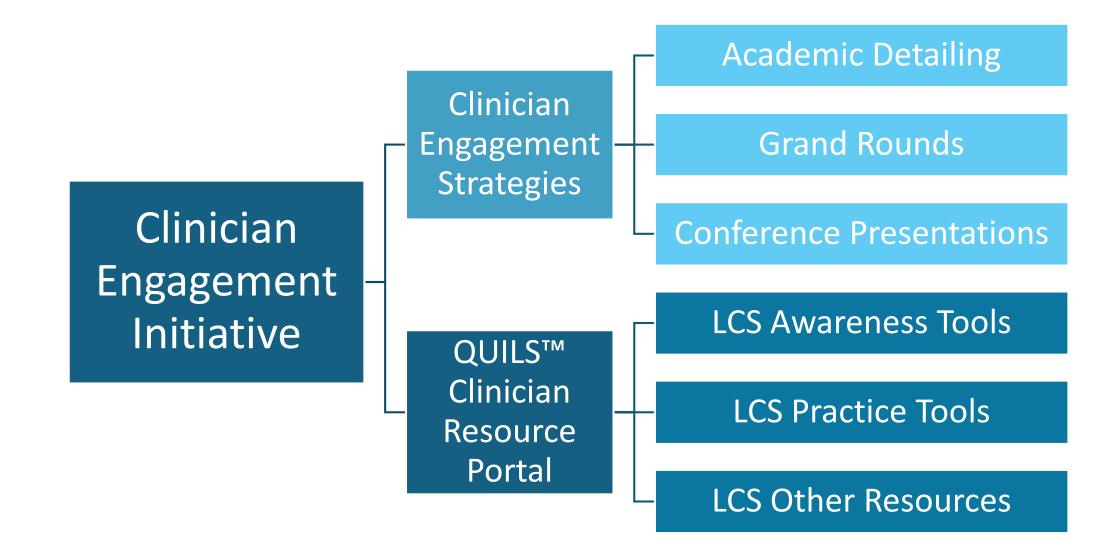


Clinician
Engagement
Strategies

QUILS™ Clinician Resource Portal

Clinician Engagement Initiative Strategies





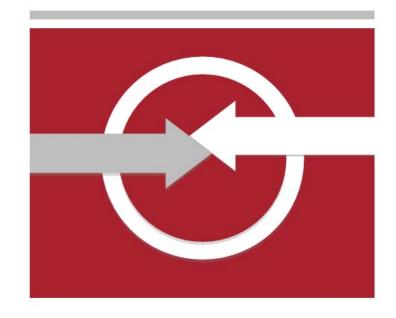
Clinician Engagement Initiative Academic Detailing



- <u>Academic detailing</u> involves an interactive educational outreach and clinician engagement strategy shown to facilitate practice change in primary care settings via an efficient and structured approach to clinician education and resource sharing that respects the busy clinical environment.³⁻⁶
- <u>Academic detailing</u> offers unbiased, noncommercial, evidence-based practice information to improve patient care and outcomes by facilitating clinical decision making and clinic practices.⁴⁻⁶



Introductory Guide to Academic Detailing



CEI Academic Detailing



Six-Step Process for Academic Detailing:

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Needs Assessment
- 3) Key Messages, Features, and Benefits
- 4) Handling Objections
- 5) Summarizing
- 6) Closing the Visit



Soumerai SB, Avorn J. Principles of educational outreach ('academic detailing') to improve clinical decision making. *JAMA*. Jan 26 1990;263(4):549-56. |
National Resource Center for Academic Detailing. Introductory Guide to Academic Detailing. National Resource Center for Academic Detailing. April 18, 2024. Accessed April 18, 2024. https://www.narcad.org/uploads/5/7/9/5/57955981/introductory_guide_to_ad.pdf | Avorn J. Academic Detailing:
"Marketing" the Best Evidence to Clinicians. *JAMA*. Jan 24 2017;317(4):361-362. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.16036

CEI Academic Detailing & E-Detailing



Builds Relationship

Higher Cost

In-Person Academic Detailing Zoom-Based Academic Detailing Extends Access

Constrains Relationship

"Windshield Time"

National Resource Center for Academic Detailing. E-DETAILING TOOLKIT: Curated tools to facilitate effective virtual visits. National Resource Center for Academic Detailing. Accessed 2024, April 18. https://www.narcad.org/e-detailing.html | National Resource Center for Academic Detailing. e-Detailing FAQs. National Resource Center for Academic Detailing. Accessed 2024, April 18. https://www.narcad.org/uploads/5/7/9/5/57955981/e-detailing-faqs-4.9.20.pdf

"Enhanced" LCS Academic Detailing



Traditional
Academic
Detailing
Duties

Academic Detailer (SFC) Local LCS Program Member Bonus
Relationship
Development
TrustBuilding

Added Impact?

Compromised Independence?

CEI: QUILS™ Clinician Resource Portal & State Field Coordinator (SFC)



- Repository of materials to support adoption, implementation, and sustainment of lung cancer screening efforts.
 - Some legacy materials
 - Some new materials
 - Some external materials
 - Living portal new material added as available and vetted
- Support academic detailing conducted by the State Field Coordinator (SFC) but also available to engaged clinicians who have met with SFC.

Field Coordinator



Clinicians & Staff

Clinician Engagement Initiative: Clinician Resource Portal





Practice Tools (e.g., workflows)



Presentations to Use (e.g., slides)



Poster, Flyers, Pamphlets



Brief Trainings (e.g., How-to's)



Other Resources As Available

- Enhancing Engagement
- Providing Support
- Facilitating Implementation
- Content to Tailor
- Adaptable for Co-Branding
- Embedded Acknowledgements

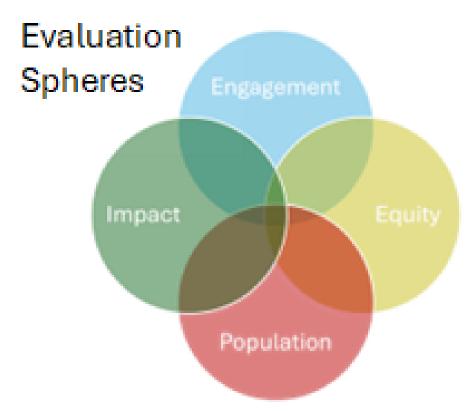
Clinician Engagement Initiative: Training Content



Lung Cancer Screening Topic	Full Presentation	Grand Rounds	Conference Presentation
History of Lung Cancer Screening			
Landmark Lung Cancer Screening Trials			
Lung Cancer Screening Policy (Historical and Current)			
State Lung Cancer Data			
State Lung Cancer Screening Data			
The Lung Cancer Screening Cascade			
Emerging Quality Metric (e.g., HEDIS measures)			
Equitable LCS & Social Drivers of Health			
QUILS™ System Details (Components and Elements)			
Candidate Identification Processes and Procedures			
Candidate Engagement and Shared Decision Making			
Choosing LCS Programs (Centralized vs. Decentralized)			
Lung-RADS: Assessment and Management			
Lung Cancer Risk Reduction (tobacco, radon, SHS, other)			
Lung Cancer Screening Participant Management			
Managing Lung Nodules for Primary Care			
Managing Lung Cancer for Primary Care			

Clinician Engagement Initiative Evaluation Spheres





- Engagement sphere tracks reach and engagement by volume of participants and groups that participate in each intervention.
- Impact sphere evaluates intervention effects on relevant outcomes, evaluating change across multiple parameters.
- Equity sphere considers intervention impact key equity considerations, including race/ethnicity, socioeconomic resources, geography (e.g., urban, rural, frontier), and other identifying factors, including sex and gender.
- <u>Population sphere</u> leverages administrative databases in each state and nationally to examine the population health impact of the multilevel QUILSTM intervention.

Clinician Engagement Initiative Evaluation Spheres: Plan



Engagement and Reach Outcomes

• track the number of clinicians, clinics, and organizations engaged in the CEI academic detailing and other outreach activities. The team will track the number of individuals involved in any CEI activity, including clinicians and staff members who participate. The team will use an internal REDCap¹⁰ database to record events, organizations, and individuals as an indicator of project reach.

Lung Cancer Screening-Related Outcomes

- utilize brief REDCap¹⁰ surveys to assess key parameters related to implementation of lung cancer screening. Standardized instruments developed by members of the CEI team as well as other colleagues will be integrated into pre, post, and follow-up surveys
- brief interviews will query key aspects of clinical behavior and process change at the clinic level. surveys will request ratings of lung cancer screening awareness, engagement/readiness, knowledge, attitudes, and practices.

Health Equity

- monitor and evaluate health equity parameters regarding implementation of the CEI events and interventions regarding lung cancer screening
- track locations of events to evaluate appropriate penetration into urban, rural, frontier, and delta regions
- track engagement with clinicians who serve racially and ethnically diverse communities, communities with lower socioeconomic resources (e.g., who work at Federally Qualified Health Centers, FQHCs), or identify as being affiliated with other communities that may have complicated relationships with the healthcare system

Summary and Conclusions

- Engagement and Collaboration with primary care clinicians, staff, and other referral sources is vital to accelerating access to and outcomes from lung cancer screening.
- Getting the People Part Right applies to referring clinicians as well as lung cancer screening candidates.
- Academic Detailing provides a productive and engaging platform for improving clinician engagement and uptake.
- Lung Cancer Screening Programs and Healthcare Systems have an incredible opportunity to engage clinicians, increase lung cancer screening, and reduce the burden of lung cancer mortality in their service area.







Thank You!

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