

Improving Cancer Care and Expanding Research in the Community

The NCI Community Cancer Centers Program

National Cancer Advisory Board June 23, 2010

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Presentation

- Mission
- Background
- Uniqueness of NCCCP
- Metrics
- Interim Accomplishments
- Evaluation
- ARRA Expansion

NCCCP Research Mission

The NCCCP is

- <u>a network of hospital cancer centers that serves as</u>
- <u>a community-based platform to support basic, clinical</u> <u>and population-based research initiatives</u>
- <u>across the cancer care continuum</u>—from prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship through end-of-life care.

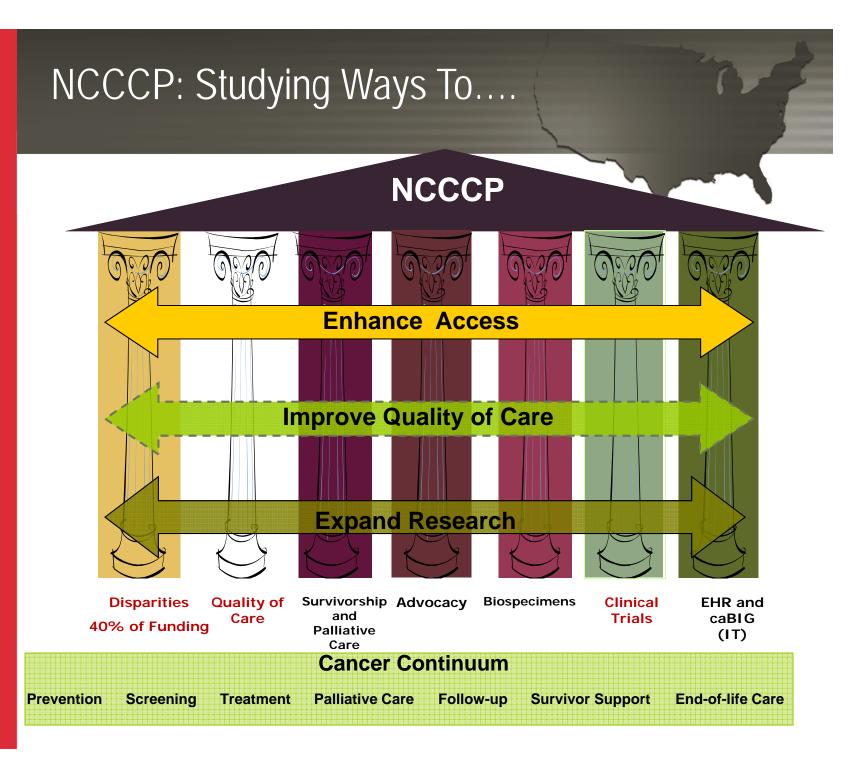
Long Term: improve care through expanding research in the community setting

NCCCP Phase I: Building Research Capacity

NCCCP Strategic Plan

- Phase I: Pilot
 - 2007-2010
 - Build Research Capacity
- Phase II
 - 2010-2012
 - Build Research Capacity
 - Support Extramural Research
- Phase III
 - 2012-2015
 - Support Extramural Research

National Cancer Institute



Unique Program Attributes

- Public-private partnership
- CEO commitment
- Contract
- Networking among sites
- Synergy with NCI programs
- Leveraging partnerships with national organizations
- Rigorous program evaluation methods

Review of Progress to Address Goals

- Define Challenge
- Create Goals
- Develop and Measure Metrics
- Interim Accomplishments
- Network Projects to Address Goals

Healthcare Disparities

<u>Challenge</u>

 Sites' knowledge and capacity to focus disparities efforts to drive measurable improvements

<u>Goal</u>

 Improve patient education, patient navigation programs and community outreach

<u>Metrics</u>

- Number and purpose of community partners
- Number of cancer patients provided navigation
- Site collection of race and ethnicity data

Healthcare Disparities Interim Accomplishments, First 16 Months

Improvements in Community Outreach and Navigation

Disparities Outcome (% of sites with change)	Change from Baseline*
Community Outreach	
% of sites increasing number of community partners	75%
% of sites which established community advisory committees	From 44% to 88%
% of sites with increase in community outreach staff	56%
% of sites which utilized new community resources	56%
% of sites with increased participation in community	56%
events	
Navigation	
% of sites with use of navigators	From 88% to 100%
% of sites which added navigation staff	75%
% of sites tracking race and ethnicity of patients	From 25% to 50%
navigated	
% of sites tracking the number of patients navigated	From 50% to 75%
% of sites providing navigator training	From 31% to 81%

*Site reported data from baseline assessment survey to interim assessment survey at 16 months

Healthcare Disparities

Network-level Interim Accomplishments

- Developed NCCCP Disparities Vision, Work Plan and Dashboard with metrics—improving sites ability to focus program activities across program areas and the cancer care continuum
- Race/ethnicity tracking improved tracking by OMB Guidelines
- Cultural Awareness Webinars—education



"Sites are making investments in disparities infrastructure and services that they would not have made without NCCCP" - RTI evaluator

- Biospecimen disposal policy for American Indians
- 2 Community Health Representatives hired tribe members
- Program Coordinator hired--PhD researcher from Assiniboire Tribe
- Mammography partnership with hospital adjacent to Reservation
- Cultural awareness and education programs
- Increased trust and access

Quality of Care

<u>Challenge</u>

- Care coordination issues related to working with private practice physicians
- Data collection methods to adhere to guidelines

<u>Goal</u>: Increase quality of care through increased use of multidisciplinary care conferences (MDCs), evidence-based guidelines, and genetic services and molecular testing

<u>Metrics</u>

- Offer genetic counseling and molecular testing
- Adherence to evidence-based guidelines
- Number, type and frequency of multidisciplinary care conferences (MDCs) and year started

Quality of Care Interim Accomplishments, First 16 Months

Improvements in genetic services, molecular testing and use of evidence-based guidelines

Quality of Care Outcome (% of sites with change)	Change from
	Baseline *
Genetic and Molecular Testing	
% of sites offering genetic counseling-not asked at baseline	81%
% of sites offering molecular testing	88% to 94%
Evidence-based Guidelines	
% of sites using Commission on Cancer EQUIP quality	From 56% to
indicators	100%
% of sites with physicians participating in ASCO's QOPI	From 0% to
	50%
% of sites with increased use of NCCN guidelines	50%
% of sites with increased use of ASCO guidelines	38%
% of sites with increased use of ACOS guidelines	50%
% of sites with increased use of ACS guidelines	38%
% of sites with increased number of direct linkages to	69%
organizations for QoC	

*Site reported data from baseline assessment survey to interim assessment survey at 16 months

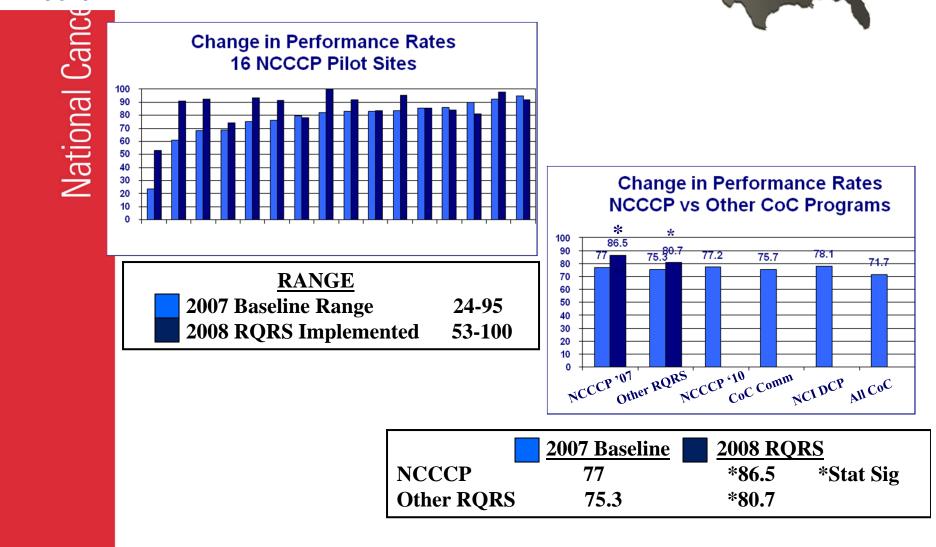
Quality of Care

Network-level Projects

- National Partnerships: National Quality Initiatives
 - Commission on Cancer's *Rapid Quality Reporting System* (RQRS) beta test
 - real-time cancer registry reporting and surveillance tool to prospectively monitor adherence to evidence-based guidelines
 - ASCO Quality Oncology Practice Initiative[®] (QOPI)
 - quality improvement collaborative around quality indicators for private practice oncologists



A multidisciplinary program of the American College of Surgeons RQRS: Breast Conservation Surgery and Radiation Therapy Performance Rates at NCCCP '07 Sites





A multidisciplinary program of the

RQRS: Assess and Compare Performance by Age, Race, Insurance, Education and Income.....

A multidisciplinary program of the American College of Surgeons	All Beta Sites [61]									
All Beta Sites [61]		Income				P	erforma	nce Rate		
Race	Per	< \$30,000		0	61.1% n=	18 (95%0	I: 38.6-8	33.6)		
White	70.2% n=94 (95%CI	\$30,000 - \$3	All Beta Si	tes [6	1]					
Black	67.6% n=37 (95%CI	\$35,000 - \$4	Edu	catio	n		P	erformance	Rate	
Hispanic	80% n=5 (95%CI: 44	\$46,000 +	29% +					54.4-89.6)		
API	75% n=4 (95%CI: 32	Unknown	20% - 28.9					55.8-84.2)		
Other/Unknown All Beta Sites [61]	50% n=4 (95%CI: 1-	TOTAL	14% - 19.9 < 14%	14	eta Sites [(26 (95%0	CI: 56-90.1)		
Age	r	Performanc	Unknown		Insuran	e		Perfo	rmance R	ate
30 TO 39	58.3% n=12 (95%		TOTAL	Not I	insured		80% n=5	5 (95%CI: 44.	9-100)	
40 TO 49				Priva	te Insuran	ce	64.3% n	=14 (95%CI:	39.2-89.4)	
50 TO 59	70.7% n=41 (95%CI: 56.8-84.7) 68.1% n=47 (95%CI: 54.8-81.4)		Managed Care		65.9% n=82 (95%CI: 55.6-76.1)					
60 TO 69	72.7% n=44 (95%CI: 59.6-85.9)		Medicaid		81.3% n=16 (95%CI: 62.1-100)					
TOTAL	69.4% n=144 (95%			Medi	care		60% n=5	5 (95%CI: 17.	1-100)	
	05.4% 11=144 (95%	/001: 01.9-77	0	Medi	care w/ Su	pplement	66.7% n	=15 (95%CI:	42.8-90.5)	



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NCCCP QOPI ® Program

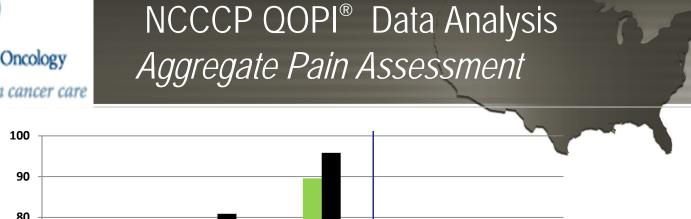
- Private practice oncologists participate in a quality improvement collaborative around quality indicators consistent with NCCCP program aims
- ASCO provides practice profiles at the NCCCP site level
- NCCCP QOPI[®] physicians share improvement data, assess improvement opportunities, and QI targets

Siegel, RD., Clauser, SB., Lynn, JM. "A National Collaborative to Improve Oncology Practice: The NCI Community Cancer Centers Program QOPI Experience." *Journal of Oncology Practice*, vol. 5(6) 2009.

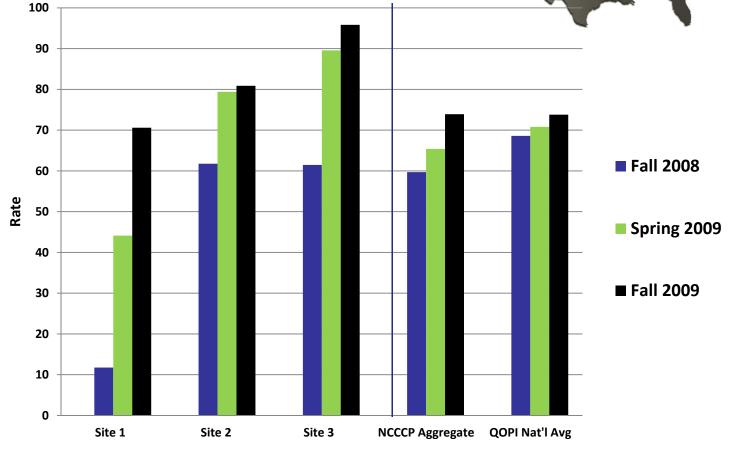


American Society of Clinical Oncology

Making a world of difference in cancer care







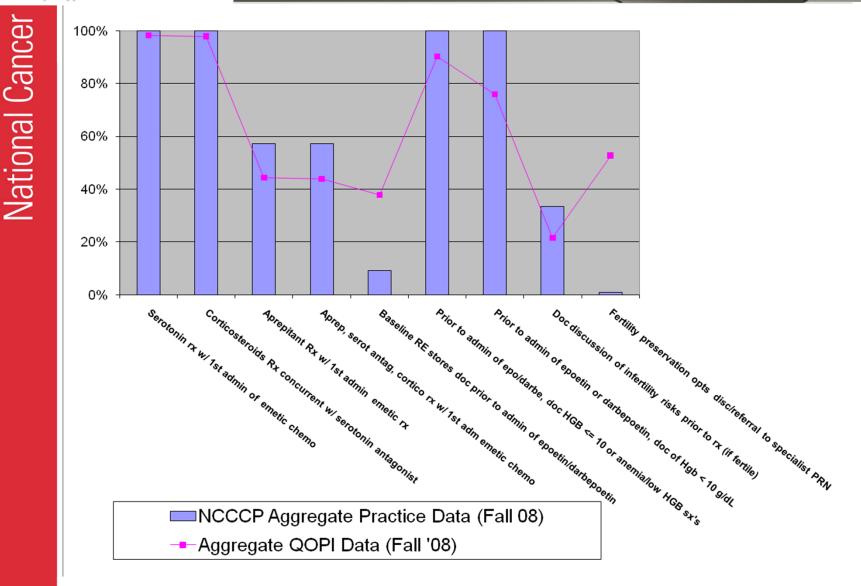
NCCCP Site



American Society of Clinical Oncology

Making a world of difference in cancer care

NCCCP/QOPI[®] Summary Performance Symptom/Toxicity Module – Fall 2008





A multidisciplinary program of the American College of Surgeons

Quality of Care



American Society of Clinical Oncology

Making a world of difference in cancer care

Network-level Interim Accomplishments

- National Partnerships: National Quality Initiatives
 - Commission on Cancer's *Rapid Quality Reporting System* (RQRS) beta test—increased adherence to evidence-based practices at the hospital level
 - ASCO Quality Oncology Practice Initiative[®] (QOPI) increased adherence to evidence-based practices at the private-practice physician level
- Multidisciplinary Care 27 new MDCs since start
- Sharing best practices for network improvement

Clinical Trials

Challenges

 Limited participation in clinical trials, including minority and other underrepresented populations; Limited tracking mechanisms

<u>Goal</u>: Enhance clinical trials infrastructure to accrue more patients to more types of trials, increase physician participation, and expand tracking efforts to better understand accrual barriers.

Metrics

- Number of patients accrued (total and by race and ethnicity)
- Number of trials opened and number of early phase trials
- Number of types of trials (i.e. prevention, treatment)
- Number of physicians eligible to enroll patients
- Number of physicians who have accrued patients to clinical trials

Clinical Trials Interim Accomplishments, First 16 Months

Improvements in infrastructure and tracking

Clinical Trials Outcome (% of sites with change)	Change from Baseline*
Expanding clinical trials infrastructure	
% of sites with increase in participating physicians	33%
% of sites with increase in participating nurses and	50%
patient navigators	
% of sites with increase in participating outreach	33%
coordinators	
% of sites using patient navigators for CT referral	From 19% to 44%
% of sites with additional CT screening activities	75%
Tracking	
% of sites tracking individual trials	From 38% to 63%
% of sites tracking disease grouping of trials	From 19% to 38%
% of sites tracking all trials	From 31% to 69%
% of sites tracking patients being screened	From 50% to 88%
% of sites tracking minority accrual across all trials	From 31% to 100%

*Site reported data from baseline assessment survey to interim assessment survey at 16 months

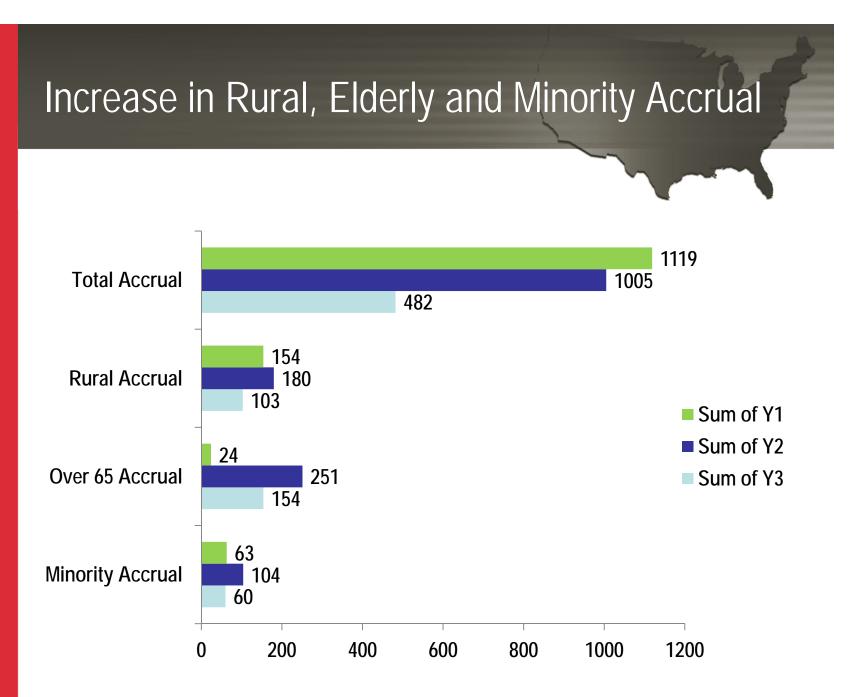
<u>Trial</u>	<u>Y1</u>	<u>Y2</u>	<u>*Y3</u>
Treatment	609	852	705
Symptom Management/ Cancer Control	98	92	78
Screening/Early Detection/Diagnostic	5	11	8
Prevention	9	8	6
Epidemiologic/ Observational/ Outcome	22	40	43
Correlative Studies	44	71	72

Increase in Clinical Trials by Type

*Y3=6 months of data

Increase in Clinical Trials by Phase				
	1			
<u>Phase</u>	<u>Y1</u>	<u>Y2</u>	<u>*Y3</u>	
I	4	8	2	
I/II	13	12	7	
II	231	287	212	
/	4	11	3	
III	422	600	549	
IV	3	3	5	
N/A	116	173	154	
Pilot	2	1	2	

***Y3=6 months of data**



Clinical Trials

<u>Network-level Interim Accomplishments</u>

- Physicians participating—increased
- Staffing to support—increased
- Number of trials opened—increased
- Types of trials—greater variety and increase in early phase
- Rural, Elderly and Minority accrual—increased
- Web-based Screening and Accrual Log
- Wake Forest CLL cancer control trial
 - Recruited 22% of trial total and 42% of the CTSU accrual
- Underserved Accrual Project

National Cancer Institute

Site Example—*St. Francis Medical Center, Grand Island, Nebraska*

	Pre-N	СССР	Pos	t-NCCCP
Year	Y -2	Y-1	Y1	Y2
Medical Oncology Support	Dr. Mehmet Copur Only Med Onc in Grand Island			2 Med Oncs join
Other FTE Support	1 non-RN	2 non-RN	2.3	3 (2RNs) Genetic Counselor Nurse Navigator
Available CTs	13	15	19	37
CT Accrual	22	47	56	103
% Accrual	4%	<mark>9</mark> %	10.4%	19%

2010 ASCO CT Participation Award (1/10 awardees) 2010 ASCO Community Oncology Research Grant (1/3 awardees)

Accomplishments Beyond Deliverables

Focus Area	All Deliverables Met	Current Accomplishments Beyond Deliverables
Survivorship & Palliative Care	Treatment SummaryPalliative Care Program	Survivorship ProgramsPsychosocial CareEducation
Biospecimens	 Assess NCI Best Practices for Biospecimen Collection 	 Biospecimen collection: 3 TCGA sites, 4 Moffitt TCC sites Formalin fixation standards-16 sites 2 sites have biorepositories
IT	 Assess caBIG Implementation 	 10 sites deploy tools by end of 2010
	 Implement EHRs 	•ASCO/NCCCP Oncology-EHR Whitepaper

turning knowledge into practice

Evaluation Methods

- Case studies
 - change in program structure & processes over time
- Patient perspective studies
 - Surveys and focus groups
- Economic studies
 - Micro-cost studies and strategic case study
 - Strategic case study
- Clauser SB, Johnson MR, O'Brien DM, Beveridge JM, Fennell ML, Kaluzny AD. Improving clinical research and cancer care delivery in community settings: evaluating the NCI community cancer centers program. *Implementation Sciences*, 4:63 (26 Sep 2009)

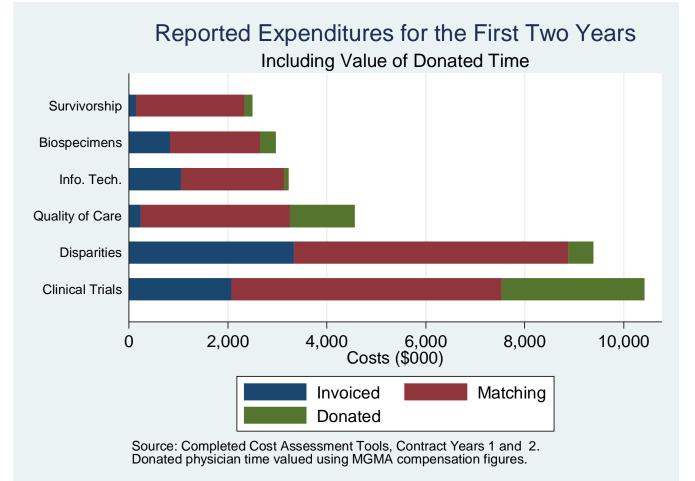


National Cancer Inst

turning knowledge into practice

Micro-Cost Study Interim Results-Highly Leveraged Program

Sites contributing \$3.3 to every \$1 NCI dollar



Supporting Extramural Research

- H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center
 - Dr. William Dalton
- University of Maryland
 - Dr. Claudia Baquet
- PRO-CTCAE Network
 - Dr. Ethan Basch

Moffitt Total Cancer Care— Partnership with NCCCP Sites

- Total Cancer Care Research Project
 4 NCCCP Sites Collecting Biospecimans
- N01 Clinical Trials: Early Drug Development Program
 - 2 NCCCP Sites participating
- Health Outcomes Research on Clinical Trials Participation
 - 2 NCCCP Sites participating



University of Maryland School of Medicine St. Joseph's Cancer Institute (NCCCP Site)– *Benefits and Products*

Community Engagement

- CBPR planning
- Esophageal Cancer Disparities Translational Research Study

Screening Partnership

- Foster screening in racial/ethnic minorities and other underserved populations

Clinical Trials Education

– Physicians and Patients in minority, rural and urban communities

National Bioethics Research Center

- Community Bioethics, Research Ethics, Clinical Trials and Health Disparities Mini Medical School Program
- Physician CMEs on Bioethics, Research Ethics and Clinical Trials

Research Translation and Dissemination

- Community Cancer Trial Collaboration
- African Americans and Clinical Trials Models

Patient Reported Outcomes Network

DCCPS DCP DCTD CBIIT Dana-NCI Christiana Farber Ν MD Hartford Ε Ν Anderson **MSKCC** С Coordinating W Mayo С OLOL Center 0 С R Ρ Duke Spartanburg Κ St. Joseph -Penn Orange

PRO-C

Patient Symptom Reporter

PRO-CTCAE— Benefits of NCCCP Sites

- Access to community perspectives
 - Weekly planning conference calls
- Access to patients
 - Enriching at NCCCP sites by race/ethnicity and ECOG status

Patient Symptom Reporte

- Opportunity to field-test new technology
- Gain understanding of whether this approach is ultimately feasible

NCCCP Phase II: Research Capacity and Support

NCCCP Strategic Plan

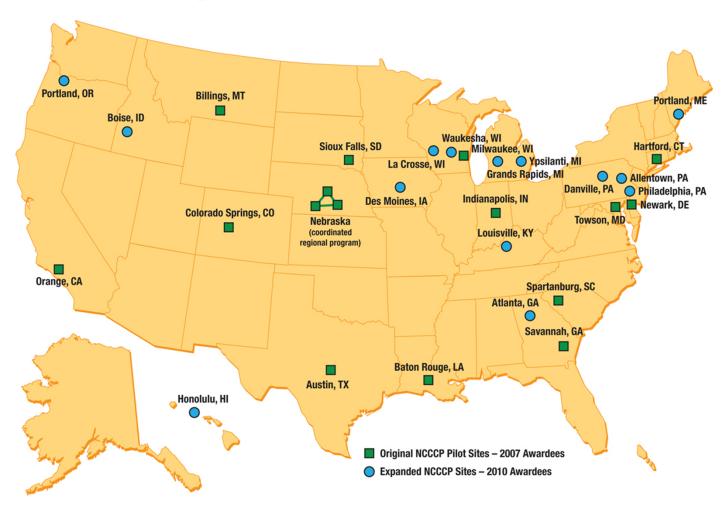
- Phase I: Pilot
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- Phase II
 - 2010-2012
 - Build Research Capacity
 - Support Extramural Research
- Phase III
 - 2012-2015
 - Support Extramural Research

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

- 2 years of funding
- \$40 million to pilot NCCCP organization
 - 18 specific projects
 - Many NCI program collaborations: CNPs, Early Drug Development Program, PRO-CTCAE
- \$40 million to new organizations
 - 14 community cancer centers joined network
 - Raising the bar on program requirements

NCCCP Hospitals 2010

NCI Community Cancer Centers Program **NCCCP Hospitals**



Contributions of the NCCCP Network

- 58,000 new cancer cases per year
- 23 million people served
- 22 states
- CCOPs—13
- MB-CCOPs-2
- Community Network Program Partnerships—10
- Cancer Research Network (HMO Network)—1
- Linkages with designated centers and other research partnerships
- Site-specific basic, clinical and health services research initiatives

Top 3 Interim Accomplishments to Date

- Investment in Disparities Programs
 - Mobilized sites
 - Created leveraging opportunities
 - Community benefit
- Value of Network
 - NCI/NCCCP partnership
 - Accelerate advances
 - "Raises all boats"
- Building Research Capacity
 - Increased staffing to support research activities
 - Standardized data and biospecimen collection across sites
 - caBIG-compatible data warehousing
 - Highly leveraged financially
 - Commitment to goals by going beyond deliverables
 - Demonstrated support of research activities spanning basic, clinical and health services research

NCCCP Research Mission

The NCCCP is

- <u>a network of hospital cancer centers that serves as</u>
- <u>a community-based platform to support basic, clinical</u> <u>and population-based research initiatives</u>
- <u>across the cancer care continuum</u>—from prevention, screening, diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship through end-of-life care.

Long Term: improve care through expanding research in the community setting

NCI Collaborative Effort

- <u>NCI OD</u>
 - Dr. Maureen Johnson
 - Ms. Jean Lynn
- <u>CRCHD</u>
 - Dr. Ken Chu
 - Dr. Sanya Springfield
 - Dr. Deborah Duran
- <u>DCCPS</u>
 - Dr. Steve Clauser
 - Dr. Julia Rowland
 - Dr. Irene Prabhu Das
 - Ms. Kate Castro
- <u>DCLG</u>
 - Dr. Beverly Laird
 - Ms. Cheryl Jernigan
- <u>DCP</u>
 - Dr. Worta McCaskill-Stevens
 - Ms. Diane St. Germain
- DCTD
 - Ms. Andrea Denicoff

- CBIIT
 - Dr. Ken Buetow
 - Dr. Leslie Derr
 - Ms. Brenda Duggan
- <u>OBBR</u>
 - Dr. Carolyn Compton
 - Dr. James Robb
- <u>OCE</u>
 - Ms. Mary Anne Bright
 - Ms. Sabrina Islam-Rahman
- SAIC-Frederick, Inc.
 - Ms. Joy Beveridge, Ms. Deb Hill
 - Mr. Frank Blanchard
 - Ms. Linda Ritchie, Ms. Kelly Spore
 - Ms. Jenny Starliper, Deb Whitmore
 - Ms. Maureen Dyer
 - **Consultants**
 - Dr. Arnie Kaluzny
 - Dr. Mary Fennell
 - Ms. Donna O'Brien
 - Ms. Nancy Murphy

NCAB Input Requested

- In what additional ways can NCI best utilize the NCCCP community-based research infrastructure?
- What are the best ways to encourage academic investigators to collaborate with the NCCCP sites?