



Cancer Survivorship: Improving Quality of care for Patients with Lung Cancer

SCN NCIN Lung Workshop Feb 2011 Sarah Doffman

Chair of Sussex Cancer Network Lung Tumour Group

Lead for Lung Cancer

Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust

Background

- BSUH NHS Trust:
 - Royal Sussex County Hospital
 - Princess Royal Hospital (Haywards Heath)
 - (Lewes Victoria Hospital)
 - (Brighton General Hospital)
- Catchment population500 000
- ~250 new cases per year of lung cancer (75% RSCH/25% PRH)



Lung Cancer in Sussex Cancer Network

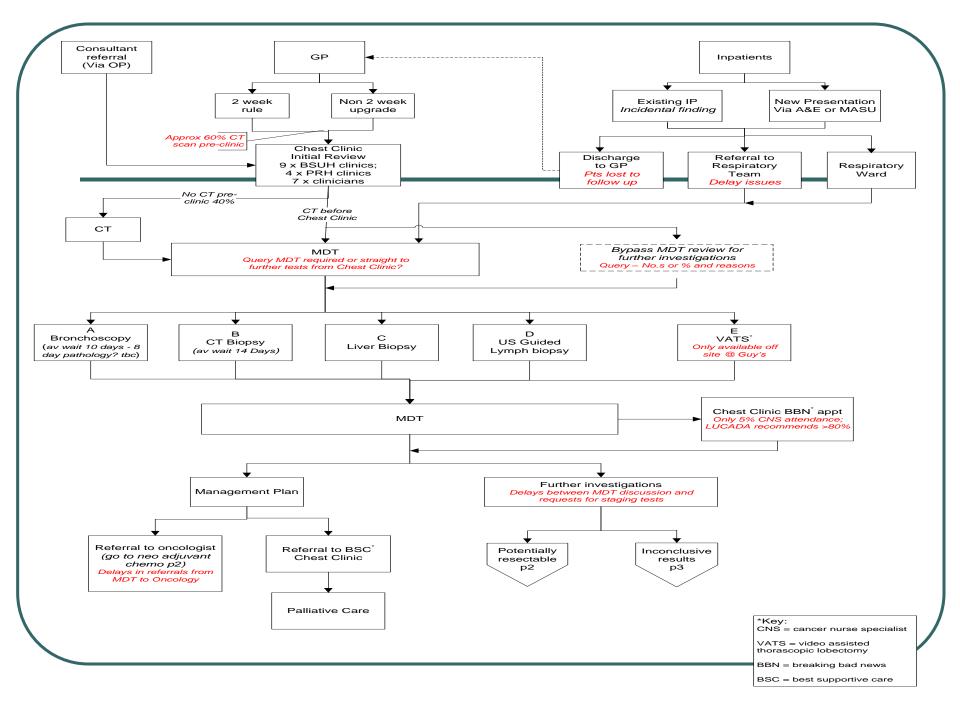
~220-250 new cases per year at BSUH

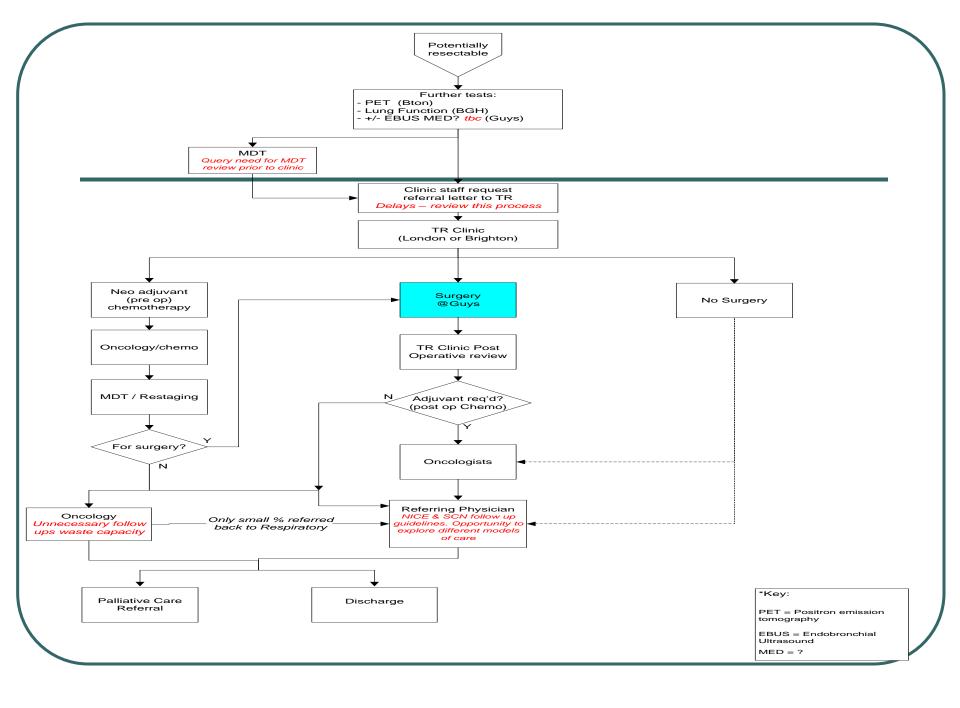
_		_			
Trust	Primaries	Recurrences	Metastases	Benign	All Cases
BSUH	225			3	228
EDGH	126				126
CONQ	150				150
Worthing	169	3	6		178
Network	670	3	6	3	682

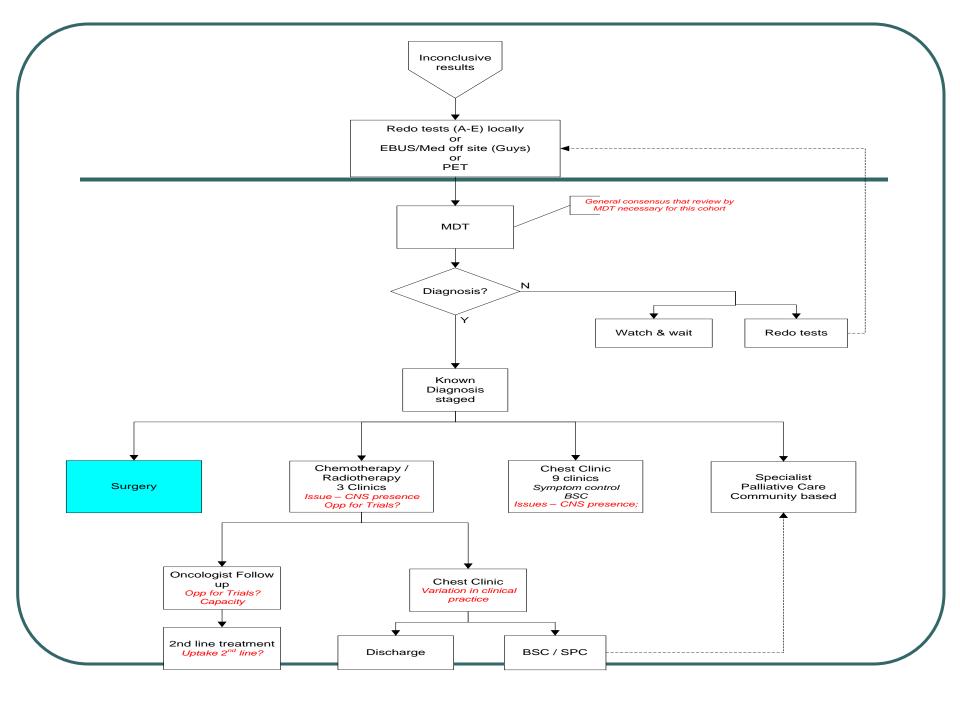
The Cancer Pathway - BSUH

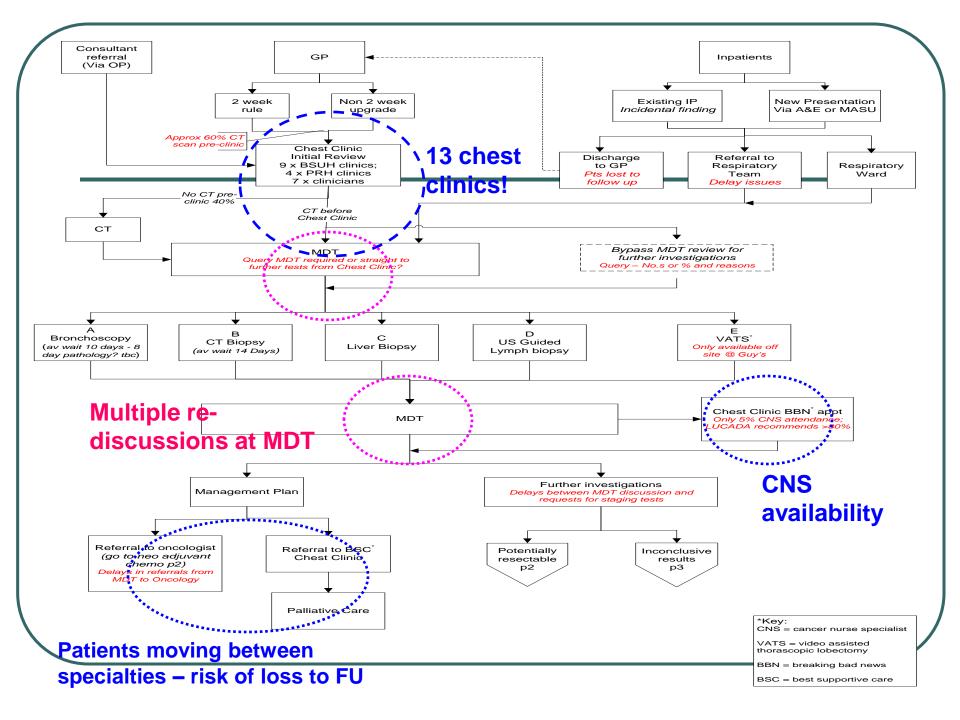
Local Issues

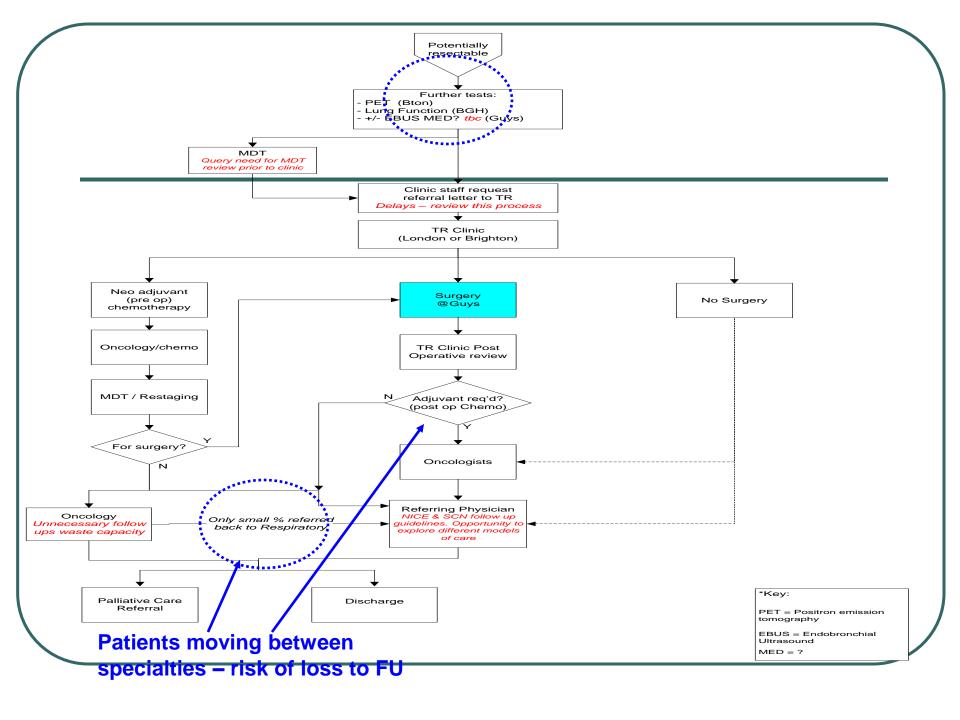
- Process mapping exercise, January 2010
 - All members of the team involved in care of patients with lung cancer
 - Clinicians (MDT)
 - Nurse specialists
 - Admin support secretarial/clinic clerk/outpatient team
 - Pathway coordinator
 - Trust Management
 - Sussex Cancer Network Service Improvement Team

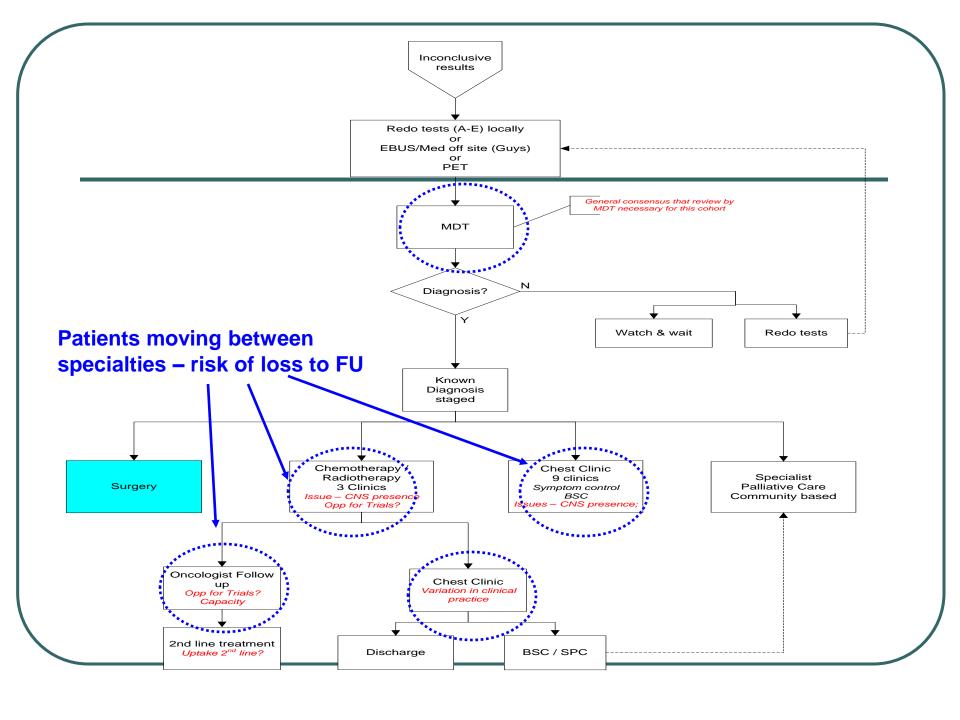












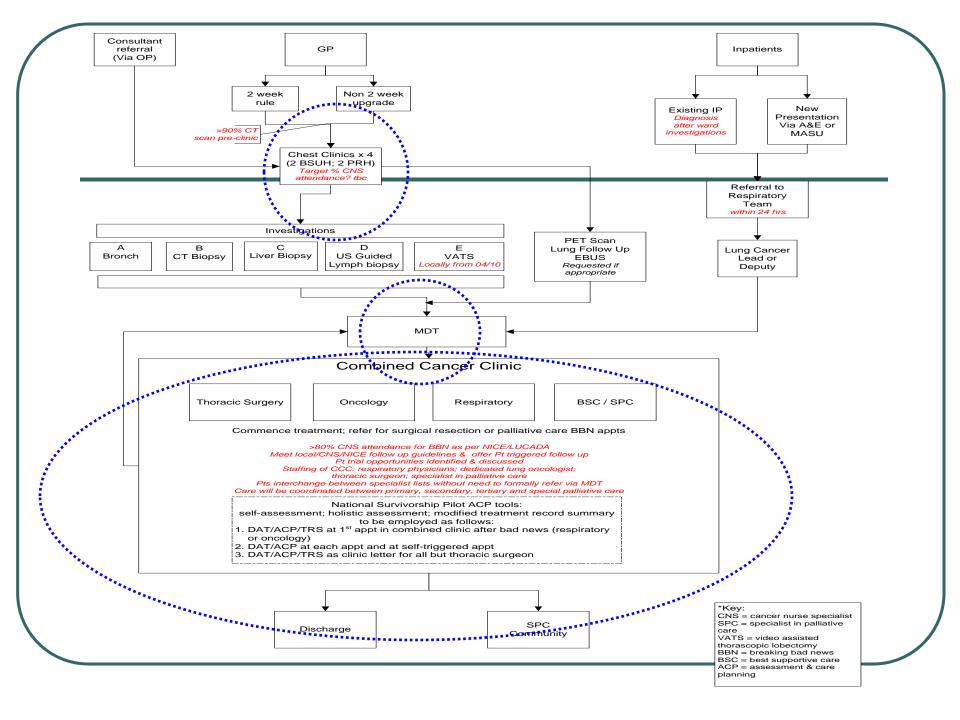
Local Issues

- Lack of Macmillan CNS presence at clinic (first OPA and BBN)
 - BBN < 5% attendance 7 clinicians, 9 clinics at RSCH, 4 at PRH!)
- Delays in referral between specialties (e.g. resp to oncology)
- Lost to follow up referral back to resp after active treatment complete
- Patient uncertainty re who is looking after them
- Lack of available capacity in oncology clinics (patients not having active therapy)
- Potentially avoidable "routine" follow-ups

Local Issues (outside the remit of this project)

- Patients having to travel off-site for diagnostic tests and treatment
- Need for psychological input plus other ancillary services (physio/dietician etc) to lung cancer service not part of core MDT

Redesign of patient pathway



The Project at BSUH

- Combined cancer clinic (CCC)
 - 2 respiratory physicians +/- SpR
 - 1 specialist palliative medicine consultant
 - 2 Macmillan lung CNS
 - some input from oncology
- Treatment Record Summary (TRS) and Assessment and Care Plan (ACP) at each appointment subsequent to breaking bad news
 - Electronic TRS and ACP developed (Access® database able to generate reports)
 - Clinic letter generated from database printed off in clinic and given to patient/faxed to GP/community teams
 - Distress Assessment Thermometer (DAT) completed at each attendance – validated and well-used holistic assessment tool



Distress Thermometer

Patient details (or space for label)

1. Please mark on the thermometer the number (between 0 and 10) that best shows how much distress you have felt in the past week overall, including today:

10 Very high distress No distress

September 2009

2. Please tick any of the following that has been a problem for you over the past week, including today:

□ Appearance □ Bathing/dressing □ Breathing □ Changes in urination □ Constipation □ Diarrhoea □ Eating □ Fatigue/tiredness □ Feeling swollen/lymphoedema
□ Breathing □ Changes in urination □ Constipation □ Diarrhoea □ Eating □ Fatigue/tiredness
☐ Changes in urination ☐ Constipation ☐ Diarrhoea ☐ Eating ☐ Fatigue/tiredness
□ Constipation□ Diarrhoea□ Eating□ Fatigue/tiredness
□ Constipation□ Diarrhoea□ Eating□ Fatigue/tiredness
□ Diarrhoea □ Eating □ Fatigue/tiredness
☐ Fatigue/tiredness
☐ Fever
☐ Getting around/restricted movement
☐ Indigestion
☐ Memory/concentration
☐ Mouth sores
□ Nausea
■ Nose dry/congested
□ Pain
□ Sexual
☐ Skin dry/itchy
□Sleep
☐ Tingling in hands/feet
☐ Taste in mouth

Treatment Record Summary

- Standard template generated from Access database
- Summary page 1:
 - Current disease stage/histology/date of diagnosis
 - Treatment received, treatment intent, response to Rx
 - Performance status, DAT score
 - Actions required by GP
- Page 2
 - Alert symptoms
 - Contact numbers
 - Follow up plans and Gold Standards Framework
- Include READ codes?

Assessment and Care Plan

- Summary diagnosis/treatment etc populated from TRS
- Psychological/spiritual QOL, fears, hopes
- Social needs, financial/benefits, carers
- Self-management programmes, resus decision, referrals made

The Project at BSUH

- Patients able to self-trigger into clinic as needed and be seen within 1 week
- Patients on >2nd OPA in CCC contacted by Macmillan nurses week prior to appt to see if need to attend.
- Appt cancelled if not and rearranged frees up capacity for self/professional triggered slots
- Clinic slots lengthened to enable time for ACP to be completed

National Measures

- Tribal
 - GP satisfaction with TRS
 - Patient satisfaction with TRS/ACP
 - Impact on communication with community teams
 - Patient focus group
- >100 patients enrolled

- Impact of CCC on satisfaction
 - Baseline satisfaction survey of sample of patients seen in old style clinics
 - To repeat satisfaction survey with sample from CCC

- Impact of ACP framework on unscheduled emergency admissions to hospital
 - Baseline data on lung cancer-related admissions Jan-Jun 2008/Jan-Jun 2009
 - Prospective data collection on similar for Jan-Jun 2010 (note made of whether patients within CCC)

- Number of referrals made outside the MDT and time from referral to review
 - Date referral made captured in electronic TRS
 - Total referrals outside MDT collected

- Changes to Distress Thermometer scores over time during participation in project (impact of use of ACP and CCC on distress)
 - DAT scores recorded at each attendance (scheduled/unscheduled) at hospital

- Impact of self-triggered assessment on routine clinic attendance
 - Nature of appt recorded (routine/selftriggered/cancelled)
 - If self-triggered/cancelled, reason documented
 - (Economic appraisal work)

- DNA rate in clinic
 - Impact on cost of care
 - Trust management team keen to monitor impact on costs – need to renegotiate tariff
 - (clinic slots extended to 30 mins for new 2WW/follow-up, protected slots (not overbooked)

Baseline Patient Satisfaction Survey

- Generally a high level of satisfaction with the service
- Room for improvement:
 - 25% patients felt that their worries about their condition were not discussed
 - 30% felt that they/their carers were not given enough info

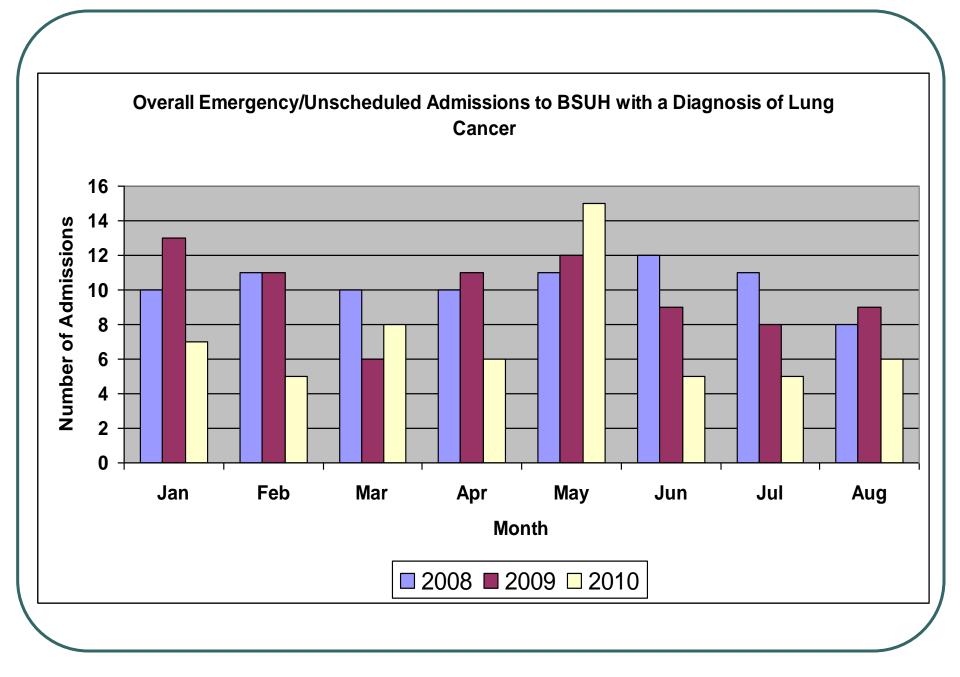
Results Patient Satisfaction Survey

Question	Answer	Response Round 1 Number (%)	Response Round 2 Number (%)
If you had important questions to ask the doctor, did you get answers that you could understand?	Yes, definitely Yes, to some extent No I did not need to ask I did not have an opportunity to ask Missing/N/A	5 (42) 3 (25) 0 1 (8) 0 2 (17)	12 (67) 1 (6) 0 2 (11) 0 3 (17)
While you were in the Outpatients Department, how much information about your condition or treatment was given to you?	Not enough Right amount Too much I was not given any information Missing/N/A	4 (33) 7 (58) 0 0 1 (8)	0 17 (94) 0 0
How much information about your condition or treatment was given to your family, carer or someone close to you?	Not enough Right amount Too much No family/carer/friends were involved They didn't want/need information I didn't want them to have any information Don't know/can't say/missing	3 (25) 5 (42) 0 3 (25) 0 0 1 (8)	0 14 (78) 0 3 (17) 0 0 1 (6)
If you had any worries or fears about your condition or treatment, did a doctor discuss them with you?	Yes, completely Yes, to some extent No I did not have any worries Missing/N/A	5 (42) 1 (8) 3 (25) 1 (8) 2 (17)	12 (67) 2 (11) 1 (6) 0 3 (17)

Were you involved as much as you wanted to be in decisions about your care and treatment?	Yes, definitely Yes, to some extent No Missing	7 (58) 2 (17) 2 (17) 1 (8)	16 (89) 1 (6) 0 1 (6)
Did you receive copies of letters sent between hospital doctors and your family doctor (GP)?	Yes, as far as I know I received copies of all letters I received copies of some but not all letters No, I did not receive copies of any letters I do not know if any letters were sent I asked not to receive copies of letters	3 (25) 5 (42) 3 (25) 1 (8) 0	14 (78) 1 (6) 1 (6) 2 (11) 0
Was the main reason you went to the Outpatients Department dealt with to your satisfaction?	Yes, completely Yes, to some extent No	7 (58) 4 (33) 1 (8)	17 (94) 1 (6) 0
How well organised was the Outpatients Department you visited?	Not at all organised Fairly well organised Very well organised	1 (8) 5 (42) 6 (50)	0 3 (17) 15 (83)
Overall, how would you rate the care you received at the Outpatients Department?	Excellent Very good Good Fair Poor Very poor	5 (42) 3 (25) 2 (17) 1 (8) 1 (8)	11 (61) 7 (39) 0 0 0
<u> </u>			

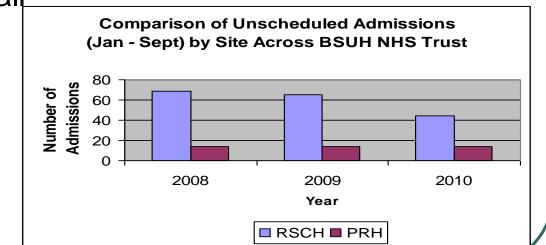
Impact of CCC on unscheduled admissions

	Total bed days used (LOS x number of admissions) 2008+2009 (average)	Total bed days used (LOS x number of admissions) 2010
Jan	74.75	49
Feb	82.5	60
Mar	156	48
Apr	162.75	78
May	103.5	180
Jun	120.75	60
Jul	114	45
Aug	80.75	48
Total	895	568

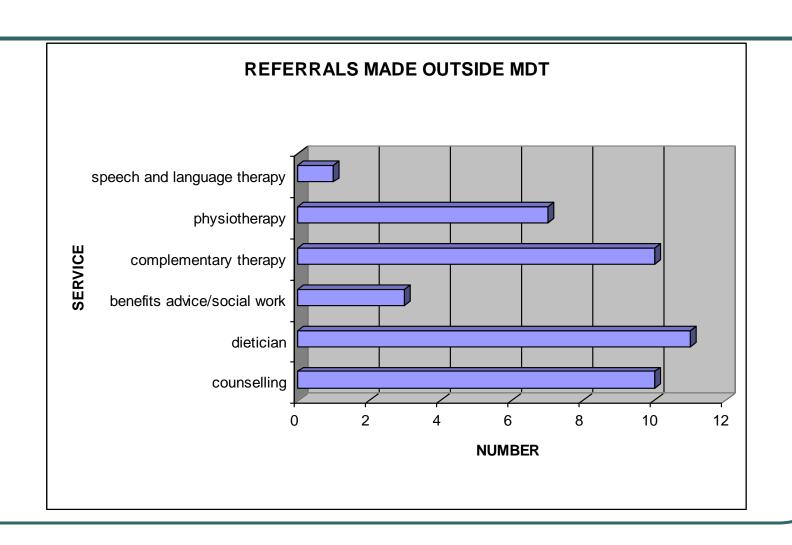


Impact of CCC on unscheduled admissions

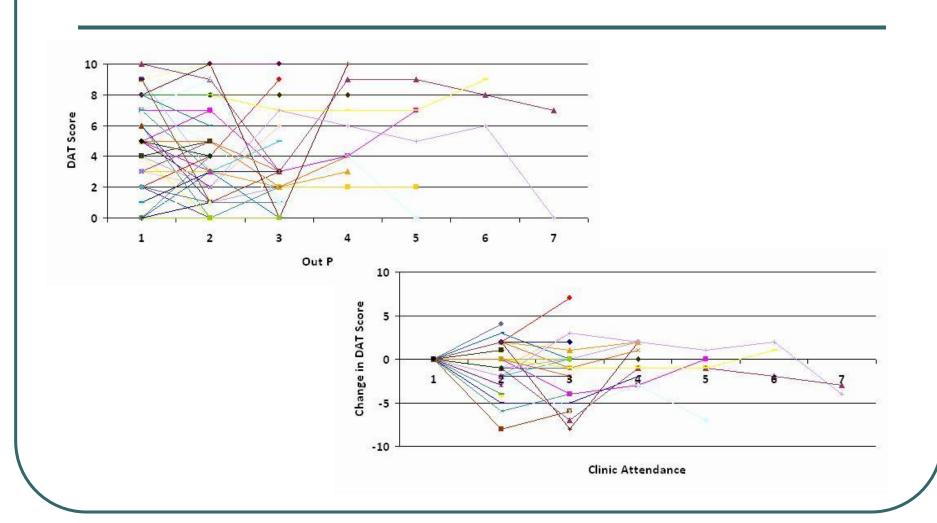
- Total admissions for Jan Sept 2010 57
- Total admissions for Jan Sept 2008 83
- Total admissions for Jan Sept 2009 79
- Looking at average monthly length of stay saving of 327 bed days overall



Referrals made outside MDT



Changes to Distress Assessment Thermometer (DAT) score (Jan 10- Jan 11)



Change in DAT Score

- Overall trend to reduced distress
 - Function of ability of patient to access service as needed and not attend if not required
 - Greater time and better quality care delivered
 - Feedback from focus group:
 - Patients able to self-manage yet feel supported by team at CCC
 - Improved communication led to feeling more empowered and informed about own condition and when to seek help
 - Familiarity and trust in team

Impact of CCC on clinic rates Jan 2010 - Sep 2010

Nature of consultation:	Number (%) n = 266
Routine	116 (44)
Professionally triggered†	32(12)
Self triggered (due to symptoms/distress)	14 (5)
Number of cancellations (rate)	86 (32)
Asymptomatic/patient request	77
In hospital/died	3
Too unwell to attend	6
Number of "DNA" (rate)	18 (7)
Patient died	1
In hospital	2
Did not receive appointment	2
Patient choice*	10
Reason unknown/not documented	3

Summary

- Prevention:
- The flexible clinic resulted in a decrease in emergency admissions, saving 327 bed days over the period Jan-Sept 2010 (saving ~£100K)
- There were 14 urgent patient-triggered appointments, potentially avoiding emergency admission/attendance at A&E
- Efficiency:
- Low DNA rates (7% versus 12% standard respiratory clinic DNA rate)
- One third of outpatient appointments cancelled by the implementation of CNS telephone contact prior to the clinic
- Facilitation of urgent clinic slots by increased efficiency and planning
- Quality:
- Substantial increase in patient satisfaction through implementation of ACP, TRS, longer consultation length, greater patient involvement in decisions regarding treatment and increased clinic efficiency

Acknowledgements

- Lung cancer team:
 - Eileen Baldock (CNS)
 - Gill Hilton (CNS locum)
 - Leanne Picco (CNS)
 - Jenny Messenger (Physician)
 - Louise Mason (Palliative Med Consultant)
 - Madalyn Betsworth (Pathway coordinator)
 - Natalie Taylor (project manager)

- BSUH NHS Trust cancer service management team
- Sussex Cancer Network Service Improvement Team
 - Charlotte Marples
 - Joanna Gaddes
- NHS Improvement team
 - Anne Wilkinson
 - Noeline Young
 - Gilmour Frew
- TinIT (database creation)

For discussion....

- How does this work relate to your own pathway/service?
- What would best practice be in your Network/Trust?
- Is there an alternative to a traditional pathway of care?
- How can we increase links for patients' management between care settings?

Future work

- Risk-stratified pathway of care
 - Self-management
 - Shared care
 - Complex case management

Generic Lung Cancer Pathway for Prototype Testing **Care Coordination** Educational programme Decision Self management CURATIVE INTENT making with support and Surgery, Radical and MDT appropriate Adjuvant Treatment as surveillance appropriate (15%) Recovery and/or Adaptation Review to Care plan OP Clinic CNS led Phase with focus on self Joint Lung Cancer PALLIATIVE INTENT include review (30 mins) Assessment Shared care Clinic (30 mins) Adjuvant Treatment Treatment management & education risk Cancer (Patient and and (Individual or group session) to discuss Other treatment/ Record stratified Diagnosis care plan Professionals) Treatment Options management Summary, into (30 mins) (60%)Frequency and mode of joint / appropriate care plan parallel clinic OP reviews pathwa review determined by need PATIENT DECLINES TREATMENT Complex Care Supportive care Home Visit to discuss Advanced Care Planning Transition to End of Life Care Pathway Proportion of patients? How is this determined?