

Community Oncology 2.0 Information Technology – A Practical Guide: Navigating from Today to Tomorrow

Lucio Gordan, MD

Florida Cancer Specialists

Medical Informatics and Integrated Clinical Services

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Disclosures:

- ▶ Executive Board Florida Cancer Specialists
- ▶ FLASCO, Secretary
- ▶ Director Medical Oncology, NFRMC-HCA Gainesville FL
- ▶ Customer Advisor for Altos (OncoEMR) – no financial relationship
- ▶ Data slides – adapted from Susan Weidner, ION Solutions



About Florida Cancer Specialists

- ▶ Largest privately owned oncology/hematology practice in the United States
- ▶ 81 offices (including Pathology)
- ▶ 163 physicians (135 partners)
- ▶ 100+ nurse practitioners and physician assistants
- ▶ 1,824 employees



The Future is Bright

Enhanced Cancer Therapeutics

Better Molecular Understanding

Targeted Therapies

Improved Palliative Care

Quality of Medicine

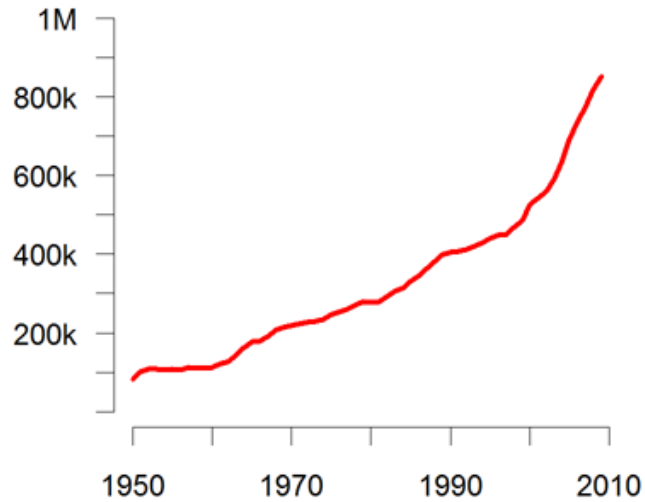


The Challenges:

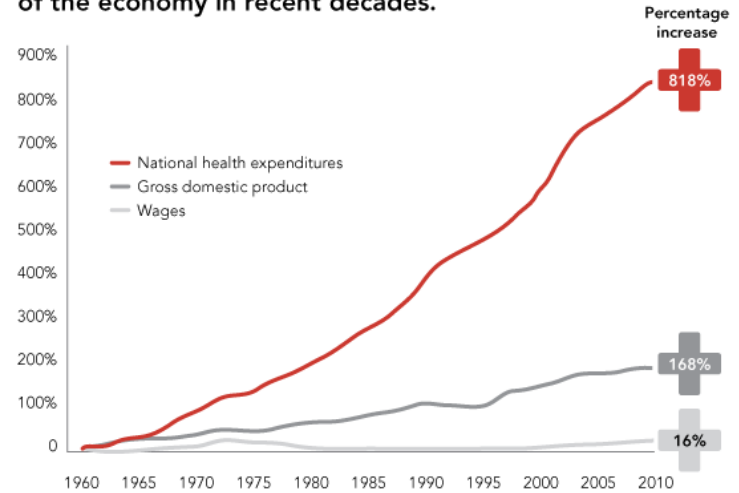
- ▶ Cost: prohibitive + unsustainable rate of growth
- ▶ Fragmented care
 - ▶ Multiple moving parts
 - ▶ Heterogeneous outpatient and inpatient models
 - ▶ Geography is vast
 - ▶ Social and educational differences
 - ▶ Economic disparities by individuals, cities, counties, states and larger regions
 - ▶ Difference disease states, treatments, complications
- ▶ Market competitiveness
- ▶ Reimbursement constraints, legal and operational burden



MEDLINE-indexed articles published per year



Health care spending has grown much faster than the rest of the economy in recent decades.



Sources: McKinsey, "Accounting for the Cost of U.S. Health Care" (2011), Center for American Progress

THE HUFFINGTON POST



ONLY AN ONCOLOGIST CAN HANDLE !



Why IT can help Oncology in the 21st Century?

- ▶ Because is too **COMPLEX**
- ▶ Oncology is the **IDEAL** model
 - ▶ Ingredients:
 - ▶ Cost of drugs
 - ▶ Change in Reimbursement
 - ▶ ACA
 - ▶ Increase in aging population
 - ▶ Shortage of oncologists
 - ▶ Burn out rate
 - ▶ Legal pressures
 - Compliance
 - Hipaa
 - Litigation
 - ▶ Others



New “Staging System” in the economics and delivery of Oncology Care

- ▶ Value-based care
- ▶ Bundle payment
- ▶ Episodic Care
- ▶ Population Health Management (PHM)
- ▶ Shared Savings
- ▶ Pay for performance (P4P)
- ▶ Global capitation arrangements
- ▶ Accountable care organizations
- ▶ Medical Homes



How Can IT in Oncology Really Help Us ?

- ▶ “Trust me, I am a very good and efficient doctor”
- ▶ Today’s reality:
 - ▶ care-ready, “deal-and-risk ready”

- ▶ ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS

- ▶ PATIENT PORTAL

- ▶ PATHWAYS

- ▶ DATA HARVESTING



Electronic Medical Records

- ▶ **Oncology: about 70% adoption of EMR**
 - ▶ 50% Oncology-specific EMR
- ▶ **Functionality:**
 - ▶ Visit notes (concise, aesthetic and content-meaningful)
 - ▶ Different ways of populating a note
 - Typing, dictating, voice recognition, macros, dragging data and others
 - ▶ Capture important information
 - Diagnosis, staging, current treatment, intent, line, duration of Rx, demographics, toxicities, history, PE, and assessment/plan



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Electronic Medical Records

▶ Ordering

- Labs, radiology, pathology, records, referrals
- Chemotherapy, other therapeutics, hydration, medications, antibiotics

▶ Billing

▶ Metrics

- Data export, sharing, graphics, compliance with regimens or pathways



Electronic Medical Records

▶ Content

▶ Chemotherapy orders divided by sections:

- Diagnosis
- Disease setting: curative vs. non-curative
- Regimens vetted by institutions like NCCN, ASCO or others
- Embedded orders for laboratory and imaging studies as needed
- Ancillary medications (anti-emetics, growth factors, electrolytes, IVF, others)



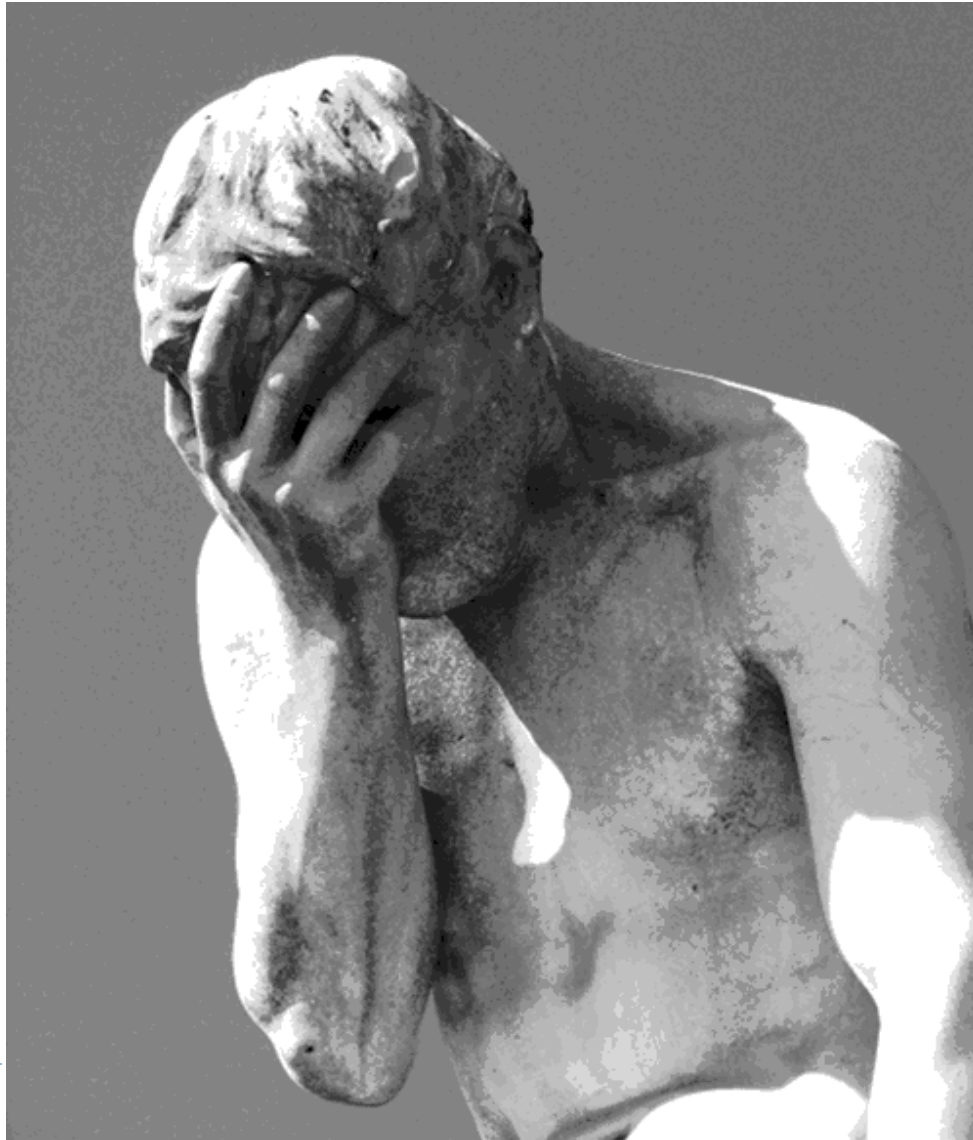
Electronic Medical Records

▶ Content

- Research protocols
- Alerts for interactions, abnormal laboratory results
- Connection to resources like uptodate.com, NCCN guidelines, medical journals
- Ability to print out educational materials provided by well-known institutions
- Ability to adhere to pathways



Electronic Medical Records



Electronic Medical Records

- ▶ SPECIFIC to Oncology
- ▶ Excellent implementation and product support
- ▶ Superior follow-up and responsiveness to MD needs



“EHR The Real Story”

Medical Economics Feb 2014

- ▶ Data from market and research firm MPI Group
- ▶ All specialties
 - ▶ 73% of largest practices would have chosen a different EMR
 - ▶ 66% of IM specialties would not purchased a different system
 - ▶ 50% = “cost is too high”
 - ▶ 45% = “care is worse”



“EHR The Real Story”

Medical Economics Feb 2014

- ▶ Data from market and research firm MPI Group

- ▶ 69% = no improvement in care coordination with the hospitals
 - Interference with face-to-face care
 - Less fulfilling work
 - Degradation of quality of clinical documentation
 - Less efficiency
 - Change in career satisfaction



How to choose an oncology-specific-certified EMR ?

- ▶ http://www.klasresearch.com/emr_software (KLAS)
- ▶ ASCO booth
- ▶ Oncology Electronic Health Record Field Guide
- ▶ Contact different practice leaders; consulting services
 - ▶ <http://www.emrconsultant.com/specialty-specific-emr-reference-guide/oncology-specific-emr-ehr-software/>
 - ▶ <https://www.advisory.com/research/oncology-roundtable/tools/2009/oncology-emr-selection-implementation-toolkit>



How to choose an oncology-specific-certified EMR ?

- ▶ GPO's
- ▶ Vendor demonstration
- ▶ Is there a best EMR in oncology ?
 - Decision is local, size, number of clinics
 - Other specialties (radiation oncology, surgical oncology, pathology)
 - Cost
 - Alignment with local interest (hospital vs other practices ?)



What are some of the players ?

- ▶ Epic Systems Corporation
- ▶ McKesson / US Oncology
- ▶ Elekta - IMPAC Medical Systems, Inc.
- ▶ Altos Solutions, Inc.
- ▶ Varian Medical Systems
- ▶ Allscripts
- ▶ Partners Healthcare System
- ▶ NextGen Healthcare
- ▶ GE Healthcare
- ▶ UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
- ▶ Cerner Corporation



EMR attributes for the present or near future

- ▶ Mobile adaptability (apps)
- ▶ Ability of really collecting and export metrics
 - ▶ Toxicities, PFS, OS, toxicities, patient demographics, disease molecular nuances
 - ▶ Cost of treatment (bundle payment, at risk contracts, value-based cancer care, other models)
 - ▶ In-built pathways
 - ▶ Clinical research !
- ▶ Increased efficiencies within offices
- ▶ SOLUTION:
 - ▶ VENDOR – PRACTICE RELATIONSHIP
 - ▶ PRIORITIZATION OF PROJECTS



Patient Portal

- ▶ Enhancement and development are needed
 - ▶ Appointment scheduling
 - ▶ Patient – office messaging
 - New problems
 - Medication refills
 - Questions
 - ▶ Patient education access via vetted materials within the portal
 - ▶ Intake forms (demographics, history, past medical history and others)
 - ▶ Updated medication list
 - ▶ Financial counseling, electronic signatures, consent forms
 - ▶ Support
 - Foundations
 - Support groups
 - Ancillary service



Patient Portal

- ▶ Increased efficiencies
- ▶ Less burden on staff
 - Adaptability to each practice
- ▶ Less burden on providers
- ▶ Improved information exchange
 - Patients with lab, radiology reports
 - Improved cost by avoiding duplication
 - Better quality of care
- ▶ Empowering patients and families
 - Education
 - Satisfaction
 - Responsibility



Pathways

▶ Definition:

- Detailed, evidence-based, physician-generated, institution-vetted management tool to assist in standardization of choice of chemotherapy drugs, dosing, schedule, and ancillary studies

□ Cons:

- ▶ Cookie Cutter medicine ?
- ▶ Generalization of care instead of personalized ?
- ▶ More computer time ?



Pathways

□ Pros:

- ▶ State of the art care;
- ▶ Standardization of approaches but with specific and personalized care;
- ▶ Potential improvement in research accrual
- ▶ Safety
- ▶ Cost prediction
- ▶ Cost containment



Pathways

- ▶ Practices have distinct:
 - ▶ Geography
 - ▶ Payer mix
 - ▶ Market forces
 - ▶ EMR capabilities
 - ▶ Physician “outlook” or goals
 - ▶ Relationship with payers

- ▶ One size does not fit all



Pathways

- ▶ Ideally deployed from EMR for each payer, each disease, staging, curative vs non-curative intent, molecular features
- ▶ **PROCESS**
 - ▶ NCCN
 - ▶ ASCO
 - ▶ Institution-built pathways
 - ▶ UPMC
 - Via Oncology
 - ▶ USONC
 - ▶ P4 Healthcare
 - ▶ Others



Do pathways work ?

▶ “Done right, it has to”

- Quality
- Safety
- Cost estimation
- Allocation of resources

▶ Fee-for-service =



▶ “Value-Based Cancer Care”

- ▶ Tools
- ▶ Metrics
- ▶ Results



Examples:

- ▶ **Aetna study**

- ▶ 35% decrease in cost of management of NSCLC patient for 12 months with same overall survival

- ▶ **BCBS/UPMC**

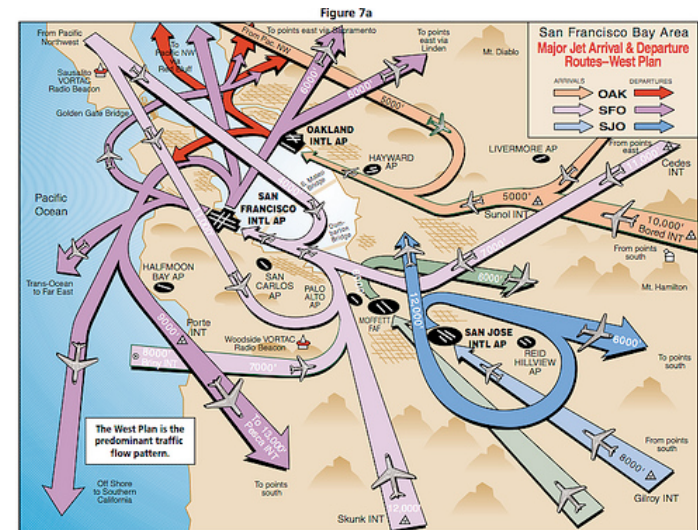
- ▶ Major cost reduction by better use of resources
 - Drug selection
 - Laboratory
 - Radiology

- ▶ **More publications are forthcoming and needed**



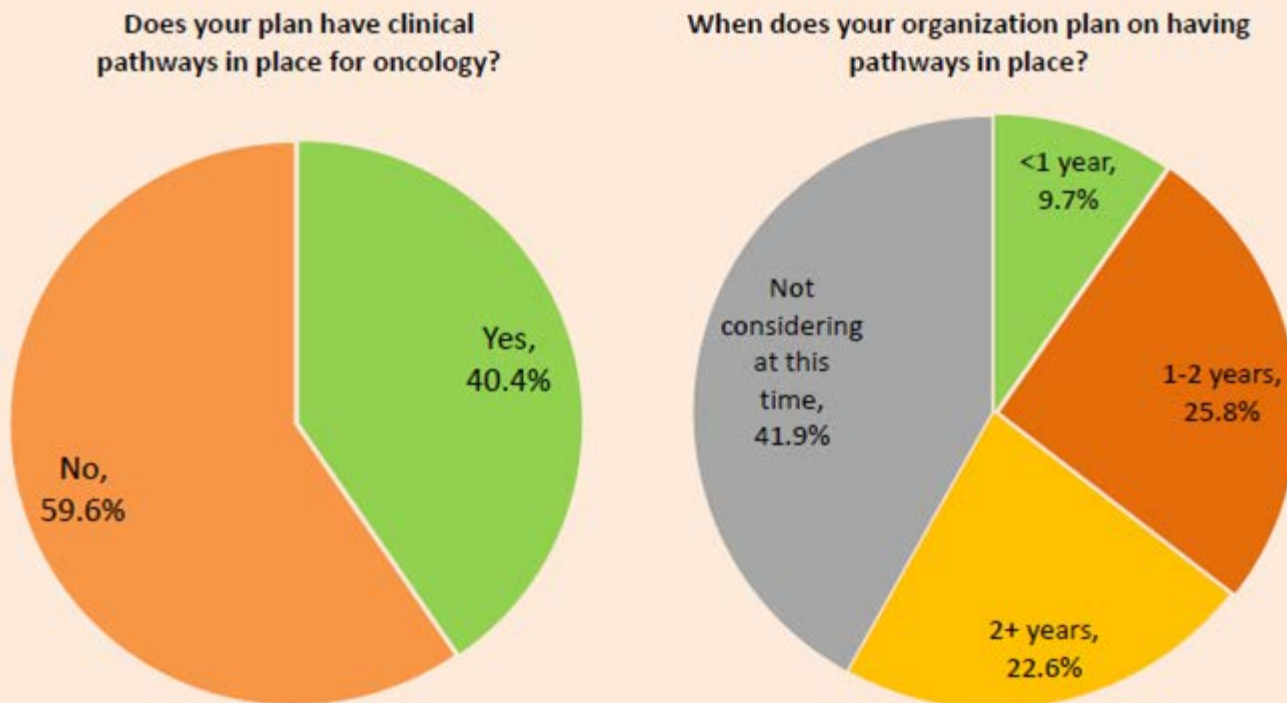
Can pathways prevent medical errors, improve career satisfaction in Oncology?

- ▶ Time is short
 - ▶ Patient load
 - ▶ “Extra-curricular” obligations
- ▶ Data is geometrically expanding
 - ▶ Many thousands of publications per year
 - ▶ Number of journals
 - ▶ Meetings
- ▶ Complexity of medicine
- ▶ Intricacy of business of oncology



Payers and pathways

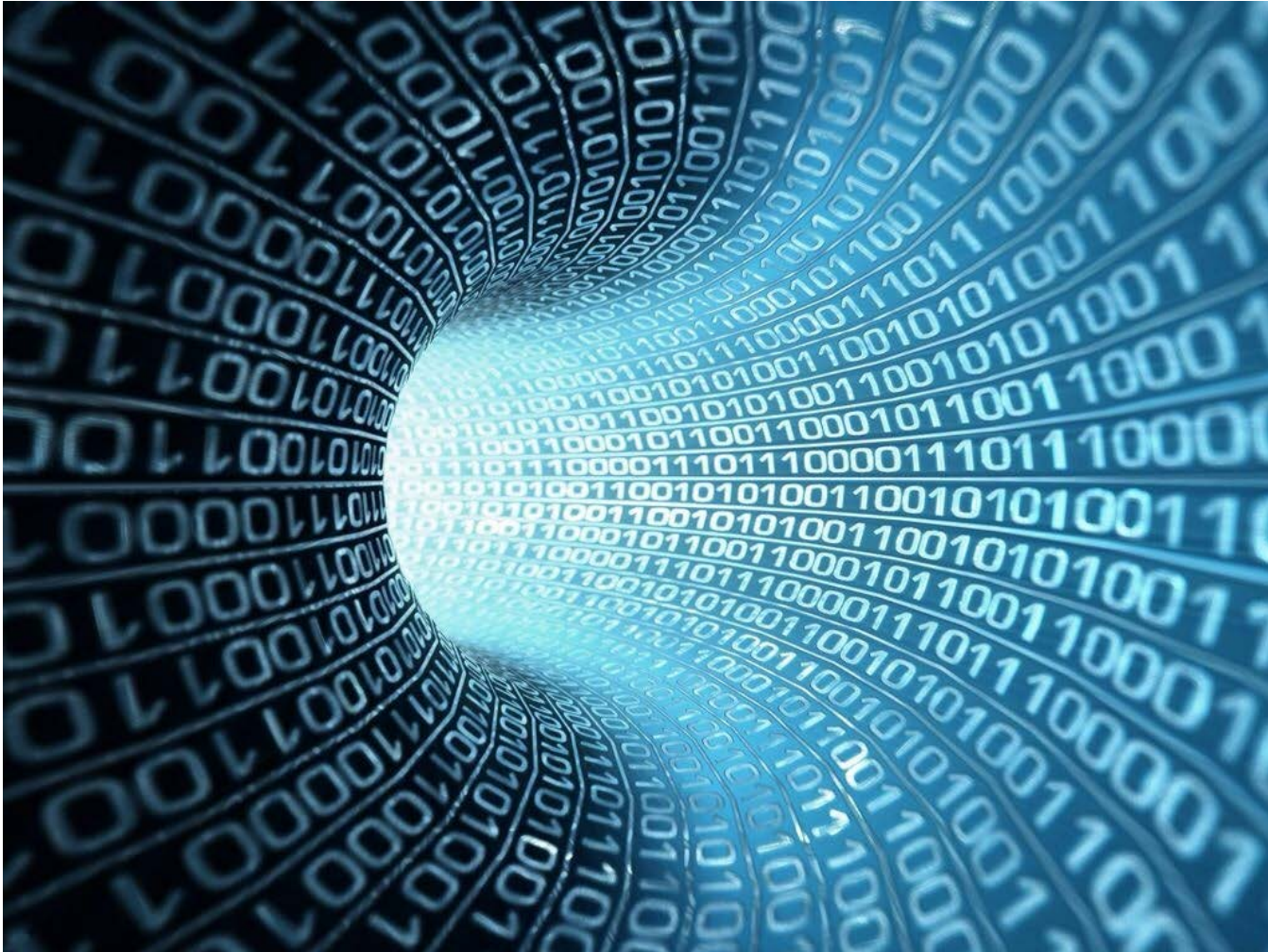
Figure 1. Payer plans to implement oncology clinical pathways



Source: Reimbursement Intelligence Oncology Series, 2012

Data Harvesting

- ▶ Is the data in our practice worth anything ?



Data

- ▶ **BIG DATA = today is a big headache**
 - ▶ 2.7 zettabytes of data exist in the digital universe today
 - ▶ 35 zettabytes of data will be generated annually by 2020
 - ▶ 60% growth in structured and unstructured data annually
- ▶ **Poor data can cost businesses 20-30% of their operating revenue**
- ▶ **Unavailable or wrong data costs US businesses \$600B annually**
- ▶ **Poor data or “lack of understanding of the data” are cited as the #1 reason for overrunning project or initiative costs**



The Challenge

- ▶ Analysis of large datasets, much of it is unstructured
 - ▶ Physician notes
 - ▶ Diagnosis, staging, treatment intent, line of treatment
 - ▶ Toxicities
 - ▶ Assessment and Plan
 - ▶ Radiology reports
 - ▶ Some labs and pathology (when imported as an image – PDF)
 - ▶ How to extract such data:
 - Manually ?
 - Automated – optical reading and computer analysis
 - Do we have such technology?
 - Hybrid systems



Who may want our data?

- ▶ **Pharmaceutical R&D**
 - ▶ Patterns of practice
 - ▶ Real world toxicities
 - ▶ Duration of therapies
- ▶ **Payers**
 - ▶ Diagnose opportunities of decreasing hospitalizations, ER visits
 - ▶ Management of drug expenses
 - ▶ Coordination of care via multiple services
 - ▶ Patient access to care
 - ▶ Risk-saving-sharing contracts
- ▶ **Oncologists**
 - ▶ Quality of care delivered



Who may want our data?

▶ Oncologists

- ▶ Understand your patient population
- ▶ Size, growth trends
- ▶ Higher risk patients
- ▶ Evaluate economic situation
- ▶ Current cost by disease state
- ▶ Incorporation of additional procedures/tests to ensure drug coverage
- ▶ Being able to demonstrate the quality of care



Who wants our data?

- ▶ **Research Networks**
 - ▶ Analysis of patient population with specific diseases
 - ▶ 3% US enrollment in trials !
- ▶ **Practice management companies or services**
 - ▶ Data can drive better analysis of cost
 - ▶ How to allocate resources
- ▶ **GPO's**
 - ▶ Volume, type of drug, supplies
 - ▶ Better contracting
- ▶ **Benchmarking**
 - ▶ Intra and inter-practices attributes



Who wants our data?

- ▶ **Billing & Accounting**
 - ▶ Payment estimations and planning
 - ▶ Improvement of denial rate and resolution times
 - ▶ Betterment of financial effectiveness and operations
 - ▶ Less cost
 - ▶ Less personnel
 - ▶ Shorter billing/revenue cycle



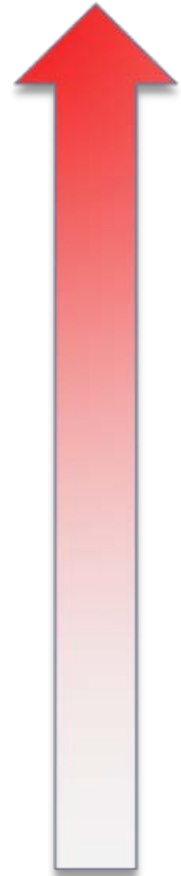
\$300,000,000,000.00 annually



Who can benefit from data?

- ▶ Possibly all of us, BUT:

- ▶ Larger practices
- ▶ Vaster geographical distributions
- ▶ Electronically savvy practices
- ▶ More structure data
 - Charts
 - Ordered tests
 - Results
 - Costs
- ▶ More interfaces with laboratory, pathology
- ▶ Practices with real data harvesting tools or vendors



Critical

- ▶ Large aggregated data
 - ▶ Meaningful and diverse patient populations
 - ▶ Allow comparative information
- ▶ State-of-the art analytic tools
 - ▶ Hardware
 - ▶ Software
 - ▶ Statisticians
 - ▶ Data professionals
 - ▶ Collection of raw data
 - ▶ Transform in a meaningful product
 - ▶ Devise predictive models
 - ▶ Monetization by different parties



Data = is it a gold mine ?



Who can help your practice with data ?

▶ EMR

▶ GPO's

▶ Data companies

▶ Others



Take Home Message

- ▶ EMR
- ▶ PATIENT PORTALS
- ▶ PATHWAYS
- ▶ DATA



▶ SUCCESS:

- CRITICAL MASS
- QUALITY AND DELIVERY OF CARE
- REAL VALUE PROPOSITION
- METRICS AND BENCHMARKING
- CARE READY
- DEAL-RISK READY CONTRACTS



Thank you

LGORDAN@FLCANCER.COM

352-332-3900

