Potential Directions for Future Research and Evaluation of Cancer Control Efforts

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Importance of Public Health Efforts in Cancer Control in the United States

Current State—Overview and Key Challenges

Potential Directions for Future Research and Evaluation
Importance of Public Health Efforts in Cancer Control
Importance of Public Health Efforts in Cancer Control

Magnitude of the Problem
In 2016, 1,658,716 million new cases of cancer were reported, and 598,031 people in the United States died from cancer.

Health Disparities
Cancer incidence, prevalence, access to care, and outcomes exhibit persistent disparities among different racial, ethnic socioeconomic, and geographic populations.

Volume & Cost
The total economic burden attributed to, or associated with, cancer in the US is estimated to be approximately $600B annually.
Current State of Cancer Control in the United States
Current State—Overview

Within the public and private sector, cancer control efforts in the United States remain fragmented with suboptimally defined feedback mechanisms to guide system-level evaluation and continuous improvement.

158 countries belong to the WHO

82% of WHO countries have an overarching, system-level strategy or vision

For 243 Years the U.S. has not had a health system strategy
Current State—Stakeholder Fragmentation

Complementing government efforts are hundreds of organizations with diverse missions and interests whose efforts also lack central coordination.

Key Stakeholders In...

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Non-Profit</th>
<th>Private Sector</th>
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<tr>
<td>- CDC</td>
<td>- ACS</td>
<td>- Amazon</td>
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<td>- NCI</td>
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<td>- CMS</td>
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Current State – Insufficient Data Integration & Liquidity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your electronic medical record system allow you to ...?</th>
<th>80% ↑</th>
<th>78% ↑</th>
<th>75% ↑</th>
<th>74% ↑</th>
<th>69%</th>
<th>68%</th>
<th>61% ↓</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide patients with easy access to their medical records</td>
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<td>Use decision support (prompts/reminders/alerts)</td>
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<td>Receive information on hospital discharge summaries</td>
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<td>Provide reminders for needed services—preventative care, follow-up testing, etc.</td>
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<td>Import data on patient’s prescription fill/refill activity, including drugs prescribed by other physicians</td>
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<td>Receive your patients’ lab or test results from clinicians outside your practice</td>
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<td>Share your patients’ medical records electronically with clinicians outside your practice</td>
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<td>Share records between hospital and private office visits</td>
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<td>Create patient registries</td>
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Arrows (↑↓) indicate statistically meaningful differences from the mean; Filter: 2018 AND EMR user; Unweighted; base n = 499. 2018 Leavitt Partners Physician Survey.
Stakeholders still struggle to share medical data outside of their own organization...

- With other patients: 8% Extremely Successful, 27% Very Successful
- With other health systems: 8% Extremely Successful, 29% Very Successful
- With pharma: 14% Extremely Successful, 37% Very Successful
- With patients: 18% Extremely Successful, 39% Very Successful
- With payers: 20% Extremely Successful, 38% Very Successful
- Within your own health system: 28% Extremely Successful, 41% Very Successful

Net “Highly Successful”:
- Within your own health system: 69%
- With patients: 57%
- With payers: 58%
- With pharma: 51%
- With other health systems: 37%
- With other patients: 35%

Source: Improving Health Care Interoperability: Are We Making Progress? HIMMS Report, August 2019
Future Research and Evaluation Opportunities
What’s Next? Potential Directions for Research & Evaluation

Centralize & Standardize a Health Care Data Liquidity Repository

Accelerate the use of Real-World Evidence Research

Advance Patient-Centered Outcomes Research & Value-Based Care

Develop a National Task Force to Create Planning & Monitoring Tools

Apply Systems Engineering to Future Coordination Efforts
Summary and Key Takeaways
The need for improved cancer control systems is driven by both a human and an economic imperative.

The U.S. should consider developing a national cancer control system.

Research developments in molecular biology, cancer genetics and genomics, provide clear opportunities for improvement in cancer control.
Thank You