

Rush System for Health

Digital Health in Cancer

Mia Levy, MD, PhDDirector, Rush University Cancer Center

Disclosures

No disclosures relevant to the content of this presentation

- Research funding: Pfizer, BMS, GenomOncology, Komen, NIH/NCI
- Consulting/Advisory: GenomOncology, Personalis, Roche
- **Equity:** GenomOncology, Personalis













What is Digital Health?

Digital health is the convergence of digital technologies with health, healthcare, living, and society to enhance the efficiency of healthcare delivery and make medicine more personalized and precise.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_health



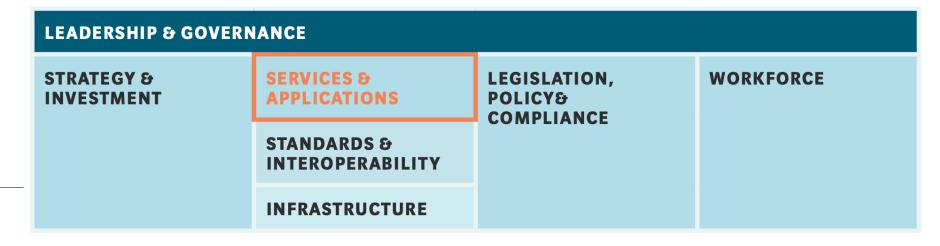
Digital health intervention: A discrete functionality of digital technology applied to achieve health objectives and implemented within digital health applications and information and communications technology (ICT) systems, including communication channels such as text messages.

WHO: Components contributing to digital health implementation

https://www.aidsdatahub.org/sites/default/files/toolandguide/document/WHO_Guideline_on_digital_interventions_for_health_system_strengthening_2019_Summary.pdf



FOUNDATIONAL LAYER: ICT and Enabling Environment







Trends in Digital Health for the Cancer Care Continuum



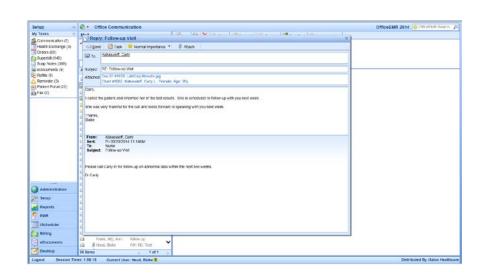


Communication Trends

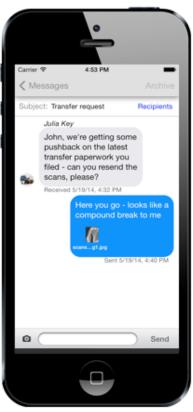
Rapid telehealth adoption with COVID-19



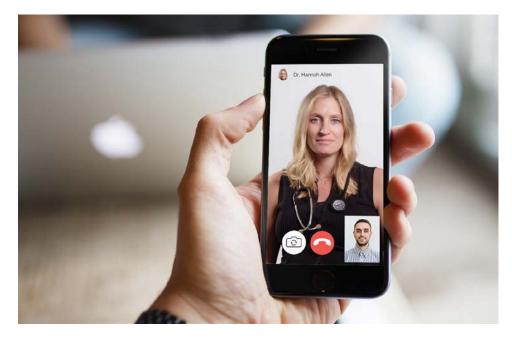
Asynchronous Communication



Secure Email within EHR/Patient Portal



Synchronous Communication



Text, Chat, Video Chat



Remote Monitoring



Health Information Exchange



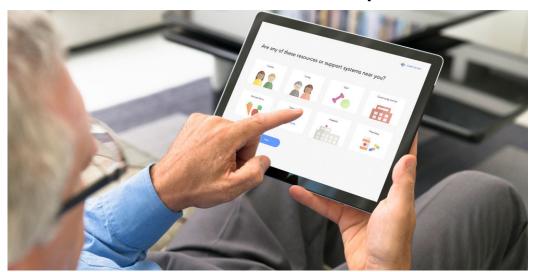


Evolution to touchless workflows with COVID-19

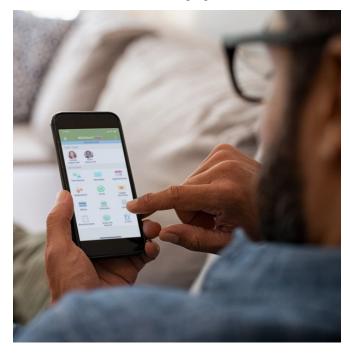
Paper form completion



Clinic provided tablet for electronic form completion



Use your own device to complete forms in advance of appointment





Evolution to touchless workflows with COVID-19

Doctor/Nursing

Self Check-in Kiosk





RFID for patient tracking and navigation

RFID tag RFID reade

Facial recognition











Evolution to touchless workflows with COVID-19

Paper Consent



Digital Signature Pads



Remote Consent





Trends in digital health with COVID-19

Temperature screens





How do we measure the impact of digital health interventions?





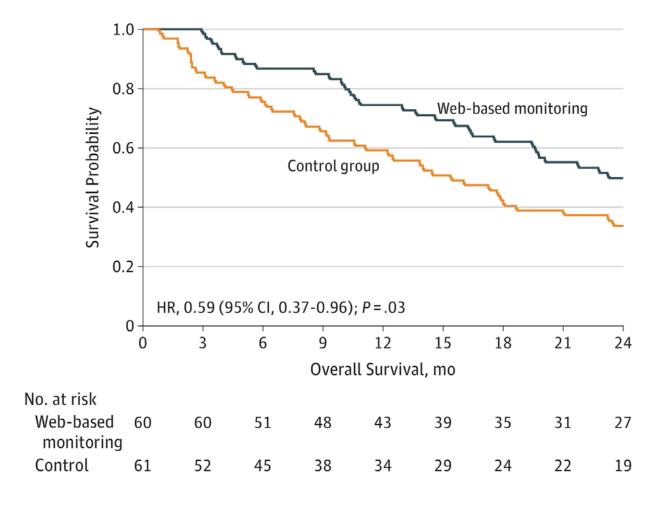
Clinical Outcome Measures

- Survival
- Disease control endpoints
- Avoidance of adverse outcomes early diagnosis
- Adherence measures





A Intention-to-treat analysis



Source	Median OS	12-mo OS, %	24-mo OS, %
Web-based monitoring	22.5 mo	75	50
Control	14.9 mo	56	34

Web-base symptom monitoring improved overall survival in lung cancer cohort

Denis F, Basch E, Septans A-L, Bennouna J, Urban T, Dueck AC, et al. Two-Year Survival Comparing Web-Based Symptom Monitoring vs Routine Surveillance Following Treatment for Lung Cancer. JAMA. 2019 Jan 22;321(3):306–7.



Financial Outcome Measures

- Increase revenue
- Decreased cost
 - Decrease length of stay, readmissions
- Cost avoidance
 - Decrease ED and hospital admissions
- Increased efficiency
 - Decreased time to complete task





Patient Experience Measures

- Personalization and convenience
- Acquisition of medical knowledge
- Minimize number of in-person clinical encounters/missed days of employment
- Minimize wait time





THE US DIGITAL HEALTH ECOSYSTEM 2020



Complex ecosystem of stakeholders

How to define the value proposition?

DISTRIBUTORS

BUSINESS INSIDER INTELLIGENCE

Policy Considerations of Digital Health

- Regulatory
 - FDA device/software approval
 - Services across state lines
 - Use in clinical research
- Reimbursement
 - Will telehealth reimbursement parity be sustained post COVID?
- Equitable access (devices, internet service)
- Privacy and security



Thank you.

mia_levy@rush.edu

