

Real World Examples of Providing Multidisciplinary, Multispecialty Expert Care for Individuals with Cancer *Rehabilitation Medicine Care Models*

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National Cancer Policy Forum
July 17-18, 2023
Washington, DC

Rehabilitation Services in Oncology

Embedded Care Delivery Models

- Rehabilitation provider co-located in the cancer care clinic
- Screening and consultative service for functional needs is provided at point of cancer care
- Low intensity interventions may be provided (education, exercise advice, connection to local resources)
- Referrals are generated based on functional need
- Examples
 - Clinically-integrated rehab professional
 - Rehabilitation navigation program
 - Embedded processes for screening and triage within the EHR
 - Remote interventions

Embedded Rehabilitation Care Delivery

Foundational Principles

- Rehabilitation Clinician-driven, PRO supported
- Embed processes into clinical workflow
- Based on the Prospective Surveillance Model:
 - Screen at repeated intervals
 - Identify functional deficit
 - Stratify severity of need
 - Decide on next best step in care
- May be a billable service depending on structure and/or next best step in care
- Warm hand offs between providers improve patient confidence and follow up

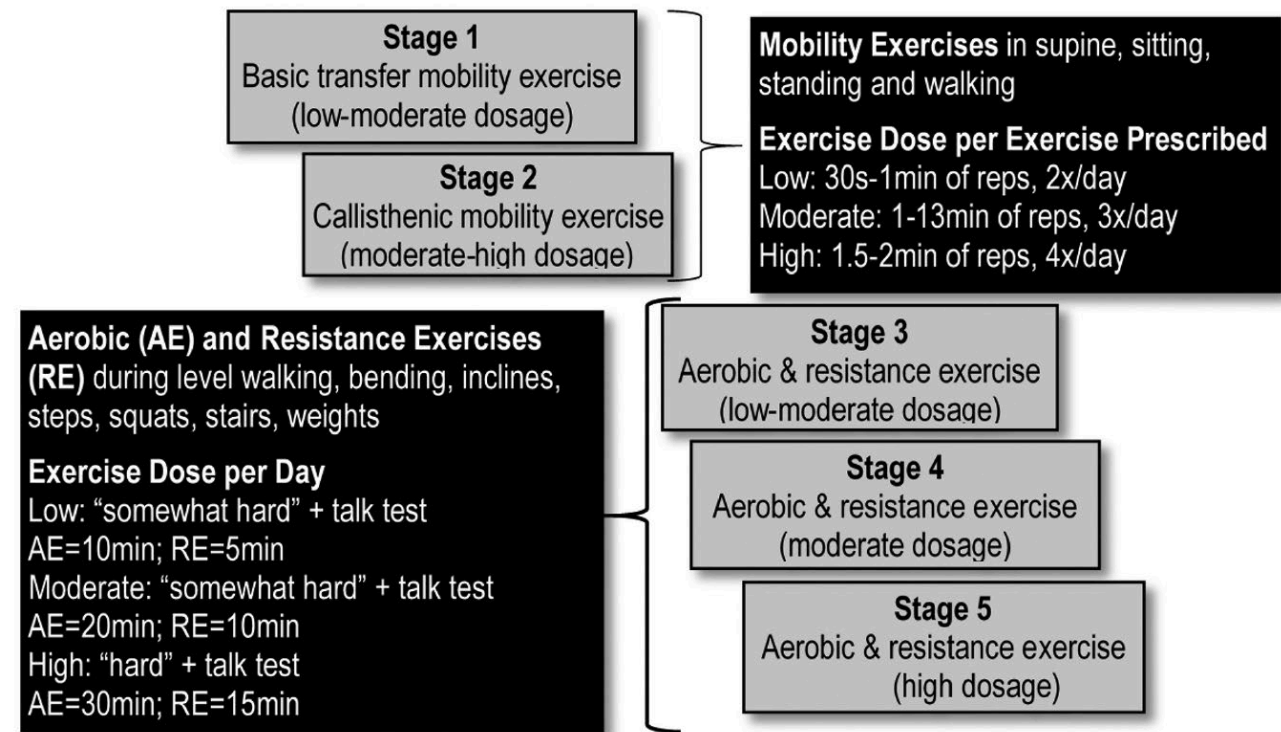
Clinically Embedded Therapist Model

Huntsman Cancer Institute

Precision Exercise Prescription in Patients with Lung Cancer Undergoing Surgery

- Baseline and repeated measures
 - Brief PT consultation to review PROs and conduct clinical performance measures
 - 6MWT, Short physical performance battery
 - Provides intervention at point of service
 - Connects to appropriate support services within system or community
- Scaled to HSCT service

Pragmatic, barrier-free, patient-centric, data-driven approach to integrating rehabilitation as part of standard care



AM-PAC stage: exercise mode and dose. AM-PAC, Activity Measure for Post-Acute-Care.

Clinically Embedded Therapist Model

WVU Cancer Institute Brain Tumor Clinic

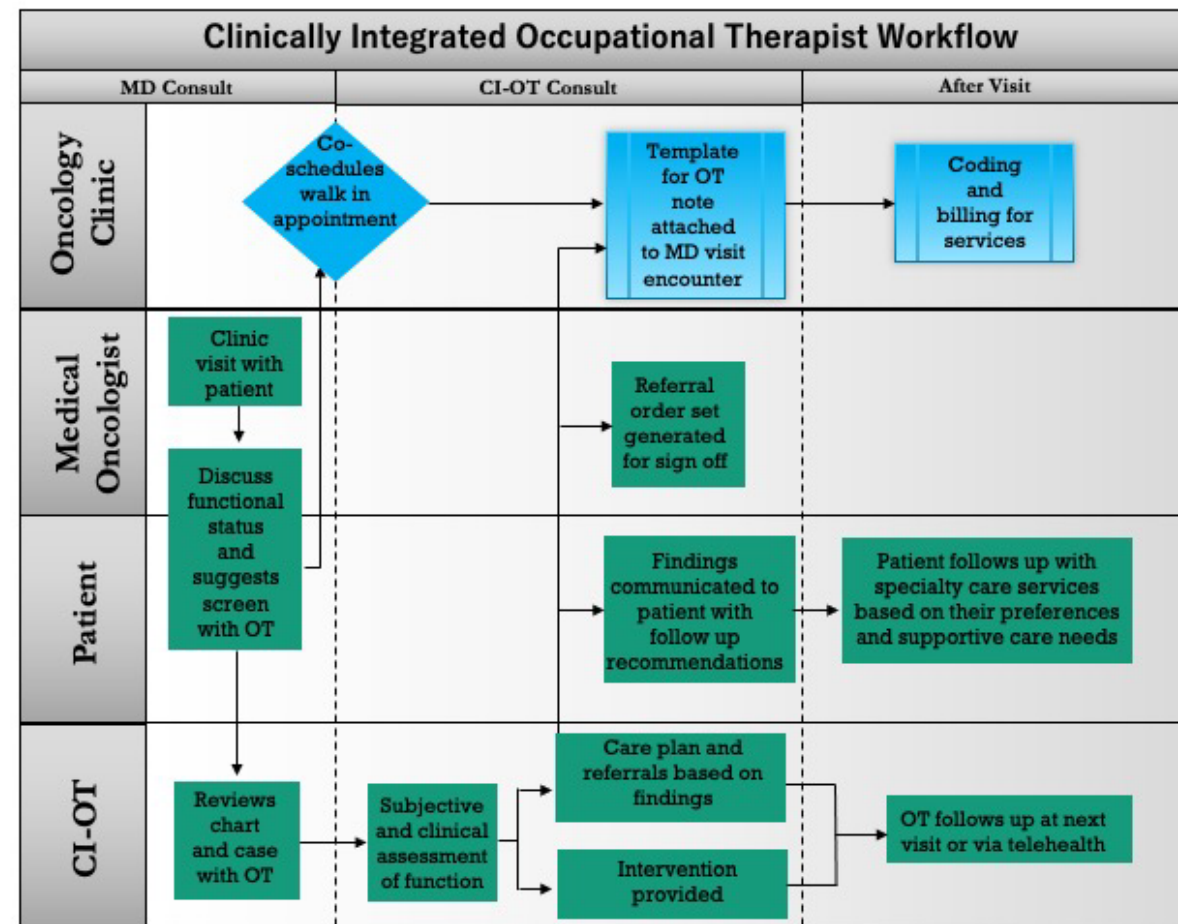
Implementing a Care Delivery Model to Improve PRO Guided Care for Patients with Brain Tumors

- Occupational Therapist (OT) embedded care model
 - Co-located, tandem schedule to Neuro Oncologist
 - Oncologist assesses performance -> OT follow up to screen and provide next best step in care.
- PROMIS Cancer Function Brief 3D PRO*
 - Introduced to patient at check in
 - OT to review and guide care

*The PROMIS Cancer Function Brief 3D Profile is sensitive to changes over time in patients with cancer. The measure may be useful in clinical practice and as an end point in clinical trials.

Smith SS et al. (2022) Cancer, 128(17), 3217-3223.

doi:10.1002/cncr.34376



Rehabilitation Navigation Model

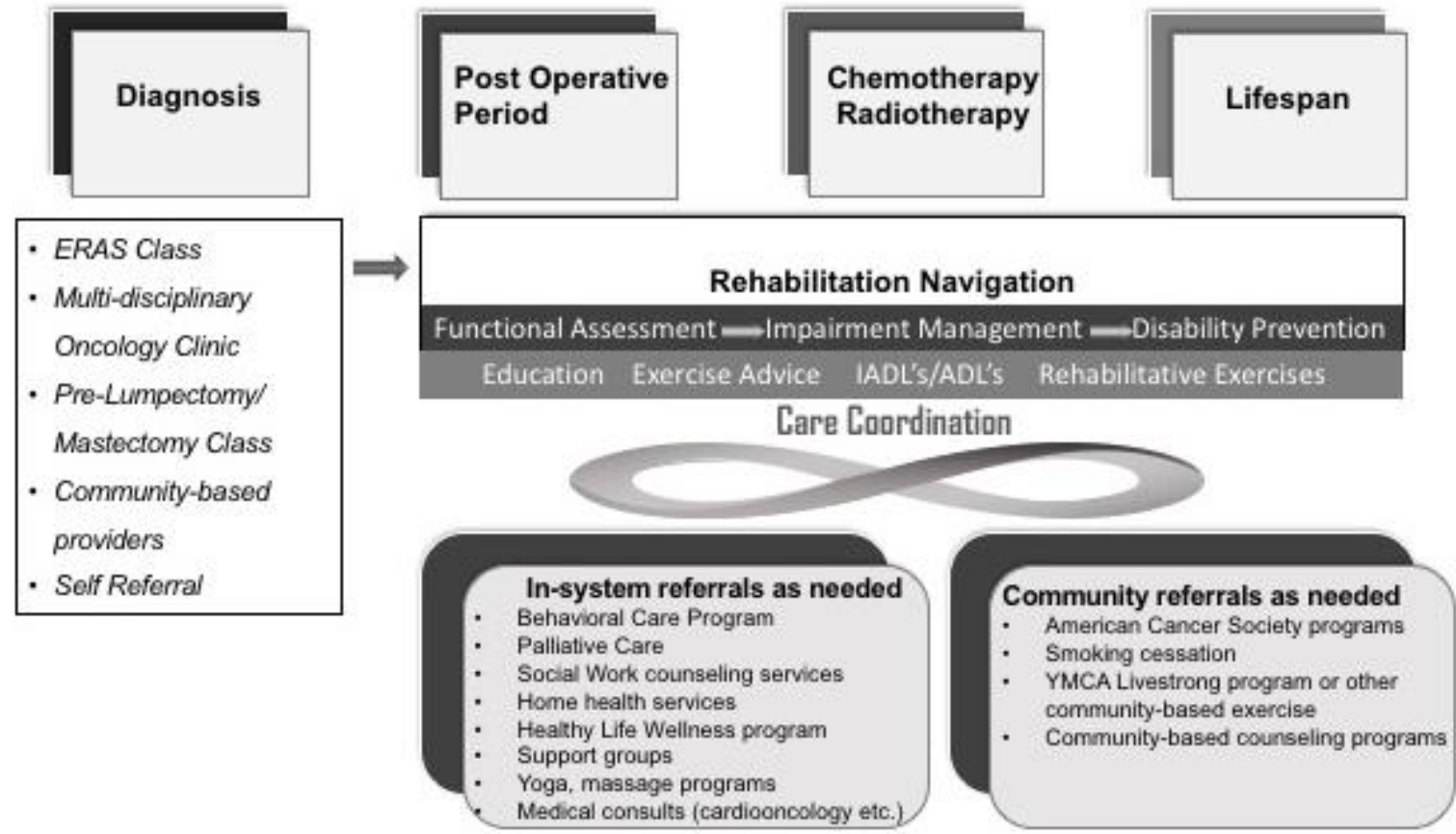
Lee Health Cancer Center, Fort Myers, FL

Physical therapist (PT) in the navigation position

Coordinates cancer care through the lens of functional assessments

Specific position description and navigation roles

Consultative service for functional needs and referral to appropriate services



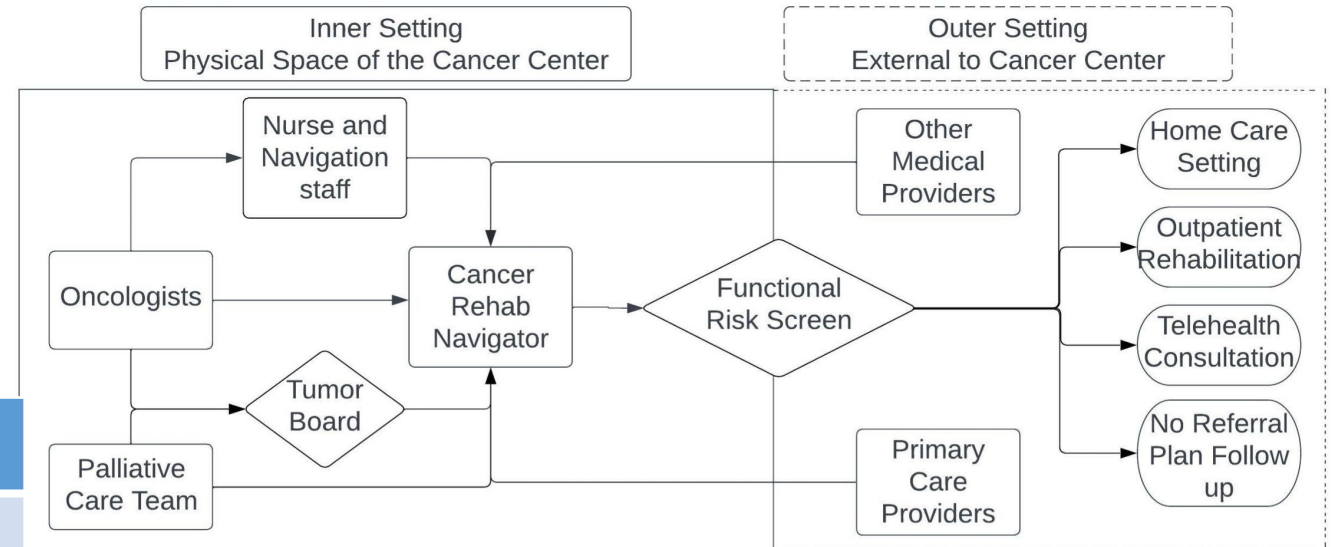
Rehabilitation Navigation Model

Brooks Rehabilitation/Halifax Health Cancer Center, Daytona, FL

Implementation of Cancer Rehabilitation Navigation (CRNav) Program

Workflow mapping: how patients move to and from the navigator

Assessment of determinants and strategies to support implementation



Factors influencing the inner setting

- Characteristics of the navigator
- Leadership and stakeholder engagement
- Patient engagement strategies
- Technical infrastructure
- Legal and regulatory factors
- Adaptability of the program
- Process and policies
- Sustainment costs and ROI

Influencing factors of the outer setting

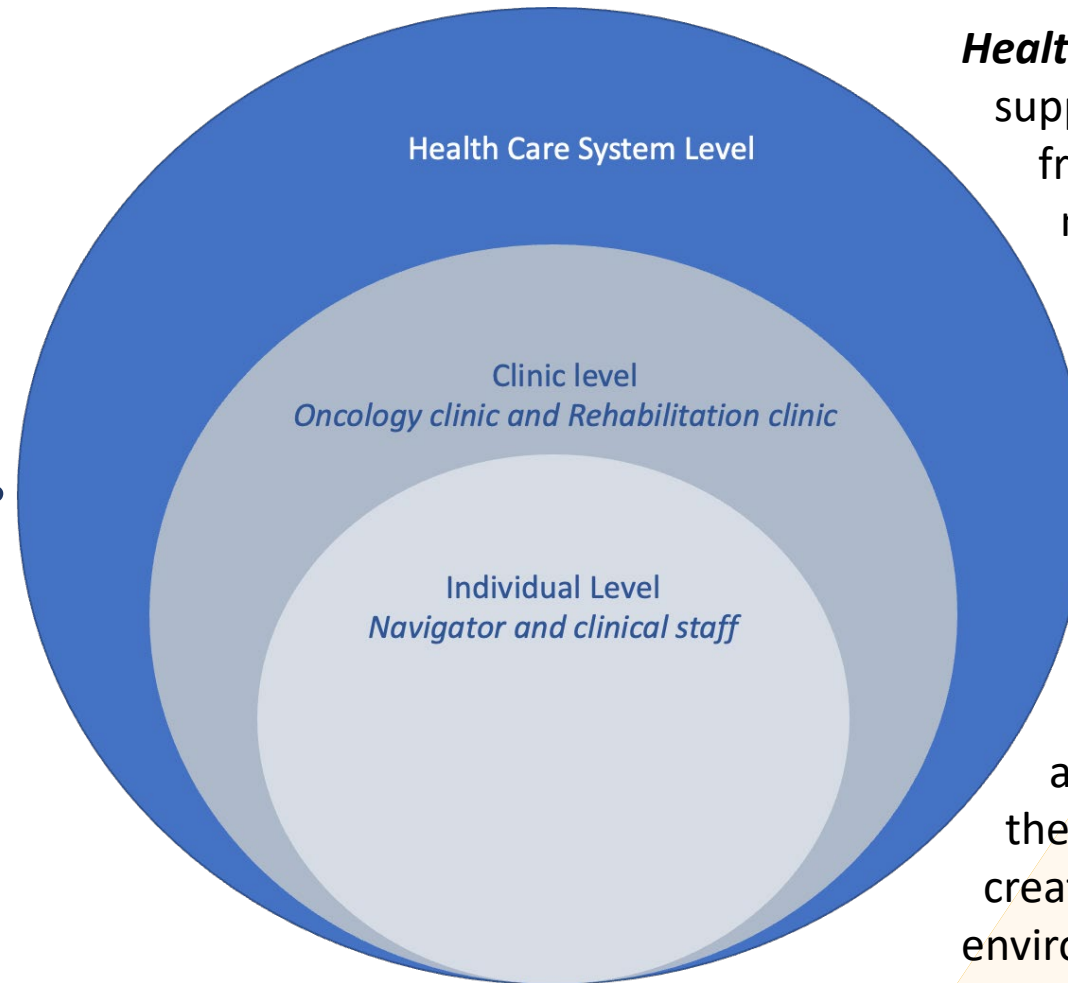
- Community awareness
- Patient preferences and personal factors
- Staffing and staff training
- Process and policies
- Communication strategies
- Cost

Pathway	n (%)	Satisfaction factors	Percentage
Patients referred to the navigator*	1,083 -	Overall experience	94.5%
# screened	996 (92%)	Expectations for rehab	94.2%
Received outpatient services	421 (41%)	Likely to recommend B/H	94.9%
		Likely to return	94.9%

Rehabilitation Navigation Model

Multilevel Implementation Strategies

“Having support from... executive level and physician stakeholders was probably the single most important step we took to succeed...It was 10 /10 in importance.”



Health system level Administrative support, alignment to strategic priorities, frequent progress reporting, ROI metrics of system-level importance.

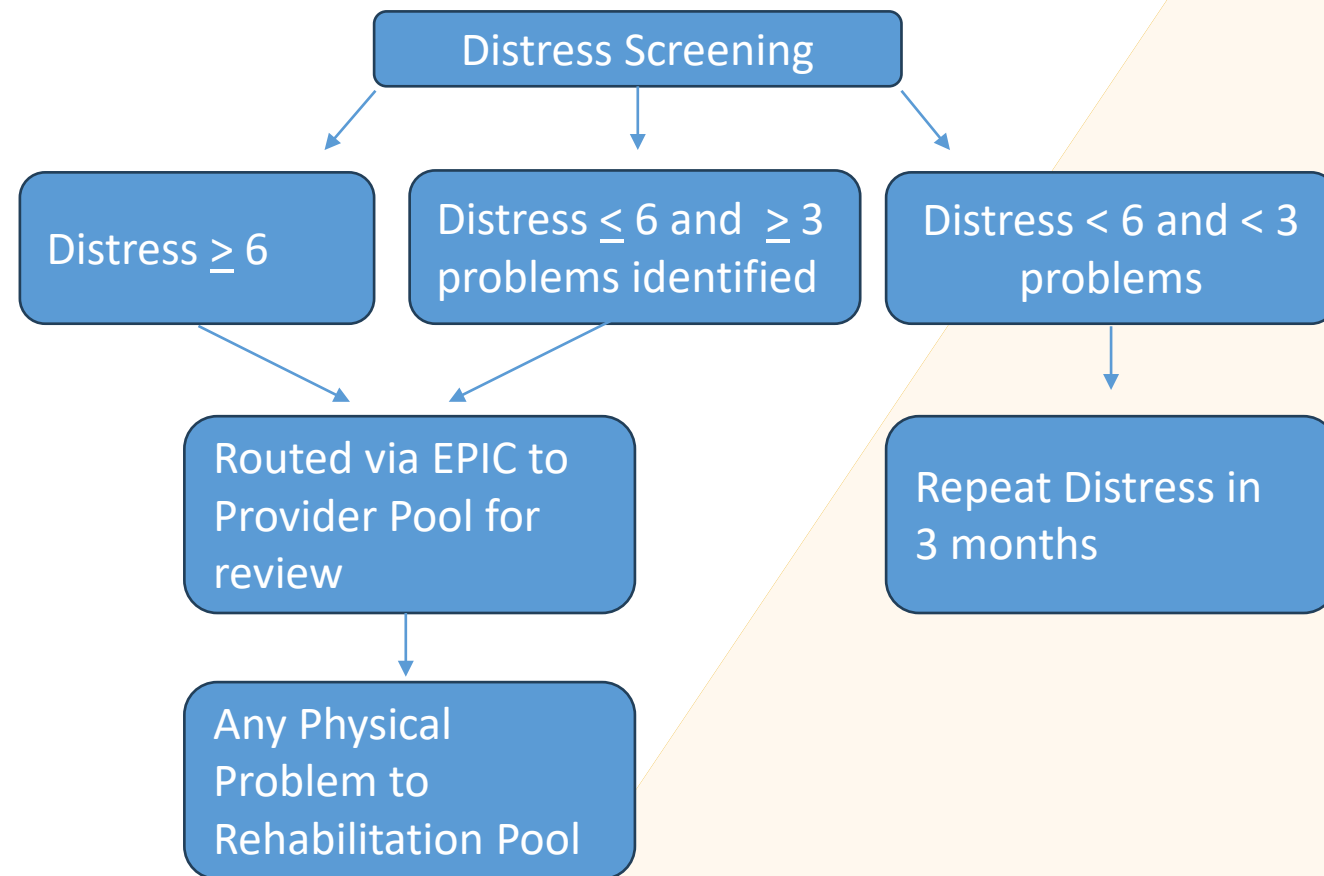
Clinic level Clear role definition, task shifting, formal and informal communication, technical infrastructure, continuous evaluation and iterative change, adaptations in workflow and EBI delivery.

Individual level Provider education and awareness, characteristics of the individual leading the program, creating a supportive learning environment, change agent.

Embedded EHR Processes for Screening and Referral

Distress screening-based opt-out model

- Distress flow sheet in EHR uses algorithm to send patients to a provider pool for review
 - Rehabilitation Pool with OT and PT
- Provider reviews DT score and chart, identifies upcoming appointments
 - Call to patient to discuss their needs
 - Touch base at upcoming appointment for lower needs
 - Scheduled for rehab intervention if high needs
 - Provides community-based resources for exercise and exercise recommendations



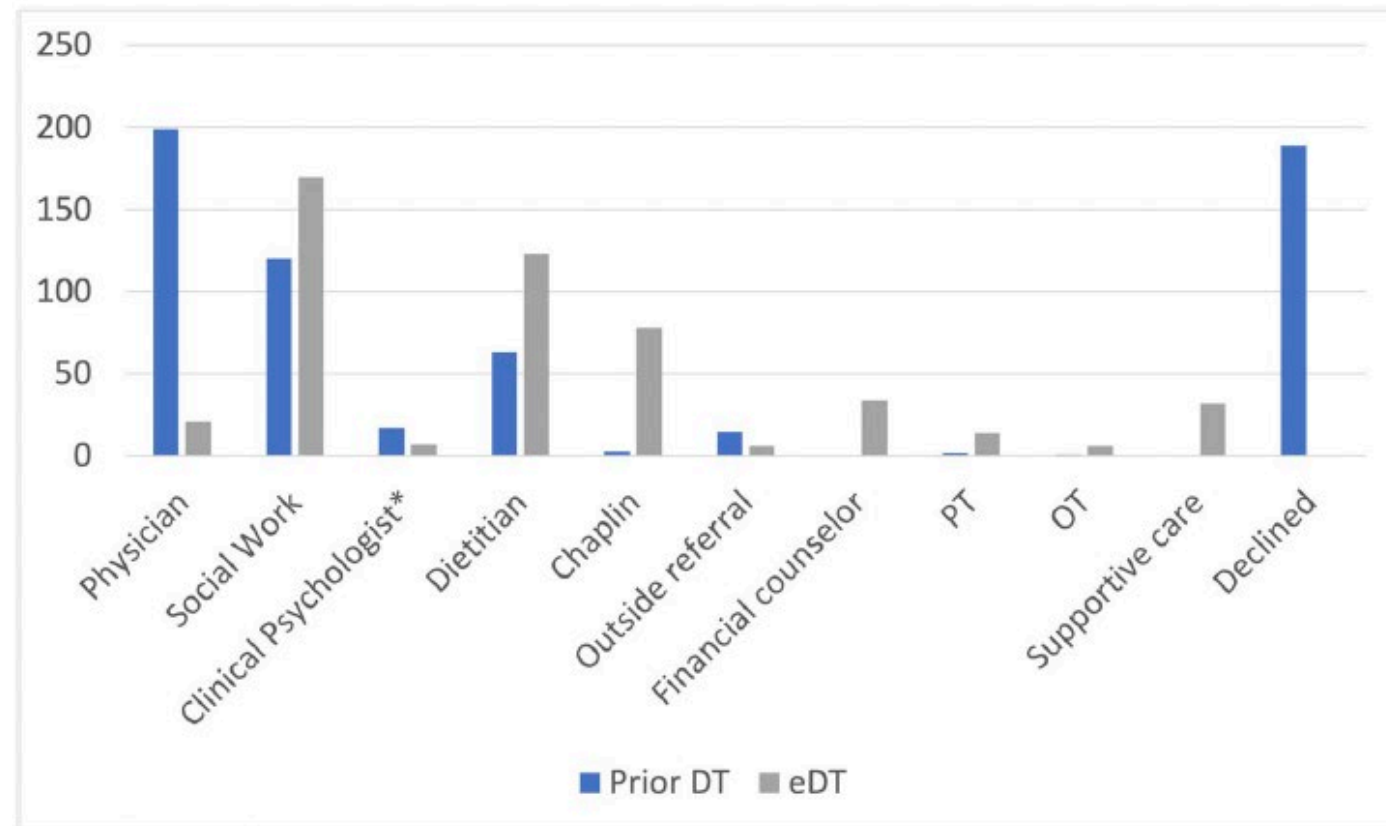
Distress screening-based model

Preliminary insights

Opt-out model has reduced physician burden and increased use of supportive care services across several disciplines

Rehabilitation Pool

- Functional Problems (n=462)
 - Contact made: 180
 - Time spent/call: 18 min
 - Results of phone consult:
 - No need identified, or no longer a need
 - Phone consult with touch base in clinic
 - Scheduled for rehabilitation visit



Technology Driven Rehabilitation Model

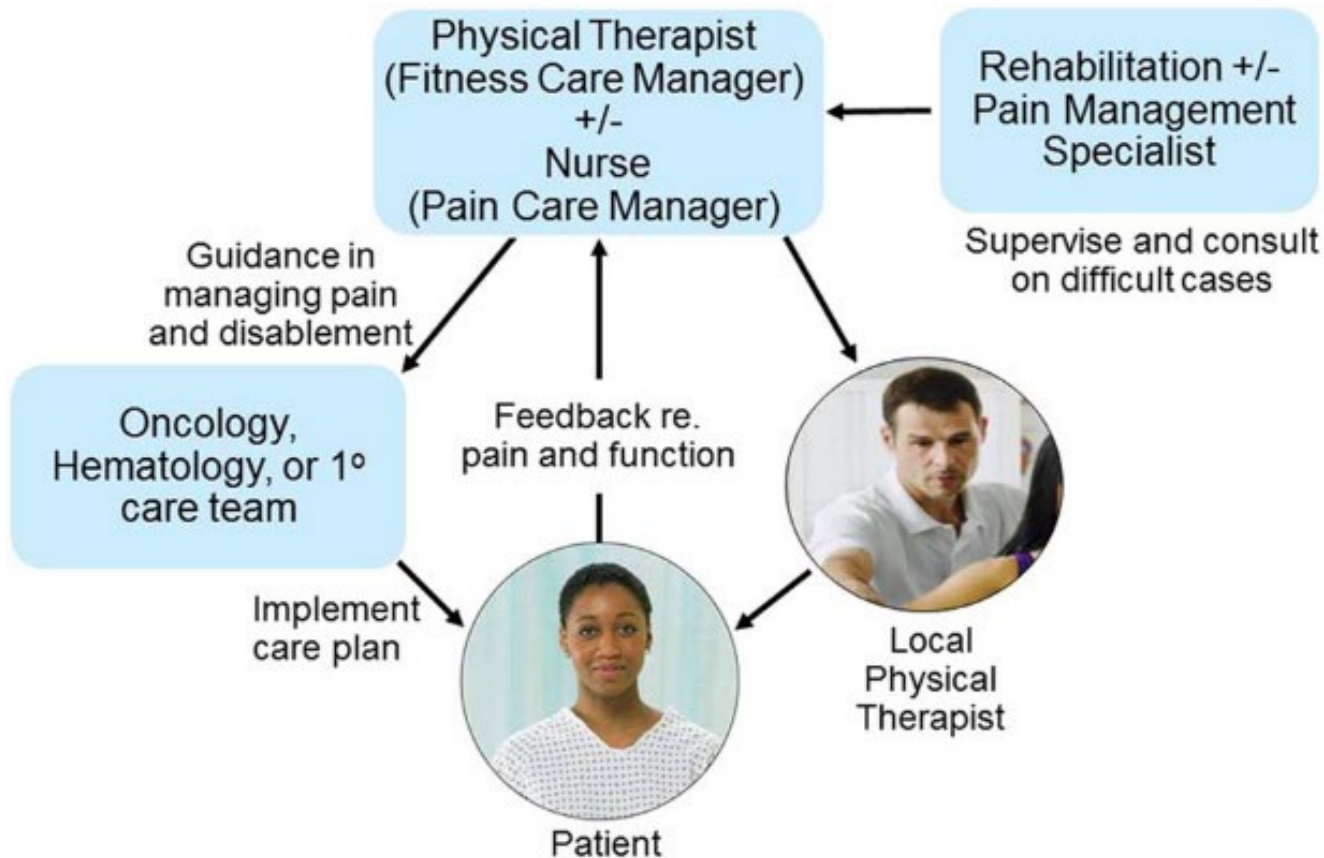
Collaborative Care to Improve Performance in Cancer (COPE)

Oncology PT provided intervention

Remote, peer-to-peer engagement between local, generalist PT and Oncology PT to adapt program

~ 7 contact sessions @ 16 min avg/ session

Reduced hospital days



Value Proposition in the Greater Context of Survivorship

Patient Outcomes	Patient Experience
Patient-level outcomes are optimized by timely assessment and identification of needs and proactive engagement with supportive services	Patient preferences are identified and needs are met through personalized information and care delivery
Care Efficiency	Clinician Experience
Healthcare utilization is optimized through timely referrals that enhance patient self-management, reduce unnecessary care visits, and provide high quality care	Clinician experience is maximized through prioritized care delivery approaches for high acuity patients and enables activities like research and education

Recommendations

- **Standardize function-driven care:** clinical pathways for functional assessment that include PROs + clinical performance measures throughout the care continuum
- **Expand cancer care delivery research to study embedded rehabilitation models:** focus on implementing functional assessment tools and pathways for management of function.
- **Create shared services** between rehabilitation service line and oncology service lines in healthcare systems.
- **Optimize rehabilitation providers capacity:** Leverage existing competencies to promote workforce education that encourages translation of knowledge and skills to the cancer population.
- **Consider payment incentives for comprehensive multidisciplinary survivorship care services** (e.g. Merit-based Incentive Program)