Implementing PROVEN

PRagmatic Trial of Video Education in Nursing Homes

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PROVEN: Objective

 To conduct a pragmatic cluster RCT of an Advance Care Planning video intervention in NH patients with advanced comorbid conditions in two NH healthcare systems



Background: Nursing Homes

- NHs are complex health care systems
 - 3 million patients admitted annually
 - Rapidly growing % post-acute care
- Patients medically complex with advanced comorbid illness
- NHs charged with guiding patient decisions by default



Background: ACP

- Advance care planning (ACP)
 - Process of communication
 - Align care with preferences
 - Leads to advance directives (e.g., DNR, DNH)
- Better ACP associated with improved outcomes
- ACP suboptimal in NHs
 - Not standardized
 - Low advance directive completion rates
 - Not reimbursed
 - Regional and racial/ethnic disparities



Background: Traditional ACP

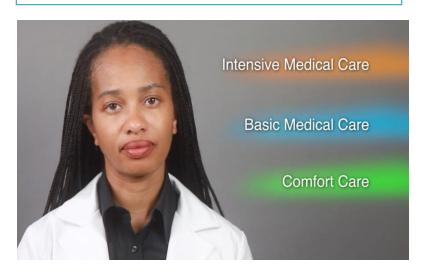
- Problems with traditional ACP
 - Ad hoc
 - Knowledge and communications skills of providers variable
 - Scenarios hard to visualize
 - Health care literacy is a barrier



Background: ACP videos

- Options for care with visual images
- Broad goals of care
 - Life prolongation, limited, comfort
- Specific conditions/treatments
- Adjunct to counseling
- 6-8 minutes
- Multiple languages





PROVEN: Intervention NHs

- 18 month intervention period
- Suite of 5 ACP videos
 - Goals of Care, Advanced Dementia, Hospitalization, Hospice, ACP for Healthy Patients
- Offered facility-wide
 - All new admits, care-planning meetings for longstay, readmission
- Flexible (who, how, which video)
- Tablet devices, internet via URL and password
- Training: corporate level, webinars, toolkit



PROVEN: Control NHs

Usual ACP practices

 Recognize programs may be going on in background (i.e., INTERACT)

PROVEN: Primary Outcome

 Number of hospitalizations/person-days alive among patients >=65 years old who are in a NH >=90 days ("long-stay") and who have EITHER advanced dementia or advanced congestive heart failure/chronic obstructive lung disease

This is our target cohort.



PROVEN: Secondary Outcomes

- Non-target cohort (for both long- and short stay):
 - Number of hospitalizations/person-days alive
- Target and non-target cohorts (for both long- and short stay):
 - Presence of advance directives: Do Not Hospitalize, Do Not Resuscitate, or no tube-feeding
 - Burdensome treatments (feeding tubes, parenteral therapy)
 - Hospice enrollment among patients



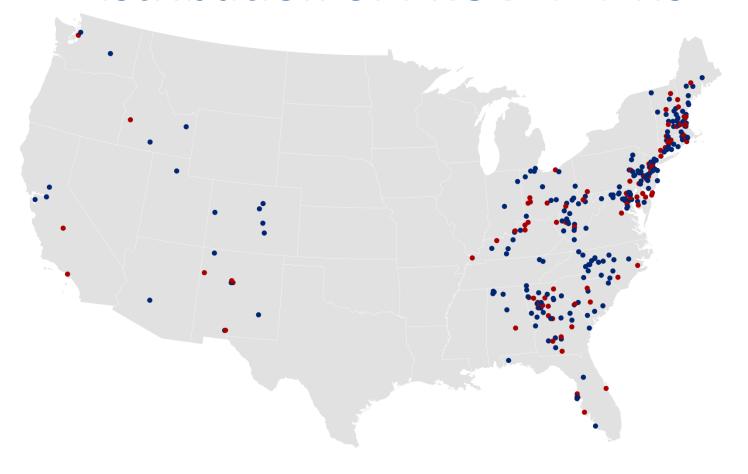
PROVEN: Outcome time frames

- For long-stay patients (in NH >=90 days):
 - 12-month follow-up period

- For short-stay patients (in NH <90 days):
 - Within 100 days of post-acute care admission



Distribution of PROVEN NHs



PROVEN centers (as of 2/16/2017)

- Intervention
- Control



Data infrastructure in PROVEN

These have been essential to implementing and monitoring PROVEN:

- 1. Integrating a Video Status Report User-Defined Assessment (VSR UDA) into the healthcare systems' EMRs to document the ACP Video Program
- 2. Developing systems and QA procedures for data transfers between healthcare systems and Brown (MDS, VSR UDA, advance directives)
- 3. Generating compliance reports for the healthcare systems
- 4. Uploading data to the Virtual Research Data Center (VRDC) to create finder files to match all Medicare claims, particularly hospitalization



Implementing PROVEN

Topics for today's presentation:

- Challenges during implementation
- Documenting the implementation of the intervention
- Ongoing challenges



Challenges during implementation

Two main challenge areas:

1. Defining compliance

2. Changes at healthcare system partners



Defining compliance

Videos are intended to be offered in six circumstances:

Table 1. Events Triggering when an ACP Video is Offered

1)	ALL PATIENTS: Within One Week of Admission
2)	ALL PATIENTS: Within One Week of Re-admission from Hospital
3)	ALL PATIENTS: Significant Change in Health Care Status
4)	LONG-TERM CARE RESIDENTS: Every 6 months (Align with Scheduled Care Planning Meetings)
5)	FAMILY MEETINGS: About Goals of Care
6)	SPECIFIC DECISIONS: Covered by a Video (e.g., Hospice, Hospitalization)

From ACP Video Program toolkit



Documenting the ACP Video Program

A Video Status Report User-Defined
 Assessment (VSR UDA) was programmed in the EMRs of our healthcare system partners.

 Each time a video is offered to a patient or his/her family, a VSR UDA is to be entered – even if a video is not shown.



Example VSR UDA data points

- Date video offered
- Which event triggered the video offer?
- Was a video <u>shown</u>?
 - If shown:
 - Date shown
 - Which video(s) shown?
 - Who showed the video?
 - Who viewed the video?
 - Any distress observed?
 - If not shown, why not?



Initial definition of compliance

 ACP Video Program compliance was initially defined as completion of a VSR UDA each time a video was offered.

Table 1. Events Triggering when an ACP Video is Offered

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From ACP Video Program toolkit



Focus on the VSR UDA

 On the regular healthcare system group "check in" calls with NHs and during formal retraining webinars, emphasis was placed on offering videos.

 NHs that were compliant with offering videos were celebrated and highlighted as program benchmarks.



Healthcare system partners' compliance reports for admissions

 We helped our healthcare system partners develop reports in their EMRs to measure ACP Video Program compliance (videos offered) for new admissions at

each center

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Video Advance Care Planning Status Report Compliance			
Admissions			

Wave: 1

Reporting Period: 2017-01-16 through 2017-01-29

Center	Compliant VSR UDAs	Noncompliant VSR UDAs	Total VSR UDAs	Admissions	% Of Events w/ Compliant VSR UDAs
1	11	1	12	13	92.31%
2	2	0	2	3	68.67%
3	14	0	14	15	93.33%
4	0	0	0	12	0.00%



Admissions VSR UDA compliance				
	Reporting Period 12/5/16 to 12/18/16	Reporting Period 12/19/16 to 1/1/17		
Facility 1	88.89%	91.67%		
Facility 2	71.43%	85.71%		
Facility 3	86.67%	90%		
Facility 4	0%	0%		
Facility 5	0%	0%		
Facility 6	85.71%	0%		
Facility 7	87.50%	60%		



Healthcare system partners' compliance reports for long-stay

Long-stay report is more difficult for NHs to program

 We are still working with the NH IT teams to help them through the construction of these reports

Also, Brown University-generated compliance reports

- 1. VSR UDAs completed for new admissions

 Total new admissions*
- 2. <u>VSR UDAs completed for long-stay patients</u>
 Total long-stay patients with ≥6 months of potential exposure*

* (from NH MDS data)

Finally resolved data transfer issues (e.g., bad dates, missing data from our partners) in December 2016.



Needed to redefine compliance

 HOWEVER, when we added the proportion of videos actually shown to the compliance reports....

 We found that even the NHs highly-compliant with offering videos did not have high rates of actually showing videos!

Videos offered vs. videos shown

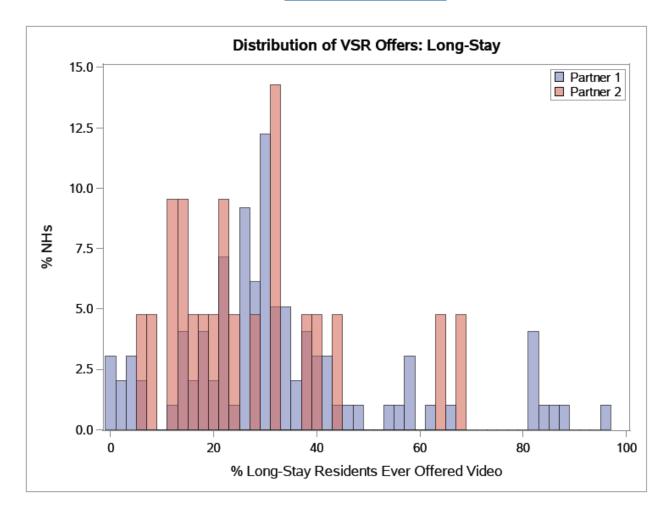
	Partner 1		Partner 2		Total	
Admissions	15	5488	2864		18352	
Videos offered	11844	76.47%	1697	59.25%	13541	73.78%
Videos shown	2549	16.46%	1133	39.56%	3682	20.06%

	Part	tner 1	Par	tner 2	To	otal
Residents EVER long stay	9	458	2	2321	11	.779
Video EVER offered	3074	32.50%	595	25.64%	3669	31.15%
Video EVER shown	618	6.53%	312	13.44%	930	7.90%

Data as of 12/31/2016

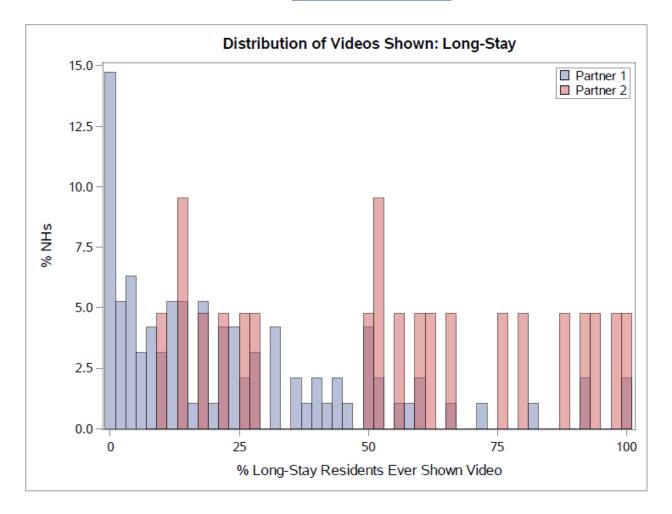


Distribution of % of long-stay who were ever <u>offered</u> a video





Distribution of % of long-stay who were ever shown a video





Change in tune: Show the video

- Compliance reports now include videos shown.
- On the regular healthcare system group "check in" calls with NHs and during formal re-training webinars, emphasis is now placed on **showing the video**.
- NHs that are compliant with showing the video are celebrated and highlighted as program benchmarks.
- Target set for each center to have a "video shown" rate of at least 50%.



Challenges during implementation

Two main challenge areas:

1. Defining compliance

2. Changes at healthcare system partners



Healthcare system partners

- CHALLENGE #1: Turnover in key partner staff.
 - With one of our two healthcare system partners, there was turnover twice in the implementation liaison role.

SOLUTIONS:

- Kept engaged with senior leadership in our healthcare system partners.
- Provided one-on-one trainings and orientations with newlyhired implementation liaisons.
- Began including implementation liaisons on our monthly Steering Committee calls.



Healthcare system partners

CHALLENGE #2: Turnover in ACP Champion staff →
 More than half of NHs had at least one Champion turnover.

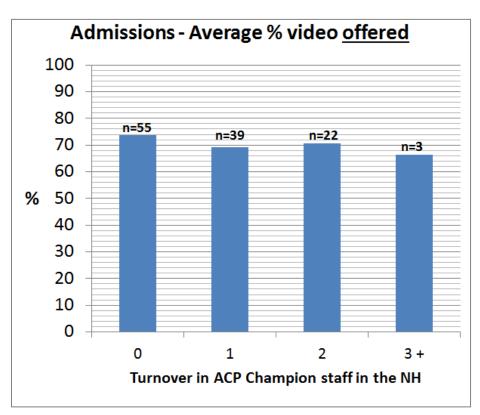
	# of NHs	% of NHs
No turnover in ACPCs	55	46.22%
1 ACPC loss	39	32.77%
2 ACPC losses	22	18.49%
3 ACPC losses	2	1.68%
5 ACPC losses	1	0.84%

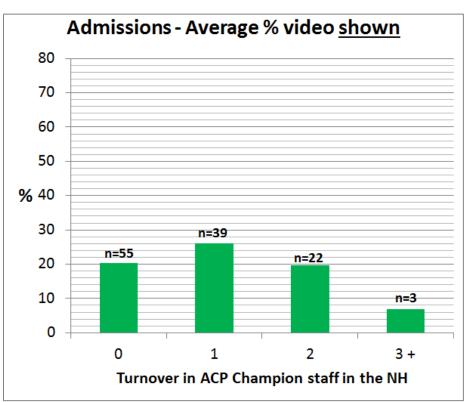
Total intervention NHs 119

Data as of 2/15/2017



Relationship between turnover and ACP Video Program compliance for <u>admissions</u>

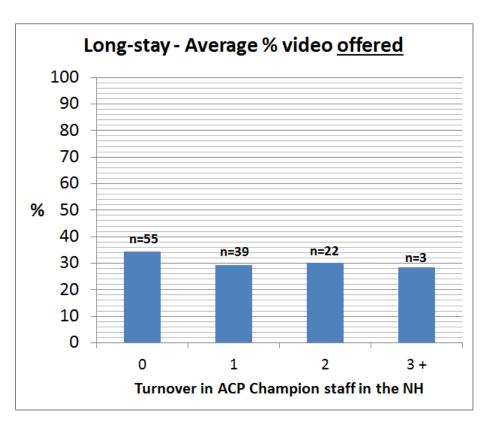


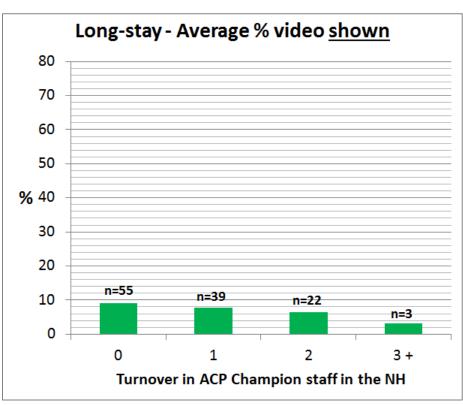


Data as of 12/31/2016



Relationship between turnover and ACP Video Program compliance for <u>long-stay</u>





Data as of 12/31/2016



Healthcare system partners

CHALLENGE #3: Divestitures

At one partner, a total of 8 NHs (2 intervention, 6 control) were divested after they were randomized to the study sample.

 These divestitures occurred after the ACP Video Program had launched.



Healthcare system partners

CHALLENGE #3: Divestitures

• SOLUTION:

- We accrued the cohort of patients in NHs until the date of divestiture.
- Although we stopped accruing patients in those NHs upon the date of divestiture, we can keep following their patient outcomes for up to 12 months afterward.



Documenting implementation

- ACP Champions are critical to the success of the ACP Video Program
 - These are key staff (usually Social Workers) appointed by senior leadership to lead the implementation in each NH
 - Each NH has at least two Champions: primary, secondary
- We designed telephone interviews to be conducted with Champions at <u>three timepoints</u> during the 18-month implementation period:
 - Baseline → 4 months after launch
 - Intermediate → 9 months after launch
 - Final → 15 months after launch



ACP Champion interview themes

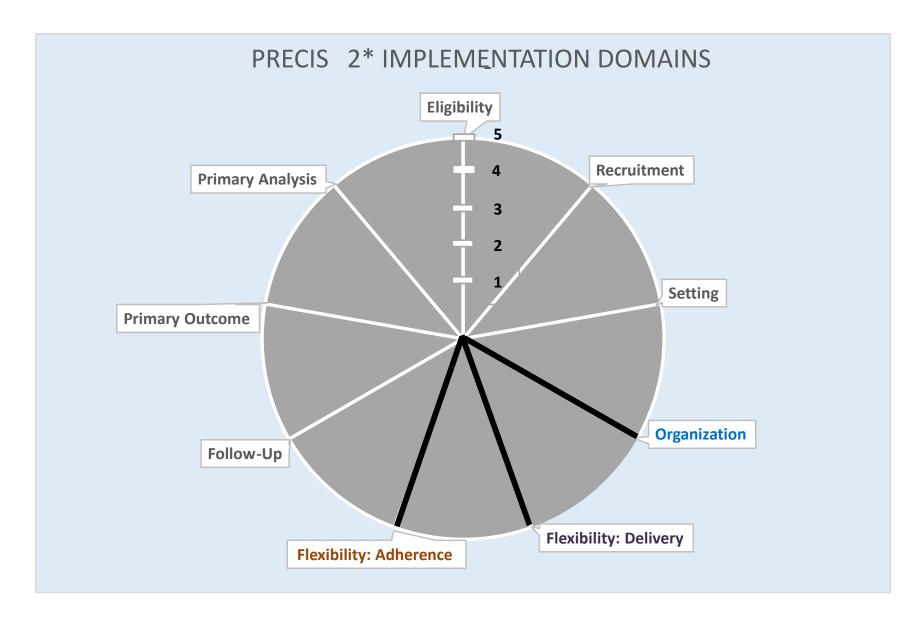
- What were the NH's ACP practices before the video program?
- Feedback on the ACP video program training
- How is the implementation going (e.g., what's gone well, challenges, reactions)?
- Any distress among viewers? (DSMB request)



So, How Pragmatic is PROVEN now?

- Each Change to the Intervention
 Implementation model considered in light of PRECIS-2 principles
- Clearly even a multi-facility pilot doesn't uncover all operational implementation impediments
- In "real" world health systems test new programs with pilots as well





^{*} PRECIS-2 diagram from Loudon et al, BMJ, 2015 with adapted formatting.



Implementation RT vs. HCS: ORGANIZATION

ASPECT	Approach	Challenges
TRAINING	RT: Developed training materials -e.g., printed toolkit, webinars, laminated card HCS: Leveraged existing corporate infrastructures to do trainings RT & HCS: Co-led trainings	 HCS' had different preferred modalities: HCS1: Centralized, in-person HCS2: Multiple Webinars Turnover of NH champions required multiple re-trainings
PERSONNEL	RT: Dedicated one PI and one PD HCS: Corporate-level leader appointed to oversee project; Site champion(s) at each NH	 Turnover of both corporate leaders Extensive champion turnover
RESOURCES	RT: Developed intervention; supplied tablets with videos HCS: Provided training venues; embedded video status report into EMR	 Two sites had mostly Navajo patients so RT created new videos Tablets stolen at one site so RT replaced them



Implementation: FLEXIBILITY (DELIVERY)

ASPECT	Approach	Challenges
PROTOCOL- DRIVEN	RT: Prescribed guidelines for timing of video OFFERING (7 days from admission, q6 months for long-stay) RT: Flexible guidelines for: -which videos to offer which patient -who shows videos (mostly SW)	 Higher adherence for admissions vs. LTC Competing responsibilities a barrier LTC-patients hard to find "right time", family often not at care planning meeting
CO- INTERVEN- TIONS	RT: Did <u>not</u> dictate how other ACP modalities could be used (e.g., MOLST) HCS: Allowed other ongoing ACP activities to continue in NHs	 Other ACP programs highly variable & not easily measured ++ external initiatives to ↓hospitalizations (1° outcome)
MONITOR- ING	RT: Designed Video Status Report (VSR) HCS: Embeds VSR into EMR at all NHs RT & HCS: Instruct VSR completion when video OFFERED (i.e., patient or family could refuse)	 Champions interpreted compliance as <u>offering</u> (i.e., VSR completion) vs <u>showing</u> video



Implementation: FLEXIBILITY (ADHERENCE)

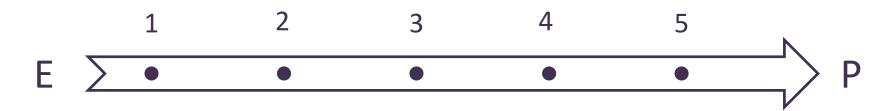
ASPECT	Approach	Challenges
PRE- SCREENING	HCS: Excluded sites with major organizational or regulatory difficulties	 Determination of 'dysfunctional' sites was subjective based on corporate leaders' assessments
SITE WITH- DRAWAL	RT: NHs with low implementation adherence rates were NOT dropped	 HCS divested several NHs mid- implementation
SITE MONITOR- ING	HCS: Internal monthly reports for VSR completion for <u>admissions only</u> RT: <u>Quarterly reports</u> were completed for admissions and LTC; <u>champion interviews</u> uncovered issues (lack of focus on LTC, champion turnover) RT & HSC: monthly ACP champions calls; problem-solve low performers	 HCS internal reports for admissions only and based on offering videos, so missed low compliance in LTC and show rate RT reports delayed due to data transfer; 01/17 added 'show' rate and increased to monthly



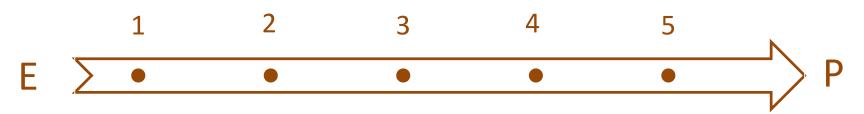
ORGANIZATION:



FLEXIBILITY (Delivery):



FLEXIBILITY (Adherence):



E=Explanatory; P=Pragmatic

Ongoing challenges

- Implementing PROVEN as one of a multiplicity of quality improvement initiatives and responses to regulatory demands
- Integrating the video and ACP into centers' standard operating procedures
- Continued market stressors on the NH industry (e.g., reduced Medicare days and higher acuity of patients) that diminish revenue, increase pressure, and reduce staffing levels (including ACP Champions)



Lessons & Implications

- ACP Videos Selected because standardized and ready for broad implementation
- Unanticipated Complications in the "mechanics" of introducing Videos into daily operations – seemed so simple!
- Now considering implications for projected effect size on the outcome