Elevating Patient and Caregiver Voices: Implementing New Patient-Reported Experience Measures

Katherine Ast, MSW, LCSW, PhD student Director of Quality and Research American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine



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- Katherine Ast, faculty for this educational event, has no disclosures.
- Ben Hamlin, faculty for this educational event, has no disclosures.
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Learning Outcomes

Upon Completing this session, participants will be able to:

- 1. Learn how the newly developed patient reported experience quality measures can be used in practice, quality improvement programs, and quality reporting programs.
- 2. Understand why new PRO-PMs from AAHPM, RAND and the Coalition are important and how they can help improve care for patients and families.
- 3. Connect implementation of these measures with what's important and/or mandatory (ie, TJC, "magnet certification" for nurses).
- 4. Learn ways different programs have found ways to incorporate the measures into workflow and have overcome barriers to measure implementation, including leadership support, patient engagement, data collection, and workflow.



The Palliative Care Measures Project developed Patient-centered Measures, endorsed in 2022 by National Quality Forum (NQF)

Palliative care outpatients' experience of feeling heard and understood

Palliative care outpatients' experience of receiving desired help for pain









- The Palliative Care field prioritized these measure concepts
- These measures address **significant gaps in care**, namely in nuanced symptom management (pain), and meaningful communication
- **Patient Experience Measures** are largely absent except for the CAHPS survey which some say is burdensome and not actionable (CAHPS=26 questions [minus "About Me" section], Heard and Understood=4 questions)
- Eligible providers who report to CMS quality reporting programs need **measures that matter to patients**, caregivers and family members
- Alternative payment models (APMs) need a way to distinguish good performance from poor performance



Looking Back...

AAHPM and HPNA's

Measuring What Matters

work led the way;

Measure concepts were
prioritized as essential
aspects of quality
palliative care



Quality Matters Conference December 8-9, 2022

The Palliative Care Measures Project

- Unprecedented opportunity from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to fund medical specialty societies to develop quality measures via the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA)
- Meaningful palliative care measures sorely needed for quality reporting in Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) and alternative payment models (APMs)



The Project

AAHPM was awarded a threeyear cooperative agreement from CMS to develop patientreported quality measures for community-based palliative care. The project ran from September 2018-September 2021.



Our Partners



Subrecipient: the National Coalition for

Hospice and Palliative Care

Role: Stakeholder Engagement



Subrecipient: RAND Health Care

Role: Technical Partner



National Patient Advocate Foundation

Role: Incorporation of the perspectives of patients, families, and caregivers



National Beta Field Test

- Used a web-to-mail-to-phone survey design
- Surveys sent to over 8,800 adult patients receiving care from 44 outpatient palliative care programs across the U.S.
- In total, 3,850 surveys returned (response rate over 40%)
- Data from these surveys used to establish the reliability and validity of the two measures and to finalize measure specifications





This project put people at the heart of it. At every step.









Sa'Brina Davis NPAF Volunteer



Faye Hollowell NPAF Volunteer

- Expertise provided by a Technical Expert Clinical User Patient Panel (TECUPP) that included patients, caregivers, and clinical end users
- Applies a person-centered approach that *recognizes the* person beyond the disease
- Prioritizes peoples' health concerns as they see them





Public Comment Feedback from 207 stakeholders

- Providers are likely to use both measures and feel that they get to the heart of what palliative care is about
 - Feeling Heard & Understood: 83% Very or Somewhat Likely to Use
 - Receiving Desired Help for Pain: 72% Very or Somewhat Likely to Use
- Patients are enthusiastic about the two measures, with 87% Very or Somewhat Likely to Complete the surveys
 - Patients are primarily excited about the opportunity to drive change and improve the experience for future palliative care patients
 - Patients are pleased with these measures because they align with what they are seeking from providers





Clinicians Can Use the Measures to:

- Assess how well patients' needs are being met
- **Implement** as part of a larger quality improvement (QI) effort to understand patient experience
- Identify and advocate for resources critical to improving patient care and experience
- Reward and encourage those who are providing high-quality care

- Provide support for improving care processes
- Guide education to effectively manage all types of pain and conduct meaningful conversations with patients
- **Provide education** to patients about pain management to properly set expectations
- **Conduct research** with patients to examine external factors that affect their experience of care





ELEVATING PATIENT AND CAREGIVER VOICES







Implementation Guide

- Resources for gaining organizational buy-in from senior leadership
- Resources to explain to patients why the data is being collected
- Implementation strategies
- Quality Improvement (QI) resources
- Recommended survey administration procedures
- Survey materials and advice for choosing a vendor
- http://aahpm.org/uploads/AAHPM22 PRO-PM IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE.pdf



Are the Measures Culturally Sensitive?

- TECUPP discussed how pain encompasses physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual pain
- "Pain" and "desired help" are intentionally undefined in the measure so patient can define for themselves
- "Inclusive and sensitive to the challenges of health disparities by emphasizing relief of pain from the patient perspective and whether their goals for pain management are achieved" –Public Commenter

- The wording of feeling "heard and understood" was developed in collaboration with patients/caregivers, family members, clinical experts, and methodologists
- Cognitive interviews and focus groups
 were held with diverse patients/caregivers,
 including in Spanish, to ensure that the
 surveys conveyed the correct meaning
- **Proxy assistance** on the survey was allowed for measurement purposes, but proxy only responses were not counted in the testing results
- The survey is **risk adjusted** only for survey mode



Pearls for Palliative Care and Hospice Implementation



- Don't go it alone or reinvent the wheel
- Work as an interdisciplinary team (IDT) with a goal of inviting diverse perspectives
- Know your institution's structures and processes and integrate into them
- The technology currently exists to make this happen where you work
- Commit to becoming educated in implicit bias and DEI efforts, self-awareness, and continual learning



Improving Goal Concordant Care (IGGC)

Oncologist°

Commentary

Improving Goal Concordant Care Among 10 Leading Academic U.S. Cancer Hospitals: A Collaboration of the Alliance of Dedicated Cancer Centers

KRISTEN K. McNiff , Michael A. Caligiuri, Nancy E. Davidson, William Farrar, Richard I. Fisher, Laurie H. Glimcher, Rodney B. Hanners, Patrick Hwu, Candace S. Johnson, Peter W.T. Pisters, Craig B. Thompson, Akhila S. Reddy, Barbara Jagels, Jack A. Kolosky, Thomas Ross, Karen Bird

The Alliance of Dedicated Cancer Centers (ADCC), representing the 10 freestanding U.S. academic cancer hospitals, has developed a national implementation initiative to enhance goal-concordant care for patients with cancer.



ADCC Member Institutions

- The James Comprehensive Cancer Center
- City of Hope Cancer Center
- Fox Chase Cancer Center
- Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
- Moffitt Cancer Center
- MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- Roswell Park Cancer Institute
- Seattle Cancer Care Alliance
- USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center



IGCC Implementing Feeling Heard and Understood

- Four centers have integrated *Feeling Heard and Understood*
- Data has been collected for ~14,000 pts from first month
- All 10 centers should be collecting H&U by the end of the CY
- Press Ganey built H&U in IGCC's existing survey using the validated survey items and responses; only difference is survey asks about oncology provider and team, not palliative care team
- Survey uses top box scoring, plus more granular results (ie, top box for each item; mean scores for each item and overall)



References

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- Anne M. Walling, Katherine Ast, Jordan Harrison, Sydney Dy, Mary Ersek, Laura C. Hanson, Arif Kamal, Christine Ritchie, Joan Teno, Joseph D. Rotella, Vyjeyanthi S Periyakoil, and Sangeeta Ahluwalia. (2022). Patient-reported Quality Measures for Palliative Care: The time is now. *JPSM*, published online 15 November 2022. In press, Journal Pre-proof.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2022.11.001



For more information:
Katherine Ast, MSW, LCSW,
PhD student
AAHPM, Director of Quality
and Research
kast@aahpm.org



Project Website: www.nationalcoalitionhpc.or g/qualitymeasures



Feeling Heard and Understood: Final Measure Specifications

- **Measure Description**: This is a multi-data element measure consisting of four data elements: Q1: "I felt heard and understood by this provider and team", Q2: "I felt this provider and team put my best interests first when making recommendations about my care", Q3: "I felt this provider and team saw me as a person, not just someone with a medical problem", Q4: "I felt this provider and team understood what is important to me in my life."*
- **Denominator**: All patients aged 18 years and older who had an ambulatory palliative care visit.
- **Numerator**: Calculated using top-box scoring which reflects the percentage of patient respondents that give the most positive response across the 4 questions.

*Response options: Completely true, Very true, Somewhat true, A little bit true, Not true at all



Receiving Desired Help for Pain: Final Measure Specifications

- **Measure Description:** The percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had an ambulatory palliative care visit and report getting the help they wanted for their pain* from their palliative care provider and team within 6 months of the ambulatory palliative care visit.
- **Denominator:** All patients aged 18 years and older who had an ambulatory palliative care visit.
- **Numerator:** The number of patients aged 18 years and older who report getting the help they wanted for their pain by their palliative care provider and team within 6 months of the ambulatory palliative care visit.

*Response options: Yes, definitely; Yes, somewhat; No

