

MICHIGAN ONCOLOGY QUALITY CONSORTIUM

Gynecologic Oncology Biannual Meeting

October 7, 2023

https://moqc.org

🥑 @MOQCTeam

Welcome and Updates

Vanessa Aron, BA





Network: MSU Net Guest 3.0 Agree to the Terms and Conditions No Password



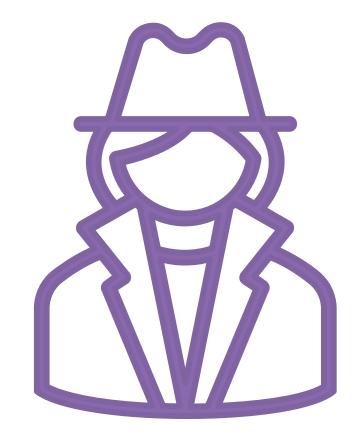


Morning Agenda

TIME	ΤΟΡΙϹ	FACILITATOR
10:00 am	Welcome and Updates	Vanessa Aron, BA
10:15 am	POQC Update	Sharon Kim, POQC
10:30 am	Data & UpdatesParticipation ModelCurrent Performance Measures & Trends – MOQCCurrent Performance Measures & Trends – MSQCVBR Measures and Requirements	Shitanshu Uppal, MD, MBA
11:15 am	The State of Gynecologic Oncology in Michigan	Bridget VandenBussche, CPHRM Anna Hoekstra, MD, MPH Shitanshu Uppal, MD, MBA
12:15 pm	Lunch	· · · · ·

Confidentiality Reminder

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- Agenda
- BCBS Survey
- MOQC Survey/Interprofessional Development Interest
- PROs Survey Questions

MOQC BCBS Survey

https://umich.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eexmelYimaiDdNs



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MOQC Initiatives

Meal Delivery Program



Cancer Drug Repository

Yesk

Patient-Reported Outcomes





moqc.org

Meal Delivery Update



COMFORT CUISINE

Delivering care one meal at a time





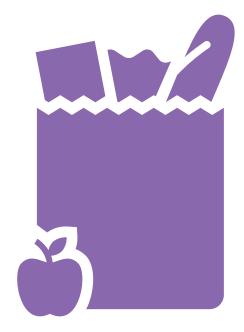




Cancer care. Patients first. The best care. Everywhere.



Meal Delivery Update









Cancer Drug Repository



a charitable organization founded in June 2023,

seeks to remove barriers to medication access for

vulnerable and underserved people and communities

via a State-wide Cancer Drug Repository





Removing Unreasonable Barriers to Medication Access



Insurance Restrictions



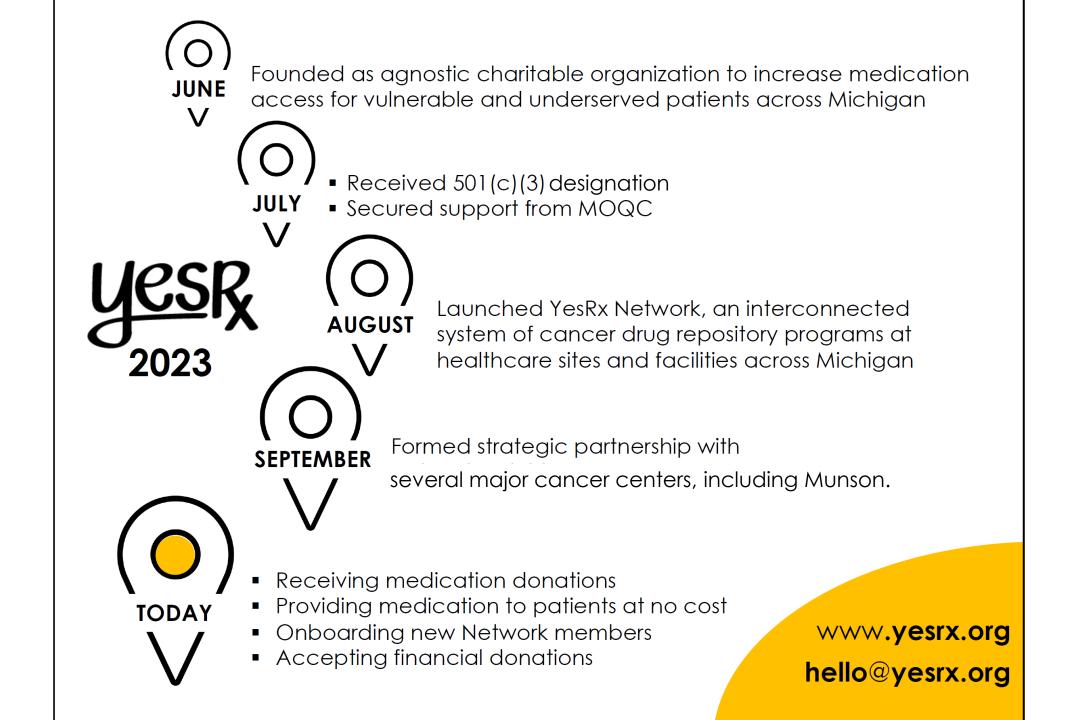
Inequitable Resources

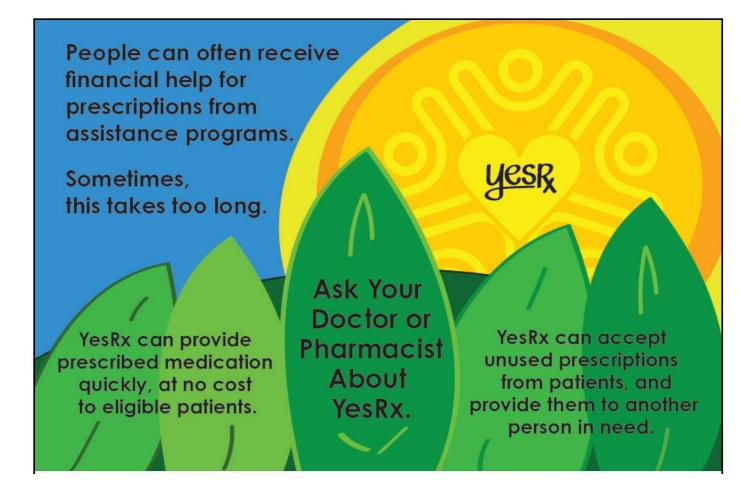




Coverage Gaps











YesRx Founders

Executive leaders with clinical and business expertise committed to eliminating healthcare disparities and improving patient outcomes.



Emily Mackler PharmD, BCOP Co-Director



Farah Jalloul PharmD, MBA Co-Director



Siobhan Norman Executive Director

Patient-Reported Outcomes







PROs Collection

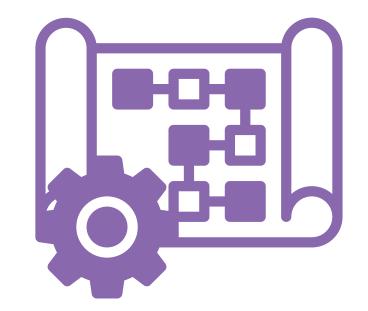
- Why are we collecting PROs?
 - Shown to increase survival for oncology patients
 - Help focus clinical interventions
 - Prioritize MOQC improvement efforts
 - Center on patient & family needs





PROs Collection

- What information is being collected?
 - Symptoms
 - Social needs
 - Demographics
 - Opt-in to link PROs with clinical data
 - Analysis by diagnosis & treatment

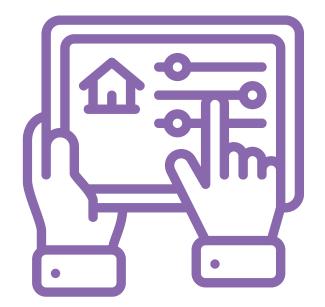






Patient-Reported Outcomes

- 2 weeks (10 clinic days)
- MOQC-provided tablets, paper backup
- Results are not seen by care team in real time



- 3 Pilot sites
- Response Numbers
 - Total surveys attempted: 303
 - Total who met eligibility criteria: 187 (61.7%)
 - Total who completed survey: 185 (98.9%)
 - Total who provided identifying info: 148 (79.6%)





Lessons Learned from Pilot Sites



Patients care that their experiences can help future patients

 "Not many people want to do something like fill out a survey – but nearly everyone wants to help others"



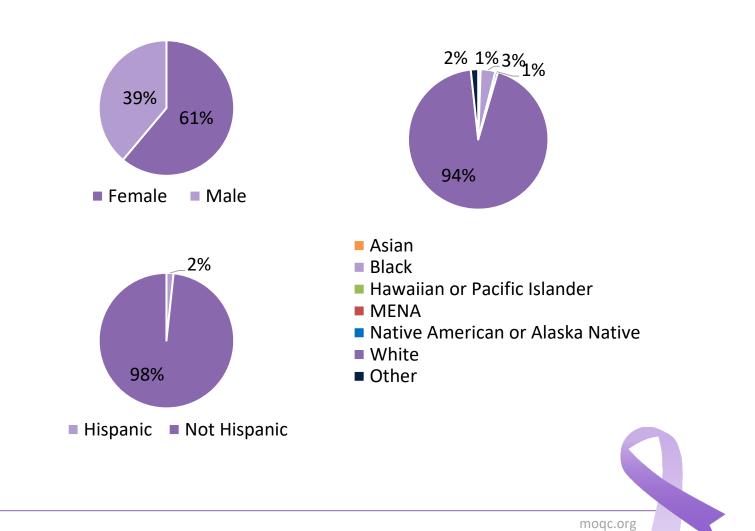
Easy-to-use Survey

- Most completed on a tablet
- Paper backup as needed



Training, materials, and support

- Patient characteristics
 - Age
 - Avg 66.5 yrs (SD, 11.2)
 - Range [40,94]





Social Needs

- 33 (17.8%) of patients reported at least 1 social need
- Top social needs identified:



Lack of companionship 15 (8.1%)



In the last 12 months, ate less food b/c there wasn't enough \$ for food 12 (6.5%)



In the last 12 months, needed to see a doctor but could not b/c of cost 7 (3.8%)

Symptoms

- 42 (22.6%) of patients rated at least 1 toxicity as frequent or almost constant
 - Top symptoms reported as frequent:
 - Anxiety
 - Sad feelings
 - Diarrhea
- 24 (12.9%) of patients rated at least 1 toxicity as severe or very severe
 - Top symptoms reported as severe (among those who reported some frequency):
 - Anxiety
 - Sad feelings
 - Neuropathic pain

Onboarding Process

- Informational meeting
- Dates reviewed and confirmed
- Virtual training for practice/infusion staff
- MOQC support







Timeline for collecting PROs

- 3 Pilot Sites Summer 2023
- 10 Additional Sites Fall/Winter 2023
- Remaining MOQC sites Winter/Spring 2024



The PROs Team







Chris Friese, PhD, RN Director, Patient-Reported Outcomes Shayna Weiner, MPH Project Manager Ashley Bowen, MS, RD Project Manager



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Questions



POQC Updates

Sharon Kim, POQC



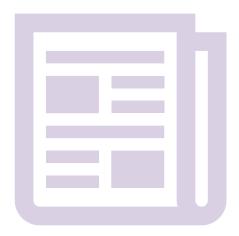


Recruitment & Retention

Patient & Caregiver Resources











Phase 1-Year 1

- Connect with three practices
- Document current state of screening /referral processes for social and financial needs
- Identify gaps
- Review best practice standards

Phase 2-Years 2 & 3

- Document suggestions of new practice-specific processes
- Integrate new approaches into clinical workflow
- Identify quality metrics
- Measure performance/satisfaction
- Use iterative/PDCA model





Recruitment & Retention

Patient & Caregiver Resources











Recruitment and Retention Workgroup

2023 Recruitment Focus

Historically Marginalized Populations in Healthcare

- Race/Ethnicity Minority Status
- LGBTQIA+
 - Gender Identity
 - Sexual Orientation
- Armed Services Experience
- Disability

Underrepresented Numbers in POQC

• Cancer Type

- Partnership Status During Treatment
- Cancer Designation (Newly diagnosed, etc.)
- Current Age
- Diagnosis Age

Recruitment & Retention

Patient & Caregiver Resources









Patient and Caregiver Resources

Search Engine

Resources Search Engine

Cancer has a huge impact on patients and their families, friends and other caregivers. Use this search engine to help find answers, guidance, and support.

MOQC is always working to gather and share resources that are important for anyone touched by cancer.

For help navigating this search engine, view our instructional video:



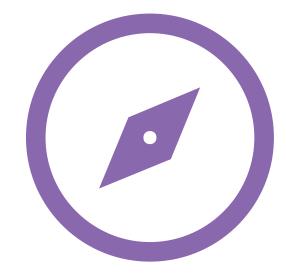




More on the Affordable Care Act (ACA) at HealthCare.gov 🗹

Search Engine Feedback? 🗹

Caregiver Navigation



How Are We Doing? Data & Updates

Shitanshu Uppal, MD, MBA

Practices with no eligible cases in the denominator and/or missing data from one of the time periods are not shown

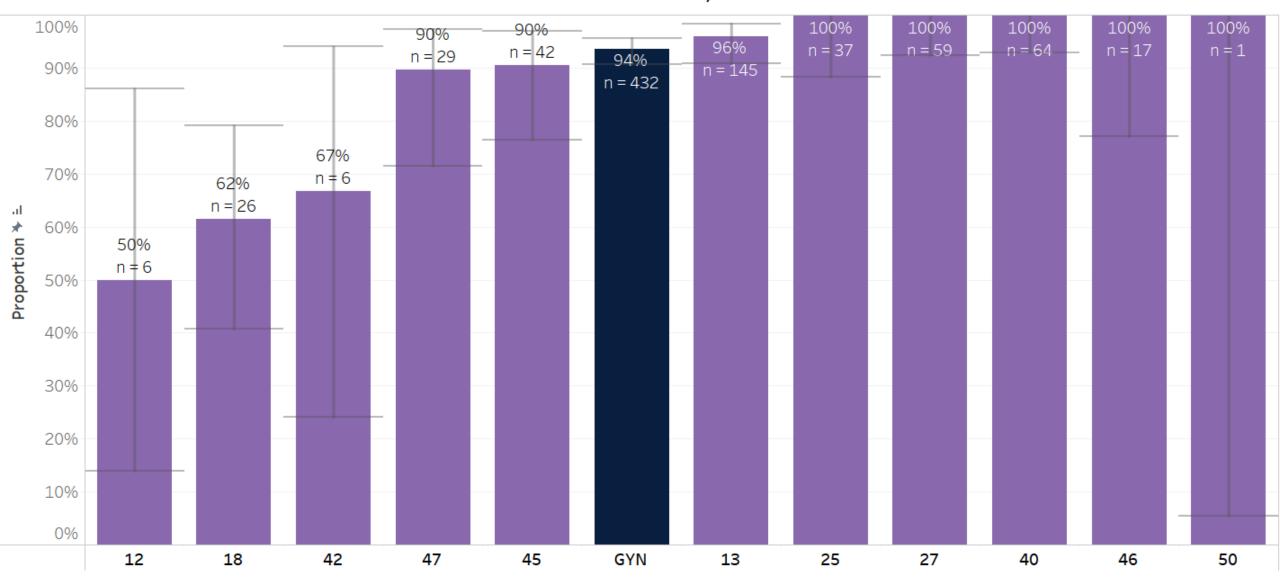


MOQC Gynecologic Oncology Measures

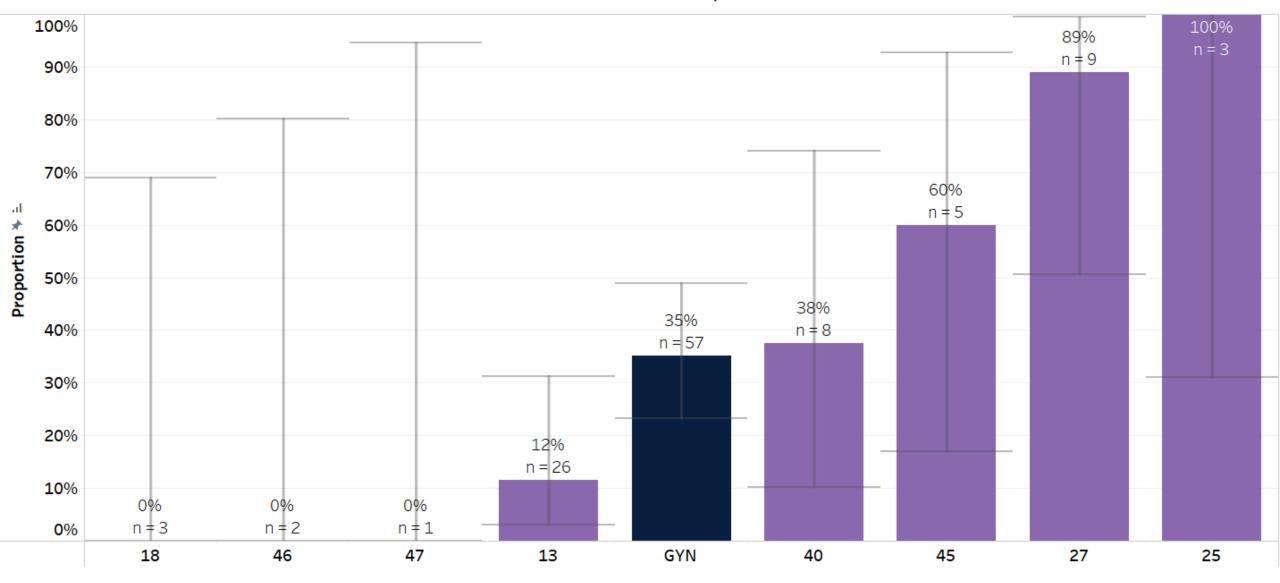
MOQC	Pathway
104	Chemotherapy intent (curative vs non-curative) documented before or within 2 weeks after administration)
114	NK1 receptor antagonist for low or moderate emetic risk cycle 1 chemotherapy (lower score – better)
115	NK1 receptor antagonist and olanzapine prescribed or administered with high emetic risk chemotherapy
111	GCSF administered to patients who received chemotherapy for non-curative intent
126a	Hospice enrollment
126b	Enrolled in hospice for over 7 days
126c	Enrolled in hospice for over 30 days
127	Chemotherapy administered within the last 2 weeks of life

Targeted Measures		Target
101b	Tobacco cessation counseling administered or patient referred in the past year	70%
108a	Complete family history document for patients with invasive cancer	35%
123	Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy	28 days

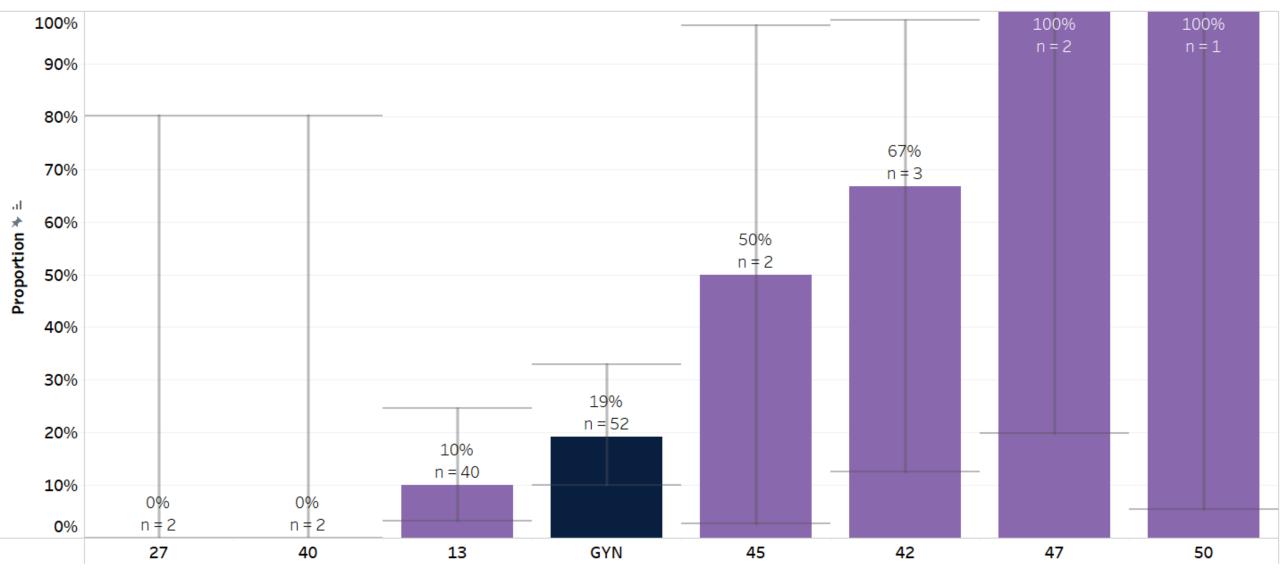
104: Chemotherapy Intent (Curative Vs. Non-Curative) Documented Before or Within Two Weeks After Administration R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 432



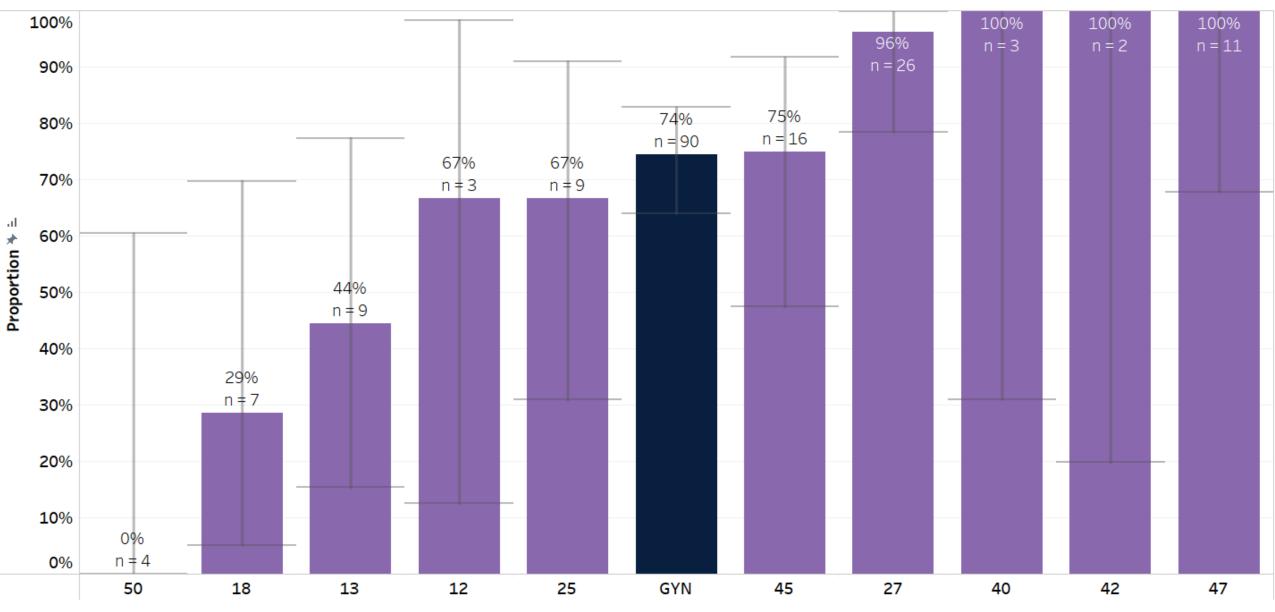
115: NK1 Receptor Antagonist and Olanzapine Prescribed or Administered with High Emetic Risk Chemotherapy R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 57



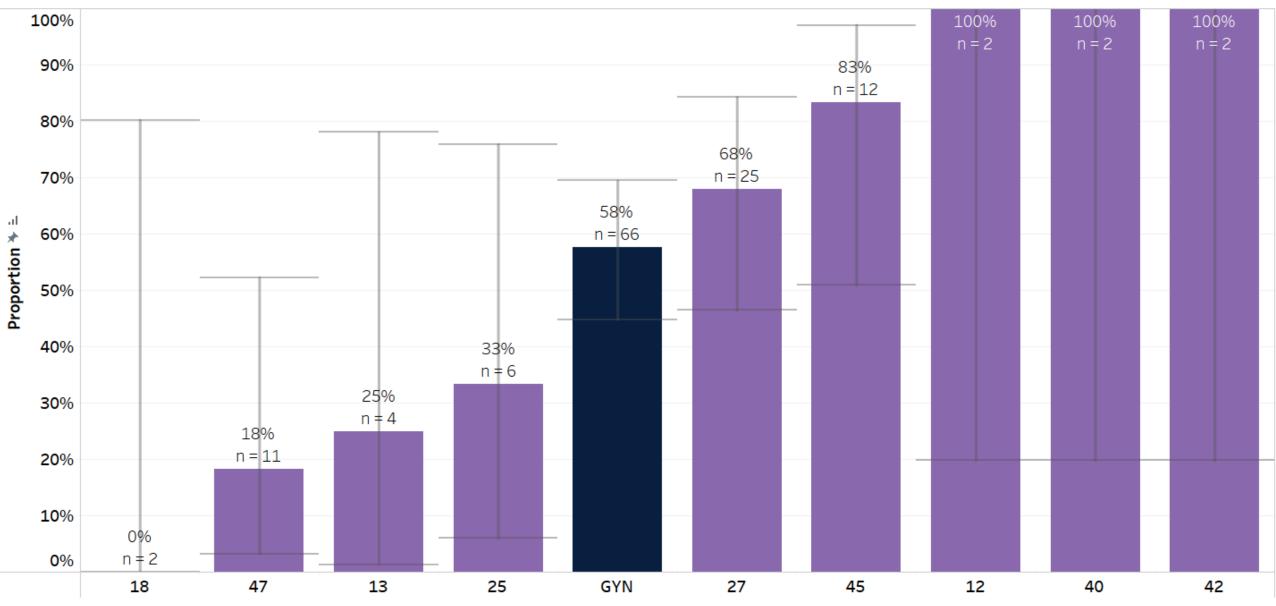
111: GCSF Administered to Patients who Received Chemotherapy for Non-Curative Intent (Lower-Score Better) R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 52



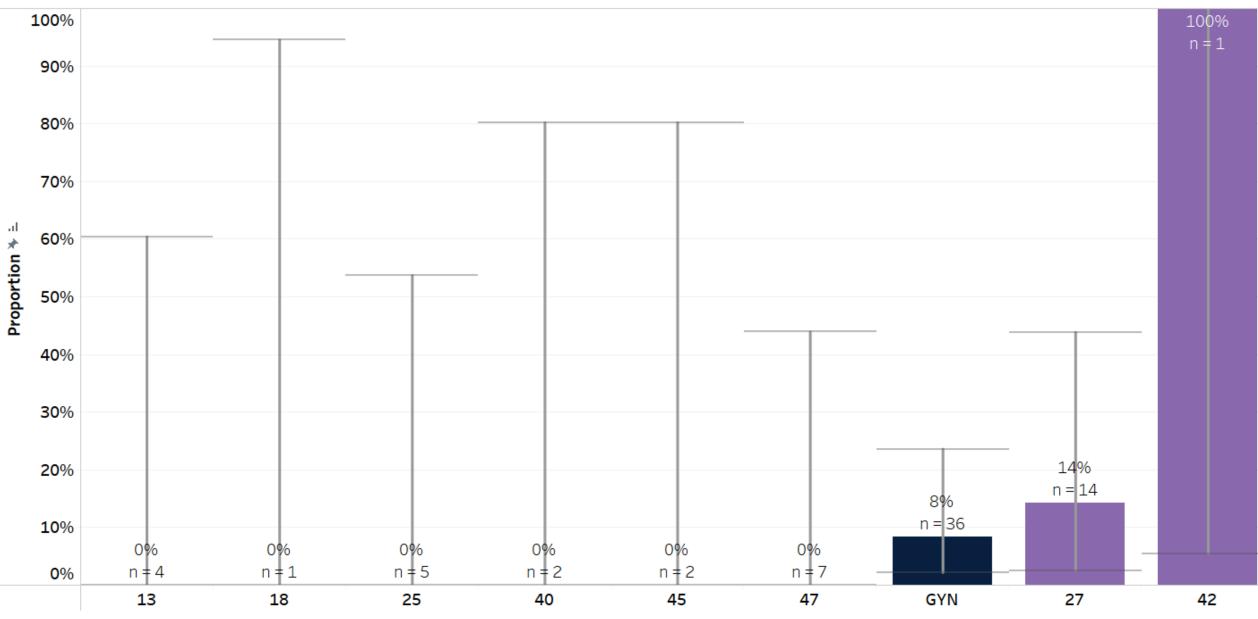
126a: Hospice Enrollment R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 90



126b: Hospice Enrollment More than 7 Days Before Death R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 66

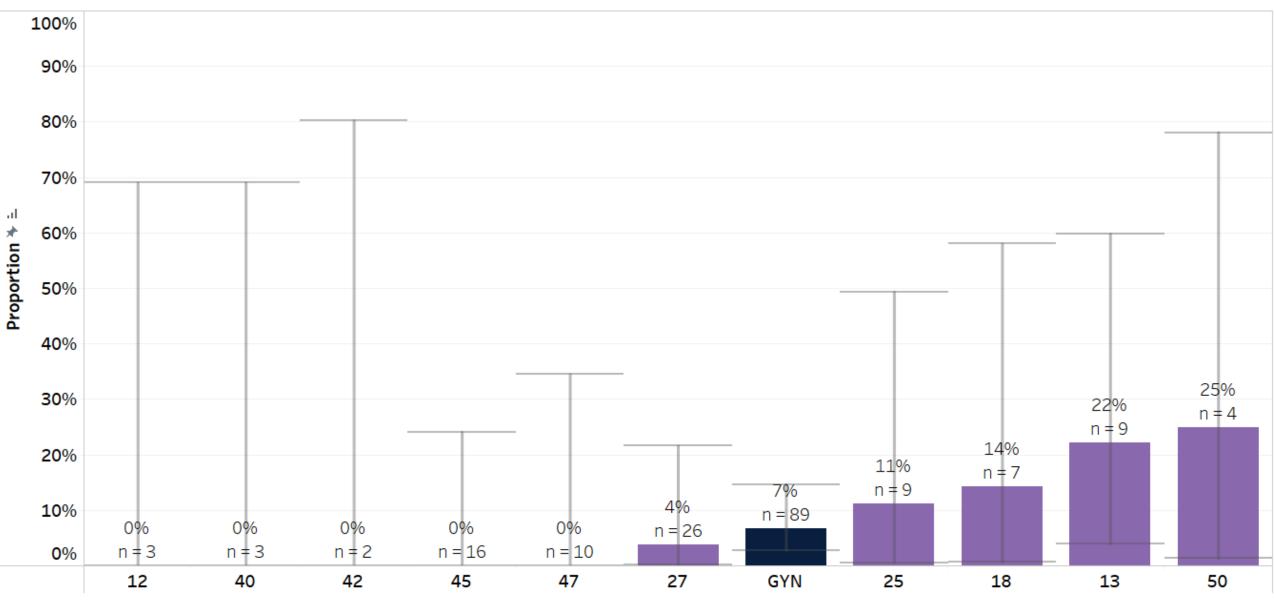


126c: Hospice Enrollment More than 30 Days Before Death^{*} R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 36

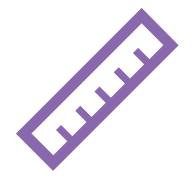


*MOQCLink data only

127: Chemotherapy Administered Within the Last 2 Weeks of Life (Lower-Score Better) R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 89



MSQC Gynecologic Oncology Measures







MSQC Gynecologic Oncology Measures

MOQC Pathway
Emergency room utilization
Readmission rates
Reoperation rates
Serious complications
Surgical site infections
Urinary tract infections
Venous thromboembolism

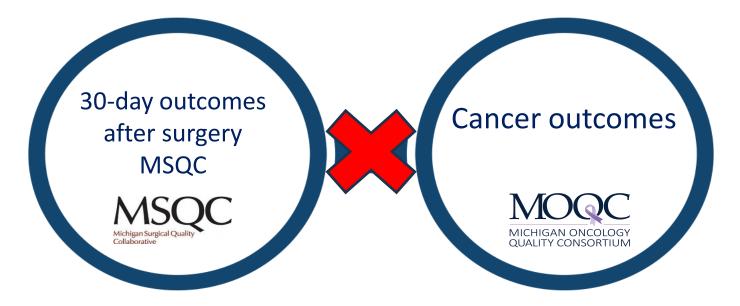
MOQC Pathway		
116	Outpatient prescribing of opioids for patients after laparoscopic or open	9 pills
	hysterectomy	







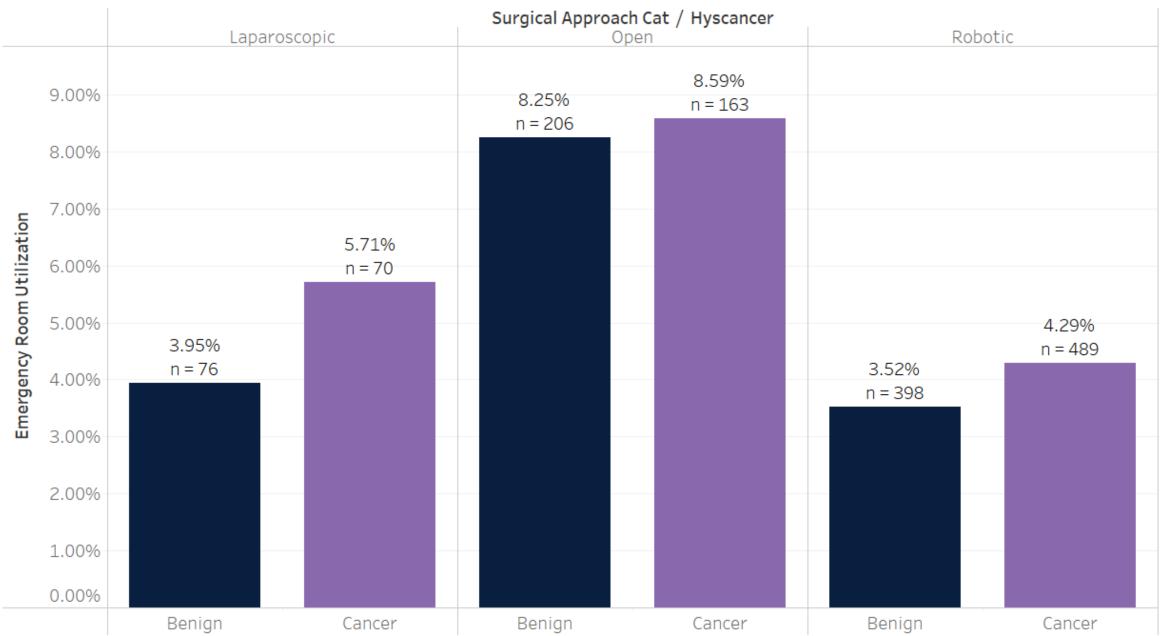






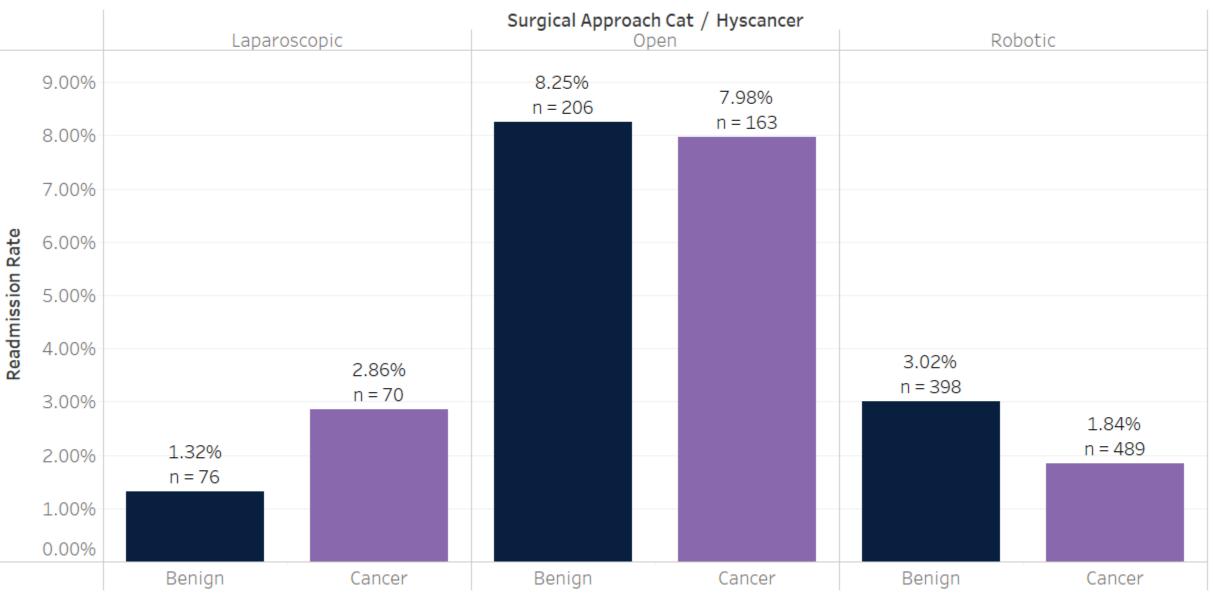


Emergency Room Utilization 5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402

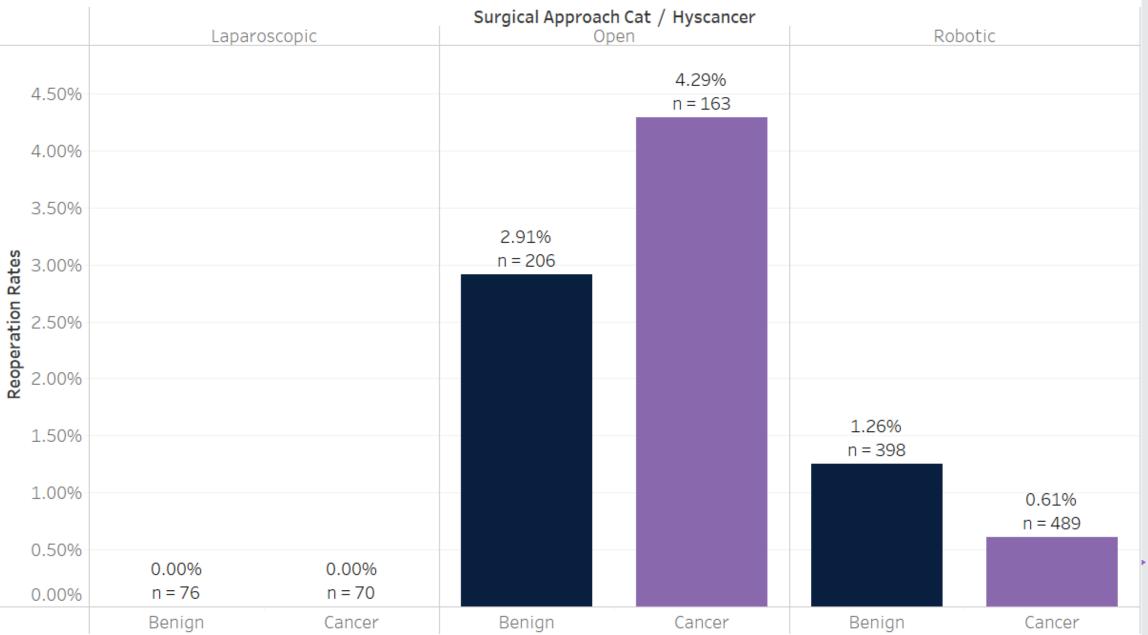


Readmission Rates

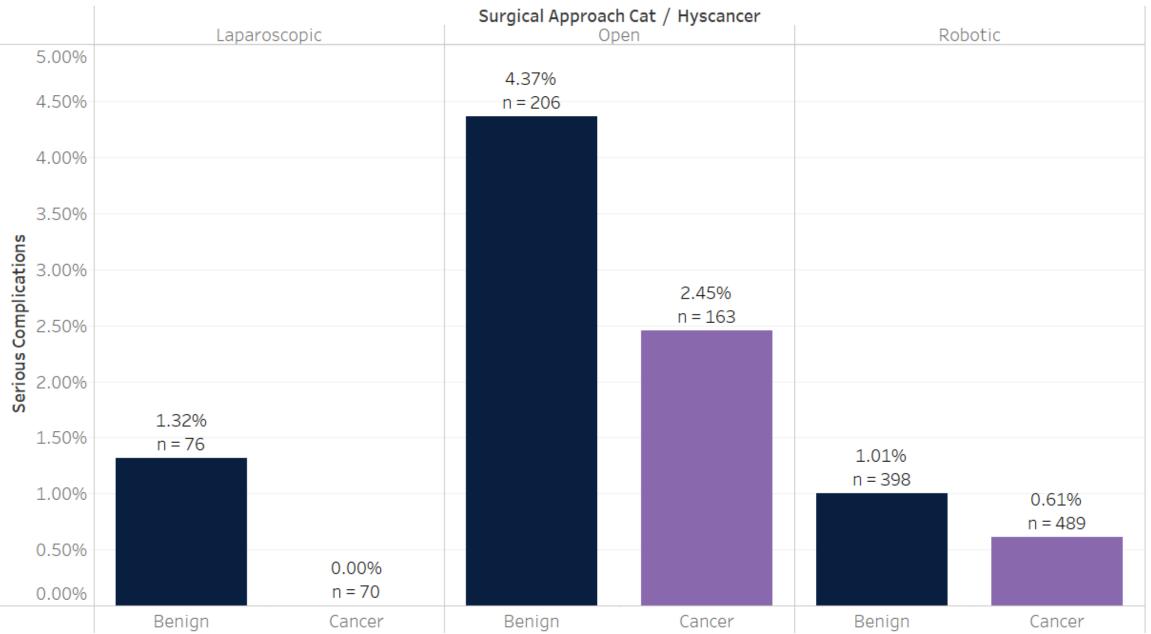
5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402



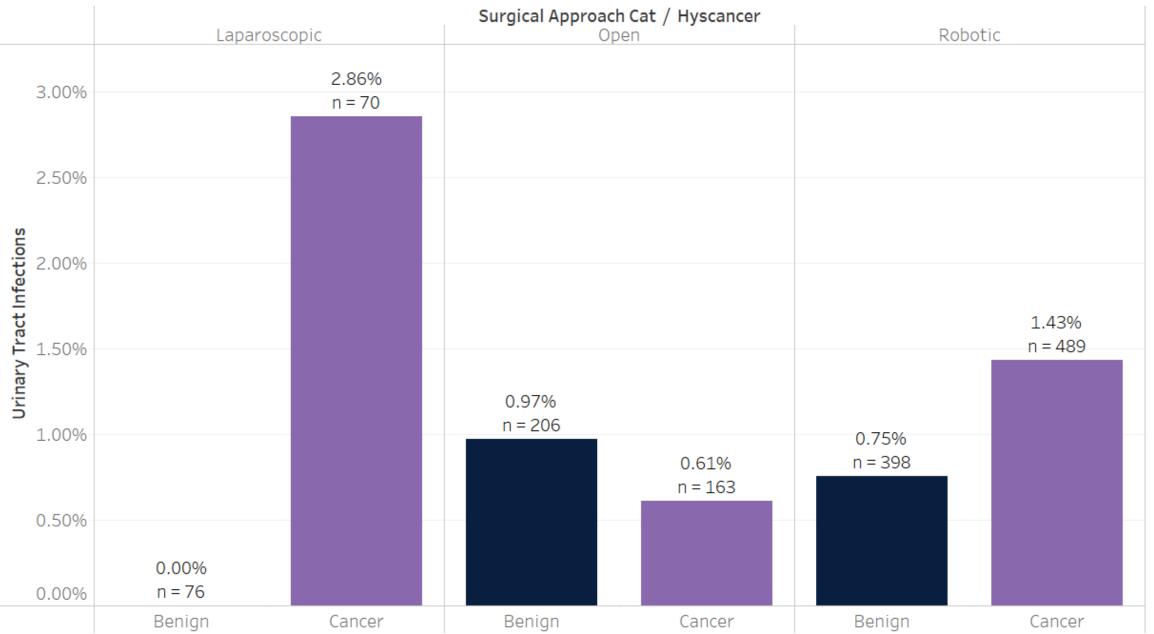
Reoperation Rates 5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402



Serious Complications 5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402



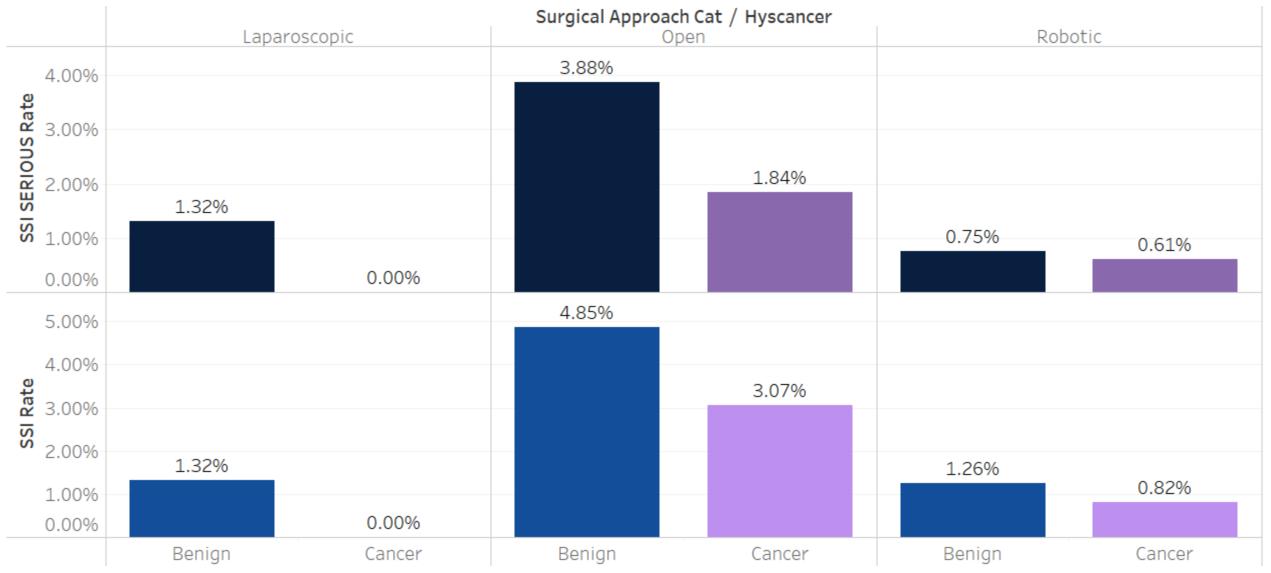
Urinary Tract Infections 5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402



Venous Thromboembolism 5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402

		Laparos	scopic		ach Cat / Hyscancer Open	Rot	ootic
	10.00%						
	9.00%						
	8.00%						
¥ us	7.00%						
Venous Thromboembolism 🧚	6.00%						
hrombo	5.00%						
nous Tl	4.00%						
۸e	3.00%						
	2.00%						
	1.00%			0.49%			0.20%
	0.00%	0.00% n = 76	0.00% n = 70	n = 206	0.00% n = 163	0.00% n = 398	n = 489
		Benign	Cancer	Benign	Cancer	Benign	Cancer

Surgical Site Infections 5/1/22 - 4/30/23, n = 1,402



Fee Schedule Increase Opportunities







Participation to Qualify for Fee Schedule Increases

Points Needed: 100				
Meeting Participation	Points*	Notes		
Gynecologic Oncology Spring Biannual Meeting		If either of the Biannual Meetings is unattended by a practice		
Physician Champion	25	manager or physician, in order to qualify for additional		
Gynecologic Oncology Spring Biannual Meeting		participation points, the practice manager or physician must		
Administrative Champion	25	schedule a follow up meeting a MOQC project manager for a		
Gynecologic Oncology Fall Biannual Meeting		Biannual Meeting and practice-level overview.		
Physician Champion	25			
Gynecologic Oncology Fall Biannual Meeting	Additional participation points can only be used to com			
Administrative Champion	25	the eligibility points requirement once every two years .		

*maximum of 50 points per meeting, 25 for Physician Champion and 25 for Administrative Champion





Participation to Qualify for Fee Schedule Increases

Points Needed: 100			
Additional Participation	Points	Description	
MiGHT	40	Participate and actively use family health history tool	
POEM	40	Participate with a POEM pharmacist	
MOQC Steering Committee	30	Attend and actively participate with at least 50% of the meetings within the eligibility year	
MOQC Measures Committee	30	Attend and actively participate with at least 50% of the meetings within the eligibility year	
Approved MOQC Task Forces or Workgroups	30	Attend and actively participate with at least 50% of the meetings within the eligibility year	
Development of educational resources	20	Examples: checklist creation workgroup, clinical trials navigation tool development, podcast expert participation	
Presentation at a MOQC Biannual Meeting	20	Gynecologic oncology or medical oncology biannual meetings	
Participation with MOQC newsletter	10	Practice spotlight interview, article about best practices, etc.	

2023 Fee Schedule Increase Summary

Tobacco Cessation Opportunity	
Collaborative-Wide (with Med Onc)	
Tobacco cessation counseling administered or patient referred in the past year	70%
2% Opportunity	

VBR Measure Opportunity

Collaborative-Wide - Meet Both

Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy start	28 days
Outpatient prescribing of opioids for patients after laparoscopic or open hysterectomy	9 pills

3% Opportunity

Complete Family History Opportunity		
Practice - Meet Both		
Meet VBR measures 2		
Complete family history documented for patients 35%		
Additional 2% Opportunity		

Total eligibility: up to 7%

Tobacco Cessation Opportunity







2023 Fee Schedule Increase Summary

Tobacco Cessation Opportunity	
Collaborative-Wide (with Med Onc)	
Tobacco cessation counseling administered or patient referred in the past year	70%
2% Opportunity	

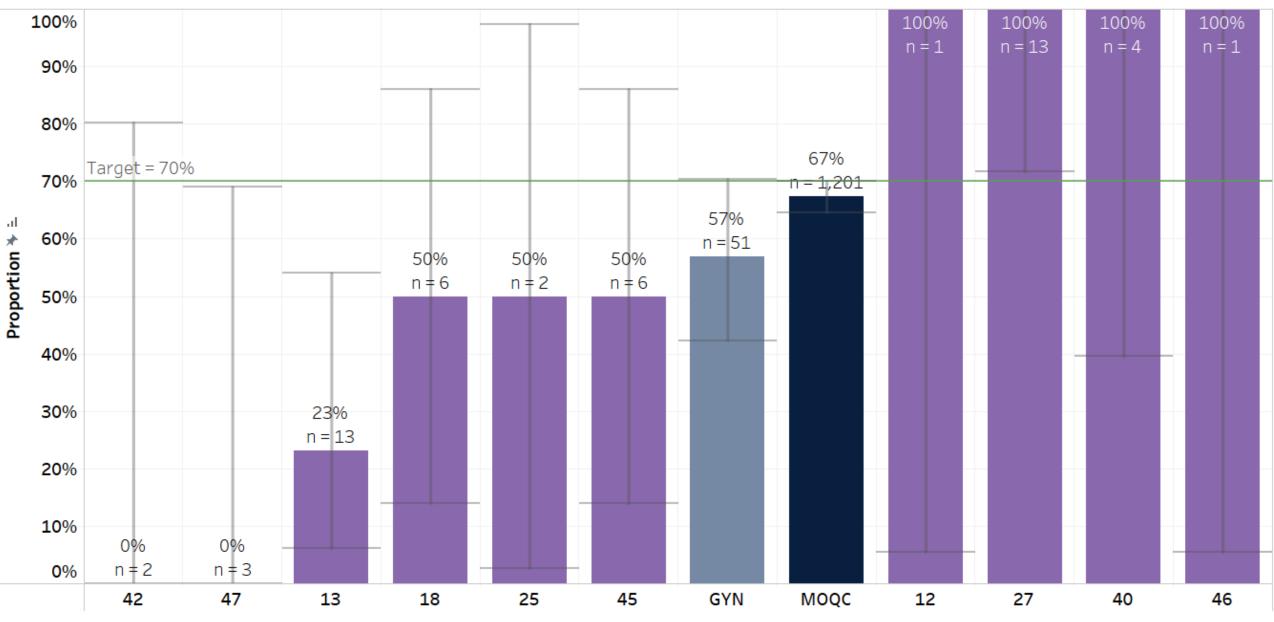
Gynecologic Oncology Target Opportunity

Collaborative-Wide - Meet 2	
Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy start	28 days
Outpatient prescribing of opioids for patients after laparoscopic or open hysterectomy	9 pills
3% Opportunity	

Complete Family History Opportunity	
Practice Meet Both	
Meet VBR measures	2
Complete family history documented for patients with invasive cancer	35%
Additional 2% Opportunity	

Total eligibility: up to 7%

101b: Tobacco Cessation Counseling Administered or Patient Referred in Past Year R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 51



Gynecologic Oncology Target Opportunity







2023 Fee Schedule Increase Summary

Tobacco Cessation Opportunity	
Collaborative-Wide (with Med Onc)	
Tobacco cessation counseling administered or patient referred in the past year	70%
2% Opportunity	

Gynecologic Oncology Target Opportunity

Collaborative-Wide - Meet 2

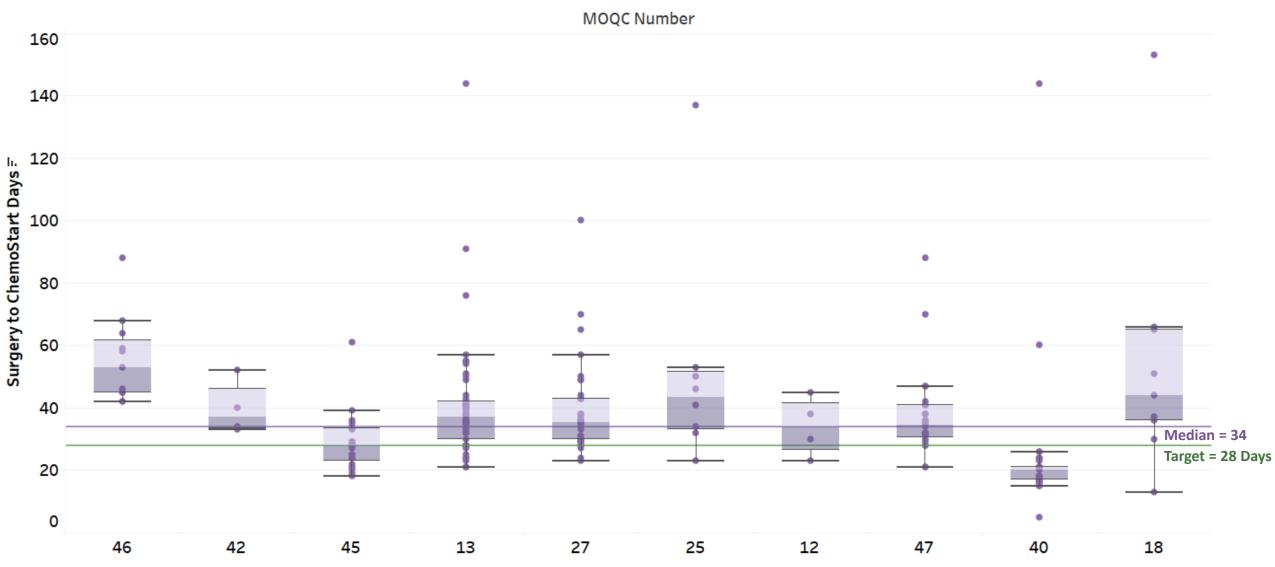
Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy start	28 days
Outpatient prescribing of opioids for patients after laparoscopic or open hysterectomy	9 pills

3% Opportunity

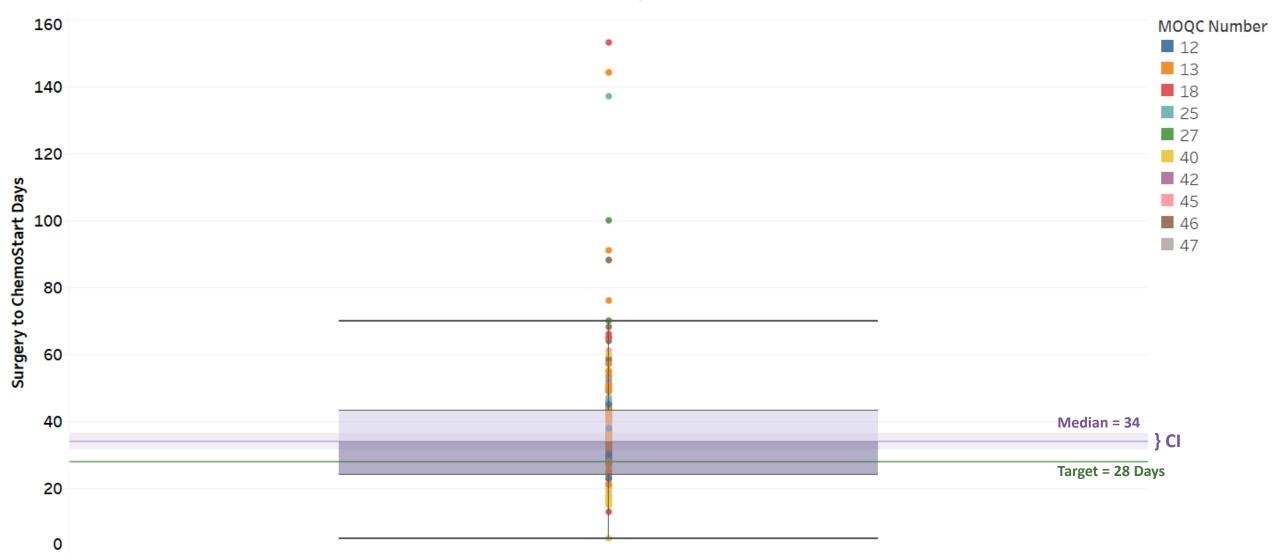
Complete Family History Opportunity	
Practice Meet Both	
Meet VBR measures	2
Complete family history documented for patients with invasive cancer	35%
Additional 2% Opportunity	

Total eligibility: up to 7%

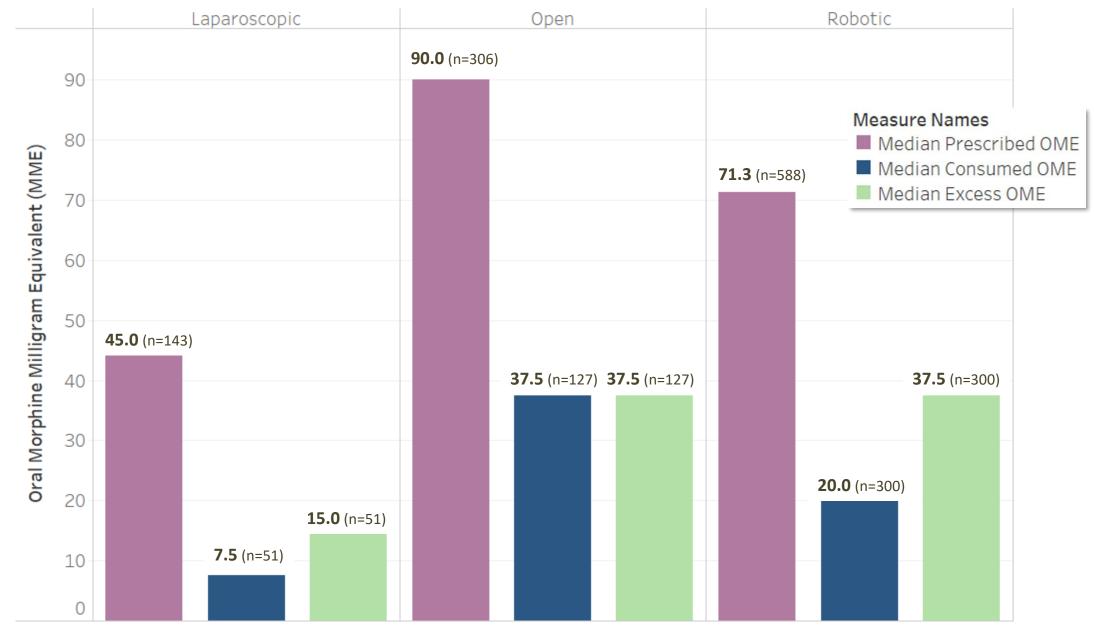
123: Days From Debulking Surgery to Chemotherapy Start, by Practice (Lower Score - Better) R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 198



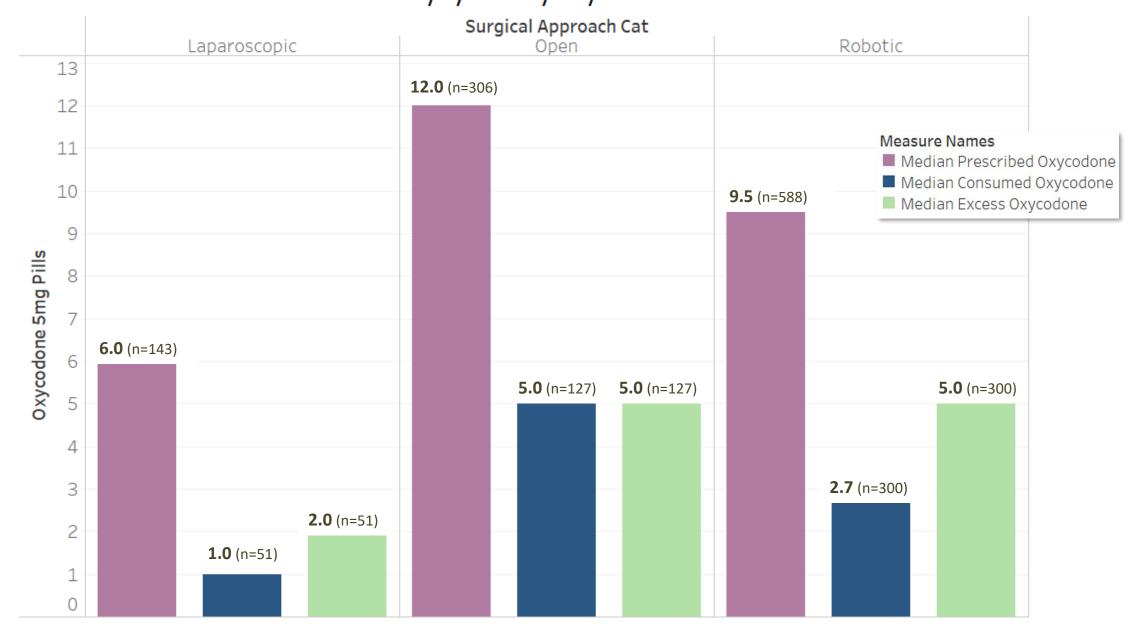
123: Days From Debulking Surgery to Chemotherapy Start, All Practices (Lower Score -Better) R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 198



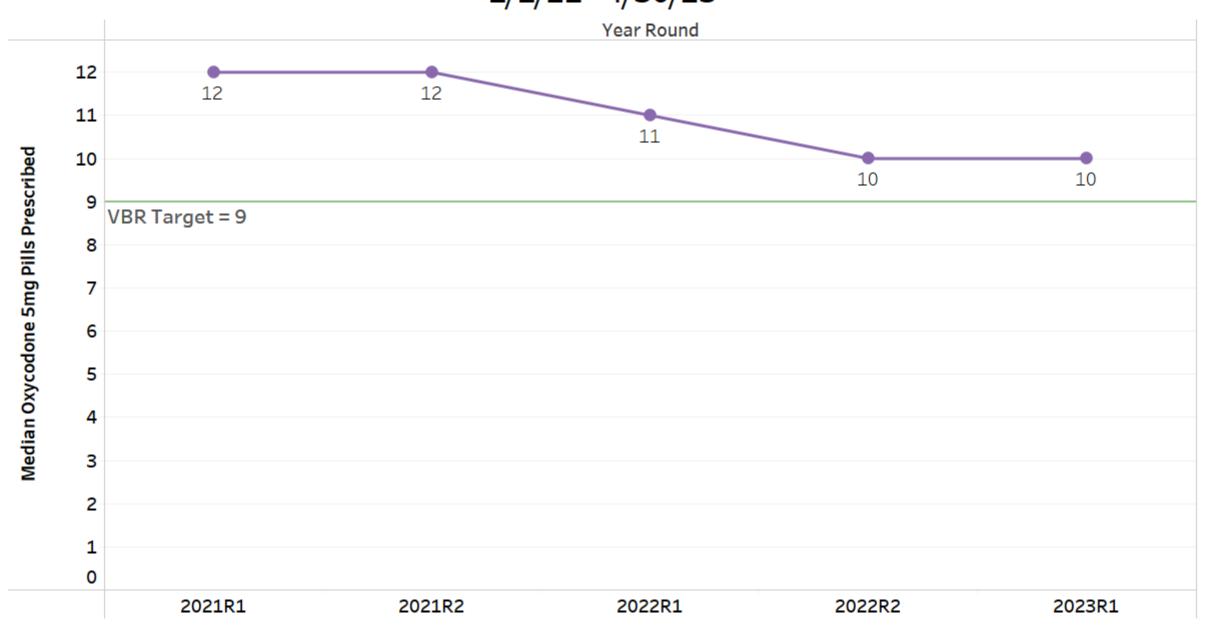
Morphine Equivalents (Lower Score - Better) 5/1/22 - 4/30/23



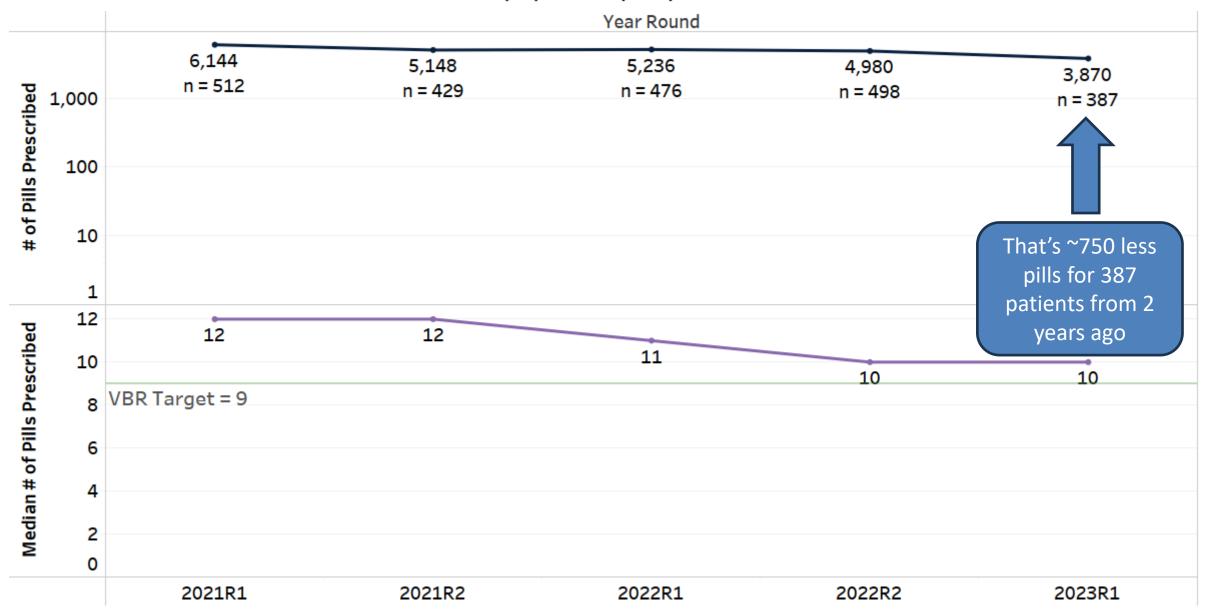
Oxycodone 5mg Pills (Lower Score - Better) 5/1/22 - 4/30/23



Median # of Oxycodone 5mg Pills (Lower Score - Better) 1/1/21 - 4/30/23



Median # of Pills Prescribed * # of Patients (Lower Score - Better) 1/1/21 - 4/30/23





Complete Family History Opportunity





2023 Fee Schedule Increase Summary

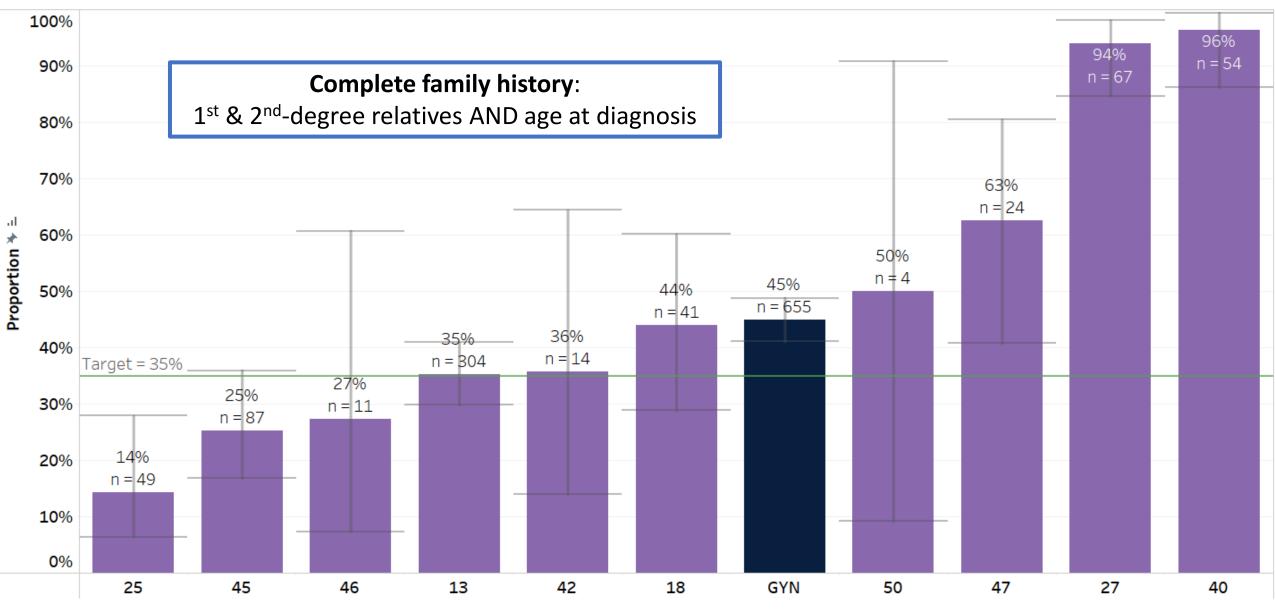
Tobacco Cessation Opportunity	
Collaborative-Wide (with Med Onc)	
Tobacco cessation counseling administered or patient referred in the past year	70%
2% Opportunity	

VBR Measure Opportunity	
Collaborative-Wide - Meet 2	
Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy start	28 days
Outpatient prescribing of opioids for patients after laparoscopic or open hysterectomy	9 pills
3% Opportunity	2

Complete Family History Opportunity	
Practice Meet Both	
Meet VBR measures	2
Complete family history documented for patients with invasive cancer	35%
Additional 2% Opportunity	

Total eligibility: up to 7%

108a: Complete Family History Document for Patients with Invasive Cancer R2 2022 & R1 2023, n = 655



The State of Gynecologic Oncology In Michigan

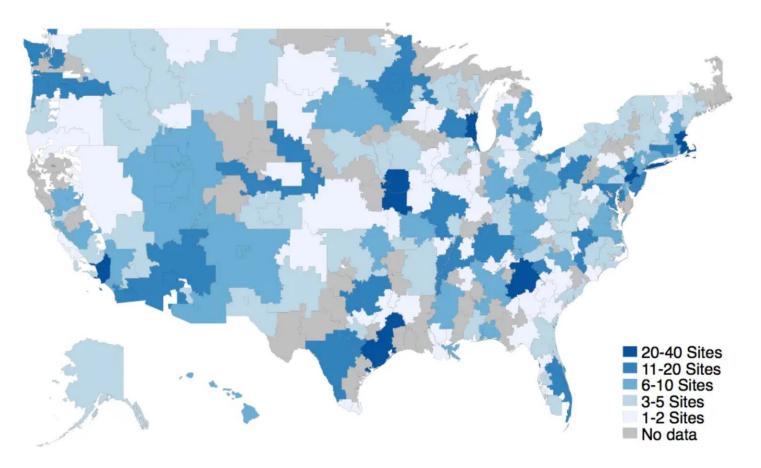
Bridget VandenBussche, CPHRM Anna Hoekstra, MD, MPH

Shitanshu Uppal, MD, MBA





Distribution of unique gynecologic oncology practice sites per hospital referral region in 2019



Source: Hicks-Courant et al., Gynecologic Oncology, 2021





- 1178 gynecologic oncologists in 2020
- 95% of counties <1 provider in 2020 (54 million at-risk women)
- 7.8 million women with no provider within 100 miles of their county
- 1.09 gynecologic oncologists per 100,000 women in urban areas
- 0.1 gynecologic oncologist per 100,000 women (P <.01) in rural areas
- Accessibility to gynecologic oncologists in rural areas was similar in 2001-2005 (2.2%) and 2016-2020 (1.7%).

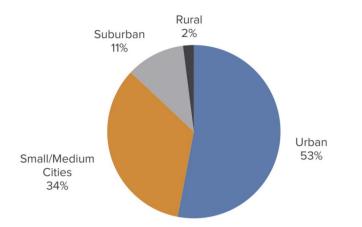
https://www.cancertherapyadvisor.com/home/news/conference-coverage/society-of-gynecologic-oncology-sgo/sgo-2023/54-million-women-us-may-lack-access-gynecologic-oncologist/

Desravines N, Desjardins M, Wethington S, Curriero F, Nickles Fader A. Geographic disparities in the U.S. gynecologic oncology workforce: Cancer care inequities and the paradox of more docs. SGO 2023. March 25-28, 2023.



	US GO Gender within Region			
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Females	53%	62%	52%	60%
Males	47%	38%	48%	40%

Gynecologic Oncologists Location of Practice



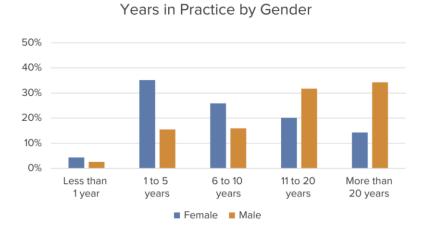
SGO Survey 2020



US GOs			
Private Practice	2020	2015	
Owner - Solo practice	11%	18%	
Partner - Single specialty partnership or group	17%	33%	
Partner - Multi-specialty partnership or group	41%	37%	
Employee or "junior partner" of a private practice	24%	12%	
Other	7%	NA	
Overall	21%	21%	

US GOs				
Non-Private Practice 2020 2015				
University or medical school	73%	54%		
Private hospital	14%	NA		
Multispecialty clinic (with or without direct financial ties to a hospital)	9%	27%		
HMO (whether or not the HMO also runs its own hospital)	2%	1%		
Other	2%	0%		
Federal government	1%	0%		
State or local government	1%	0%		





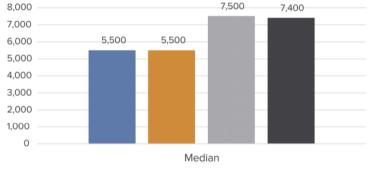
US Gynecologic Oncologists

US GO Mean Base Salary by FTE				
% FTE	Female	Median Age	Male	Median Age
100%	\$468,333	46	\$423,400	43
99 - 85%	\$404,227	44	\$509,412	49
84 - 70%	\$335,900	44	\$436,385	51
69 - 50%	\$331,273	46	\$509,160	51
Less than 50%	\$356,356	43	\$494,249	51

US GOs		
FTE – Mean Time	2020	2015
Clinical	63%	81%
Non-clinical	37%	19%

Surgical Volume Per Month			
	2020	2015	
Benign G	ynecology		
Mean	22	12	
Median	8	7	
Gynecolog	gic Cancer		
Mean	30	26	
Median	15	15	
Assist Othe	er Surgeons		
Mean	4	2	
Median	2	1	
On St	andby		
Mean	2	1	
Median	1	0	
Obstetrical-r	elated Cases		
Mean	1	NA	
Median	1	NA	

US GO RVUs by Gender



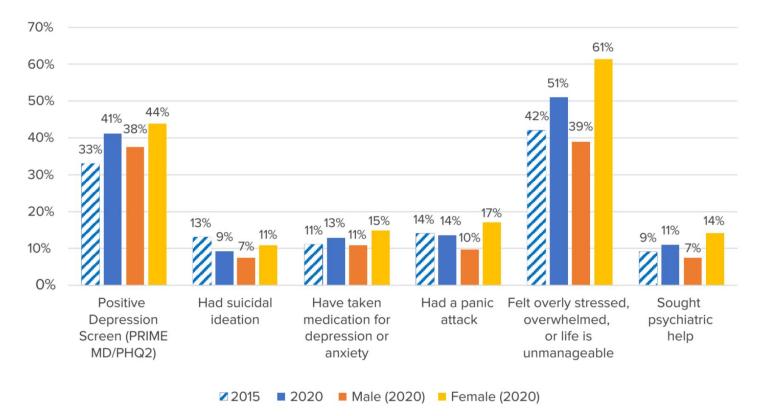
SGO Survey 2020

■ Female 2020 ■ Female 2015 ■ Male 2020 ■ Male 2015



MOQC MICHIGAN ONCOLOGY QUALITY CONSORTIUM

US GO in the last 12 months



SGO Survey 2020





Percentages of patients who did not have access to a gynecologic oncologist in 2016-2020:

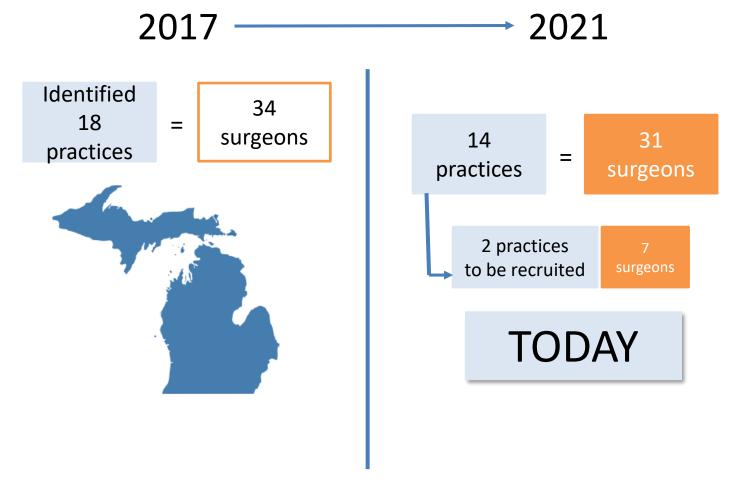
- American Indian/Alaskan Native patients 23.67%
- Hispanic patients 9.46%
- White patients 6.42%
- Black patients 2.73%
- Asian/Pacific Islander patients 1.36%

https://www.cancertherapyadvisor.com/home/news/conference-coverage/society-of-gynecologic-oncology-sgo/sgo-2023/54-million-women-us-may-lack-access-gynecologic-oncologist/

Desravines N, Desjardins M, Wethington S, Curriero F, Nickles Fader A. Geographic disparities in the U.S. gynecologic oncology workforce: Cancer care inequities and the paradox of more docs. SGO 2023. March 25-28, 2023.



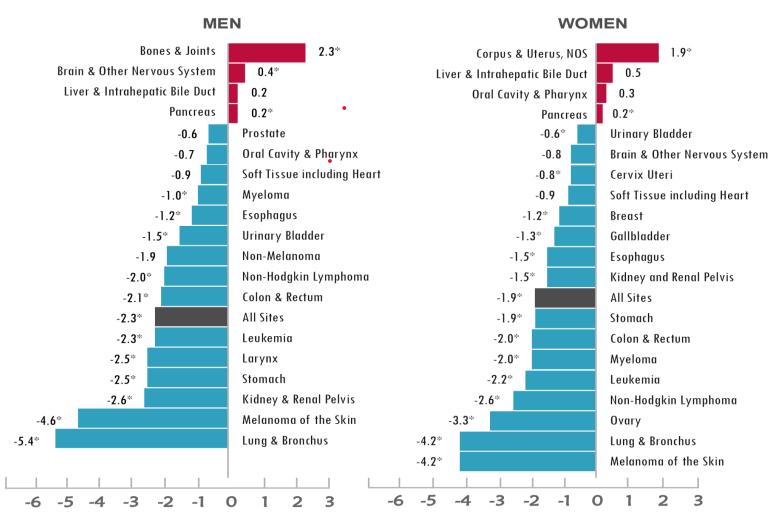
Gynecologic Oncology in MOQC







NATIONAL TRENDS IN CANCER DEATH RATES



AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE (AAPC) 2015-2019

AAPC = average annual percent change

*AAPC is significantly different from zero (p<.05).

seer.cancer.gov Source: Annual Report to the Nation

Number of Gynecology Oncology Physicians in Michigan

Year	Gyn Oncologists	Uterine Cancer	Cervix Cancer	Ovarian Cancer
2014	33	1851	343	740
2017	35	2029	344	633
2023	31	2420	310	610

https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/Trends/



Small Group Discussions 2-3 Recommendations

- How can we build sustainable systems?
- Where can help be identified?
- What structural materials can be developed to support?





Lunch and Conversation







Afternoon Agenda

TIME	ΤΟΡΙϹ	PRESENTER	
12:45 pm	28 Days to Chemotherapy – Is It Necessary And Is It Possible?	Stefany Acosta-Torres, MD	
1:15 pm	Interprofessional Development:	Sharon Kim, MA	
	Expanding the Reach of MOQC	Jennifer J. Griggs, MD, MPH	
2:00 pm	Break		
2:05 pm	MIOCA Update	Megan Neubauer, AM	
2:35 pm	MOQCLink Dashboards	Keli DeVries, LMSW	
		Vanessa Aron, BA	
3:05 pm	MOQC Updates	Jennifer Griggs, MD, MPH	
3:20 pm	Closing Remarks	Vanessa Aron, BA	

28 Days to Chemotherapy Is It Necessary And Is It Possible?

Stefany Acosta-Torres, MD



Why should we minimize time between surgery and chemotherapy?

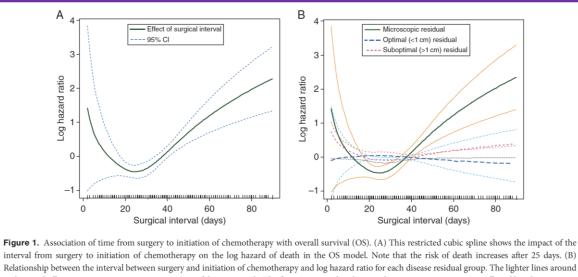
- Residual disease following cytoreductive surgery may have a high growth fraction making it more susceptible to chemotherapy
- However, extended interval between surgery and chemotherapy may provide an opportunity for micrometastases to proliferate, rendering it less susceptible to chemotherapy

How did we come to 28 days?

- In a secondary analysis of GOG 218, Tewari et al (2016) demonstrated that chemotherapy delayed beyond <u>21-35</u> days in 81 women with stage IV ovarian cancer who underwent PDS to NGR is associated with decreased survival
- Seagle et al (2017) used NCDB to demonstrate that in 45,000 women with ovarian cancer, chemotherapy delay > 35 days from surgery was associated with a 7% increased hazard of death
 - Relative hazard of death was lowest between 25 and 29 days after surgery BUT was not significantly different within the longer two-week interval from <u>21 to 35</u> days

GOG218 – Deep Dive

- GOG 218 phase III RCT designed to determine whether the incorporation of bevacizumab to chemotherapy, and in the maintenance setting, improves PFS in women with stage III-IV ovarian cancer
- Median time from surgery to initiation of chemotherapy was 31 days in each arm
- Initiation of therapy after 25 days was associated with increased risk of death
- The microscopic residual group was most affected by lengthening time from surgery to initiation of chemotherapy



Relationship between the interval between surgery and initiation of chemotherapy and log hazard of the observation for each disease residual group. The lighter lines around each partial effects curve represent point-wise 95% confidence intervals. The figure suggests that the complete resection group is most affected by a longer interval from surgery to chemotherapy, whereas the other groups are affected very little. Importantly, this observation applies only to stage IV patients (81 of 477 had undergone complete resection); patients with stage III disease were required to have macroscopic visible/palpable residual disease following surgery. Note that the associated risk of time from surgery to initiation of chemotherapy is flat (15 days) or increasing (40 days, specifically for microscopic patients).

Seagle, et al – Deep Dive

Median = 31 days

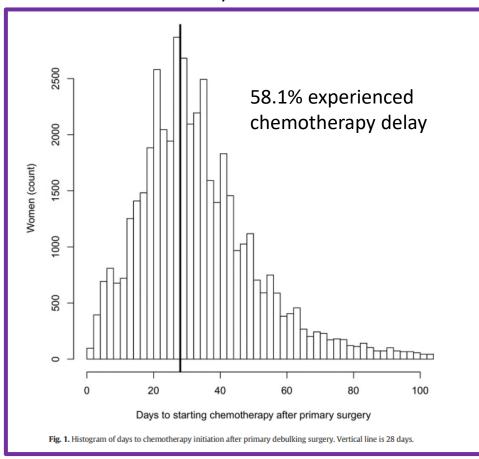


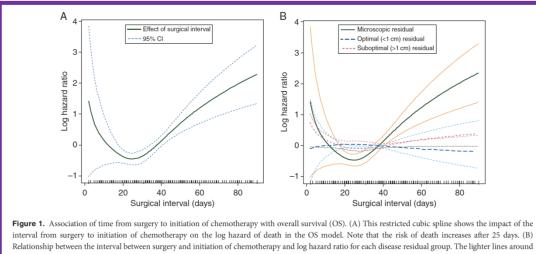
Table 3

Hazards of death from multivariable Cox regression of time to chemotherapy initiation.

n = 15,752; deaths = 9,315	HR (95% CI), P
Time to chemotherapy initiation (da	ivs)
<21	1.13 (1.07-1.20), 2.1 e-5
21-28	1 (reference)
29-35	0.99 (0.93-1.07), 0.964
36-49	1.09 (1.02-1.16), 0.008
≥50	1.07 (1.00-1.15), 0.061
Comorbidity score	
0	1 (reference)
1	1.12 (1.06-1.19), 1.5 e-4
2	1.37 (1.21-1.56), 1.0 e-6
Insurance status	
Uninsured	1 (reference)
Private	0.96 (0.86-1.08), 0.494
Medicaid	1.25 (1.08-1.45), 0.003
Medicare	1.20 (1.06-1.36), 0.003
Government	0.94 (0.72-1.23), 0.663
Unknown	1.02 (0.85-1.22), 0.836
Race & Community median income of	quartile (\$)
White: <30.000	1 (reference)
White: 30,000-34,999	1.01 (0.93-1.11), 0.760
White: 35,000-45,999	1.03 (0.95-1.11), 0.502
White: ≥46,000	0.95 (0.88-1.03), 0.228
Black: <30.000	1.49 (1.29-1.72), 8.4 e-8
Black: 30,000-34,999	0.87 (0.68-1.11), 0.250
Black: 35,000-45,999	0.71 (0.57-0.89), 0.003
Black: ≥46,000	0.74 (0.58-0.94), 0.012
Other: <30.000	0.62 (0.40-0.95), 0.028
Other: 30,000-34,999	1.80 (1.01-3.21), 0.048
Other: 35,000-45,999	1.43 (0.86-2.38), 0.167
Other: ≥46,000	1.61 (1.01-2.56), 0.044
Unknown: <30.000	0.99 (0.55-1.81), 0.979
Unknown: 30,000-34,999	0.68 (0.30-1.57), 0.369
Unknown: 35,000-45,999	1.18 (0.59-2.33), 0.645
Unknown: ≥46,000	0.89 (0.46-1.74), 0.740
Stratification variables	Age categories, stage, grade, histolog
Model P	<2.0 e-16

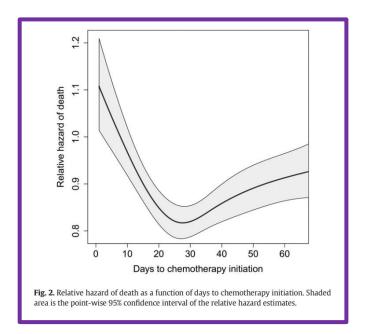
Covariate-adjusted HR for death demonstrate that women who began chemotherapy 21-35 days after PDS experienced decreased HR for death compared to women who began ≥ 36 days or <21 days after PDS

Comparing results between both studies



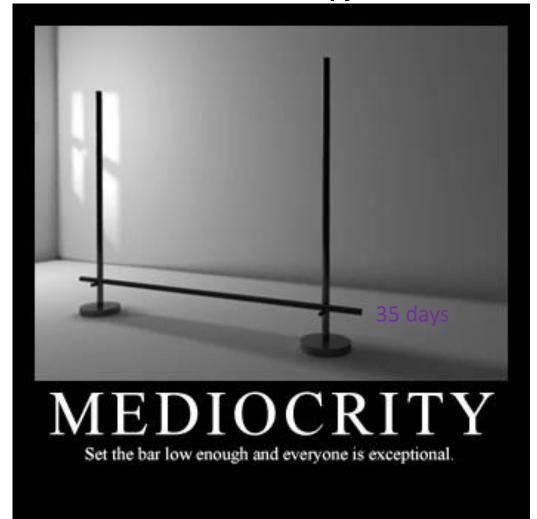
each partial effects curve represent point-wise 95% confidence intervals. The figure suggests that the complete resection group is most affected by a longer interval from surgery to chemotherapy, whereas the other groups are affected very little. Importantly, this observation applies only to stage IV patients (81 of 477 had undergone complete resection); patients with stage III disease were required to have macroscopic visible/palpable residual disease following surgery. Note that the associated risk of time from surgery to initiation of chemotherapy is flat (15 days) or increasing (40 days, specifically for microscopic patients).

Tewari et al

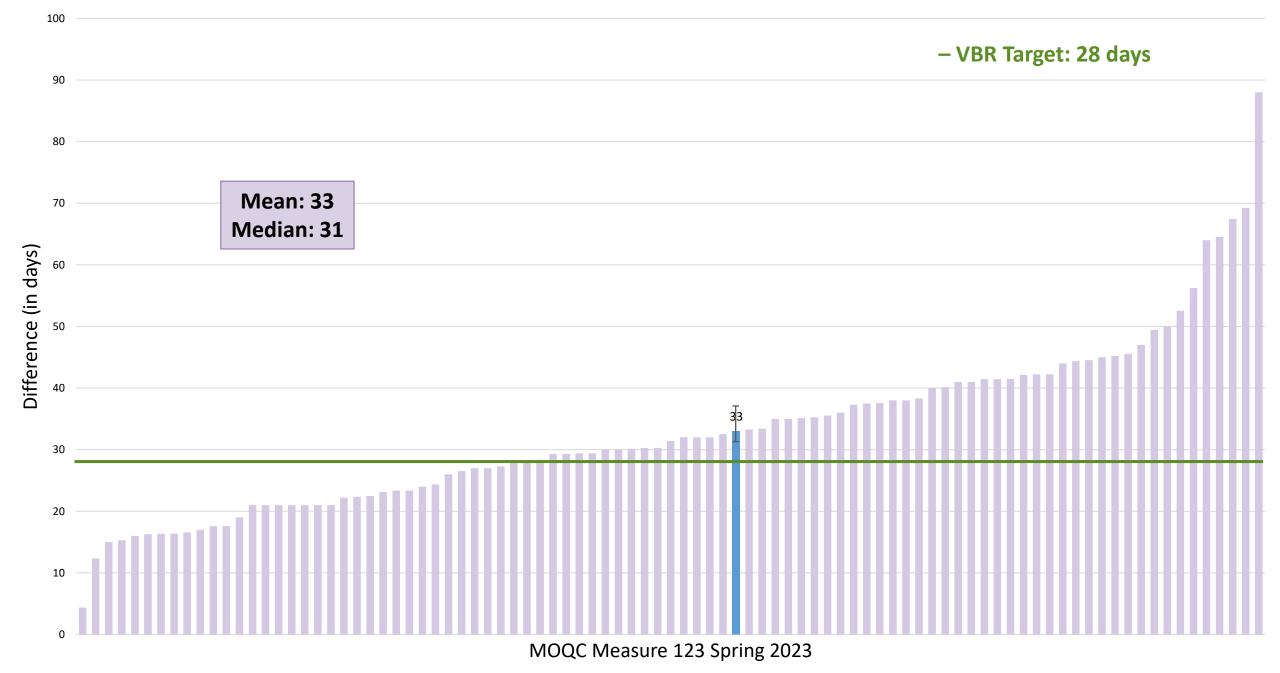


Seagle et al

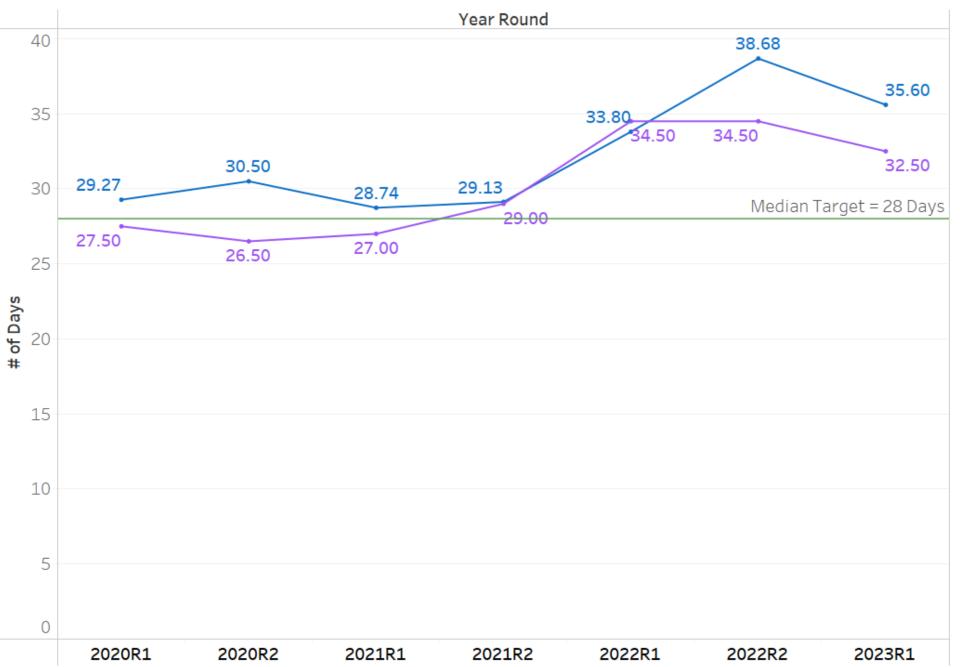
Reconsidering the desirable window for chemotherapy initiation: 21-35 days



Median of MOQC-participating sites is 31 days, but there is significant variability



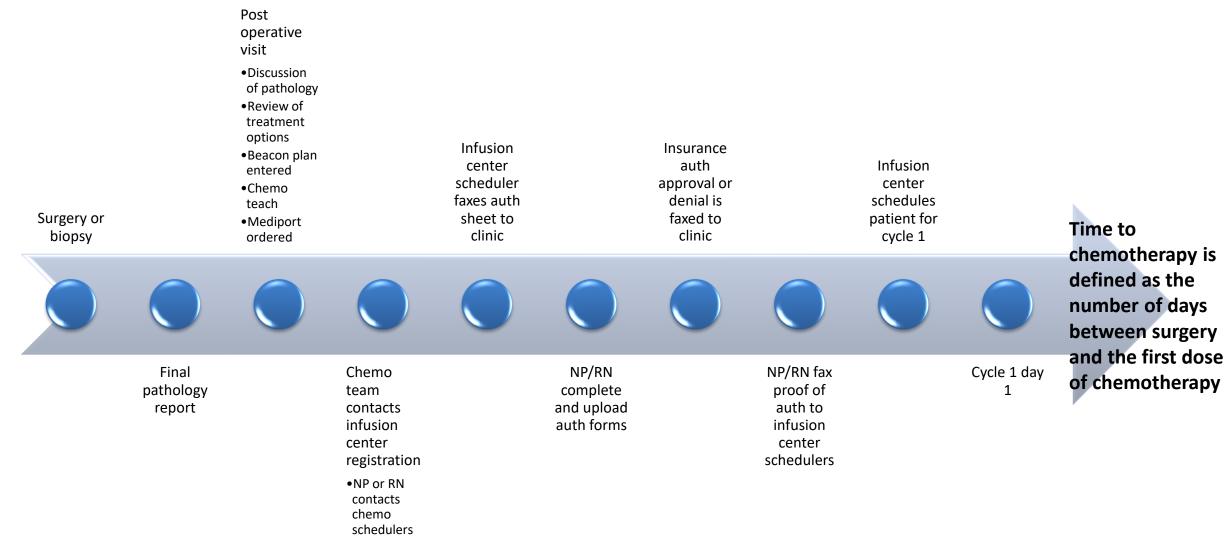
Days From Debulking Surgery to Chemo Start



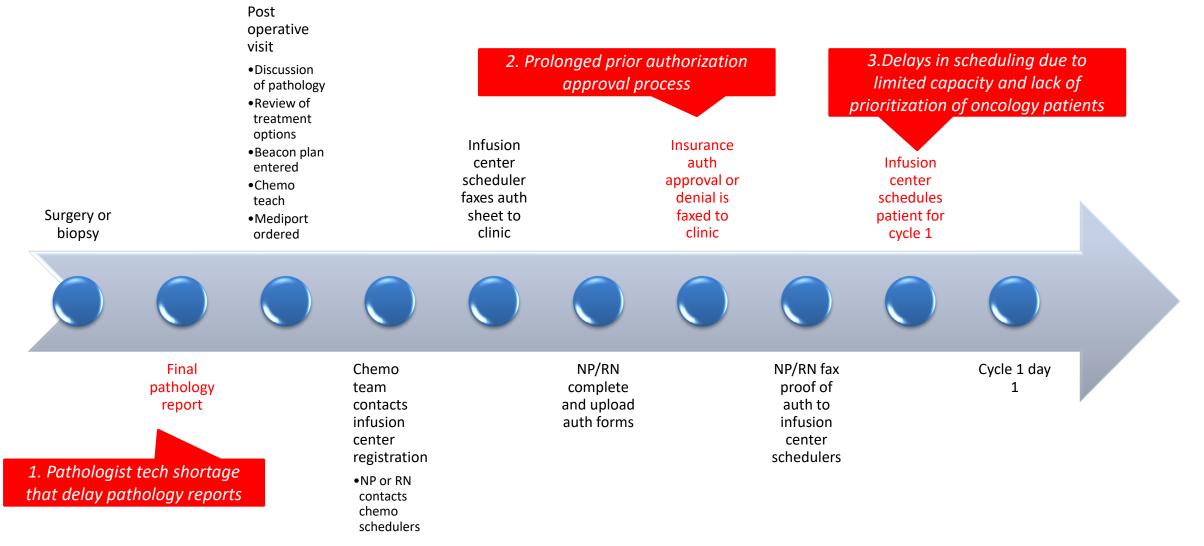
Measure Names

- Mean Surgery to ChemoStart Days
- Median Surgery to ChemoStart Days

The Corewell East road from surgery/biopsy to chemotherapy



We identified 3 hypotheses that could explain delays



To evaluate our hypotheses, had staff log the duration of each step

Inclusion Criteria

- Neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy administered by Corewell East Gyn Onc
- Staging or primary/interval cytoreductive surgery performed by Corewell East Gyn Onc
- Confirmation of histology if biopsy prior to NACT performed at outside institution
- Recurrent cancer with > 1 year since last systemic treatment

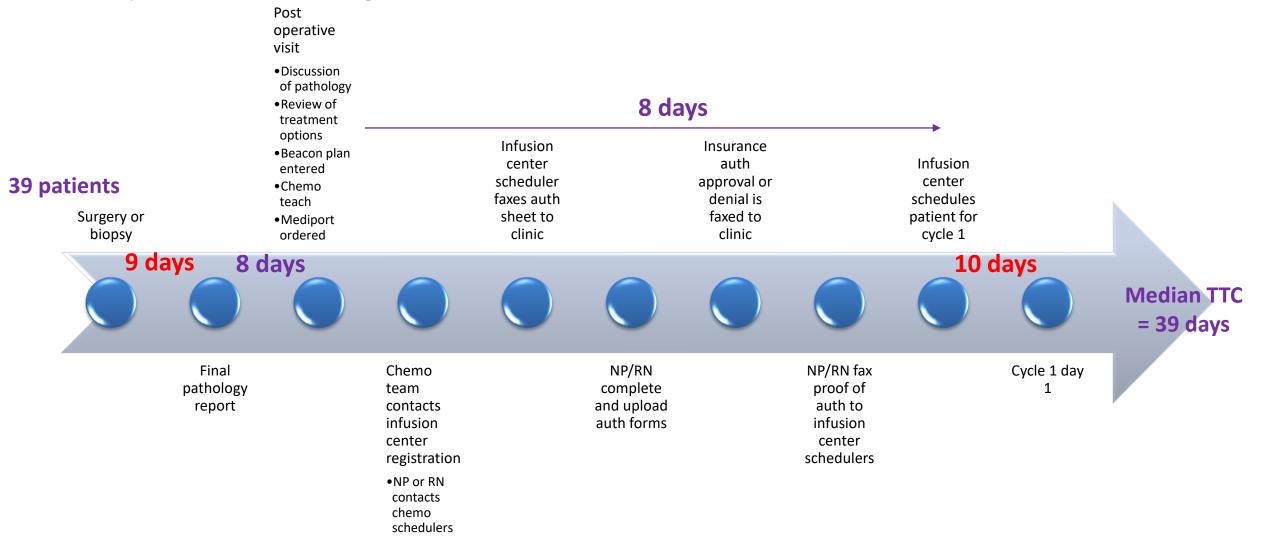
Exclusion Criteria

- Did not receive surgery AND chemotherapy at Corewell Health East Gynecologic Oncology practice
- Clinical trial participant
- Locally advanced cervical cancer receiving platinum agent with radiation
- Unable to receive carboplatin or cisplatin during chemotherapy shortage
- Recurrent cancer with < 1 year since last systemic treatment

Form

	Chemo	otherapy Checklist
Name:		_ DOB:MRN:
Date:	Diagnosi	is:Nurse/APP
Date Requested/Scheduled	Completed	Task
		Surgery/Biopsy
		Final pathology
		Medi port
		Chemotherapy Orders in Beacon
		Chemotherapy Approved or Denied
		Does Chemo need additional authorization
		Chemotherapy Authorization Form Completed
		Received response for authorization from Insurance compa
		Chemotherapy Teach Appointment Scheduled
		Prescriptions sent to pharmacy
		Appointment made at CTC for Chemotherapy
		Patient informed of Chemotherapy Appointment
		Physician Pre-chemo visit scheduled for next cycle
		Standing labs ordered in Epic
		Lab Results Verified
		Genetics/Caris Testing
Notes:		Genetics/Caris Lesting

We found that our median time to chemo was 39 days, with significant delays in scheduling patients after approval



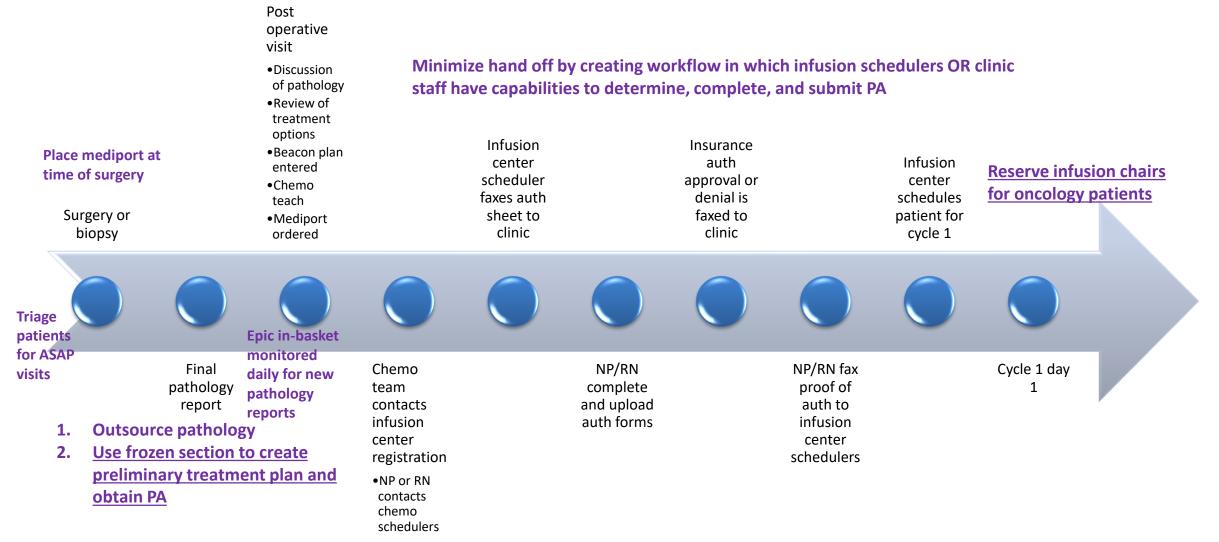
Evaluated 4 outliers, finding that most negative outliers outside the clinic's control

Patient	ттс	Clinical Summary	Barrier to care
PL	127 days	76yo with MMRd recurrent endometrioid adenocarcinoma following FIGO grade 1 stage IB EC s/p RA-TLH/BSO/SLNB and brachytherapy 2 years prior.	 *Plan for EBRT to left psoas mass followed by pembrolizumab. RT completed 85 days following biopsy *MMR IHC unsuccessful. CARIS results demonstrating MMRd obtained 91 days following biopsy *Cycle 1 scheduled 85 days after inputting Pembrolizumab in EMR secondary to prolonged PA delayed by lack of MMR results
BS	85 days	54 yo with newly diagnosed high grade serous ovarian cancer with plan for NACT	 *Scheduled with GYO 25 days after biopsy obtained. *Required colonoscopy followed by diverting colostomy secondary to tumor invading completely into rectum. Performed 56 days following biopsy (31 days after initial GYO visit). *1 week prior to C1D1 underwent imaging demonstrating 2.5cm breast mass. Request from GYO provider to infusion clinic for 1 week delay to allow for biopsy and path review. Infusion center rescheduled with 2-week delay.
SW	72 days	73 yo with Stage IIIC1 carcinosarcoma or the uterus s/p surgical staging	 *Final pathology report released 13 days after surgery *Insurance approval obtained 20 days following provider request *Cycle 1 scheduled 32 days following insurance approval due to death of the patient's husband
FA	14 days	69 yo with MMRd recurrent endometrioid adenocarcinoma following FIGO grade 2 stage IA EC s/p RA-TLH/BSO/SLNB 1 year prior	*Pathology report released 3 days following biopsy *Treatment plan inputted EMR 1 day following pathology report *No PA required *Chemotherapy scheduled 4 days after request made by clinic

These social determinants of outliers is consistent with prior literature

• Seagle et al demonstrated that minority representation, older age, increased comorbidities, low socioeconomic status, public insurance, and care at a community cancer center were associated with a chemotherapy delay

The Corewell East road from surgery/biopsy to chemotherapy: How can we improve?



Automatic prior authorizations – decreasing the time between when a provider prescribes a treatment and receives confirmation from the patient's payer regarding whether the procedure will be covered

Humana, Epic Tackle Electronic Prior Authorizations, Member Data

The payer and vendor are shifting their focus to implementing an electronic prior authorization solution to reduce delays in care delivery.

Humana

- Humana and Epic partnered to create electronic prior authorization (ePA) using the Real-Time Benefits Check tool
- Electronic prior authorizations have the potential to speed up care delivery
- In pilot study, a third of prior authorizations took two hours or less to complete

Improving data collection

Corewell	Health	corewellhealth.org
	Chem	notherapy Checklist
Name:		DOB:MRN:
Provider:	Clinic Site:	Nurse/APP
Disease Site:	Stage/Recurrence:	: Treatment:
Date Requested	Date Completed	Task
		Date of surgery/image guided biopsy/or paracentesis
		Date final pathology or cytology report released
		Date of postoperative/post biopsy visit
		Date mediport orders placed/Date procedure performed
		Date chemotherapy orders inputted into Beacon
Y	N	Does Chemotherapy plan need authorization
		Date chemo prior authorization form received from CTC
		Date chemo prior authorization completed and uploaded
		Date chemotherapy approved by insurance
		Data insurance approval faxed to CTC
		Appointment date for CTC for Chemotherapy
		Date of chemotherapy teach appointment with NP/RN
Y	Ν	Prescriptions sent to patient's preferred pharmacy
Y	Ν	Patient informed of chemotherapy appointment
Y		Physician pre-chemo visit scheduled for cycle 2
	N	Standing labs ordered in Epic
Y	N	Lab results verified for cycle 1
		Date somatic or germline testing requested/Date performed

Questions?

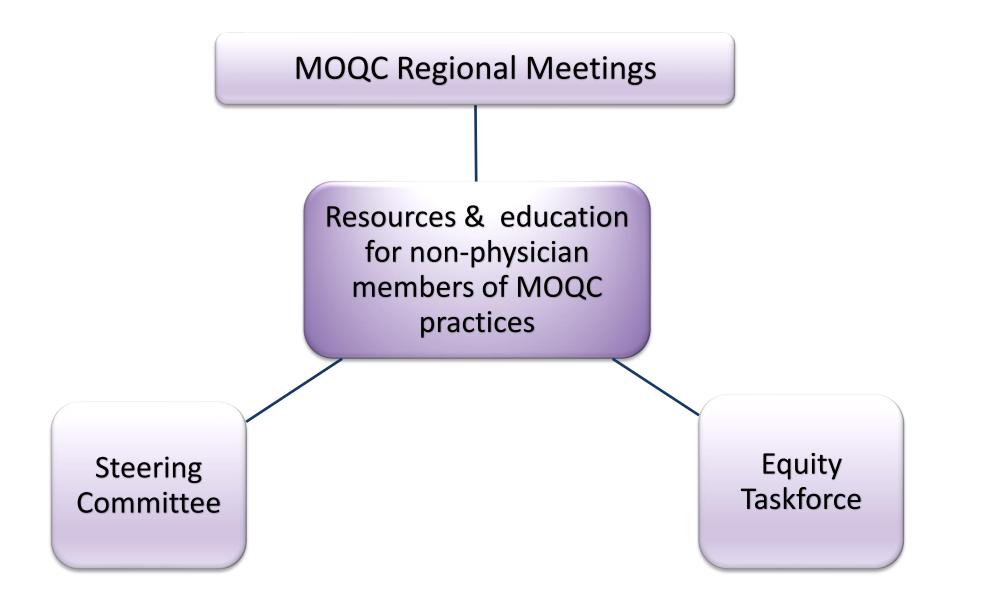


Interprofessional Development: Expanding the Reach of MOQC

Sharon Kim, POQC Jennifer Griggs, MD, MPH



Introduction



What would it make possible?

The "Why"

- Fills a need for education across team members
- Taps into the expertise of multiple team members
- Creates an understanding of quality improvement
- Provides a better understanding of the needs of patients and families
- Increases engagement, fulfillment, and satisfaction of staff
- Gives more people the opportunity to contribute to the work of MOQC



Growth Mindset





What else would it make possible?

The "Why"

- May decrease staff turnover
- May improve relationships & increase collaboration in practices
- May improve the patient & caregiver experience
- May enhance alignment of team members around goals of care and purpose of treatment



Growth Mindset





Request for today

The "What"

Brainstorming about

- what opportunities we can offer
- to whom

Development Example



VitalTalk introduced during June biannual meeting

Two training options offered:

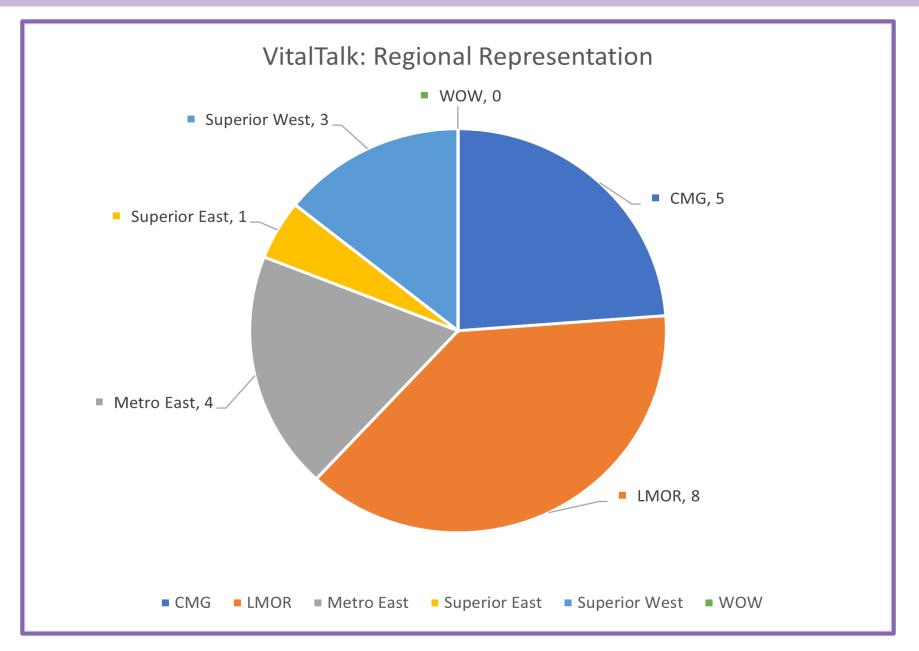
- Navigating Serious Conversations/NSC (3 modules, videos, self-paced)
- Mastering Tough Conversations/MTC (scheduled, two four-hour sessions, live virtual instruction)

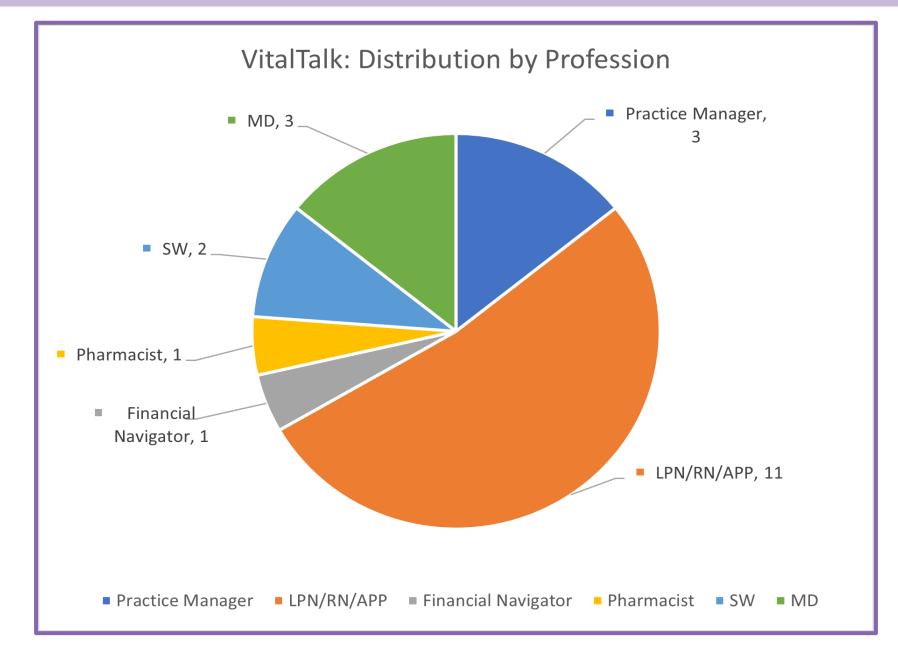
Application open June 26 – July 21, 2023

21 total (complete) applications received:

- 11 NSC
- 10 MTC









Next steps:

- Follow up with unregistered participants – continuous
- Reach out upon completion timeline varies
- Collect testimonials by Feb 29, 2024
- Communicate to BCBSM
- Share with practices

Discussion



- What roles could be included in IPD?
- What topics could be covered?
- What could go wrong?

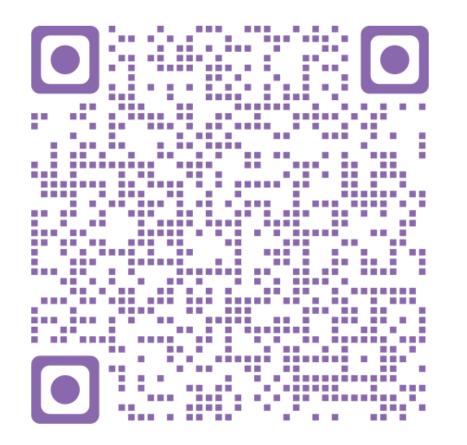




Collaboration



Implementation Interest



https://umich.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_cw3SfcijlEZQRaC





Break





moqc.org

MIOCA Updates

Megan Neubauer, AM



MIOCA and MOQC Partnership Updates

October 2023

MIOCA & MOQC SERVING THE OVARIAN CANCER COMMUNITY

Providing resources, connections and support for Michigan patients and their families.

MIOCA

Working to increase awareness and collaborate to ensure positive movement in the field.

....

Together serving patients and providers to work toward better outcomes for Michiganders with ovarian cancer. Serving providers across the state to increase the quality of care.

MOQC

Creating resources to support patients throughout treatment and survivorship.



MIOCA PROVIDES

SUPPORT

Those diagnosed ovarian cancer as well as their friends, family members and caregivers

PROGRAMING & EVENTS

To educate and connect those affected by ovarian cancer and raise awareness statewide

RESEARCH

By investing in Michigan's scientific community focused on innovative ovarian cancer studies



Patient and Caregiver Support

Monthly Caregiver Group

- General Survivor Groups
- Younger Survivor Group
- Welcoming New Members Throughout the Year
- Open to Collaboration and Connection of Groups

Upcoming Highlights

Clinical Trials

FACCTS -Facts About Cancer Clinical Trials Program with Karmanos

October 16, 6:00 pm at Gilda's Club @ Durfee and available virtually

Research

Ovarian Cancer Research Symposium

October 10 at Wayne State University, virtual registration still available

Educational Packet and Materials

Updated and translated tote request cards and awareness materails will be available from our office.

2024 OPPORTUNITIES

SURVIVOR SEMINAR

A day of programming focused on survivorship and connection

EDUCATIONAL SERIES

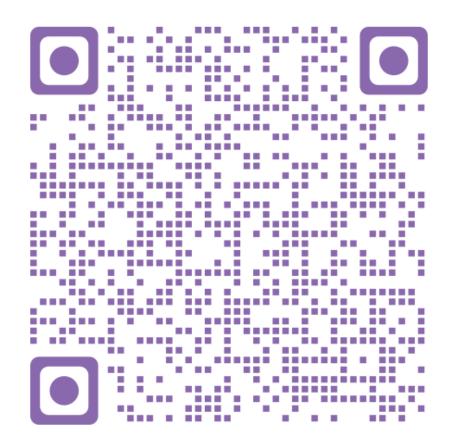
In person and virtual programs for survivors and caregivers



THANK YOU!

MEGAN NEUBAUER MEGANNEUBAUER@MIOCA.ORG 734-800-6144

MIOCA/MOQC Survey



https://umich.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eexmelYimaiDdNs



moqc.org

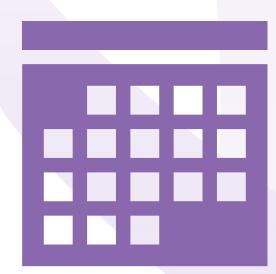
MOQCLink Dashboards

Keli DeVries, LMSW Vanessa Aron, BA



MOQCLink & Reports Timeline

- VBR dates
- Gyn Onc meeting dates





Dashboard Access

Usernames and passwords

- Post-Biannual emails
- Physician Champion/Administrative Champion
- Additional access can be requested



Dashboard Reports

Feedback





Live Demo



MOQC Updates

Jennifer Griggs, MD, MPH



MOQC Updates

Jennifer Griggs, MD, MPH

- Strategic Objectives, 2024 2025
- Opportunities for Collaboration
- Equity Work across MOQC
- MOQC Certification





Strategic Objectives, 2024 - 2025







Maximize value

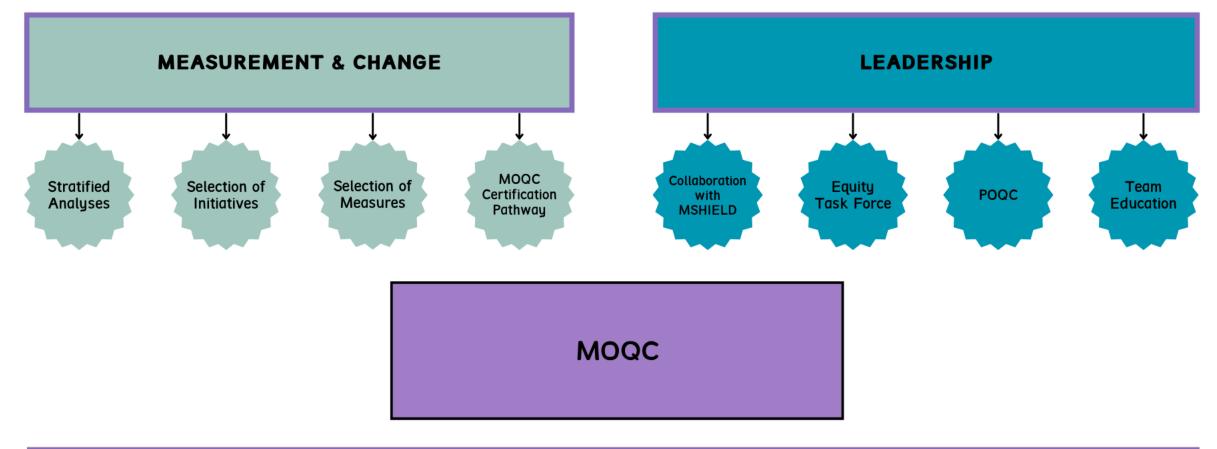
Center Equity

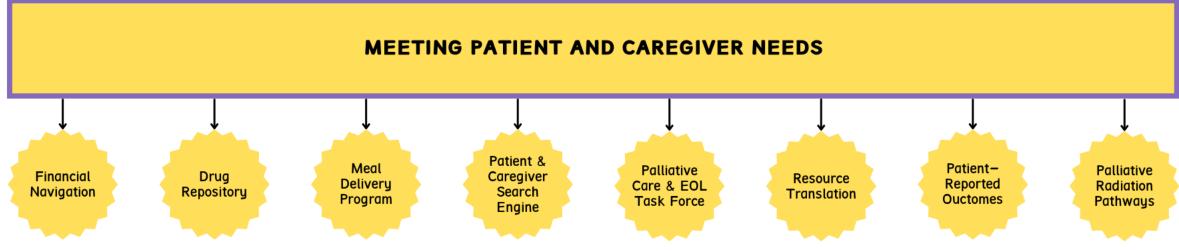
Foster professional development

Equity Task Force Members

- Hadeel Assad
- Lydia Benitez Colon
- Tracey Cargill-Smith
- Michael Dudley
- Suzanne Fadly
- Cindy Fenimore
- Beth Fisher-Polasky
- Zachary Hector-Word

- Yelena Kier
- Sharon Kim
- Geetika Kukreja
- Beth Sieloff
- Diane Smith
- Elena Stoffel
- Shannon Wills





Steering Committee Members

- Aimee Ryan
- Ammar Sukari
- Beth Sieloff
- Colleen Schwartz
- Cynthia Koch
- Dawn Severson
- Diana Kostoff
- Diane Drago

- Mike Harrison
- Heather Spotts
- Kate Schumaker
- Kathy LaRaia
- Kevin Brader
- Michele Lore
- Mike Stellini

- Nick Erikson
- Padma Venuturmilli
- Shannon Wills
- Sherry Levandowki
- Tim Cox
- Tom Gribbin
- Tracey Cargill-Smith





Measures Committee Members

- John Bartnik
- Kathleen Beekman
- Tracey Cargill-Smith
- Diane Drago
- Llewellyn Drong
- Michael Harrison

- Sharon Kim
- Diana Kostoff
- Kathy LaRaia
- Colleen Schwartz
- Jerome Seid
- Dawn Severson

- Ammar Sukari
- Padmaja Venuturumilli
- Shannon Wills
- Laura Winningham
- Taylor Wofford





MOQC Certification 12% VBR





MOQC Certification Task Force

- Taylor Taylor
- Gordan Srkalovic
- Tracey Cargill-Smith
- Stephanie Ackerman
- Irene Turkewycz
- Patrice Tims
- Megan Beaudrie

- Renae Vaughn
- Rebecca Gallegos
- Tanya Rowerdink
- Andrew Porter
- Cindy Michelin
- Stephanie Kretz
- Diane Drago



Certification Proposal September 2023





MOQC Certification Measures

Measure Number	MOQC Pathway Measure	
101b	Tobacco cessation counseling administered, or patient referred in past year	
111	GCSF administered to patients who received chemotherapy for non-curative intent (lower score – better)	
115	NK1RA & olanzapine for high emetic risk chemotherapy	
126c	Enrolled in hospice for over 30 days	
127	Chemotherapy administered within the last 2 weeks of life (lower score - better)	
130	Beginning a new anti-cancer regimen within 14 days of death (lower score better)	
118	Giving anti-cancer therapy to people with $PS \ge 3 \&$ no response to 2 previous regimens (lower score better)	
129	Palliative care consultation more than 90 days before death	
103	Designated advocate documented on a legally recognized document in the outpatient medical record	
123	Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy (Gyn Onc only)	
116	Median opioid prescribing (meas. as oxycodone tablets, equiv) following surgical procedure (Gyn Onc only)	

MOQC Certification Measures

Measure Number	MOQC Pathway Measure	
101b	Tobacco cessation counseling administered, or patient referred in past year	
111	GCSF administered to patients who received chemotherapy for non-curative intent (lower score – better)	
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118	Giving anti-cancer therapy to people with PS ≥ 3 & no response to 2 previous regimens (lower score better)	
129	Palliative care consultation more than 90 days before death	
103	Designated advocate documented on a legally recognized document in the outpatient medical record	
123	Days from debulking surgery to chemotherapy (Gyn Onc only)	
116	Median opioid prescribing (oxycodone tablet equivalent) following surgical procedure (Gyn Onc only)	

New measures indicated in bold

Resources Overview and Closing

Vanessa Aron, BA



2024 MOQC Medical Oncology January Biannual



Friday, January 19, 2024 Virtual

Centering Equity in Cancer Care

Keynote Speaker: Karen Winkfield, MD, PhD

Professor of Radiation Oncology Ingram Professor of Cancer Research Executive Director, Meharry-Vanderbilt Alliance

moqc.org



2024 MOQC Gynecologic Oncology Spring Biannual



Dr. Brittany Davidson Duke Health

Friday, May 3, 2024

10:00am - 4:00pm

The Inn at St. John's Plymouth, MI



DukeHealth

Newsletter



MOQC MICHIGAN ONCOLOGY QUALITY CONSORTIUM

Site Visits

- Schedule a site visit with MOQC
 - Review practice performance
 - Celebrate successes
 - Brainstorm ideas for performance improvement on specific measures
 - Review resources available
- In-person and virtual options are available





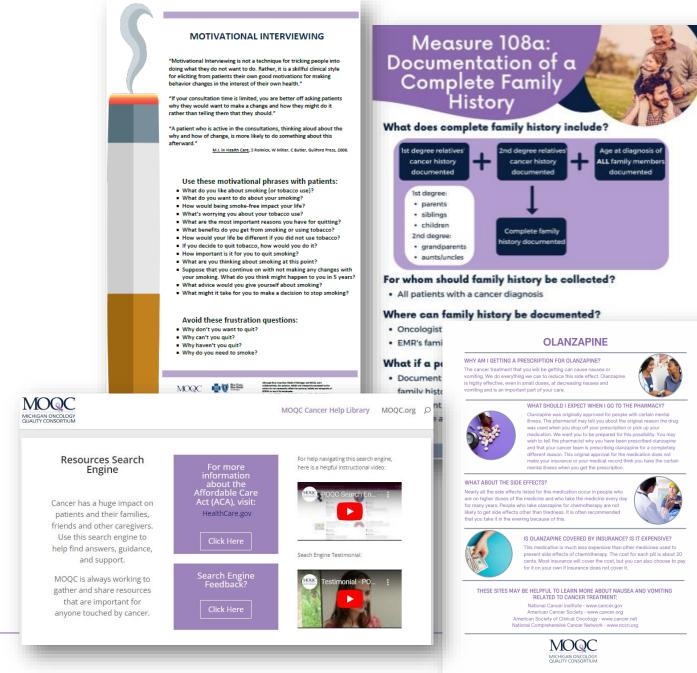


MOQC Resources

- MOQC has a variety of free resources for your patients, caregivers, and clinicians
- Virtual and printed formats available



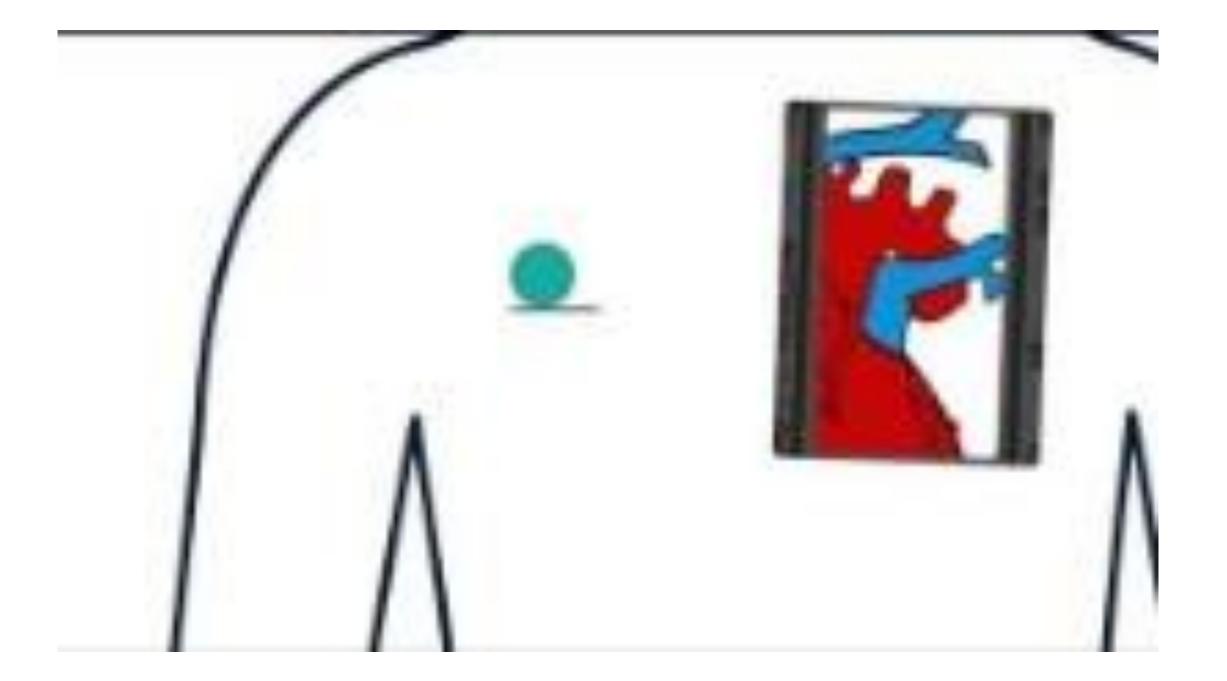
MICHIGAN ONCOLOGY QUALITY CONSORTIUM



MOQC Resources

We would love to meet with your staff!





Continuing Education Credits

Group	Number of Credits
Physician/Nurse	5.0





Continuing Education Credits

Steps to create a MiCME Account:

- 1. Go to https://ww2.highmarksce.com/micme/
- 2. Click the "Create a MiCME Account" tile at the bottom of the screen
- 3. Under New User? click "Create a MiCME Account"
- 4. Enter the Profile Information questions, confirm consent, and click "Create a MiCME Account"
- 5. Enter your password and complete your profile. Your MiCME account is created, and you can now claim continuing education credits



Steps to Claim Credits and Print a Transcript

- 1. Once your MiCME account has been created, navigate to your Dashboard
- 2. Click on Claim Credits and View Certificates
- 3. Locate 'MOQC Gynecology Oncology Fall 2023 Meeting' in the Activities Available for Credit Claiming section
- 4. Under Action, click on Claim. Add Credit.
- 5. Enter the number of credits you are claiming and the *"I Attest"* button.
- 6. Complete the evaluation.
- 7. Click the *Submit* button.
- 8. Scroll down to the *Awarded Credits* section to view or print your certificate and/or comprehensive University of Michigan CME transcript.

If you have any difficulties, email <u>moqc@moqc.org</u> We will be happy to assist you!

MICHIGAN ONCOLOGY QUALITY CONSORTIUM

Thank You



Trust. Integrity. Compassion. Collaboration. Growth Mindset.

moqc.org