Improving Health, Healthcare Value and Outcomes Science: A Workshop on Starting a Coproduction Learning Health System

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Disclosures: Glyn Elwyn founded the Option Grid [™] patient decision aids, now developed by EBSCO Health, and consults for PatientWisdom Inc. and abridge Inc.





Getting ready...

Please take a seat toward the front of the room.

On a sticky note, write down the focus of your work

- **Population** (example: older adults with mental illness)
- **Place** (example: senior housing)



Agenda

Coproducing Care in a Learning Health System

- Using data to support decisions, improvement, and science (15 min)
- Exercise: Starting a Learning System in Your Community (20 min)
- Share your ideas (15 min)

Real-life Examples

- Collaborative QI and research: Multiple Sclerosis (5 min)
- Patient and clinician co-design: Palliative Care (5 min)
- Exercise: What questions do you have on getting started? (15 min)

Wrap-up

• Join a "community of practice" (5 min)





Objectives

- Describe components of a coproduction learning health system (CLHS)
- Identify tools that support coproduction, shared decisionmaking, and collaborative goal setting.
- Identify practical steps to starting a CLHS in your community.
- Know how to connect, learn, and share with others in a community of practice



Coproducing Care in a Learning Health System







How much effort was made to help you understand your health issues?

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| No effort was made | | | | | | | | | Every effort was made |

How much effort was made to listen to the things that matter most to you about your health issues?

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| No eff was n | | | | | | | | | Every effort was made |

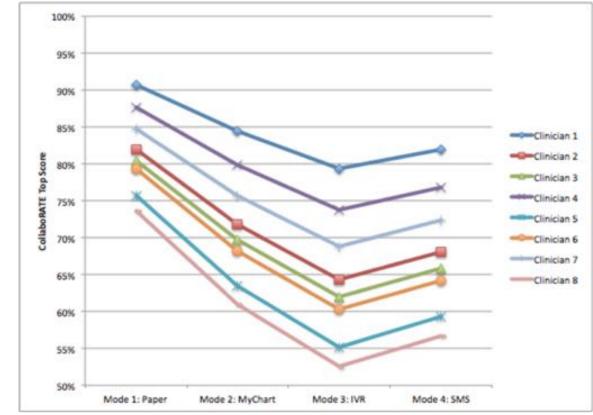
How much effort was made to include what matters most to you in choosing what to do next?

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| No effort was made | | | | | | | | | Every effort was made |





collaboRATE scores 8 clinicians



Four data collection methods

collabo RATE

Developing collaboRATE: A fast and frugal patient-reported measure of shared decision making in clinical encounters. Patient Educ Couns. 2013 Jun 11;93(1):102–7.

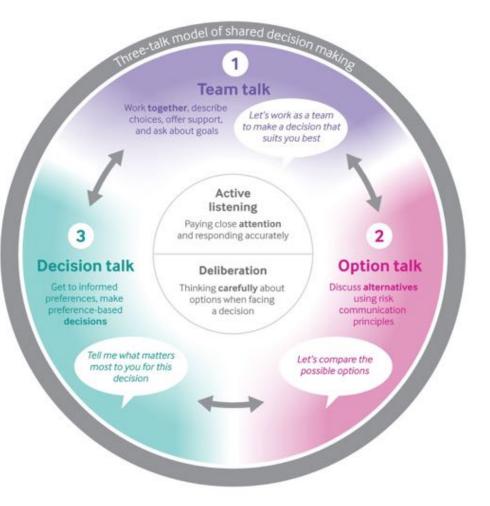
The psychometric properties of collaboRATE. A fast and frugal patient-reported measure of the shared decision-making process. J Med Internet Res. 2014 Jan 3;16(1):e2.



integ RATE

conside **R**ATE

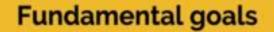




Three-talk model of shared decision making



Goal Setting



Functional goals

Disease-or symptom-specific goals

Goal-team talk

- Introduce goal setting in relation to problems
- Set goals at three levels
- Make goal interdependency explicit
- Prioritize goals

Goal-option talk

- Compare options for achieving prioritised goals
- Pay attention to potential results: benefits and harms
- Consider impact on other goals, re-prioritize if necessary

Three level goals

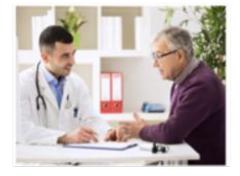
Fundamental goals Functional goals Symptom or disease specific goals

Goal-decision talk

- Agree decisions to be made
- Make goal-based decisions
- Plan evaluation of goal attainment

Goal-based shared decision making Journal of Patient Experience October 2019

PATIENT-PROFESSIONAL PARTNERSHIPS



RESEARCH REGISTRIES



PATIENT & FAMILY SUPPORT NETWORKS



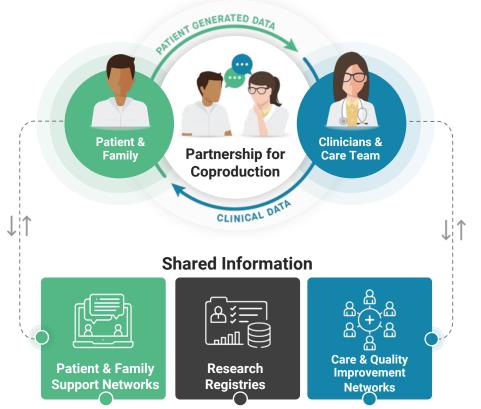
CARE & QUALITY IMPROVEMENT NETWORKS



Coproductionbased Learning Health System Life world



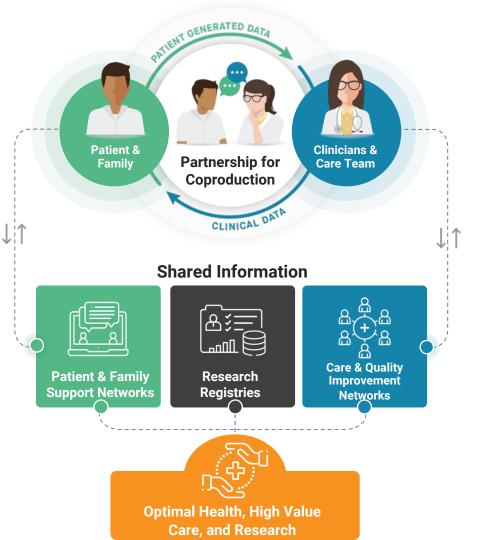
Coproductionbased Learning Health System



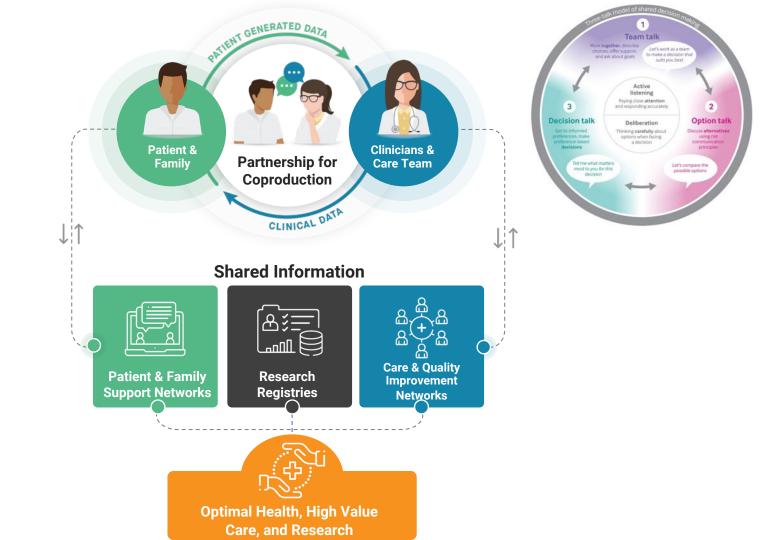
Improvement networks & clinicbased electronic health record system

Patient-facilitated networks & personal health records

Coproductionbased Learning Health System



Registry-based data for use to support planning, research, quality improvement, and implementation



Using Data to Guide Decision Making

Rheumatology Inflammatory bowel disease Cystic fibrosis

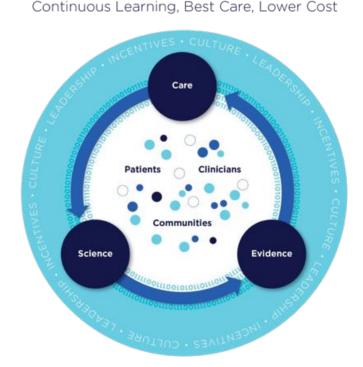


Learning Health Systems (IOM)

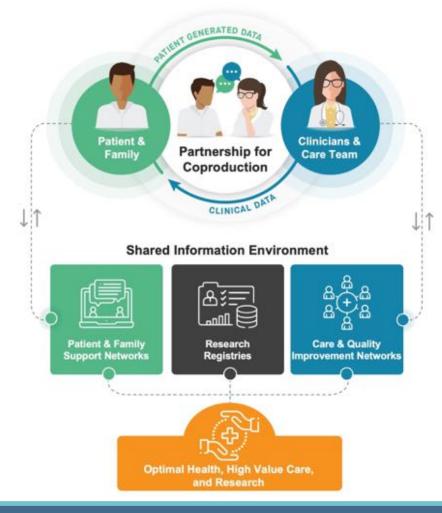
"...Generates and applies the best **evidence** for the **collaborative health care** choices of each patient and provider...

(and) drives the process of discovery <u>(science)</u> as a natural outgrowth of patient care...

(and) ensures **innovation, quality, safety, and value** in health care"







Model is Being Used for Many Different Populations

- Rheumatology
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Palliative Care
- Serious Illness *
- Cancer *
 - * LHS based in medical center

SRQ Clinician Coproduction Dashboard

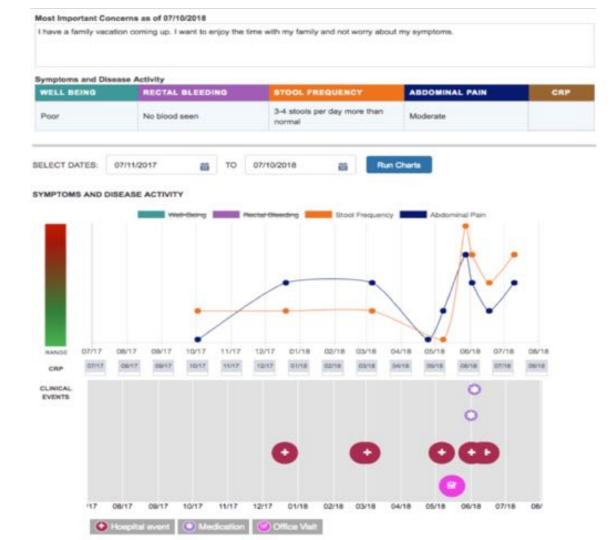
Case in point: Swedish Rheumatology Quality Registry This patient is doing better! N of 1 experiment... Response to biologics

SRQ

| abellöversikt Längd / Vild | Grafisk a | versilt - Re | ima | | | | | | |
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| Arbetsförmåga | /40 | /40 | /40 | /40 | 20/40 | 20/40 | 20/40 | 20/20 | /40 |
| Fysisk träning | >2h | < 0.5 h | | | 0.5-1 h | | | < 0.5 h | < 0.5 h |
| Vardagsmotion | >5h | < 0.5 h | | | 0.5-1 h | | | 0.5-1 h | 1,5-2,5 |
| Stilasitiande | 7-9 h | 13-15 h | | | 7-9 h | | | 13-15 h | 7-9 h |
| Aliman halsa | 0 | 11 | 50 | 45 | 80 | 80 | 45 | 30 | 30 |
| Smàrta | 16 | 26 | 21 | 35 | 60 | 25 | 22 | 34 | 84 |
| HAQ | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 0.88 |
| EQ5D | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 0.552 | | | 0.518 | 0.689 |
| SR | | | 20 | 45 | | 45 | | | 7 |
| CRP | | | 10 | 15 | | 30 | | | 2 |
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| Ömma leder 28 | | 0 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| DAS28 | | | 4.33 | 4.9 | 0.51 | 0.16 | 4.57 | 3.1 | 1.78 |
| DAS28CRP | | | 4.05 | 4,19 | 6.03 | 5.69 | 4.04 | 3.2 | 1.78 |
| CDAI | | | | | | | | | |
| NSAID | 1000 | 19222 | 1222 | 122.24 | 6312 | 3.5.1 | 100000 | 1255 | 100000 |
| KORT | PRE | PRE | PRE | PRE | PRE | PRE | PRE | PRE | PRE |
| KORT dos | 15 /1d | 15/1d | 15/1d | 15 /1d | 20 /1d | 20 /1d | 20 /1d | 20 /1d | 15/1d |
| DMARD 1 | MTX | MTX | MTX | MTX | MTX | MTX | MTX | MTX | MTX |
| DMARD 1 dos | 25 /1v | 25 / tv | 25 /1v | 25 /1v | 25 /1v | 25 /1v | 25 /1v | 25/1v | 25 /1v |
| DMARD 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| DMARD 2 dos | | | | | | | | | |
| DMARD 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| DMARD 3 dos | | | | | | | | | |
| Bioläkemedel 1 | REM | REM | REM | REM | REM | ORE | ORE | ORE | ORE |
| Bioläkemedel 1 dos | 200/8v | 200/8v | 200/8v | 200/8v | 200/8v | 125/1v | 125/1v | 125/1v | 125/1v |
| Bioläkemedel 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bioläkemedel 2 dos | | | | | | | | | |



Quality driven. Care focused.







| What is my #1 conce | ern or goal related to CF? | What do I want to discuss at my next visit | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Add New Item | | | | | | |
| Date 🔻 | Notes \$ | Date 🔻 | Notes 🖨 | | | | |
| 1/3/2018 2:06 PM | Becoming an adult. | 1/3/2018 2:06 PM | Lab Results | | | | |
| 1/3/2018 2:02 PM | I am wondering why I do this at every appt. | 1/3/2018 2:02 PM | Lab Results | | | | |
| 12/8/2017 12:35 PM | Running with out coughing | 12/7/2017 10:53 AM | Coping with CF | | | | |
| 1 2 3 4 | | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 7 8 9 | | | | |

| Add New Ite |
|----------------|
| Notes 🖨 |
| Lab Results |
| Lab Results |
| Coping with CF |
| |

Trends in Health and Well-being

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Toggle the switch below the graph to turn on or off the display of each aspect of your health. Hover over data points on the graph to see values.

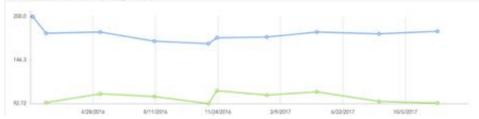
LEGEND: Quality of Life Physical Health Sadness/Emotional Problems FEV 1 % Predicted Weight

Date Range: Last 2 Years

Well-being (Higher scores represent greater well-being)



FEV 1 % Predicted and Weight (lbs)



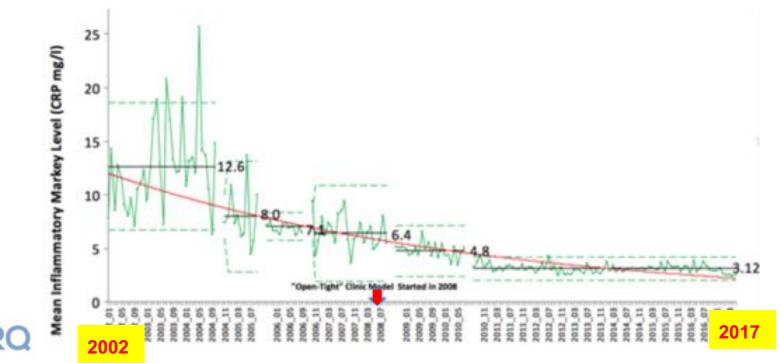
-----InstantPHR

Growing Evidence of Impact on Improving Health Outcomes

Rheumatology Inflammatory bowel disease Cancer



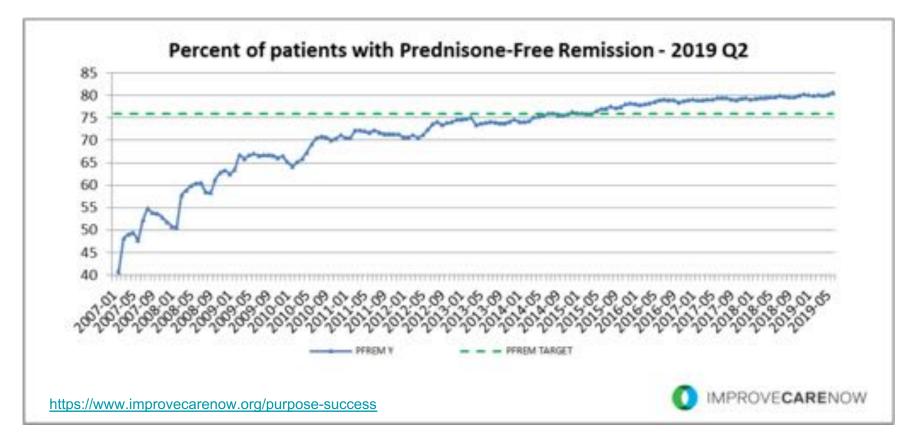
RA Disease Burden in Sweden Decreasing*



* CRP (C reactive protein) levels in RA patients

Godfrey M, Foster TC, Johnson JK, Nelson EC, Batalden P. Quality by Design: A Clinical Microsystems Approach. 2nd ed: Jossey Bass; 2018.

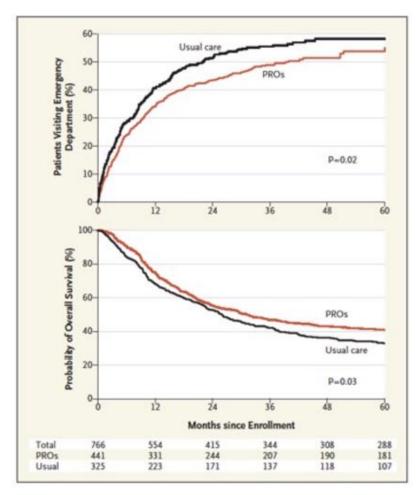
ImproveCareNow (ICN) Network



Emergency Department Visits and Probability of Survival Associated with Integrating Patient-Reported Outcomes (PROs) into Cancer Care

- ED visits decreased
- Survival increased

Basch E. Patient-reported outcomes-harnessing patients' voices to improve clinical care. New England Journal of Medicine. 2017; 376(2): 105-8.



Patient-centered learning health systems have the capacity to co-produce better health <u>outcomes</u>, higher <u>quality</u> care, and real world health <u>science</u>.

You can tailor the approach to work in your country for the populations of people that you care for.





Task:

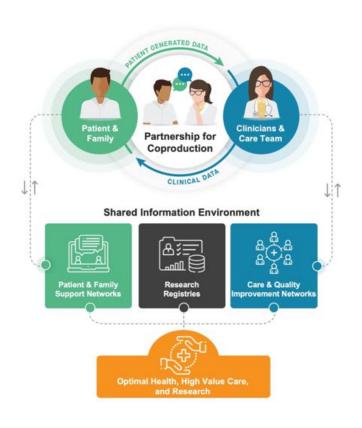
At your table:

- Decide on a population
- Decide on a **context / place**(s) to start a coproduction LHS



Answer these questions...

- 1) Which **components of the model** are most important for your population and place?
- 2) Who do you need on your team?
- 3) What **data** would you collect from patients and clinicians, and how?
- 4) What will **success** look like?
- 5) What **opportunities** / **barriers** do you expect?



Share...

- The population and place you worked on
- One or two insights gained from the activity





Real-world Examples

Multiple sclerosis: Lessons in collaborative QI and research Palliative care: Lessons in patient and clinician co-design

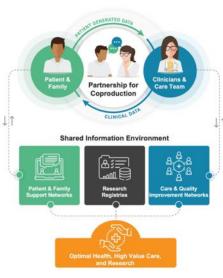


A Research and Improvement Learning Health System (LHS) Collaborative for Multiple Sclerosis (MS)

The Multiple Sclerosis Continuous **Quality Improvement Collaborative** (MS-CQI) Mission, Progress, Impact, and Implications Brant J. Oliver, PhD, MS, MPH, APRN-BC Dartmouth College & Geisel School of Medicine

- MS-CQI is the first improvement science research collaborative for Multiple Sclerosis (MS).
- MS-CQI uses a LHS approach to simultaneously inform clinical care, research, and quality improvement efforts.
- MS-CQI uses clinical and PRO data.

Inspiration for the development of MS-CQI

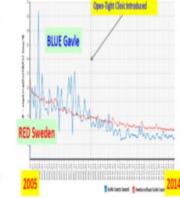


Nelson et al. (2016)

CLHS Potential

- · There is precedent for CLHS improvement approaches in other complex, costly, chronic disease populations.
- In Sweden, a national-level CLHS initiative using feed-forward PRO data to risk stratify rheumatold arthritis population resulted in improved disease control and improved access to care (Lindblad et al., 2014).
- In the United States, a randomized prospective study of 766 oncology patients demonstrated improved life expectancy in patients engaged in care using a PRO-based CLHS approach (Basch et al., 2017).





Accelerating the rate of improvement in cystic fibrosis care: contributions and insights of the learning and leadership collaborative

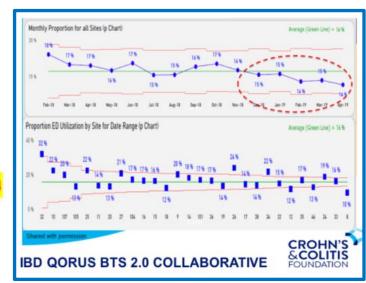
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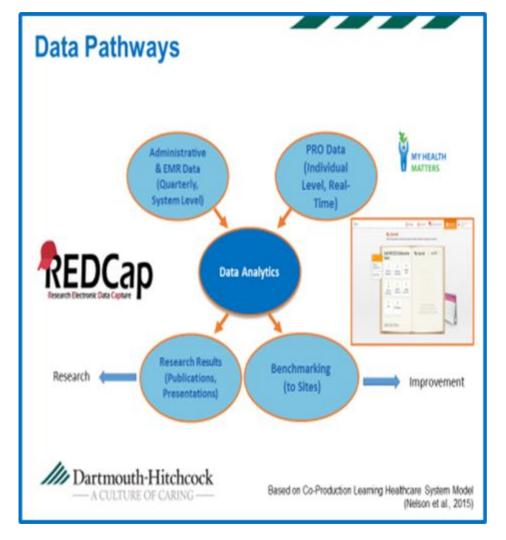
modified the LLC to gold

Marjorie M Godfrey, 1 Brant J Oliver

attine, claring hotpool a

ABSTRACT NTRODUCTION introduction The Learning and Leadersh Learning ollaborator (LLC) surrouts costs file il diversities (1). Considerents confic filescola (C) ntres/ responses to the weature in O (CF) centres' responses to the va ationes in the USA. Between 2002 and 2018. tuests 2002 and 2013, the Cystic rosis Roandation (CFF) designed and and modified the LLC to guide front in if efforts in time efforts. This paper describ time sull ellors in these efforts. T OF UC exclusion and essential elements the eses of 11 sequential CFF supported shads (Forthe management layers around processing and aborations that incohold ser 90% of the US CF care created the' should be since 2002. Based on the aid elements to consider in design g, executing and assessing improvement ulars, the original LC included lace to fac extrep, an entail tobary, conference calls and n learning session tax oits. The LLCs and read pair time to induction loand learning, an electronic reportiony eading improvement in CF centres at a national level across the USA posed usique challenges. Each CF centre had it aires, benchmarking site inits, an applied? we local culture, patient population and merprofessional staff, and was influ-Over 10% of the OT persons in the red by the larger healthcare system is hich it excisered. It was critical to identiincreisement programme and proce niniation, have insciencing, people with CR community broadly and each upor







MS-CQI COLLABORATIVE IMPROVING MS CARE TOGETHER



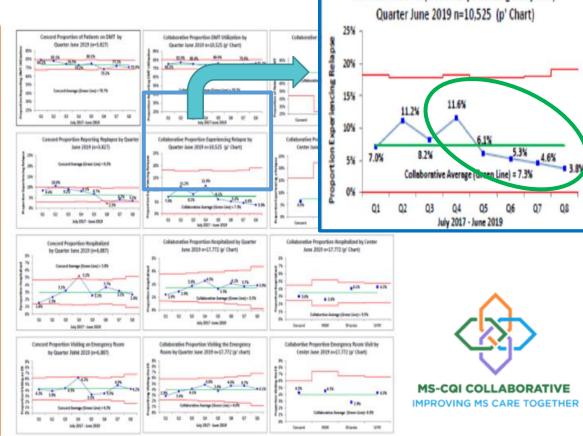
Individual

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| | Dartmouth-Hitchcock | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Domain | Examples of Measures in Category | | | | | | |
| Clinical Outcomes | Relapse rate by quarter Percentage on DMT by quarter % MRI in last year Patient Determined Disease Steps (PDDS) | | | | | | |
| Functional Health | Neuro-QoL, WPAI (Work Productivity), PROMIS Fatigue _{MS} PHQ-9 (depression) | | | | | | |
| Experience & Satisfaction | • CG-CAHPS, BAI, TSQM-9, Qualitative | | | | | | |
| Cost & Utilization | Healthcare resource utilization (OV, MRI, ED, hospitalization, urgent care) | | | | | | |

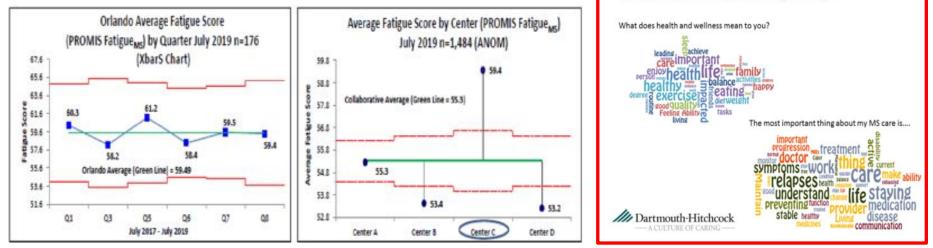
Feed-Forward & Feedback Data





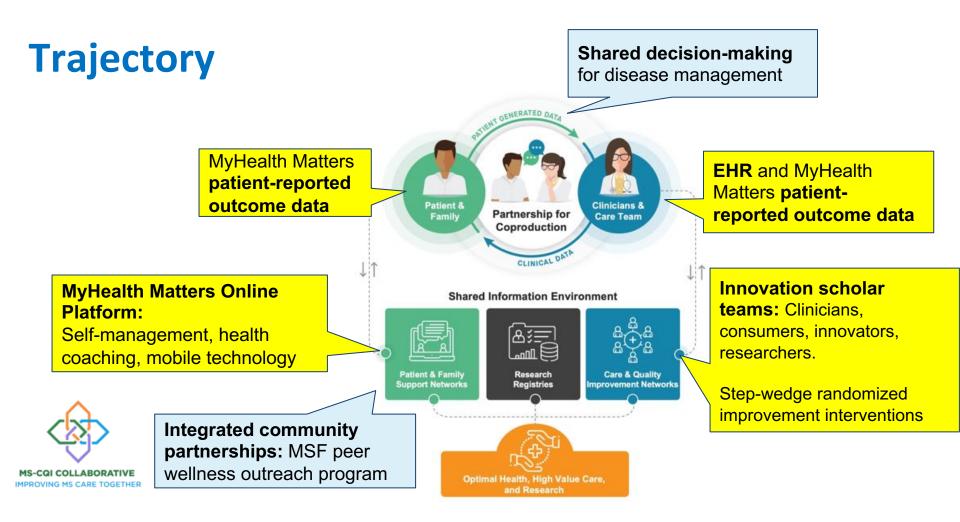
Collaborative Proportion Experiencing Relapse by

LHS: Research & Improvement



Qualitative PRO Questions (n=222)

| Patient Reported Outcome Measure (PROM) | | Center A | | Center 8 | | | Center C | | | Center D | | | MS-CQI (Total) | | | ANOVA | Between Sites |
|---|----|----------|-----|----------|------|-----|----------|------|-----|----------|------|-----|----------------|------|-----|-------------|---------------|
| | N | Nean | SD | N | Mean | 50 | N | Nean | 90 | 1 | Mean | SD | N | Mean | Ø | Significant | art Similart |
| Patient Determined Disease Steps (PDDS) | 57 | 15 | 18 | 71 | 15 | 22 | 45 | 23 | 23 | 57 | 16 | 18 | 230 | 17 | 20 | | |
| Depression Sevenity (PHQ-9) | 47 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 73 | 5.8 | 51 | 58 | 8.2 | 52 | 66 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 244 | 64 | 48 | | (B-C)(D-C) |
| Fatigue Severity (Promis Fatigue-MS) | 44 | 21.4 | 55 | n | 19.9 | 7.2 | 3 | 24.4 | 81 | 65 | 21.2 | 7.3 | 234 | 21.6 | 7.3 | • | *(C-B);(B-C) |
| Neuro-Qol Anxiety | 66 | 17.2 | 6.6 | 84 | 17.2 | 62 | 55 | 19.2 | 7.5 | 66 | 16.0 | 5.7 | m | 17.4 | 65 | 0.055 | *(C-D); (D-C) |
| Neuro-Qol Cognitive | 65 | 29.6 | 7.6 | 83 | 31.9 | 7.1 | 55 | 28.9 | 7.8 | 66 | 32.2 | 6.2 | 269 | 30.8 | 7.3 | * | |
| Neuro-Qol Lower Exetremity Function | 59 | 35.1 | 6.0 | 70 | 34.8 | 7.7 | 45 | 33.2 | 7.8 | 57 | 34.9 | 7.3 | 232 | 34.6 | 7.2 | | |





Real-world Examples

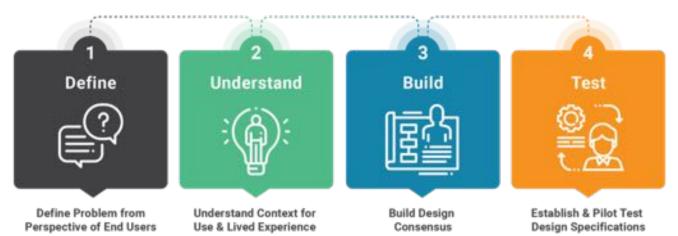
Multiple sclerosis: Lessons in peer-to-peer learning Palliative care: Lessons in patient and clinician co-design



Patient & Clinician Co-design Process

Co-design team

- Patients
- Family members
- Community members
- Clinicians
- Researchers



Constraint: Development of a dashboard driven by funding source.



Define



Define problem from perspective of end users



Robert Pope, "Family Waiting", Courtesy of the Robert Pope Foundation

A Person-Centered, Registry-Based Learning Health System for Palliative Care: A Path to Coproducing Better Outcomes, Experience, Value, and Science

Arif H. Kamal, MD, MBA, MHS,¹ Kathryn B. Kirkland, MD,² Diane E. Meier, MD,³ Tamara S. Morgan, MA,⁴ Eugene C. Nelson, DSc, MPH,⁴ and Steven Z. Pantilat, MD⁵



Improving quality through collaboration

СЕ



Dr. Kathy Kirkland, DHMC Section Chief of Palliative Care



Define

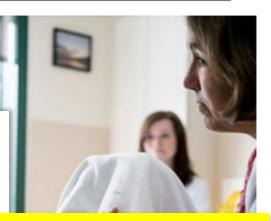


Define problem from perspective of end users



A Person-Centered, Registry-Based Learning Health System for Palliative Care: A Path to Coproducing Better Outcomes, Experience, Value, and Science

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Problem: Ineffective communication between patients, families, and clinicians leads to healthcare services that do not meet the individual needs and goals of people living with a serious illness

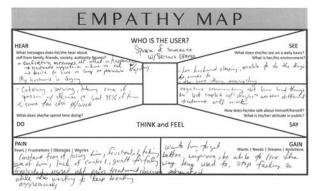
Tips: Do background research & clarify the problem you are trying to solve.



Understand

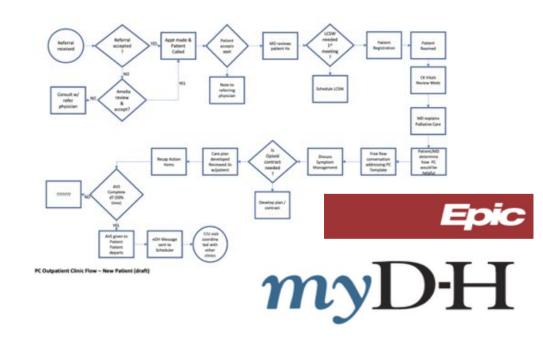


Context of Use & Lived Experience







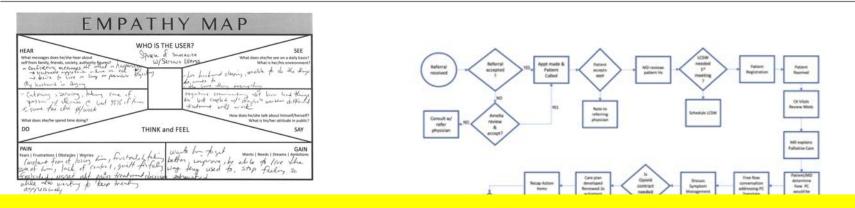




Understand



Context of Use & Lived Experience



Clinicians use the EHR to review and store data on patients.

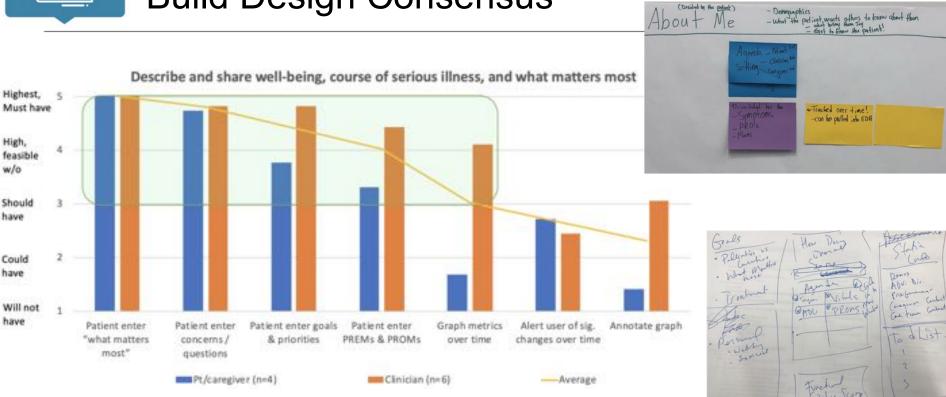
70% of people receiving outpatient palliative care have a patient portal account, but few use it with palliative care.

Tips: Understand community strengths and opportunities, map care flow, prioritize needs





Build Design Consensus



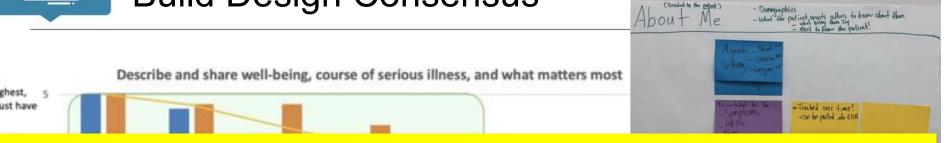




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Build Design Consensus



- Support communication in each visit around what matters most
- Improve quality & efficiency of care by capturing, sharing, and displaying data collected before and during a clinical visit.

- Used by patients & clinicians when they are together
 - Data collection built into regular flow of work and daily activities, and will feed a registry

Tips: Identify function and form, identify and consider state of the art, prototype







Establish & Pilot Test Design Specifications







Establish & Pilot Test Design Specifications

| Tony Swanson 48 years Thetford, VT Pancreatic cancer | Care partner & Supports: Julie Swanson Wife More Clinical team: Matt Wilson Palliative care More | Planning Ahead: Advance directive Serious illness conversation: <u>Update: 6/25/1</u> Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| What Matters Most to You? | > Test Results | | | | | | | | | | |
| Be outside and active Support my family | > Assessments | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintain a sense of control in our life | Medications To Do List | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Task O | Responsible Date added | | | | | | | | | |

Build dashboard functions into the EHR and patient portal. Test whether dashboard addresses the problem statement.

Tips: Plan and conduct small-scale tests, measure the process and impact



Tips for Getting Started

Leadership team: Meet regularly with small dedicated team Metrics of success: Identify desired outcomes Meet regularly with a team of patients, families, **Co-design team:** community members, clinicians, and researchers **Human-centered design:** Develop and prioritize functions (what it does), form (how it looks), and workflows (how to do it) to support new tools **Technology partners:** Work in real-time to develop and test tools Formative evaluation: Understand feasibility, utility, and value Feed data forward for better health, care, and research **Integrate IT systems:**







- Take 2 minutes to write down your own questions
- Discuss at your table
- Be prepared to ask 1 question from your table



A collaborative learning system to support existing and new Communities of Practice with an overarching goal of improving health.



Patients and professionals working together to coproduce health

ICoHN is a collaborative learning system to support existing and new communities of practice, with an overarching goal of improving health. This network has three aims:

- to discover and explore the meaning and application of the idea of service coproduction in diverse sectors of the social and health system,
- 2. to pilot these emerging insights in real professional development, research, service and community settings, and
- 3. to share lessons learned to promote "cross-fertilization" and further dissemination of improvements and innovations

www.icohn.org

A snapshot of the ICoHN website (<u>www.icohn.org</u>).

A collaborative learning system to support existing and new Communities of Practice with an overarching goal of improving health.



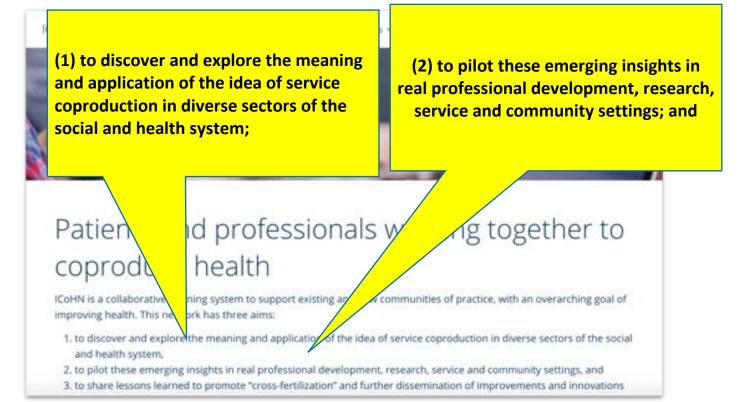
3. to share lessons learned to promote "cross-fertilization" and further dissemination of improvements and innovations

WICOHN

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A snapshot of the ICoHN website (www.icohn.org).

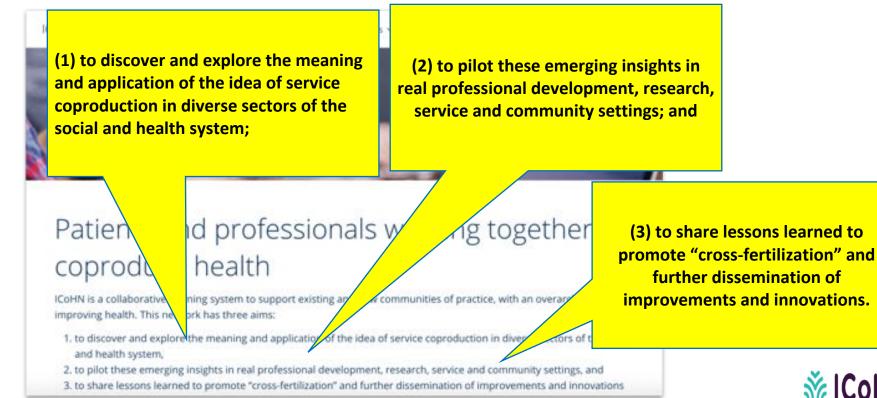
A collaborative learning system to support existing and new Communities of Practice with an overarching goal of improving health.



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Communities of Practice (CoPs)

 Defined by Étienne Wenger as a group of people who share a common interest and learn together as they do their work in various contexts.

• Key elements include the domain of interest, the community members, and the practice they engage in.

Wenger E. (1999). Communities of Practice: Learning, Meaning, and Identity (Learning in Doing: Social, Cognitive, and Computational Perspectives). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. ISBN-13: 978-0521663632.



ICoHN Communities of Practice (CoPs)

- Health System Leaders
- Coproduction Researchers
- Health Professions Educators
- Value Creating Business Model
- Coproduction Learning Health Systems
- ICoHN Coproduction Commons





Find more information

https://sites.dartmouth.edu/coproduction/

Tips for getting started Learn more about the model

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