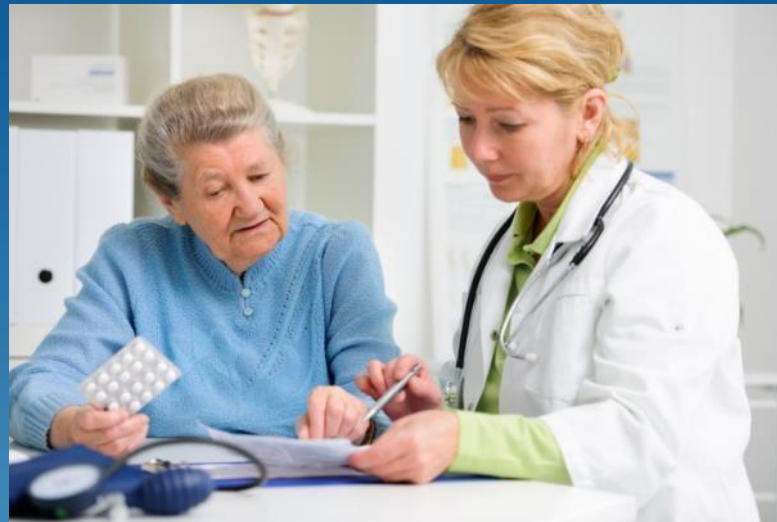
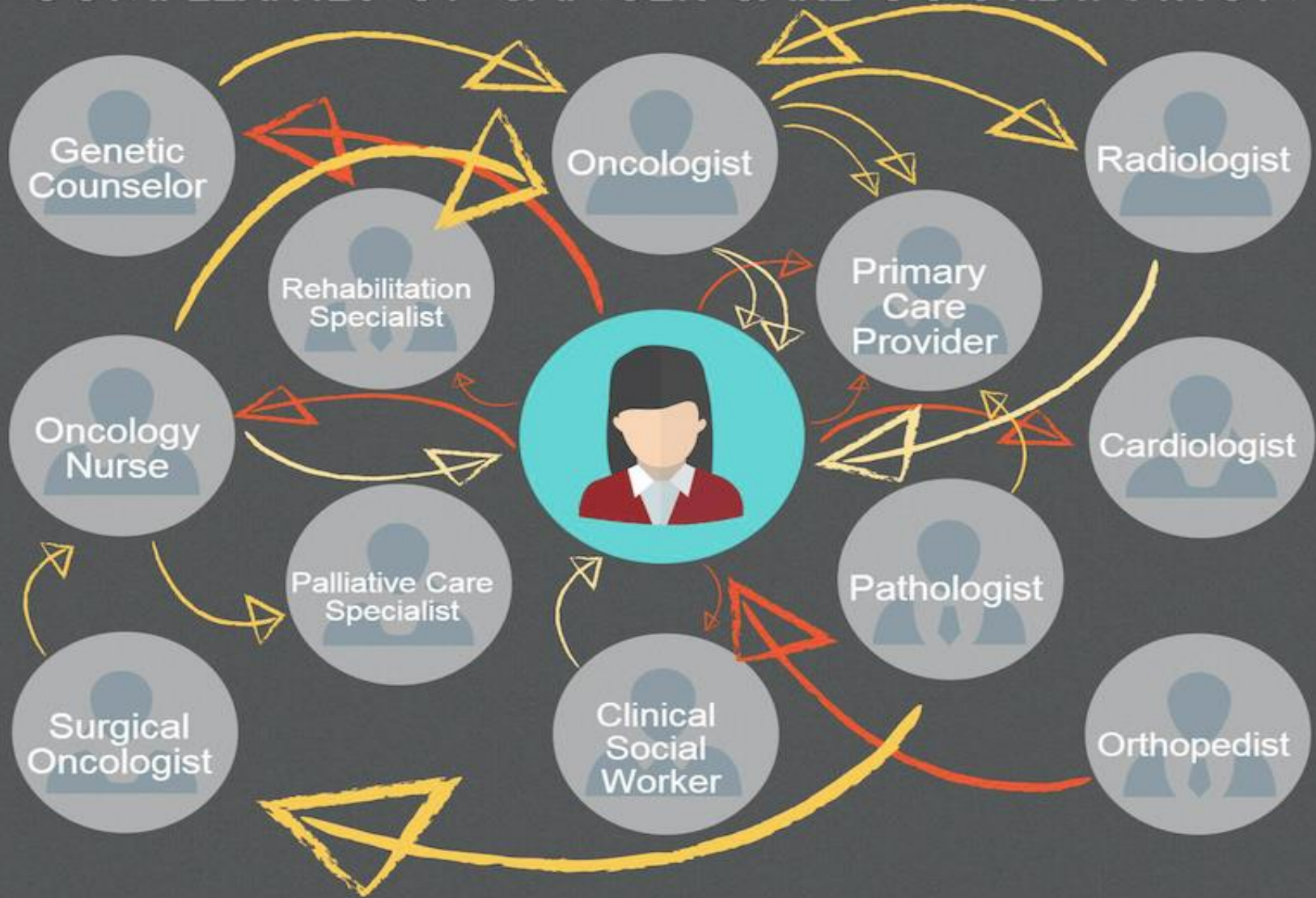


# NCCS Policy Priority

*... to ensure that every cancer patient has access to **cancer care planning** and **coordination services***



# COMPLEXITIES OF CANCER CARE COORDINATION



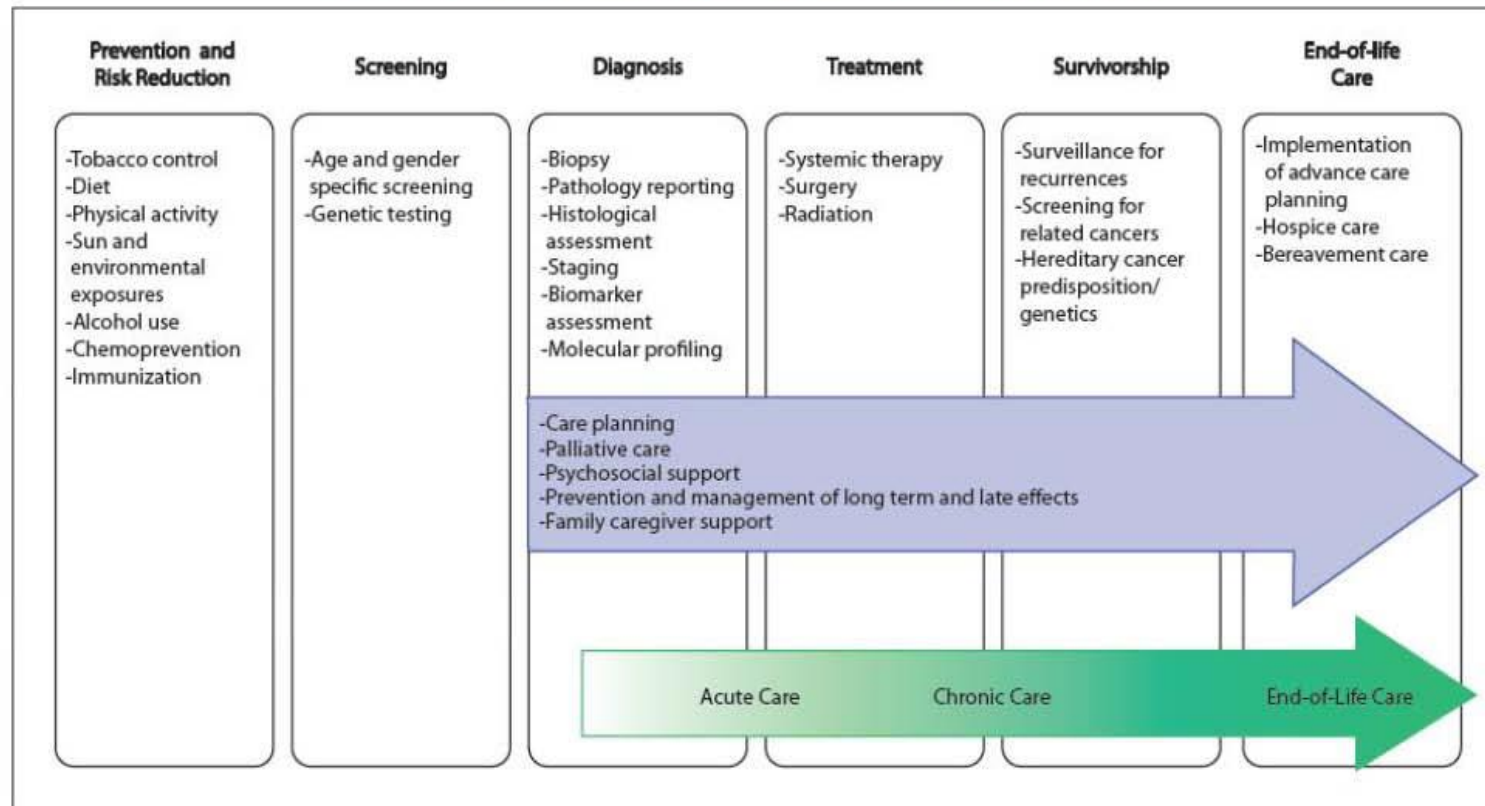
# Patients Want a Plan to Guide Their Care

**“It was a very frightening time for me. I knew nothing about the process after a lumpectomy and removal of my lymph nodes. I was sent home with **no instructions other than to visit my doctor to get results about the lymph nodes.** I was in pain and miserable. I so **desperately needed a plan for recovery as well as what to expect from my treatment.**”**

*- Two-Time Breast Cancer Survivor*



# Cancer Care Continuum



*SOURCE IOM (Institute of Medicine). 2013. Delivering high-quality cancer care: Charting a new course for a system in crisis. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.*

# The Fundamental Elements of Cancer Care Planning, From Patient Perspective

- More patient time with the cancer care team
- More time (and money) for the cancer care team to plan and coordinate care



# Establishing the “Face Validity” of Cancer Care Planning

- Endorsement by Institute of Medicine’s National Cancer Policy Forum
- Cancer care planning as a quality measure for ASCO
  - Quality Oncology Practice Initiative
  - Plan templates
- Survivorship care planning as Commission on Cancer accreditation standard

## DELIVERING HIGH-QUALITY CANCER CARE

Charting a New Course for a System in Crisis

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE  
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

### Recommendation 1

- The **cancer care team** should:
  - **Communicate** and **personalize** this information for their patients at key decision points along the continuum of cancer care, using decision aids when available
  - **Collaborate with their patients** to develop **a care plan** that reflects their patients' needs, values, and preferences, and considers palliative care needs and psychosocial support across the cancer care continuum.
- CMS and other payers should design, implement, and evaluate **innovative payment models** that incentivize the cancer care team to discuss this information with their patients and document their discussions in each patient's care plan.

# Cancer Care Planning in the Context of the Movement from Quantity to Quality

- Emphasis on payment and delivery reforms to reward quality
  - Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation
  - Other Medicare reform efforts
- Specific planning and coordination efforts
  - Transitional cancer management service
  - Complex chronic disease management
- Oncology Care Model



# Cancer Care Planning and the Oncology Care Model

- Oncology Care Model
  - Voluntary payment and delivery reform model; oncologists choose to participate
  - Fee-for-service payments accompanied by a per patient, per episode payment
  - In future year, “downside” payment risk to practices
- Practice Improvement Requirements
  - Cancer care planning
  - Electronic health records utilization
  - 24/7 access

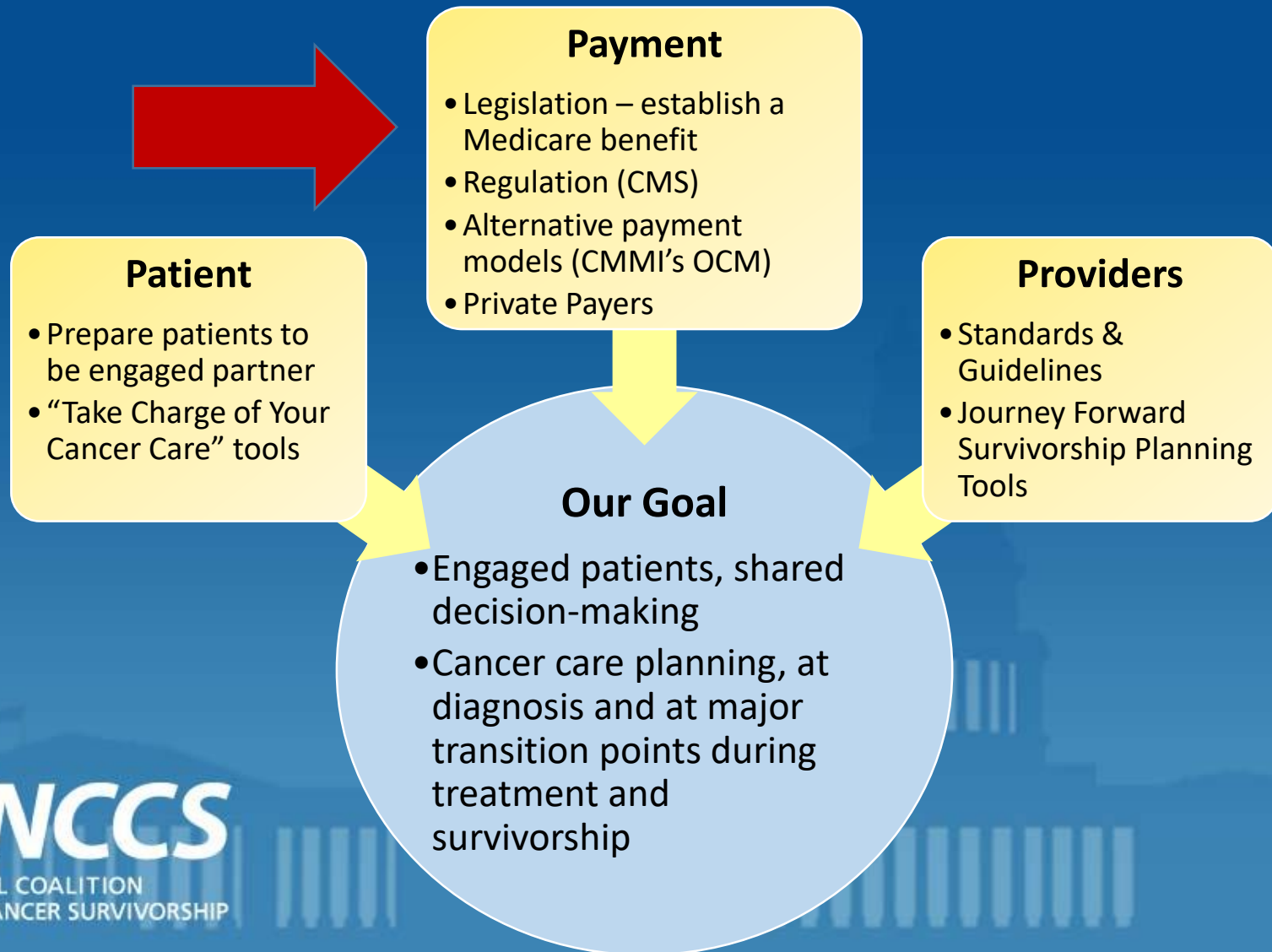
# Cancer Care Planning and the Oncology Care Model

- Evaluations/Responses to Date
  - “Cancer care planning is changing the way I practice”
  - “The cancer care planning requirement is too onerous; I cannot easily meet the requirement”

# Why is Cancer Care Planning Not Universally Undertaken?

- Skepticism from some oncologists about benefits
- Resistance to specificity of cancer care planning as outlined by IOM
- Payment system (outside Oncology Care Model) does not support cancer care planning

# Adoption of Cancer Care Planning: Delivery & Payment Reforms



# Delivery & Payment Reforms Are Essential to Quality Improvement

- NCCS considers **changing the conversation between doctor and patient** as the essential foundation of delivery reform
- **Payment reforms must be aligned** to improve communication, treatment decision-making, symptom management, and coordination of care





# CCPC ACT

Cancer Care Planning  
and Communications Act

## Cancer Care Planning and Communications (CCPC) Act, HR 5160

- Creates a **Medicare service for cancer care planning** and coordination
- Encourages **doctor-patient discussions** and shared decision-making
- Available to patients at **diagnosis and at major transition points in care**
- Written plan that explains **diagnosis, treatment, and expected symptoms**
- **Survivorship care plan** at completion of active treatment

# Adoption of Cancer Care Planning

