ICD-Pieces: From Planning to Performance

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ICD-Pieces NIH Collaboratory HCS Research



Address multiple chronic conditions
Include various large health systems
Conduct a pragmatic clinical trial
Advance research infrastructure

Multiple Chronic Conditions





Participating Health Care Systems

UTSouthwestern Medical Center













- Safety-net
- Public
- Dallas County
- EPIC

- Practices HCS
- Private
- North Texas
- EPIC

- ACO
- Private
- Connecticut
- All Scripts

- Veterans
- Federal
- North Texas
- CPRS

Hypothesis: ICD- Pieces Collaboratory Model of Care





Planning Phase

<text>

ICD - Pieces





Deaths

Sample Size Estimates





Sample Size



Healthcare System	Number of Practices Available	Number of Patients to be Enrolled
Parkland Healthcare System	25	3,367
Texas Health Resources	40	3,610
ProHealth Connecticut	50	3,181
North Texas VA	9	833
Total All Sites	124	10,991 (~76% of 14,425)

Study Approval





Implementation Phase



Study Conduct



Randomization Clinical Practices

Pieces + PF vs. Usual Care

Patients Identified

- Pieces algorithm (Cloud) vs. Local VA
- PF RN, Pharm Ds, Population Nurse(s)
- Patient Registries / Lists

Primary Care Team Notified

- Pre-visit Planning
- Best Practice Alerts (BPAs)
- Messaging

Clinical Decision Support Implemented

- Education Aides
- Best Practice Protocols
- Order Sets
- Smart Sets

Monitoring Performance/Clinical Measures

- Track Performance / Outliers
- Reports →Aid tools
- Inform Clinical Team

Ascertain Outcomes

- DFW Hospital Council
- Claims Data
- Electronic Health Records

ICD – Pieces Implementation



- Update Problem List
- BP control and use ACEI / ARB
- Set HbA1c goal—guidance/ orders

Evidenced-based care • Avoid h (Pieces IT + PF) and Primary team • Statins

Avoid hypoglycemia

- Avoidance NSAID
- Immunizations
- Education (visit summary/ NKDEP)
- Document opt-outs



Value Set Authority Center and LOINC Standards where possible HEDIS updates: New medications

Value Set Authority Center -Excellent resource -groupers not available for all domains of medicine

LOINC Standards -excellent for version control -only directly mapped at VA

HEDIS updates:

New medications less problematic than expected as new meds have less frequent use and often in more established patients with ICD10 coding

Generic product name empagliflozin-linagliptin 10 mg-5 mg oral tablet empagliflozin-linagliptin 25 mg-5 mg oral tablet empagliflozin-metFORMIN 12.5 mg-1000 mg oral tablet empagliflozin-metFORMIN 12.5 mg-500 mg oral tablet empagliflozin-metFORMIN 5 mg-1000 mg oral tablet empagliflozin-metFORMIN 5 mg-500 mg oral tablet dulaglutide 0.75 mg/0.5 mL subcutaneous solution dulaglutide 1.5 mg/0.5 mL subcutaneous solution insulin glargine (concentrated) 300 units/mL subcutaneous solution insulin inhalation, rapid acting 4 units inhalation powder insulin inhalation, rapid acting 4 units-8 units inhalation powder insulin inhalation, rapid acting 8 units-12 units inhalation powder insulin isophane-insulin regular human recombinant 50 units-50 units/mL subcutaneous suspension insulin isophane-insulin regular human recombinant 70 units-30 units/mL subcutaneous suspension

insulin lispro (concentrated) 200 units/mL subcutaneous solution

Enrollment Status (As of November 14, 2017)



Healthcare System	Target # of Implementation Clusters (Total)		# of Clusters Implementation Enrolled	Target # Implementation Patients (Total)		Implementation Enrolled	Control Enrolled
Parkland Health and Hospital System	13	(25)	13	1,684	(3,367)	609	450
Texas Health Resources	20	(40)	17	1,805	(3,610)	396	290
ProHealth of Connecticut	25	(50)	25	1,591	(3,181)	840	576
North Texas VA	5	(9)	5	417	(833)	196	122
Total Enrollment	63	(124)	60	5,497	(10,991)	2041	1438

Patient Enrollment Implementation Arm





Total Number of Implementation Practices Randomized and Enrolled per Health System



Number of Expected and Current Enrollment: Implementation Arm







ICD-Pieces Implementation Phase: Ongoing tasks

- **1. Recruit and follow patients**
- **2.** Randomize additional practices
- 3. Address ongoing challenges: IT, personnel, outcomes data
- 4. Monitor for fidelity and risk of cross-contamination
- 5. Keep engagement all stakeholders

Year Four Timeline









1. Planning \rightarrow Performance \rightarrow Completion

- 2. Learn from the "barriers"
- **3. Prepare for Dissemination and Sustainability**
- **4.** Advance research infrastructure

Barriers Scorecard: ICD-Pieces



Barrier		Level of Difficulty						
		2	3	4	5			
Enrollment and engagement of patients/ participants			X					
Engagement of clinicians and Health Systems				X				
Data collection and merging datasets			Х					
Regulatory issues (IRBs and consent)								
Stability of control intervention		Х						
Implementing/Delivering Intervention Across Healthcare Organizations			X					

1 = little difficulty 5 = extreme difficulty

ICD – Pieces: From Barriers to Lessons Learned





The PRagmatic-Explanatory Continuum Indicator Summary 2 (PRECIS-2) Wheel



thebmj





Kirsty Loudon et al. BMJ 2015;350:bmj.h2147

Eligibility: All patients with CKD, DM, HTN

Recruitment: PF/ EHR/ PCP

Setting: From academics to "real world"

• Organization: IT and PF at each Health System



Who and Where?



How?



Flexibility delivery: Variations in each System

Flexibility adherence: Use of IT tools encouraged

• Follow-up: As "usual" care but detailed reports







- Primary outcome:
 - Hospitalizations matter to patients and others
 - Adjudication is clear
- Primary analysis
 - Intention-to-treat
 - Variable sources outcome data



ICD – Pieces Strengths



- Multiple chronic conditions
- Implementation across diverse HCS
- Pragmatic design
- Successful engagement stakeholders
- Generalizable model
- Well-positioned for dissemination
- Sustainability current approach

Acknowledgements









"Interesting, we did not expect that....well, this is a pragmatic trial and we will resolve it"