

Improving Cancer Symptom Management in Scalable Pragmatic Trials: Overview of the IMPACT Consortium

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Cancer Symptom Challenges

Cancer-related symptom burden is substantial

- 1/3 of cancer patients have 3 or more moderate to severe symptoms such as pain and fatigue
- Patients experience multiple symptoms concurrently
- Symptoms are often inadequately treated

Poorly controlled symptoms contribute to:

- Nonadherence, treatment delays and discontinuation
- Emergency room visits and unscheduled hospitalizations
- Impaired physical and social functioning
- Poor quality of life
- Lower rates of return to work and impaired ability to work

Major Barriers to Effective Symptom Control

- **Symptoms not systematically assessed and reported**
 - Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) not used in many practice settings
 - When used, PRO reports do not facilitate clinical decision-making
- **Symptoms not adequately managed**
 - Providers unfamiliar with existing clinical practice guidelines
 - Resources for symptom management not identified or used
- **Lack of systematic efforts to translate research into practice**
 - RCTs show benefits of integrated symptom assessment and reporting
 - Implementation science approach yet to be applied to addressing barriers and promoting adoption of integrated systems



Cancer MoonshotSM

2016 White House call to action lead to a national “Moonshot” initiative to eliminate cancer as we know it, with >\$1 billion to jumpstart the work



GOAL: Accelerate progress in preventing, diagnosing, and treating cancer to accomplish a decade’s worth of work in 5 years



RECOMMENDATION F:

Minimize cancer treatment’s debilitating side effects

Accelerate the clinical adoption of integrated systems to monitor patient-reported symptoms and provide decision support using implementation science approaches and evidence-based symptom management guidelines.

NCI Response: National symptom management effort



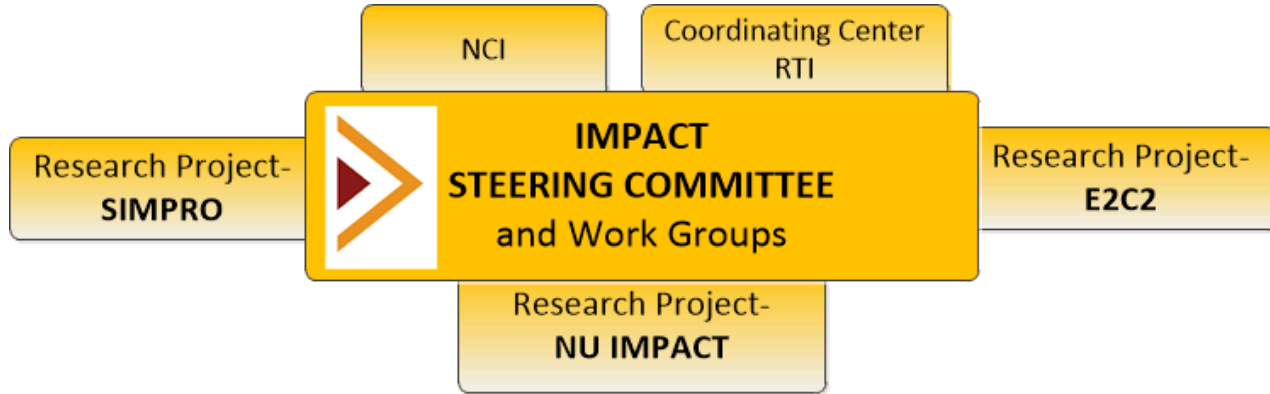
GOAL: support the implementation, evaluation, and scalability of integrated electronic systems that systematically collect and manage symptoms through guideline-concordant clinical interventions tested in randomized pragmatic trials



- **3 research centers and 1 coordinating center: Testing symptom management interventions integrated in electronic health records (EHR) systems**
 - Routinely monitor patient symptoms (e.g., pain, physical functioning)
 - Trigger guideline-concordant clinical responses for management in patients across the cancer continuum
- **Pooled consortium-wide data to evaluate**
 - Symptom control, treatment delivery, healthcare utilization
 - Patients across the cancer continuum and underserved, under-resourced populations
- **Implementation Science Approaches**
 - Feasibility, acceptability, scalability, sustainability
 - Employ stepped wedge cluster randomized trial designs



Consortium Organization



- Three distinct, but coordinated Research Centers allow for individual and consortium-wide projects, common data elements for pooled analyses
- Coordinating Center supports networked research to systematize implementation approaches and harmonize key variables
- NCI supports each Center and provides scientific advice to Consortium

Research Centers

Northwestern University IMPACT (NU IMPACT)

- 13K patients, 1 health system
- 6 clinical practices
- English and Spanish-speaking patients receiving treatment with curative or non-curative intent or disease-free survivors
- Recruit from ethnically and racially diverse populations in **metropolitan Chicago**



Symptom Management Implementation of PROs in Oncology (SIMPRO)

- 6K patients, 6 health systems
- GI, GYN, lung cancer pts receiving surgery or chemotherapy for advanced disease
- Recruit from diverse populations in community and rural settings in **ME, WV, NH, VT, TN, MS, and MA**



Enhanced, EHR-facilitated Cancer Symptom Control (E2C2)

- 15K patients, 1 health system
- 21 care teams
- Patients on treatment, monitored, or survivorship care for solid tumors
- Recruit from rural populations in **MN, IA, and WI**



Pragmatic trials using Implementation Science

- **Implementation science research** is defined as the **scientific study** of the use of **strategies** to adopt and **integrate** evidence-based health **interventions into clinical and community settings** in order to improve individual outcomes and benefit population health
- **Implementation Science** is not the same as deployment or other types of practice change efforts
- **Implementation Science** provides an approach to understand factors influencing implementation processes and outcomes (e.g., acceptability, adoption, adaptation, fidelity, sustainability)
- **Implementation Science** also allows for the ability to identify, develop, test, evaluate and/or refine implementation strategies

Pragmatic Elements of IMPACT Research

Patient eligibility

- Where consenting is involved, studies feature minimal exclusion criteria

Settings

- Conducted mostly in community oncology settings where bulk of cancer care is delivered

Organization

- Studies are designed to be integrated into existing clinical workflow

Flexibility

- Studies allow flexibility in how symptom management interventions are delivered

Follow-up

- Limited follow-up assessing relying primarily on data collected as part of routine care

Sustainability

- Measure extent of adoption and contributors to success

Metrics for the Success of IMPACT

Formation of coordinated research network (short-term)

- Standardization and harmonization of key methodology
- Adoption of common framework to classify implementation activities

Timely completion of major milestones (intermediate)

- Implementation of integrated systems across practices
- Real-time monitoring of data submitted to coordinating center

Dissemination of high-impact findings (long-term)

- Publications showing effects of implementation across diverse settings
- Creation and distribution of “how to” methods and materials
- Availability of compelling “real world evidence” to inform national policies and standards for cancer symptom assessment and management

Consortium Members

<p>Research Triangle Institute (RTI)</p> <p>Coordinating Center</p> <p>Principal Investigator: Barbara Kroner</p>	<p>Northwestern University IMPACT (NU IMPACT)</p> <p>Research Center</p> <p>Principal Investigator: David Cella</p>	<p>Symptom Management Implementation of Patient Reported Outcomes in Oncology (SIMPRO)</p> <p>Research Center</p> <p>Principal Investigators: Deborah Schrag, Raymond Osarogiagbon, Sandra Wong</p>	<p>Enhanced, Electronic Health Record-Facilitated Cancer Symptom Control (E2C2)</p> <p>Research Center</p> <p>Principal Investigator: Andrea Cheville</p>	<p>National Cancer Institute</p> <p>Science Officers: Ashley Wilder Smith Roxanne Jensen Sandra Mitchell</p> <p>Program Director: Priyanga Tuovinen</p>
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Questions?

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<https://impactconsortium.org>

