Measuring Implementation Strategies to Inform Hepatitis C Quality Improvement: Lessons from the Field

Shari Rogal (Pittsburgh)
Vera Yakovchenko (Bedford)
Rachel Gonzalez (Long Beach)
Angela Park (OHT)

July, 2019

Outline

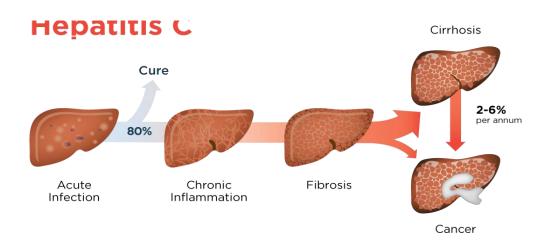
- Hepatitis C Background
- Hepatitis C Innovation Team (HIT) Collaborative
- 4-year evaluation
 - Methods
 - Strategies used
 - Attribution to the Collaborative
- Limitations
- Applying ERIC surveys elsewhere
- Lessons Learned





Hepatitis C Virus

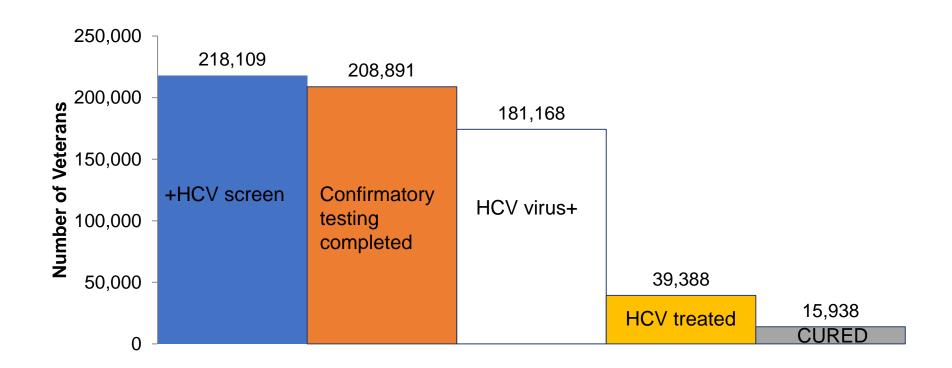
- 200 million people worldwide
- Disproportionately affects Veterans
- >200,000 Veterans exposed







State of Hepatitis C Care in VA 2013-14







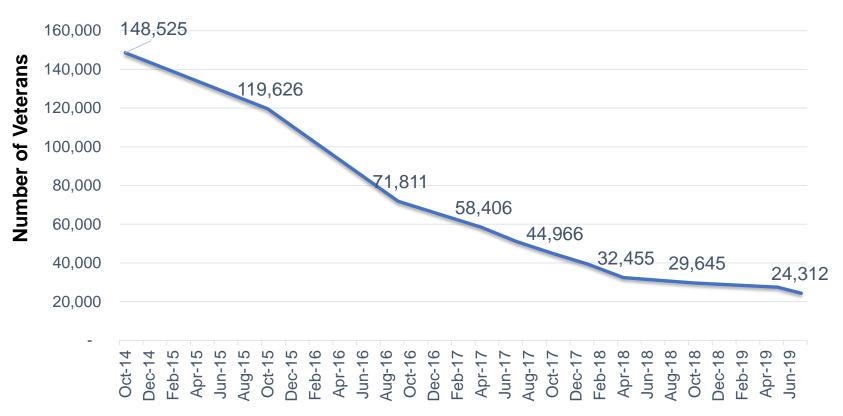
New HCV evidence-based treatments

	Interferon
Administration	Injection
Duration	48 weeks
Side Effects	+++++
Cure Rates	<50%





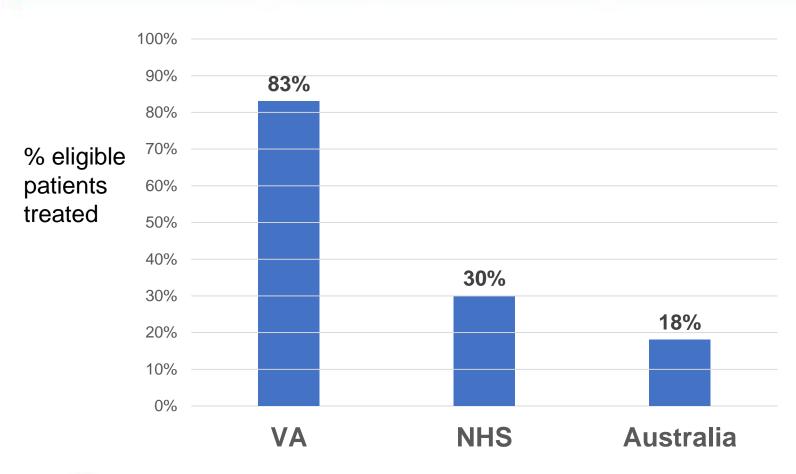
Veterans with Hepatitis C







Hepatitis Treatment by System









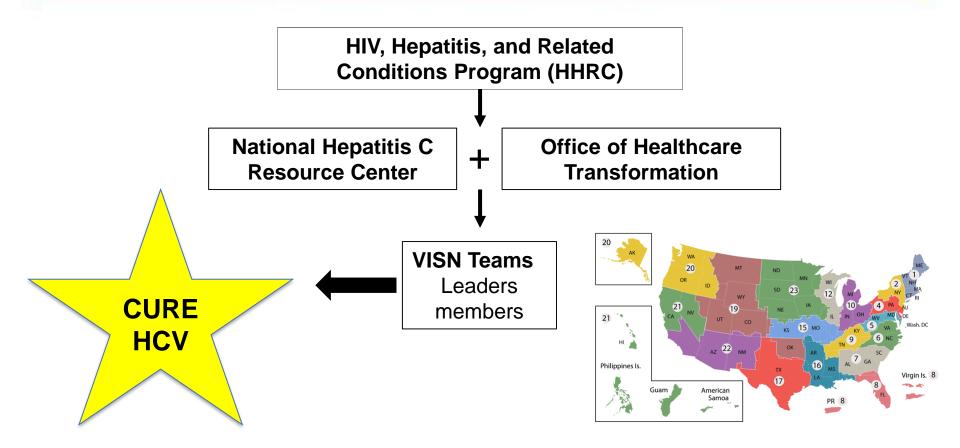
VA Hepatitis C Initiative







Hepatitis C Innovation Team (HIT) Collaborative







HIT Collaborative Leadership Team

National Hepatitis C Resource Center

Office of Healthcare Transformation

- Program management and facilitation, setting national goals
- Coaching HITs in process mapping
- Identifying low performers and pairing them with sites with strong practices
- Advocating for patients and on behalf of the HITs
- Building community among HIT members
- HHRC provides team funding





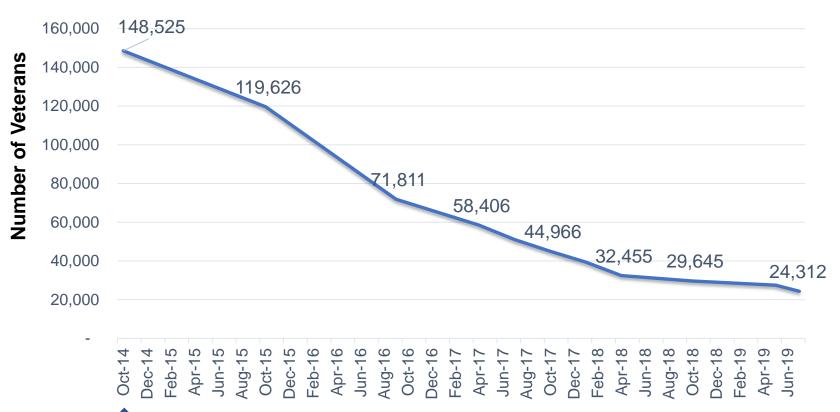
VISN Hepatitis C Innovation Teams

- Identify a leader/HIT Coordinator
- Multidisciplinary, VISN-level teams
- Work locally to contribute to national goals
- Participate in national calls and working groups
- Have monthly virtual meetings and annual face-to-face meetings





Veterans with Hepatitis C

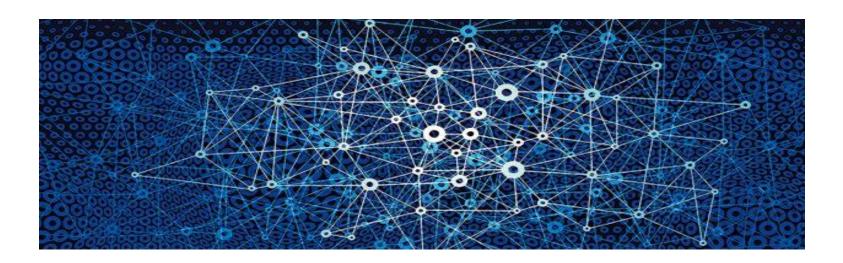






Evaluation Question 1:

What did VA sites do?

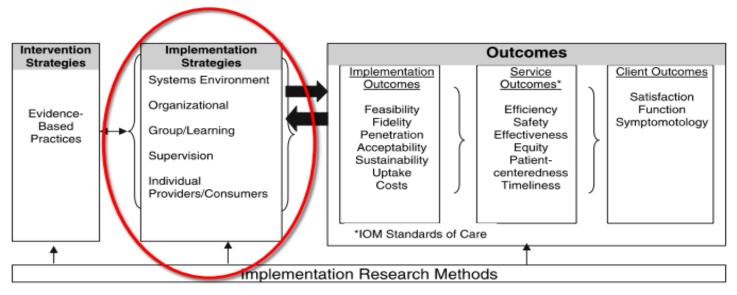






Implementation Strategies

"Methods or techniques used to enhance adoption, implementation, and sustainability of a clinical program or practice." (Proctor, Powell, & McMillen, 2013)

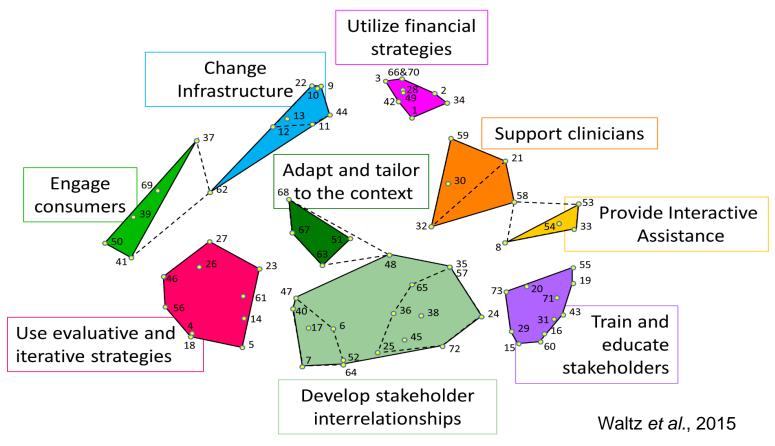


Proctor et al., 2009





Expert Recommendations for Implementing Change (ERIC)







Evaluation Methods

- Sample: HCV providers and staff at VA hospitals
- Data Collection: Online survey examining use of 73 strategies across 9 clusters
 - Factors: absence of strategy = 0, presence of strategy = 1
- Outcome: Number of HCV treatment starts per year per site
- Analyses: Correlational and CCMs





Implementation Strategy Survey

HCV care in your center		If implemented in FY15, was it attributable to the HT?
Change physical structure and equipment (e.g., purchase a FibroScan, expand clinic space, open new clinics)	_	\$
 Change the record systems (e.g., locally create new or update to national clinical reminder in CPRS, develop standardized note templates) 	•	•
Change the location of clinical service sites (e.g., extend HCV care to the CBOCs)	•	•
Develop a separate organization or group responsible for disseminating HCV care (outside of the HIT Collaborative)	•	•

	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Sites (N)	80	105	109	88
% sites	62%	81%	84%	69%



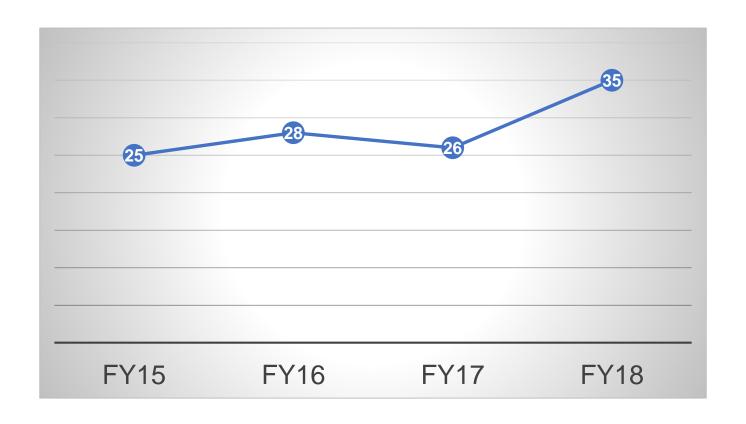


Respondent Characteristics

	FY15 N	%	FY16 N	%	FY17 N	%	FY18 N	%
130 VAMCs	80	62%	105	81%	109	84%	88	68%
Years in VA								
<3	13	16%	23	22%	17	16%	12	14%
4 to 9	25	31%	31	30%	41	38%	31	35%
10 to 19	25	31%	38	36%	33	30%	29	33%
> 20	17	21%	13	12%	19	17%	16	18%
Specialty								
Gastroenterology/								
Hepatology	33	41%	42	40%	40	37%	34	39%
Infectious disease	17	21%	21	20%	19	17%	14	16%
Pharmacy	13	16%	31	30%	40	37%	31	35%
Primary Care	8	10%	3	3%	5	5%	5	6%
Other	9	11%	8	8%	5	5%	4	5%
Degree								
PharmD	35	44%	35	33%	47	43%	33	38%
NP	13	16%	21	20%	24	22%	20	23%
MD	11	14%	14	13%	19	17%	12	14%
PA	5	6%	3	3%	4	4%	6	7%
RN	2	3%	8	8%	12	11%	14	16%
Other	14	18%	24	23%	3	3%	3	3%
Site Complexity								
1 a	27	33%	34	32%	34	31%	30	34%
1b	14	18%	15	14%	17	16%	19	22%
1c	12	15%	16	15%	23	21%	14	16%
2	14	18%	19	18%	14	13%	12	14%
3	12	15%	21	20%	21	19%	13	15%



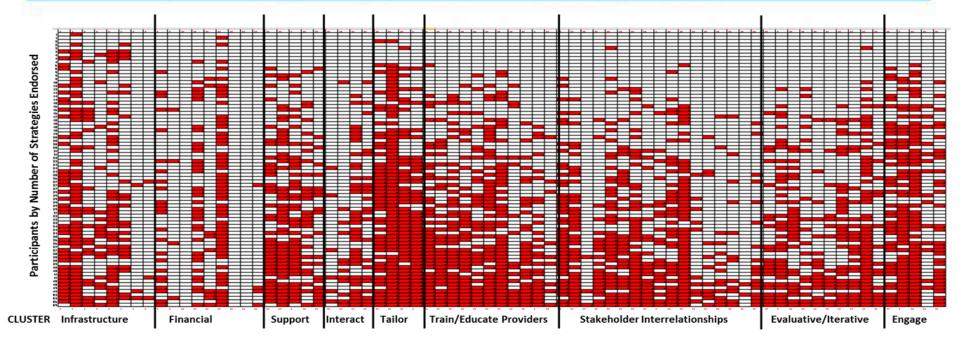
Number of Strategies Used Each Year







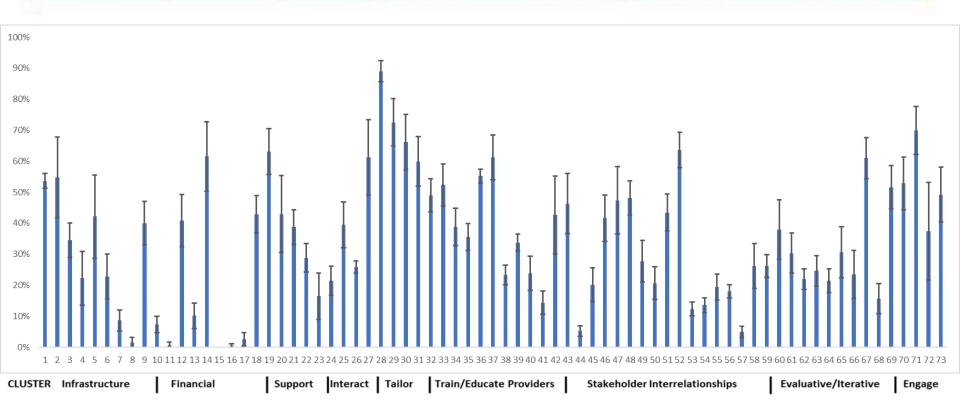
Heat Map of Strategies: Year 1



Strategies in Order of Presentation on Survey



Strategy Use Over Time



Strategies in Order of Presentation on Survey





Top 3 Most Popular Strategies by Year

FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Data warehousing			
Change the record systems	 Tailor strategies to deliver HCV care 		
Intervene with patients to promote uptake and adherence to HCV treatment		Promote adaptability	





Strategy Use Over Time

Increasingly used:

- Promote HCV treatment demand among patients through mass media & other means
- Change clinic locations
- Facilitation and educational meetings
- Conduct small tests of change
- Data warehousing & relay data to staff

Decreasingly used:

- Involve leaders
- Place HCV medications on the formulary
- Mandate changes to HCV care
- Revise professional roles
- Build local implementation team
- Develop tools for quality monitoring





Significant Strategies across years

Years Significant	Strategies	%
0	28	38%
1	24	33%
2	13	18%
3	7	10%
4	1	1%

→ Make efforts to identify early adopters to learn from their experiences





Attribution Overall and by Cluster

Change infrastructure
Financial strategies
Support clinicians
Provide interactive assistance
Adapt and tailor to context
Train and educate stakeholders
Develop stakeholder relationships
Use eval & iterative strategies
Engage consumer
OVERALL ATTRIBUTION

FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
48%	54%	70%	79%
56%	65%	66%	73%
57%	63%	68%	81%
40%	58%	57%	56%
58%	63%	76%	68%
27%	40%	47%	55%
41%	59%	66%	69%
38%	59%	71%	76%
20%	34%	50%	47%
41%	54%	63%	66%



Less





Strategies by Cluster Over Time

Change infrastructure
Financial strategies
Support clinicians
Provide interactive assistance
Adapt and tailor to context
Train and educate stakeholders
Develop stakeholder relationships
Evaluative and iterative strategies
Engage consumer

FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
33%	34%	29%	24%
18%	21%	18%	15%
43%	50%	42%	38%
23%	28%	27%	24%
65%	80%	76%	66%
40%	44%	41%	37%
30%	34%	30%	23%
32%	33%	30%	22%
48%	57%	56%	45%



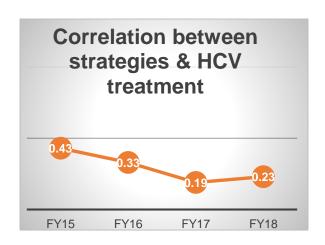






Strategy Association with Treatment





How do we choose efficient and effective strategies?





Evaluation Question 2:

Which strategies were successful?







High- vs. Low-Performing Sites

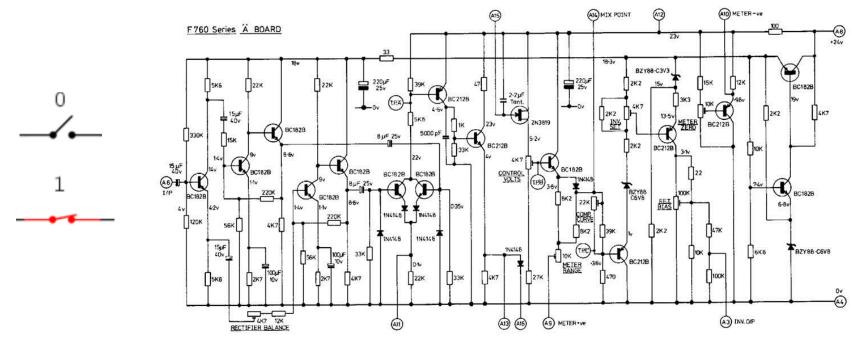
High Performing	Low Performing
Revise professional roles	Mandate changes
Champions	Change formulary
Preparing patients	Data Review





Defining Effective Strategy Combinations

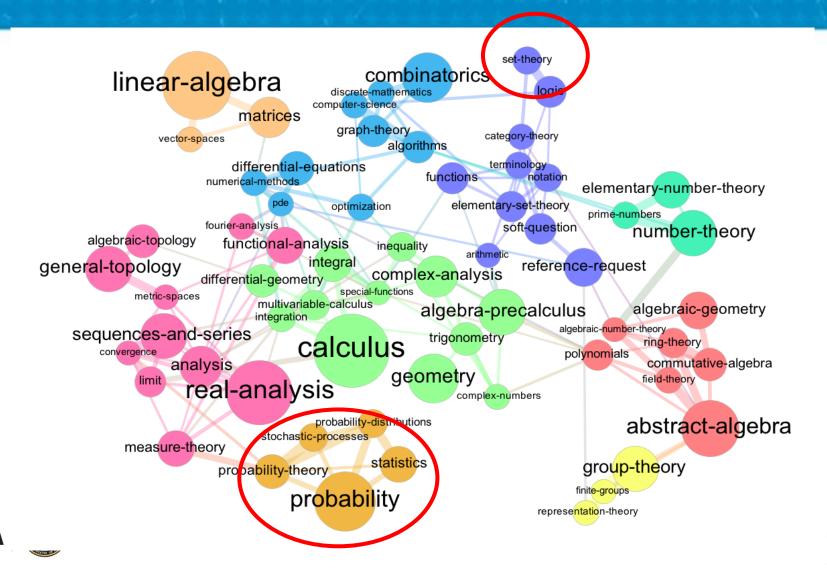
- Theoretically, with 73 strategies there are $2^{73} = 9 \times 10^{21}$ possible combinations
- Empirically, we saw 2,427 combinations







Configurational Comparative Methods







Combinations of Strategies

M1: $524 + 534*545 + 518*547*570 \Rightarrow 0UT$

		incl	cov.r	cov.u
2	524 534*545 518*547*570	1.000	0.300 0.400 0.400	0.075
	M1	1.000	0.650	

Path 1	Path 2	Path 3
--------	--------	--------

S24 OR

Local technical assistance**

(S34 AND S45) OR

Foster collaborative learning environment*

AND

Recruit, designate, train leaders+

(S18 AND S47 AND S70)

Create new clinical teams**

AND

Share the knowledge gained from quality improvement efforts with other sites*

AND

Activate patients**





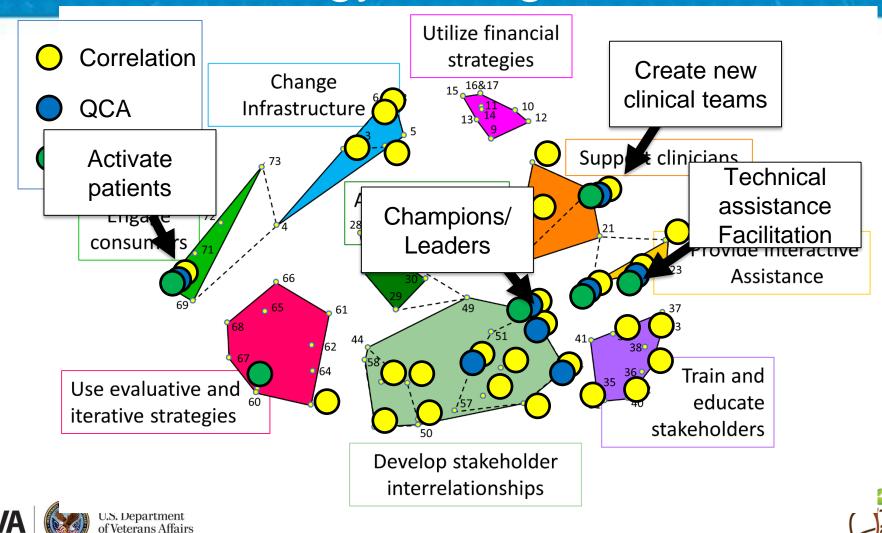
Unpacking the High Treatment CCM Solution

Solution Path	Strategy	Cluster	Importance	Feasibility
1	S24: Local technical assistance	Provide interactive assistance	High	Low
2	S45: Recruit, designate, and/or train leaders	Develop stakeholder relationships	High	Low
	S34: Facilitate the formation of groups of providers and fostered a collaborative learning environment	Train and educate stakeholders	Low	High
3	S18: Create new clinical teams	Support clinicians	Low	Low
	S47: Share the knowledge gained from quality improvement efforts with other sites outside your medical center	Engage consumer	High	High
	S70: Engage in efforts to prepare patients to be active participants in HCV care	Develop stakeholder relationships	High	Low

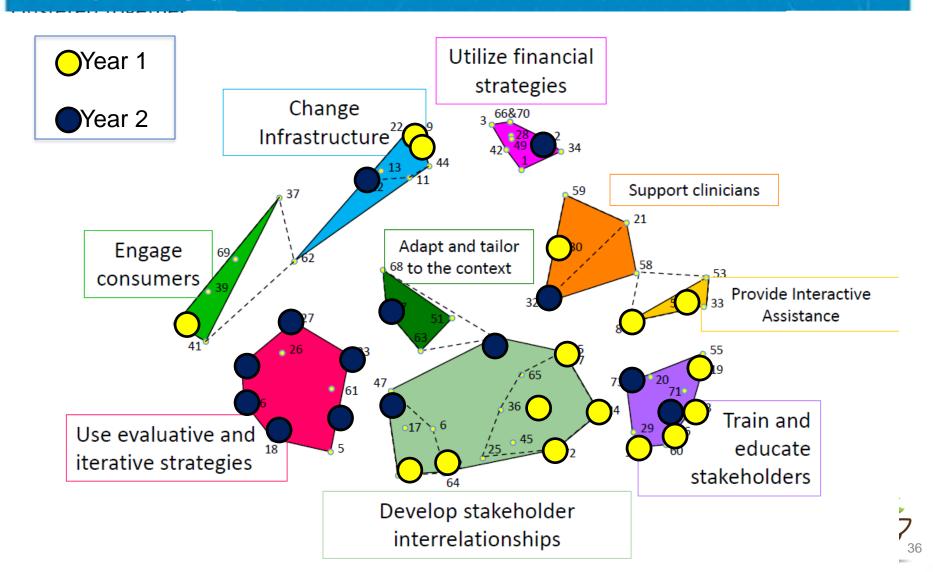




Strategy Triangulation



Significant Strategies in Either Year 1 or Year 2



Digging Deeper: Case Example

VISN 8 was a leader in treating HCV

- VISN 8 HCV Workgroup
 - Forum to share success, barriers, plan/promote treatment
- Multidisciplinary Team Approach
 - Social Work, Case Management, Nursing, Physicians, Pharmacy, Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants, etc.
 - Social Work played a critical role in engaging patients and ensuring treatment was successful
- VISN 8 HCV Dashboard
 - Critical to identify unscreened & untreated veterans
 - Became model for National HCV Dashboard now used by all VISNs
- Persistence and Flexibility
 - Saturday clinics to screen and initiate treatment; labs pre-entered; mail
 Rx for telephone follow-up

(S18 AND S47 AND S70)

Create new clinical teams**

AND

Share the knowledge gained from quality improvement efforts with other sites⁺

AND

Activate patients**



Results: Quotes from the Field

"Without the Collaborative, I don't think we would have been as successful in treatment efforts."

"[The HIT Collaborative is] an awesome model that can be used to successfully manage large scale clinical problems... it's something [to be] very proud of."

"It's been really exciting to see what VA has been able to accomplish when they put their minds to it."

"VA is going to be an example for the whole nation."





Limitations

- Strategy use based on self-report from one respondent per site
- Don't know the timing or sequence of strategies used
- Continuous outcome was dichotomized in CCM analyses
- Strategies were named but not specified in the survey

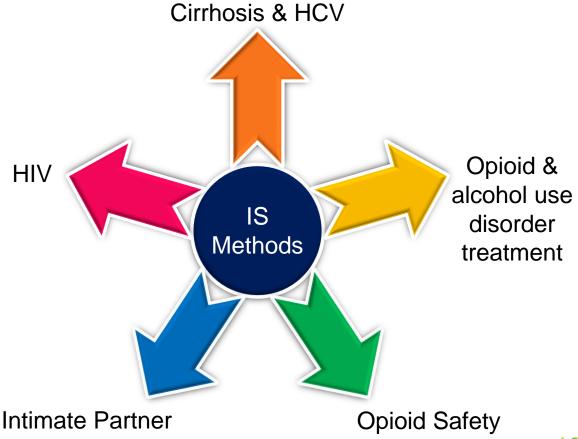




Ongoing Implementation Work

Violence

- Expanding to other clinical areas and evidence-based practices
- Using implementation strategies to address healthcare disparities

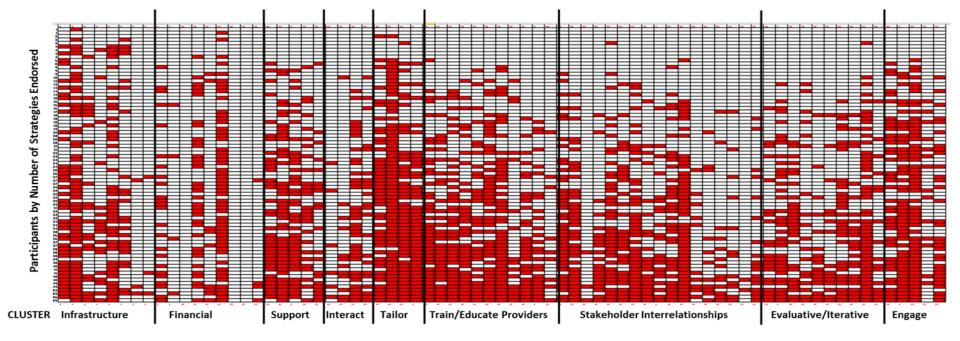






Lessons Learned

Not all questions are appropriate for all groups



Strategies in Order of Presentation on Survey





Lessons Learned

- Feedback from participants
 - Anonymity
 - Providing examples
- Time to complete the survey
- Understandability/overlap
- Asking about attribution





Change infrastructure
Financial strategies
Support clinicians
Provide interactive assistance
Adapt and tailor to context
Train and educate stakeholders
Develop stakeholder relationships
Use eval & iterative strategies
Engage consumer
OVERALL ATTRIBUTION

FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
48%	54%	70%	79%
56%	65%	66%	73%
57%	63%	68%	81%
40%	58%	57%	56%
58%	63%	76%	68%
27%	40%	47%	55%
41%	59%	66%	69%
38%	59%	71%	76%
20%	34%	50%	47%
41%	54%	63%	66%



Lessons Learned: Participation







Open Questions

- When should we exclude inapplicable questions?
- How can we easily measure intensity of strategies?
- How should we go about specifying strategies?
- Can we use these to understand less active implementation projects?
- How do we balance the breadth vs. depth of strategy information?







Conclusions

- Our 4-year evaluation using ERIC surveys captured information about a broad range of implementation strategies and their relationship to a clinical outcome
- HCV treatment was a tremendous VA success story and much of the work done to treat Veterans was attributed to the HIT Collaborative
- Measuring implementation strategies using ERIC surveys is feasible but imperfect





Acknowledgements

- Pittsburgh Evaluation Team: Sandra Gibson, Carolyn Lamorte
- VA HHRC Leadership: Maggie Chartier, Lorenzo McFarland, Marge Petrucci, David Ross
- HIT Collaborative Leadership Team: Kristine DeSotto, Rachel Gonzalez, Bill Lukesh, Angela Park, Timothy Morgan, Tim Schmoke & OHT staff
- New CLT: Jas Bajaj, Emily Comstock, Kristen Gallagher, Heather McCurdy, Dawn Scott, Mike Sidorovic
- Collaborators: JoAnn Kirchner, Byron Powell, Tom Waltz, Enola Proctor, Edward Miech



