

Using VA Data to Inform the Design of Partnered Randomized Program Evaluations

Melissa Garrido, PhD and Taeko Minegishi, MS









Overview of PEPReC



- Objective: Provide timely, rigorous data analysis to support the development of high-priority policy, planning, and management initiatives and quantitative program evaluations with strong potential to improve the quality and efficiency of VA healthcare
- Director: Austin Frakt, PhD
- QUERI PEC 16-001; HSR&D SDR 16-196



- Veteran-Directed Home and Community Based Services (VD-HCBS)
- Randomized Program Evaluation of Stratification Tool for Opioid Risk Management (RPE-STORM)



- Have you ever been involved in a partnered program evaluation?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Not sure

Veteran-Directed Home and Community Based Services (VD-HCBS)



 Goal: Reduce risk of unwanted placement in nursing home or other long-term care facility







VD-HCBS Evaluation Partners



- VHA Office of Geriatrics & Extended Care
- Administration for Community Living
- PEPReC
- Center of Innovation in Long Term Services and Supports
- Center for Health Services Research in Primary Care
- VA Caregiver Support Evaluation Initiative (VA-CARES)
- The Lewin Group
- Applied Self Direction

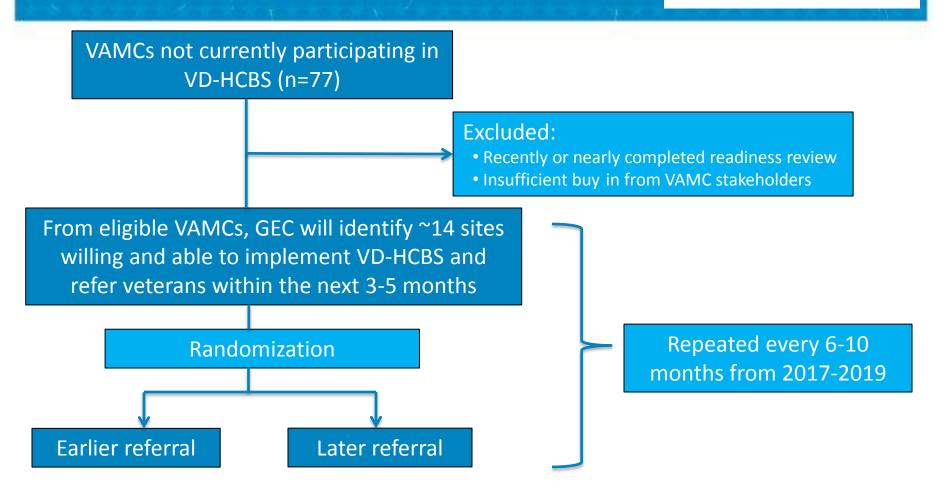




- Rigorously evaluate effects of VD-HCBS on health outcomes and costs
- Work with operations and research partners to produce evidence that will inform GEC's decisions about the best ways to prevent unnecessary institutionalization of older Veterans

VD-HCBS Evaluation: Cluster Randomization





VD-HCBS Evaluation: Stepped Wedge Design



Every eligible site will participate in VD-HCBS during the evaluation

VAMCs	3/2017	6/2017	9/2017	12/2017	3/2018	6/2018	9/2018	12/2018	3/2019	6/2019	9/2019	12/2019
1-7												
8-14												
15-21												
22-28												
29-35												
36-42												
43-49												
50-56												
57-63												
64-70												
71-77												

Start times and exact number of sites in each step subject to change

Unique Data Considerations for VD-HCBS Evaluation



- Covariate Constrained Randomization
- Analysis Plan

Unique Data Considerations for VD-HCBS Evaluation

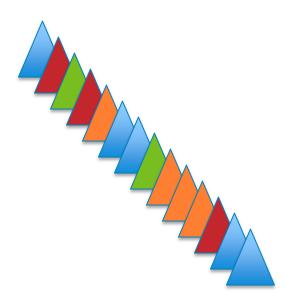


- Covariate Constrained Randomization
- Analysis Plan

Simple Randomization

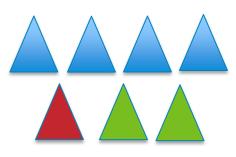


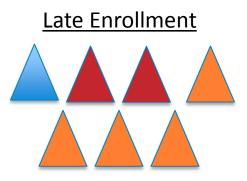
Eligible Sites



Simple Randomization

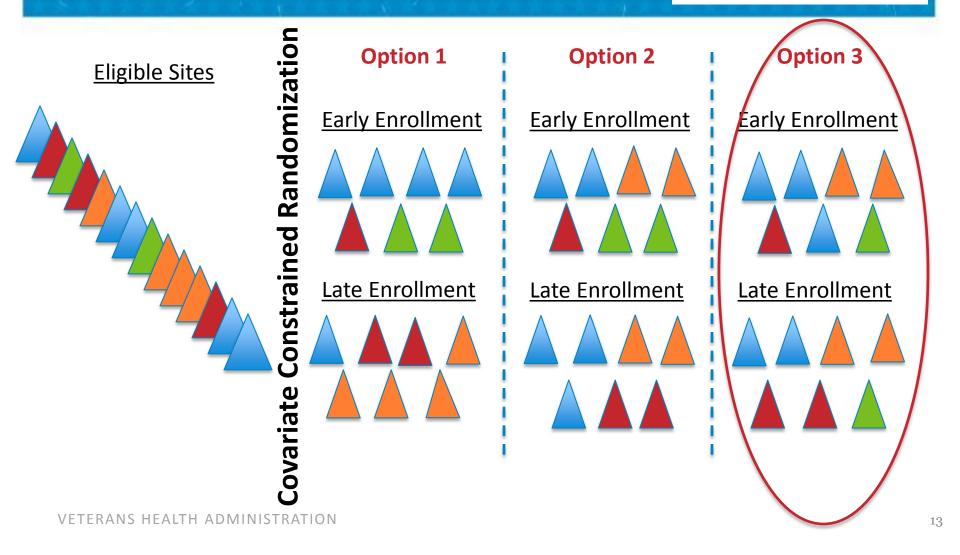
Early Enrollment





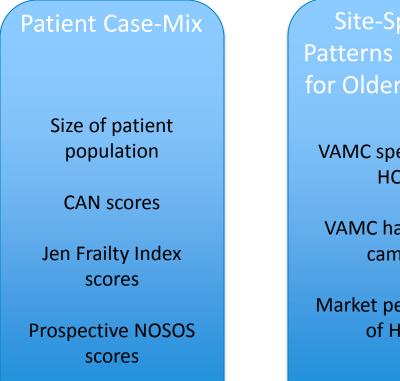
Covariate Constrained Randomization





VD-HCBS Evaluation: **Covariate Constrained** Randomization

PEPReC Partnered Evidence-based Policy **Resource Center**



Site-Specific Patterns of Caring for Older Patients

VAMC spending on **HCBS**

VAMC has CLC on campus

Market penetration of HCBS

State or County Access to HCBS

Urban/rural location

State participation in early participantdirected care initiatives

State Medicaid spending on HCBS

Data Sources: Covariate Constrained Randomization



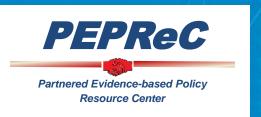
- Geriatrics and Extended Care Data Analysis Center (GEC-DAC)
 - VHA CDW data
- Veterans Health Administration Support Service Center (VSSC)
 - Non-institutional care report
 - VHA Site Tracking (VAST) snapshots and quarterly summaries
- Reports and publications
 - Administration on Aging
 - Truven Health Analytics report
 - Journal articles

Unique Data Considerations for VD-HCBS Evaluation



- Covariate Constrained Randomization
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VD-HCBS Evaluation: Outcomes



Outcome	Primary	Secondary
Hospital admission	Any admission	Any admission for an ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) condition
		Number of any and ACS admissions
		Length of stay
Emergency department admission	Any admission	Number of admissions
Nursing home admission	Any admission	Days at home Length of stay
Health care costs	Total costs	Costs associated with HCBS, nursing home care, hospitalization, outpatient care

VD-HCBS Evaluation: Planned Analyses



- Primary: Intent-to-treat
 - Among patients potentially eligible for VD-HCBS, what is the average change in outcomes that occurs when VD-HCBS services are available at the facility?
- Secondary: Instrumental variable
 - Among patients whose chance of receiving VD-HCBS varies with random assignment and ADNA readiness, what is the average change in outcomes that occurs with receipt of VD-HCBS?

Data Sources: Planned Analyses



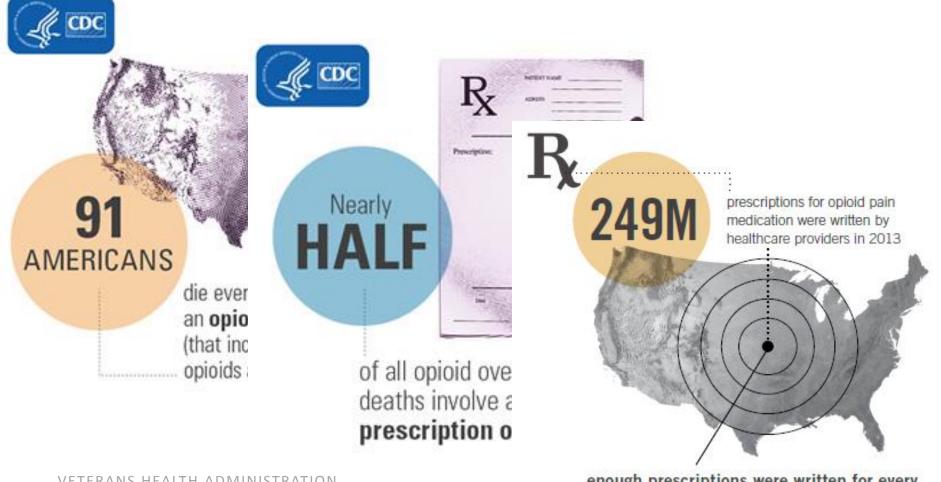
	Intent-to- treat	Instrumental Variable
GEC-DAC	\checkmark	\checkmark
CDW	\checkmark	\checkmark
VSSC	\checkmark	\checkmark
Published reports	\checkmark	\checkmark
Medicare	\checkmark	\checkmark
Medicaid Analytic eXtract	\checkmark	\checkmark
Program data from GEC and Administration for Community Living		\checkmark



- Data from partners useful for informing study design and evaluation
- This evaluation is benefitting from GEC-DAC's systematic data on older veterans
- Main challenge is systematically collecting data from outside VA (ADNA data)

Opioid Crisis





VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

enough prescriptions were written for every American adult to have a bottle of pills



Approximately 9 million veterans are enrolled at VHA. What percentage of veterans are prescribed opioids?

- <1%
- 1 5%
- 5 10%
- 10 20%
- > 20%

STORM Dashboard





New Feature! Relevant diagnosis are now hyperlinked to display the ICD code and source.

Home About Definitions Contact Us Quick View Report Export this view Set Custom View

	What is my patient's risk level? (Click + for details)			What fac tors contribute to my patient's risk?		How can ire duce my patien t's risk?					How can I follow-up with this patient?		
Patient In formation 🕀	Suic ide-related even t, overdose, falls or accident 3 yr	Suicide-related e vent or overdose 1 yr	Overdose or opioid-induced respiratory depression	Relevant Diagnoses	Rele van t Medic ations	Risk Mtigation Progress			Non-pharmac ologic al Pain T.x		Recent ⊖ Appts ⊖	Upcoming Appts ⊕	Care Providers
Patient Name Last Four: Age: Gender: Station: Chart Review Note	Very High 94% hypothetical risk" of solucide- related event, overdose, fails or accidents in the next three years	Very High 75% hypothetical risk tof suicide- related event or overdose in the next year	RiskClass:7 RIOSORD Score: 52	SUD Dic OUD AUD Nicotine Dep. Mental Health Dic PTSD Depression Bipolar Other MH Medical Dic Osteoporosis Other Neuro Disorder Paralysis Arrhythmia Recent Adverse Events: Suicide Attempt/ideation Fail	None		Naloxone Kit Timei y UDS Psychosocia I Assessment Psychosocia I Tx Active SUD Tx Opioid Agonist Tx	 ✓ 1/17/17 ✓ 2/17/17 ✓ 2/22/17 ✓ 2/23/17 ✓ 10/1/16 	Active Therapies CIH Therapies Chiropractic Care Occupational Therapy Pain Clinic Physical Therapy Specialty Therapy Other Therapy	 ✓ 2/8/17 ✓ 2/14/17 ✓ 3/1/17 ✓ 3/2/17 	Primary Care: Mental Health: Pain Clinic: Other:	Primary Care : None Mental Health: None Pain Clinic: None Other : None	Recent Opioid Prescriber:
Patient Name Last Four: Age: Gender: Station: Chart Review Note	Very High 96% hypothetical risk* of siulcide- related event, overdose, fails or accidents in the next three years	Very High 65% hypothe tical risk of suicide- related event or overdoze in the next year	Risk Class: 10 RIOSORD Score: 70	SUD Dx: SUD Dx: SUD Dx: AUD Nicotine Dep. Mental Health Dx: PTSD Depression Bipolar Medical Dx: Chronic Pulm Dis. Electrolyte Disorder Hyp ertension Liver Disease	None	6 4 0	Naloxone Kit Timeiy UDS Psychosocial Assessment Psychosocial Tx Active SUD Tx Opioid Agonist Tx	 ↓ 4/11/17 ↓ 5/10/17 ↓ 6/29/17 ↓ 5/10/17 	Active Therapies CIH Therapies Chiropractic Care Occupational Therapy Pain Clinic Physical Therapy Specialty Therapy Other Therapy	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	Primary Care: Mental Health: Pain Clinic: Other:	Primary Care: None Mental Health: None Pain Clinic: None Other: None	Recent Opioid Prescriber: Primary Care Provider: MH Tx Coordinator: BHIP Team:

Randomized Program Evaluation of STORM (RPE-STORM)



In Summer/Fall of 2017, a VHA policy memo will be released that mandates case review of patients identified by STORM as being very high risk for an opioid-related adverse event

Randomize roll-out of policy memo and risk threshold

RPE-STORM Targets

- Policy Evaluation
 - Two versions of policy memo will be randomly assigned to VA medical centers
- Risk Threshold Evaluation
 - Evaluate impact on patient outcomes when facilities are required to review patients who fall under an expanded risk threshold

RPE-STORM Partners



- Office of Mental Health and Suicide Prevention (OMHSP)
 - Creators and implementation of STORM dashboard and policy memo
- Center for Health Equity Research Promotion (CHERP)
 - Quantitative and qualitative analysis of strategies used for implementation of STORM use at VHA facilities
- PEPReC
 - Quantitative analysis of clinical outcome rates to evaluate the effectiveness of VHA policy and STORM dashboard

Bi-weekly calls on project updates

Policy Evaluation



- GAO's high risk list includes ambiguous VHA policies
 - Inconsistencies in care processes across facilities
 - Weak accountability
- The VHA's Veterans Engineering Resource Center (VERC) developed a framework to address these issues
 - Policies should be consistent, complete, feasible, verifiable, validated, unambiguous, and concise
- Focus on completeness: justification for requirement, identify responsible party, describe implementation process, specify how it will be verified

Policy Evaluation



• Two versions of policy memo randomly assigned to each VHA facility

Treatment

If case review rate is less than 97%, facilities may receive facilitation

<u>Control</u>

No mention of facilitation

- Simple randomization of VHA facilities
- Compare clinical outcomes (i.e. opioid-related serious adverse events) between treatment and control

Hypothesis:

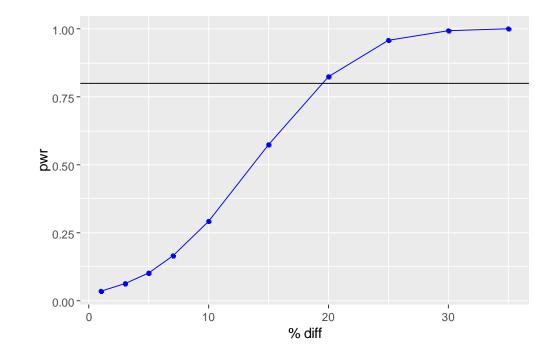
VHA facilities randomized to facilitation will achieve lower opioid-related SAEs, relative to facilities not randomized to facilitation

Power Calculation



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- Stata's -clustersampsi- package
- 140 VHA facilities with 2,112 patient-months
- Baseline risk rate of 2.9% for any opioid-related SAEs
- Difference in risk rate of 20% can be detected with alpha of 0.05 and 80% power among patients with a risk level of top 1st percentile



VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Data Type



- Random assignment
- Patient STORM risk score
 - Baseline
 - Any changes in the course of study
- Case review notes
 - Clinicians' notes date stamped in STORM dashboard
- Patient demographics
- Patient clinical outcomes

Data Sources



- Excel Spreadsheet
 - Randomization (using block randomization) conducted in R
 - Exported into MS EXCEL spreadsheet
- STORM Dashboard
 - Calculated risk score
 - Clinicians access dashboard via Sharepoint (website)
 - Back-end data stored in SQL tables owned by OMHSP
- CDW
 - Patient demographics
 - Clinical outcomes

Data Challenges



- Data sharing across different operational groups
 - Data Use Agreement
 - Basecamp Outbox
- Saving data that gets updated on a daily basis
 - Running SQL using Windows task scheduler
 - Writing executable code
 - Being mindful of data storage capacity
- Creating cohort data
 - Updates from STORM dashboard
 - Patient demographics and comorbidities
 - Outcomes



- Policy memo is planned to be release in Summer/Fall of 2017 and evaluation to be conducted in Winter of 2019
- Goals of evaluation include:
 - Enhance the understanding of strategies for writing an effective VHA policy
 - Rigorously evaluate how the policy affects SAEs
- Lessons learned on challenges of implementing a randomized evaluation on real on-going programs

Summary



- Unique data considerations for each partnered evaluation
- Partnerships between researchers and operations stakeholders facilitate rapid, rigorous evaluation of relevant data and evidence-based decision-making about how to best sustain or improve delivery system interventions

Questions?



<u>melissa.garrido@va.gov</u>, <u>taeko.minegishi@va.gov</u> @GarridoMelissa, @mtae56

VD-HCBS: <u>http://www.isrctn.com/ISRCTN12228144</u> <u>clinicaltrials.gov</u>: NCT03145818

STORM: http://www.isrctn.com/ISRCTN16012111

PEPReC: <u>https://www.peprec.research.va.gov</u>

The views expressed in this presentation do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States government.

Next Partnered Research Presentation

Tuesday, September 19, 2017 12 pm ET

The Enhancing Mental and Physical Health of Women through Engagement and Retention (EMPOWER) QUERI

Alison Hamilton, PhD VA Greater Los Angeles

Erin Finley, PhD South Texas Veterans Health Care System

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION