CDC Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) - DP20-2002 Clinic Kick-off Meeting

Wednesday, November 4, 2020 | Virtual



The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions (30 min)
- Current CRC Rates (5 min)
- Project Overview from CDC (20 min)
- Phased Approach (15 min)
- Timeline (5 min)
- Benefits of Participation (5 min)
- Next Steps (5 min)

Partners & Collaborators



The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston



Health Science Center at Houston

School of Biomedical



MDAnderson Cancer Center



American Cancer Society®





Gulf Coast Health Center











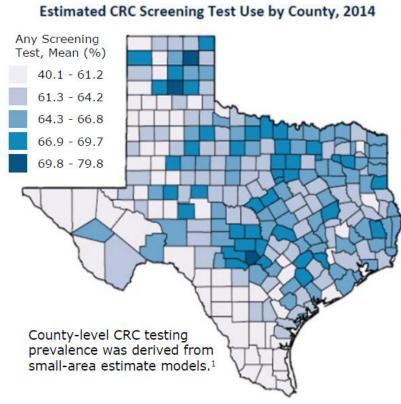
WellnessPointe

Family Health Starts Here



Why Texas?

Colorectal Cancer Screening by Texas County



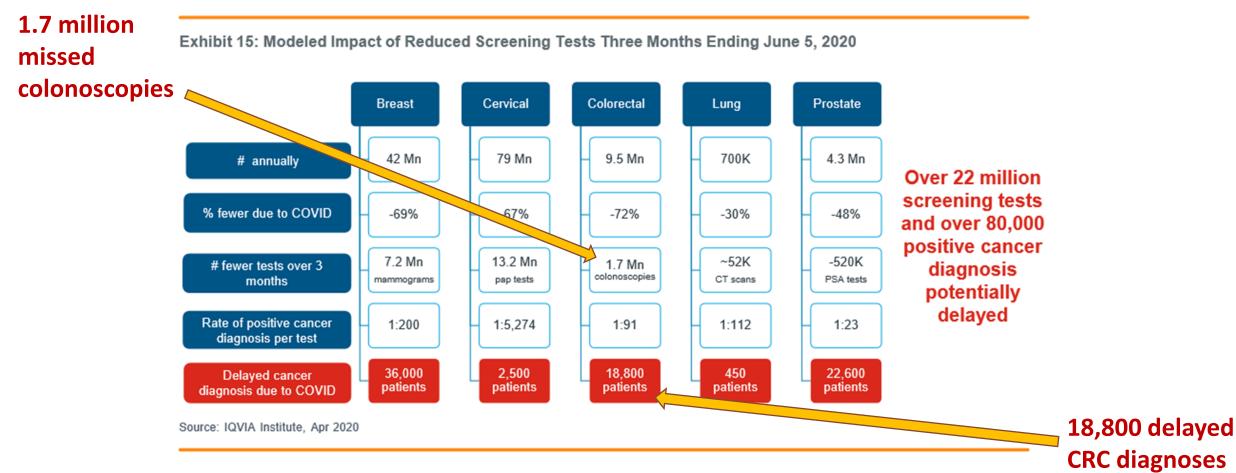
- The average US screening rate in 2014 was 66%, while the average Texas rate was 61%.
- Seven of the 20 US counties with the lowest estimated percentages for being current with any type of colorectal cancer screening test were in Texas.
 - Six of the counties—Starr, Maverick, Brooks, Zavala, Webb and Willacy—are in South Texas.
 - One of the counties—Hudspeth is in West Texas.

¹ Berkowitz et al. (2018). Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 27(3):245-253

Image Source: Colorectal Cancer Screening in Texas. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp/screening-rates/pdf/colorectal-cancer-screening-texas-508.pdf

ESTIMATES OF DELAYED/MISSED CANCER DIAGNOSES

Over 22 million screening tests for five common tumors may be disrupted, risking delayed or missed diagnoses for 80,000 patients



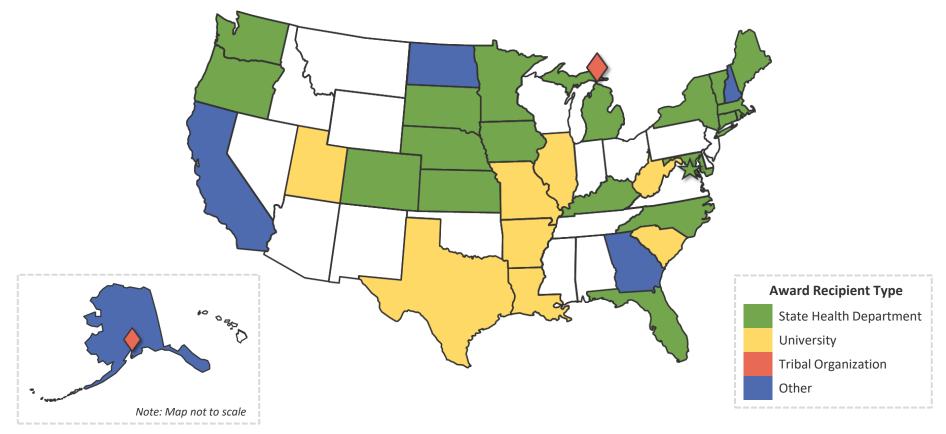
https://www.iqvia.com/insights/the-iqvia-institute/covid-19/shifts-in-healthcare-demand-delivery-and-care-during-the-covid-19-era



Welcome to CRCCP!

University of Texas, FQHC Kick-Off Meeting CDC Presentation Georgina Castro and Amy DeGroff November 4, 2020

DP20-2002 CRCCP Award Recipients



State Health Departments

- Colorado (CO)
- Connecticut (CT)
- District of Columbia (DC)
- Florida (FL)
- lowa (IA)
- Kansas (KS)
- Kentucky (KY)
- Massachusetts (MA)
- Maryland (MD)
- Maine (ME)

- Michigan (MI)
- Minnesota (MN)
- North Carolina (NC)
- Nebraska (NE)
- New York (NY) • Oregon (OR)
- Rhode Island (RI)
- South Dakota (SD)
- Vermont (VT)
- Washington (WA)

- Universities
- Louisiana State U. (LA)
- U. of Arkansas (AR)
- U. of Chicago (IL)
- U. of Missouri (MO)
- U. of South Carolina (SC)
- U. of Texas Health Science Center (TX)
- U. of Utah (UT)
- West Virginia U. (WV)

Tribal Organizations

- Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (AK)
- Inter-tribal Council of Michigan (MI)

Other

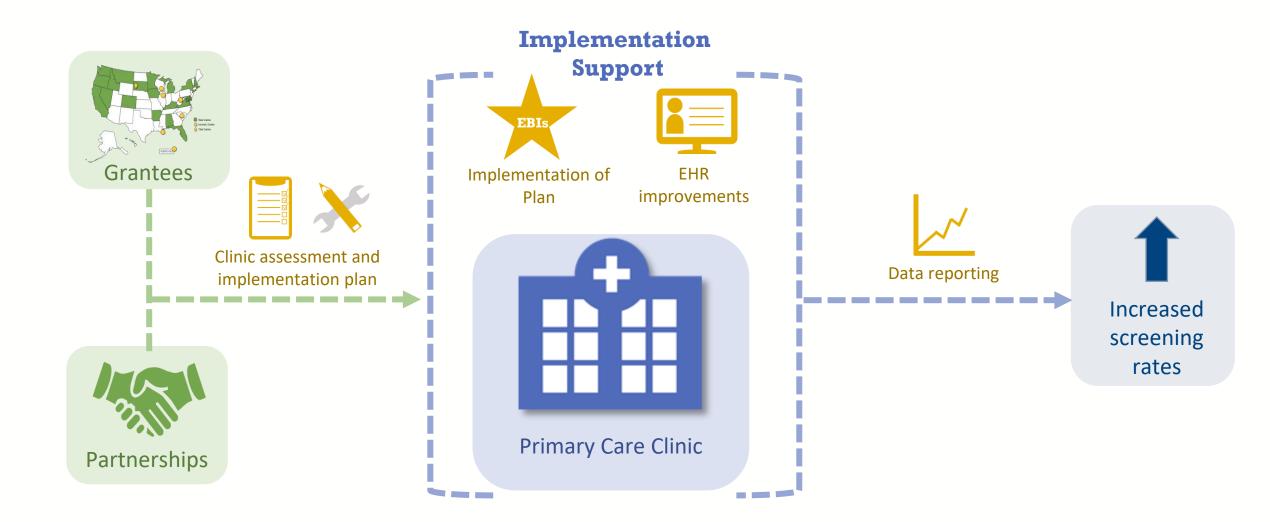
- AltaMed (CA)
- Alaska Primary Care Association (AK)
- Georgia Center for Oncology Research and Education (GA)
- Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital (NH)
- Quality Health Association of North Dakota (ND)

15 years+ of implementing the Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP)

2005 -2009	2009-2015	2015- June 2020
• 5 grantees (state, county, city, and university)	 29 grantees (states, tribes, and territories) Focus: 	 30 grantees (states, universities, and tribe) Focus: EBI implementation
Focus: Delivery of colorectal cancer (CRC) screening and diagnostic services	Delivery of CRC screening, and EBI implementation	LDI Implementation

Reliable. Trusted. Scientific.

The CRCCP aims to increase CRC screening in clinics



Implementation Strategies

Health system and clinic policies, protocols, and practices are integral

Priority EBIs from The Community Guide

- Provider assessment and feedback
- Provider reminders
- Client reminders

10

• Reducing structural barriers

https://www.thecommunityguide.org/

Division of Cancer Prevention and Control

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Building on Lessons Learned from the Evaluation of the Previous 5-year CRCCP (2015-2020)



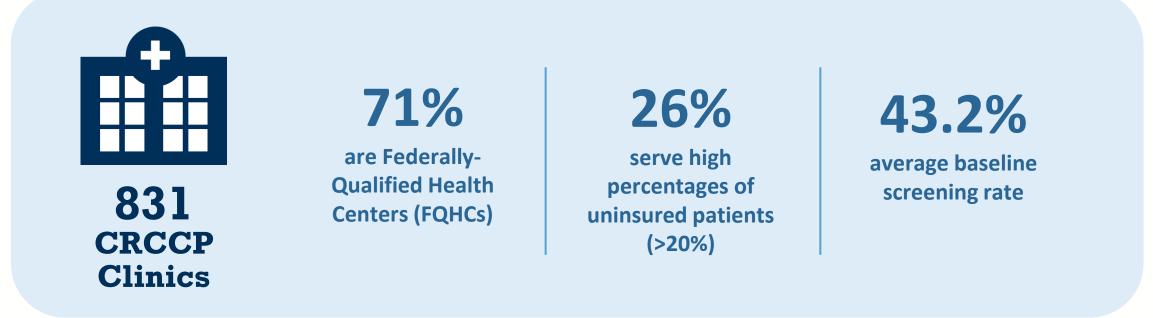
Thirty CRCCP awardees reached 831 clinics with over 1.3 million patients age 50-75



Source: Clinic data submission, March 2020 (Includes clinics recruited in PYs 1-5)

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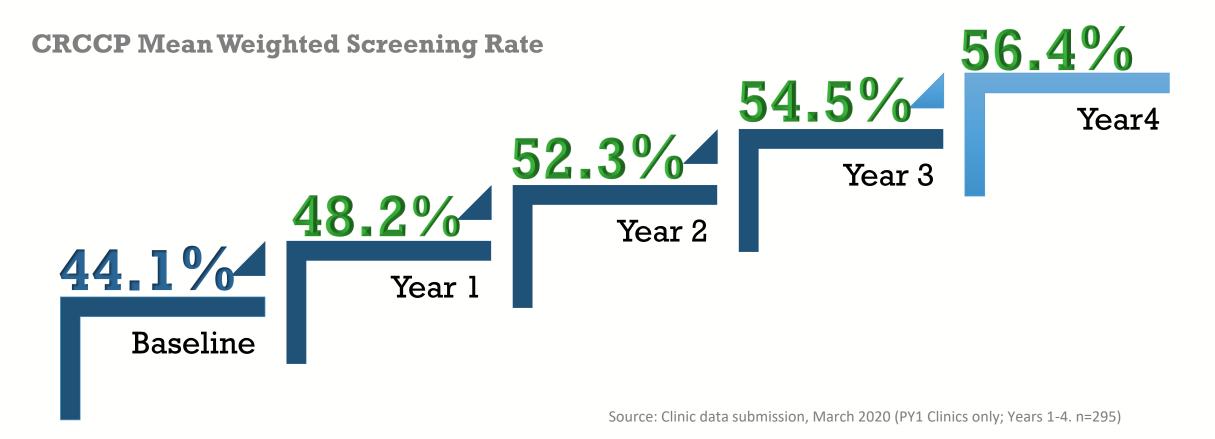
Nearly three quarters of the clinics were FQHCs with relatively low baseline screening rates



Source: Clinic data submission, March 2020 (Includes clinics recruited in PYs 1-5)

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Among clinics enrolled in the first year of CRCCP (2015-2016), CRC screening rates rose an average of 12.3 percentage points since baseline, representing 95,504 additional screens



Multiple analyses found several factors associated with greater CRC screening rates







Implemented 3-4 EBIs Enhanced existing EBIs and implemented new EBIs

Clinics with lower baseline screening rates

CRC screening champions

Use of EHRs was named the top program-related challenge in the first 3 or 4 program years.



"EHR doesn't contain structured data field for colonoscopy, so the rate only includes those patients who received a FIT."

"Providers put results in different places on EMR so sometimes they get missed in data pull."

Source: Clinic data submission, Component 1 only, 29 reporting, thru April 2017

"Colonoscopy records are mentioned in chart notes but no proof of documentation can be found."

"Some colonoscopy reports scanned into EMR, but not into the EMR field."

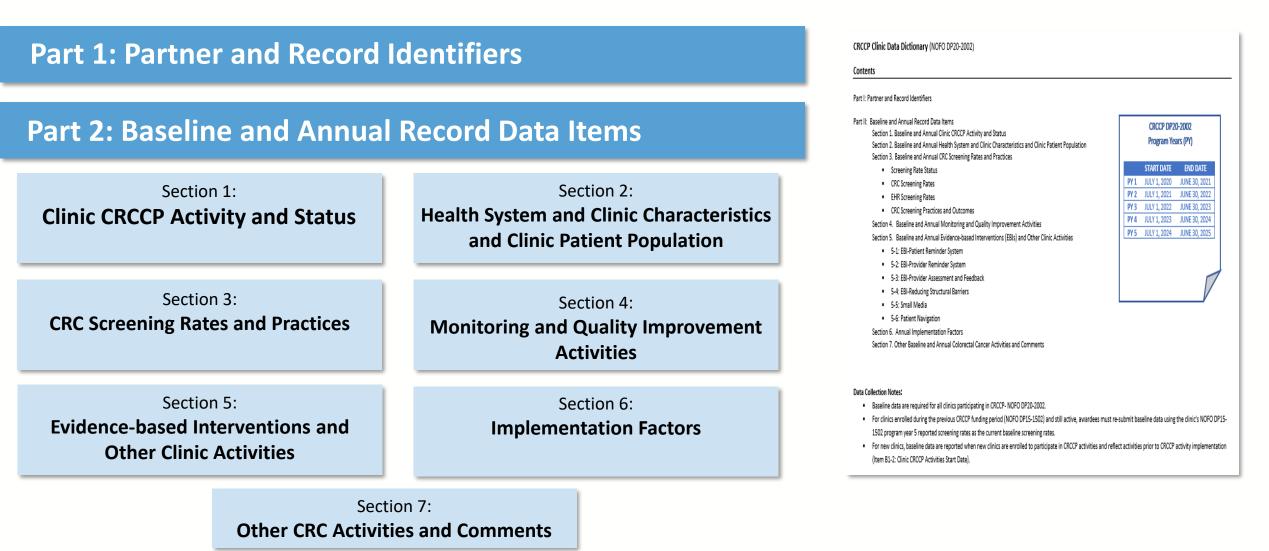
Takeaways

- The CRCCP reached the right clinics and is capable of extensive reach
- Screening rates have increased over time
- Readiness assessment matters
- Address EHR problems at the start
- Provide clinics adequate resources, including technical assistance
- Identify and maintain clinic champions
- Implement multiple EBIs
- Improve the intensity and quality of **EBI implementation**
- Plan and implement with sustainability in mind.

CRCCP Clinic Data



What data are collected at the clinic-level?



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Clinic Data Collection Tools



Data Users' Manual

DP20-2002, Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) August 2020, v1.0

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Program Services Branch Division of Cancer Prevention and Control National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

BASELINE CANC CALCULECTION FORM General manual Research Rescarch Security Calculation State State Research Marcel Rescarch Security Calculation State State Rescarch Data Rescarch Security Calculation State Stat

Clinic Baseline and

Annual Data Collection Forms

Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP)

Clinic Data Dictionary

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average X hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching

existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or

Measuring Breast, Cervical, and Colorectal Cancer Screening Rates in Health System Clinics

sponor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it alignays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSOR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (DOCO-X000),

Data Dictionary

Measuring Screening Rates Guidance Document

CDC RFA DP20-2002 Colorectal Cancer Control Progra

lational Center for Chronic Disease Preventio

Division of Cancer Prevention Program Services Branch Updated: August 2020

CDC RFA DP17-1701 National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Prog

Data Users' Manual

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Thank you!

Go to the official federal source of cancer prevention information: www.cdc.gov/cancer





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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Texas FQHC Partners	Counties Served Urban/Rural	# of Clinic Sites	CPRIT CRCS Program	1115 Waiver CRCS Program
	TEXAS GULF COAST	REGION		0
Gulf Coast Health Center	Jefferson, Orange, Hardin/Jasper	5	х	
Coastal Health & Wellness	Galveston	2	х	
Amistad Community Health Center	Nueces	1	х	
Access Health	Austin, Colorado, Fort Bend, Waller/Wharton	5		х
Avenue 360	Harris	6		Х
	EAST TEXAS REC	GION		
Hope Community Medicine	Panola, Shelby, San Augustine	3	х	
Genesis PrimeCare	Bowie, Gregg/Cass, Harrison, Marion	3	х	
Wellness Pointe	Gregg, Upshur/Camp, Titus, Wood	5	Х	
East Texas Community Health Services	Angelina, Nacogdoches	3	Х	
Carevide	Collin, Hunt, Fannin, Delta, Kaufman, Hopkins	6	х	
Total: 10 FQHCs	Urban: 16 Rural: 16 Total: 32	39		

Phased in approach

We will bring on 2 FQHC <u>systems</u> every 6 months, for a total of 7-9 clinics.

Region	Cohort 1 Fall 2020	Cohort 2 Spring 2021	Cohort 3 Fall 2021	Cohort 4 Spring 2022	Cohort 5 Fall 2022		
Gulf Coast	[Enter Name of FQHC and Clinics]						
East Texas	[Enter Name of FQHC and Clinics]						
Total Clinics							

Cohort 1 (7-9 clinics) Timeline

Year 1 Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	Jun 2021	Year 2 Jul 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022	May 2022	Jun 2022
ΜΟυ																			
	Baseline Assessment																		
			Review	Results															
				Develop	Plan														
	Implement Plan and EHR optimization																		
		Learning Collaborative (once a month) *																	
	Patient Navigation																		
Annual Assessment*										Те	entativ	ve Sta	art da	ates:					
+ Technical Assistance will be provided once a month for twelve months through the Project ECHO platform. Additional Technical Assistance will be available on an as needed basis. *Annual Assessments are due each project year. Assessments are due between July and September in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025.												ohort 2							

Cohort 2 start May 2021 Cohort 3 start Nov 2021 Cohort 4 start May 2022 Cohort 5 start Nov 2022

Benefits of Participation

- Help you reach your CRC screening goals
- Practice facilitation from program directors
- UTHealth Gulf Coast Regional Extension Center (GCREC) consultation for Electronic Health Record optimization
 - Meet CQM and UDS requirements
- Participate in learning collaborative with fellow FQHC's (the ECHO platform)
- Funds for colonoscopy follow-up for those that do not qualify under another grant or program
- \$4,000/per clinic in financial support

Next Steps

- Project Director will meet with clinic leadership to discuss participation and answer any questions
- Engage FQHC systems that will participate in Cohort 1
 - MOU
 - Readiness assessment
- Quarterly Check-in with FQHC systems to continue engagement

Our Why



"As a colorectal cancer survivor I want all members of the community to know colorectal cancer is preventable through screening. Screening is much easier than going through years of cancer treatment." Allison Rosen







Questions Allison Rosen <u>Allison.Rosen@uth.tmc.edu</u> Maria Fernandez Maria.E.Fernandez@uth.tmc.edu