

# The Role of Quality Improvement in Supporting Oncology Pharmacists

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# Disclosures

- Support for the Michigan Oncology Quality Consortium is provided by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan as part of the BCBSM Value Partnerships program

# Objectives



Summarize the changing landscape of reimbursement in oncology



Discuss stakeholder perspectives of pharmacist value

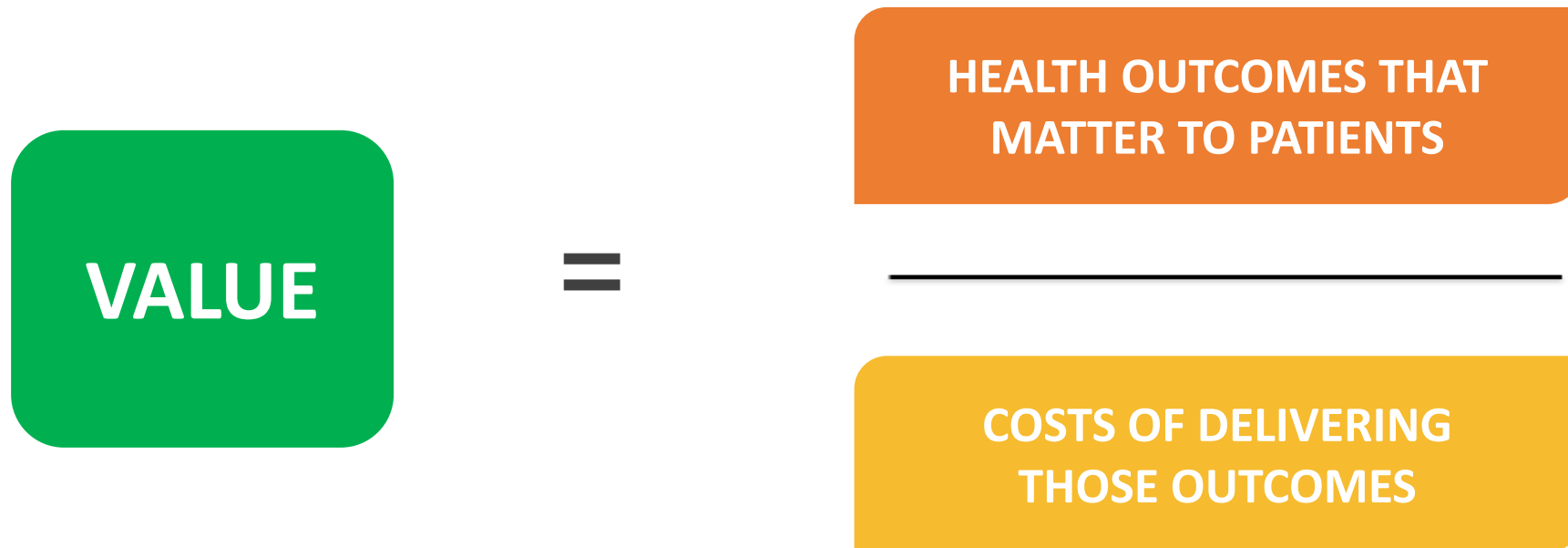


Describe successful models of pharmacy care that leverage quality measurement



Review successes and challenges

# Definition – Value



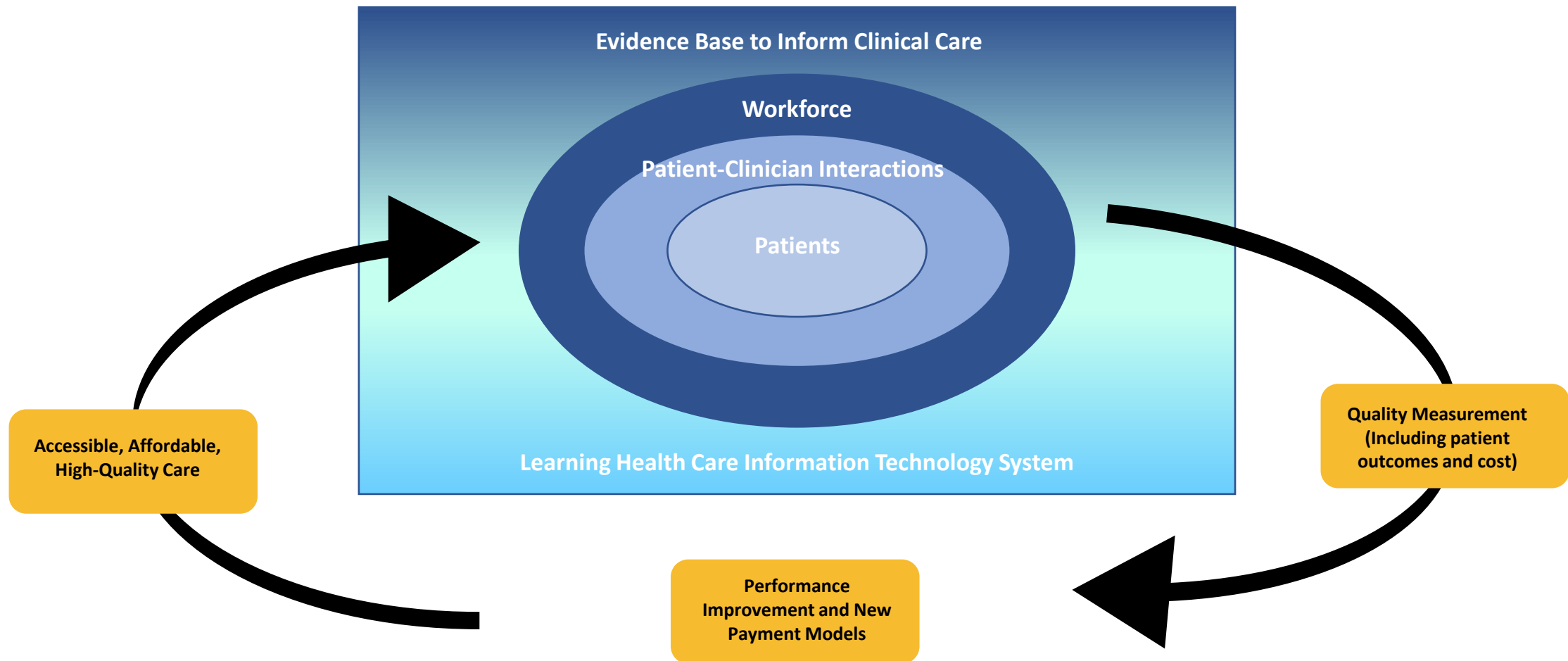
# Definition – Quality

- National Academy of Medicine (NAM) definition - “the degree to which health services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge.”
- NAM Quality Domains:
  - Effectiveness
  - Efficiency
  - Equity
  - Patient Centeredness
  - Safety
  - Timeliness

# Quality Indicators

- Structure/System Indicator
  - Characteristics, tools, and resources of the system (site, clinician) that allows good care to be provided
- Process
  - Measures the workflow of care that may affect outcomes
- Outcome Indicators
  - Results of the intervention (disease and toxicity outcomes, quality of life, patient satisfaction, resource utilization, cost)
- Cross-cutting
  - Broadly applicable across multiple providers and specialties

# Conceptual Framework

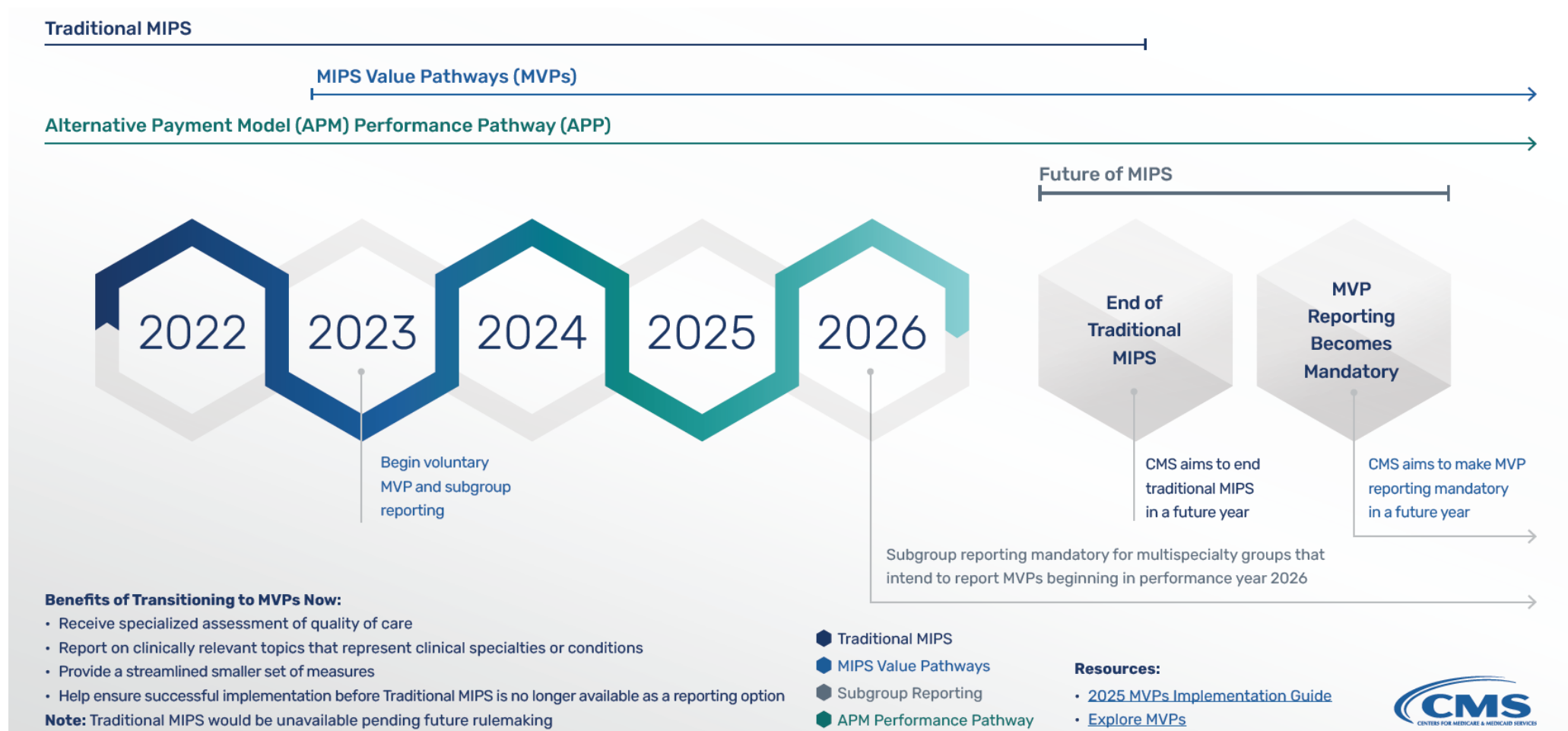


# Shift Towards Value-Based Payment

- Medicare ACCESS and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA) passed in 2015 and implemented in 2017
- MACRA Quality Payment Program (QPP) has 2 programs:
  - The Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)
    - Traditional MIPS includes 4 areas: Quality, Improvement Activities, Promoting Interoperability, and Cost
    - Alternative Payment Model (APM) Performance Pathway (APP)
    - MIPS Value Pathways
  - The Advanced Alternative Payment Model (APM)
    - CMS Oncology Care Model (OCM) → CMS Enhancing Oncology Model (EOM)



# Transition from Traditional MIPS to MVPs



# Oncology Quality Metrics

## QPP-relevant quality metrics

- MIPS
- OCM

## Other relevant measures

- American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Quality Oncology Practice Initiative (QOPI)
- National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)
- American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) Choosing Wisely Measures
- Commission on Cancer (CoC)
- National Quality Forum (NQF)
- Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA)
- Subspecialty Groups

# Who Are We Providing Value To?

# Payer Perspective



Improved patient outcomes at lower cost



Cost considerations

Total cost of care

Unplanned healthcare utilization costs



Other opportunities

Closing gaps in care

Demonstration projects or pilots

# Practice Perspective



Improved patient outcomes with reimbursement to offset salary



Reimbursement opportunities

Value based contracting

Billing opportunities

Care management billing codes

Provider workload metrics – safety



Nonmonetary benefits

Safety

Satisfaction

Burnout reduction

# Impact in Primary Care – Diabetes Example

Total N = 7145	A1c Tests	LDLC Test	LDLC < 100	On Statin	Monitor for Nephropathy	Eye Exam	Foot Exam
UMHS TARGET GOAL	93%	90%	56%	96%	90%	71%	85%
Non-PharmD Patients (N = 6329; 89%)							
No. of Patients Met Goal	6057	5287	3690	4528*	5573	4976	4568
% of Patients Met Goal	96%	84%	58%	92%	88%	79%	72%
UMHS Goal Met?	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
PharmD Patients (N = 816; 11%)							
No. of Patients Met Goal	810	736	551	628**	770	686	660
% of Patients Met Goal	99%	90%	68%	96%	94%	84%	81%
UMHS Goal Met?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<div> <div>* Eligible patients: 4908</div> <div>** Eligible patients: 656</div> </div>							

# Payer Support

- Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan (BCBSM) saw the prior model and supported the launch of MPTCQ (Michigan Pharmacists Transforming Care and Quality Collaborative) beginning in 2016.
- What did support look like?
  - BCBSM Provider Delivered Care Management (PDCM) Program
  - Provider-led care coordination
  - Opportunity for interdisciplinary team members (including pharmacists) to bill care management codes
  - PDCM program has been successful in lowering cost and improving quality across the State
- Program launch support – support to the coordinating center to launch MPTCQ, provide educational support, data analysis, and upfront pharmacist salary support

# MPTCQ Integration Across the State

52 practice  
sites

30  
pharmacists

11,529 unique  
patients

38,600 patient  
encounters

Coe AB, et al. Pharmacists providing care in statewide physician organizations: findings from the Michigan Pharmacists Transforming Care and Quality Collaborative. J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2020;26(12):1558-66.

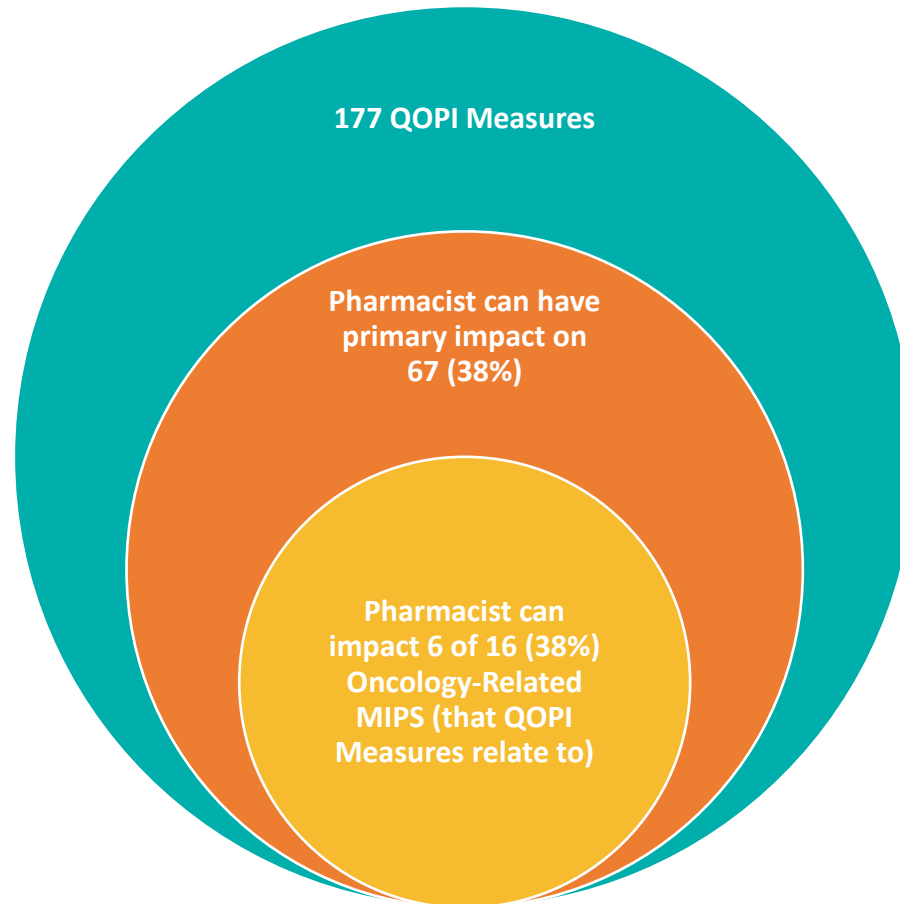
Choe HM, et al. Michigan Pharmacists Transforming Care and Quality: Developing a Statewide Collaborative of Physician Organizations and Pharmacists to Improve Quality of Care and Reduce Costs. J Manag Care Spec Pharm. 2018;24(4):373-378.



# MPTCQ Clinical Outcomes

- Diabetes
  - Initial A1c 8% - 8.9% (n=489 pts)
    - Pharmacist care resulted in mean decrease of 0.8 – 0.9% in 3 months
  - Initial A1c  $\geq$  9% (n=864)
    - Pharmacist care resulted in mean decrease of 1.9 – 2.5%
- Hypertension
  - Pharmacist care resulted in systolic and diastolic blood pressure decreases

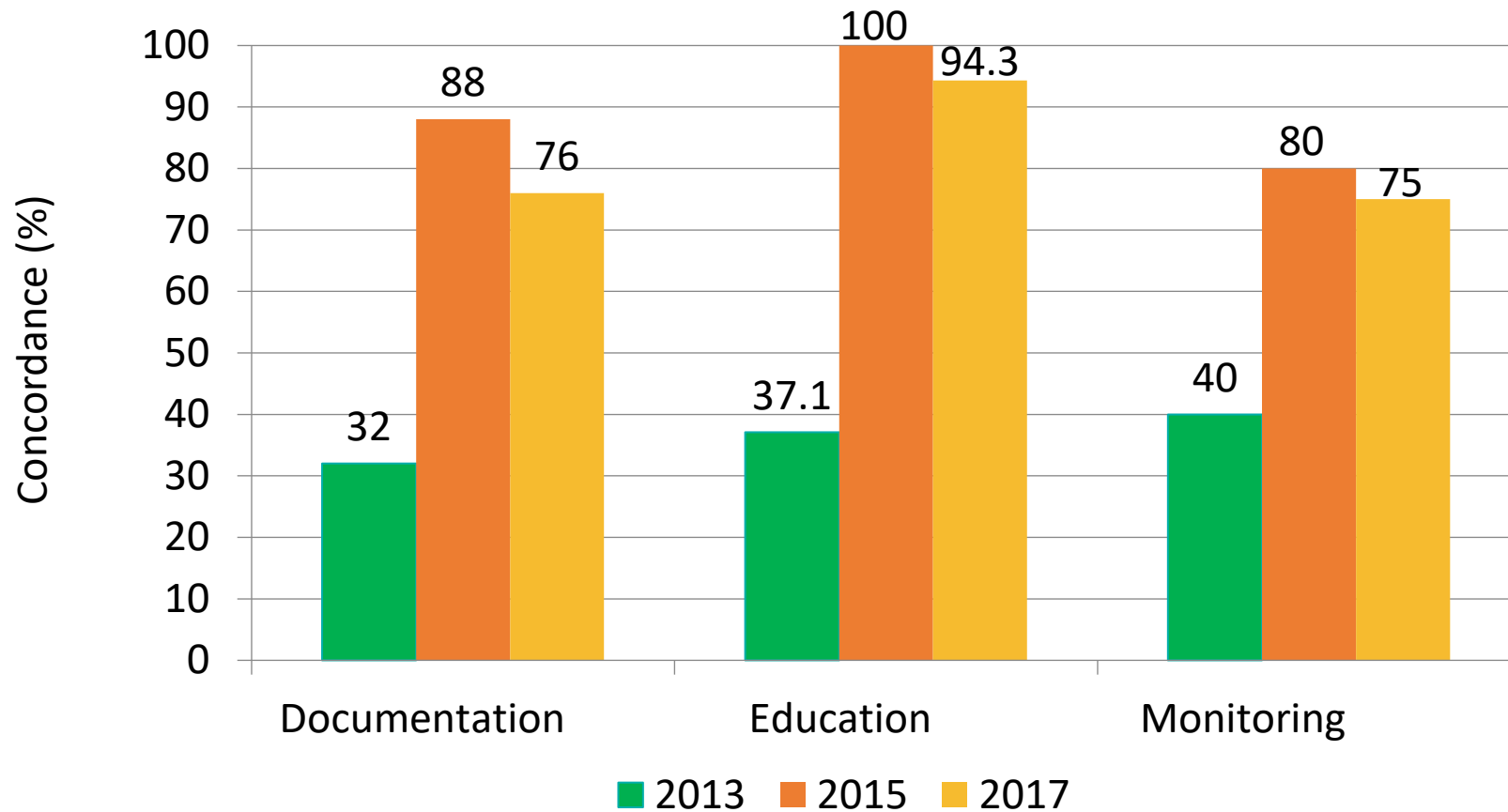
# Targeting Oncology Quality Metrics



## Primary Pharmacist Services

- Patient counseling & education
- Participation in protocol-based care
- Managing symptoms & providing supportive care
- Medication reconciliation

# Example: Oral Oncolytic QOPI Measurement Improvement

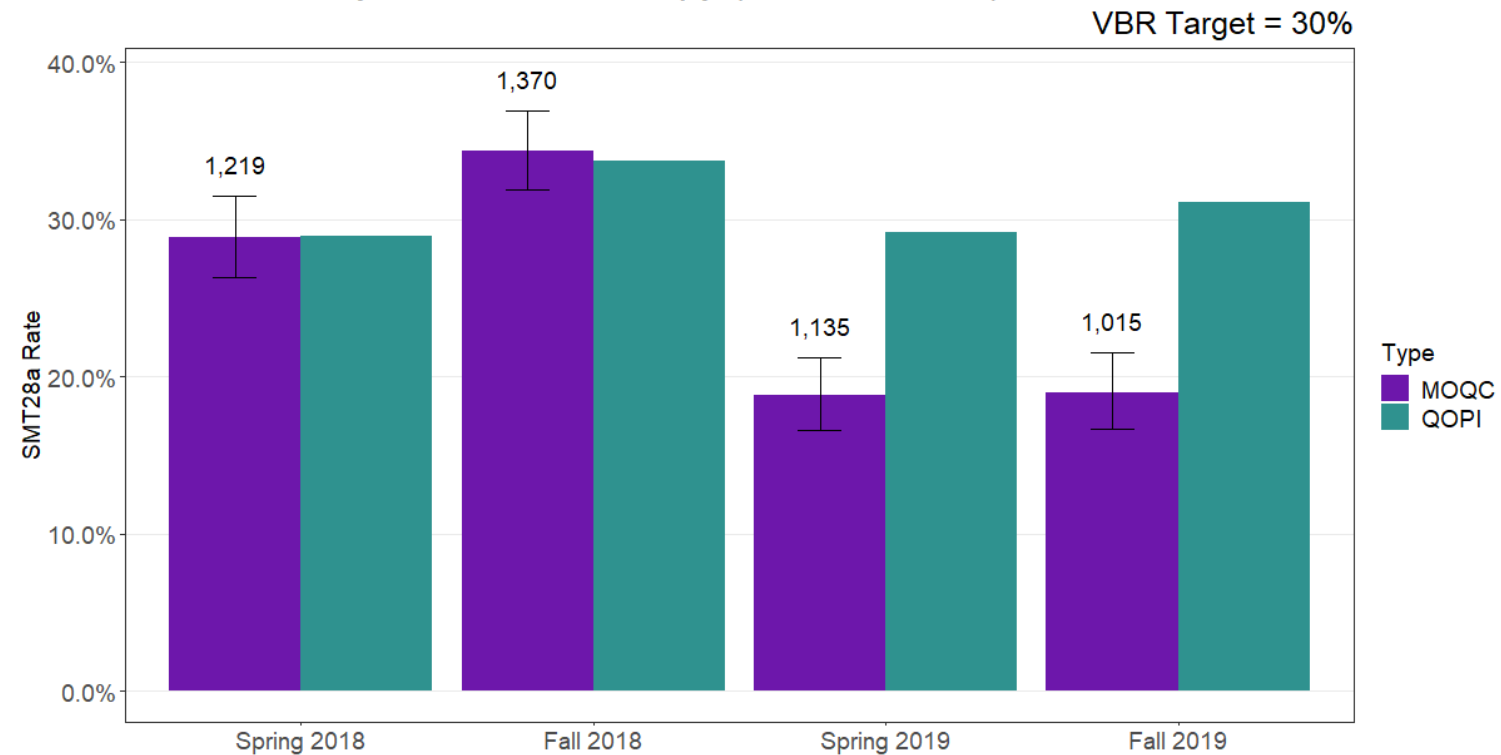


# Example: NK1RA Overutilization

## Methods

- Baseline assessment of
  - Performance
  - Prescriber knowledge and beliefs
  - Pre-populated antiemetic order sets
- Performance reporting
- State-wide education
- Value-based reimbursement (VBR)

NK1 Receptor Antagonist or Olanzapine administered for low or moderate emetic risk Cycle 1 chemotherapy (lower is better)



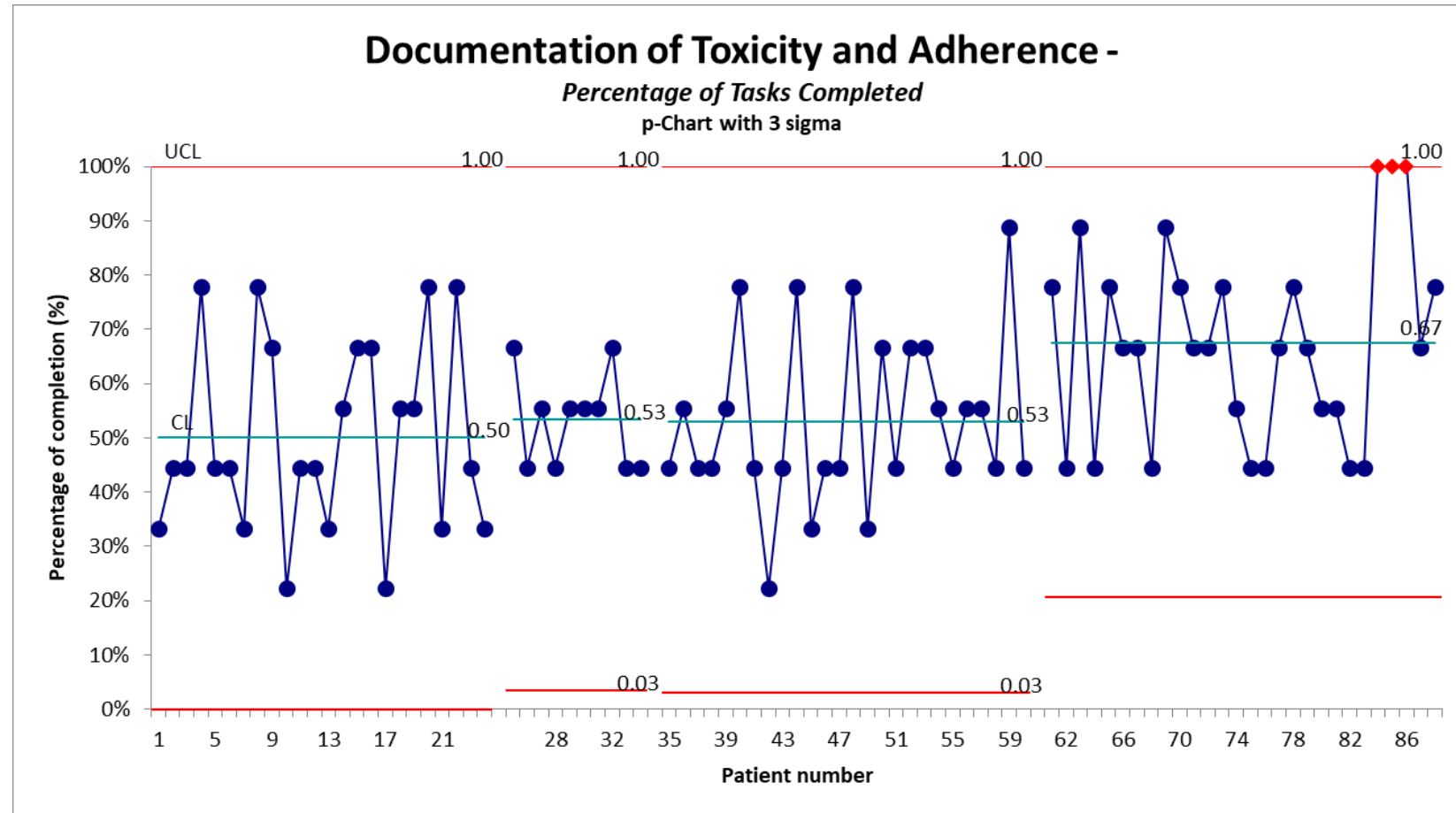
Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals, and the number of patients are displayed above the error bars.

# Example: OAM Follow Up

## Methods

QI focused on improvement of OAM adherence and toxicity assessment measured by documentation in the EMR

Of note, also resulted in a reduction in unplanned visits related to OAM toxicity or adherence



# Pharmacists Optimizing Oncology Care and Excellence in Michigan (POEM)



PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATIONS  
AND PRACTICE MODELS



CLINICAL FOCUS



QUALITY OUTCOME  
MEASUREMENT

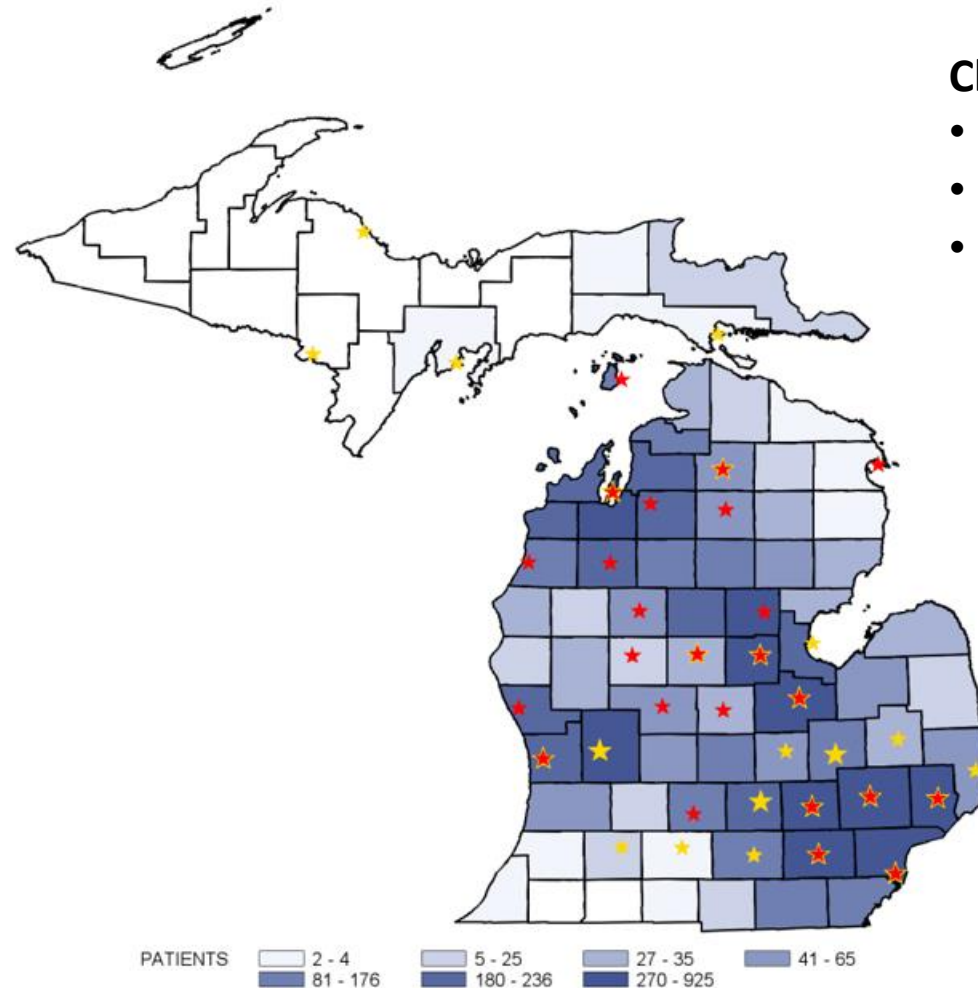
# POEM Program Reach

## Launched October 2020

9 Clinical Oncology Pharmacists  
7 Physician Organizations  
20 Oncology Sites  
66 Physicians

## Patients Served\*

- 9,680 Patients
- 31,314 Encounters
- 31,052 Interventions



## Clinical Focus Areas:

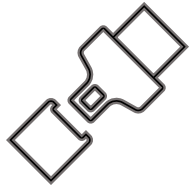
- Oral anticancer agents
- Immunotherapy
- Symptom management and optimization

# Outcome Assessment

- Pharmacist Report – RedCap
  - Patient Demographics
  - Encounters
  - Interventions
- Patient Satisfaction
- Physician Satisfaction
- Care Management Billing Optimization
- Site-Specific Metrics & Outcomes
  - Abstracted pre- vs post-POEM
  - Time Studies
- Reimbursement for Services & Program Participation



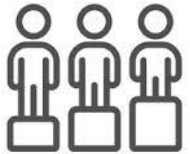
# POEM Pharmacist Impact



SAFETY



OUTCOMES



EQUITY



SATISFACTION

# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Safety



## Patient Safety

- POEM pharmacist identification of **wrong oral anticancer medications** or **wrong dose/instruction** dispensed to patients
- Drug interaction screening
- Side effect identification and management

30% (n=1,723) of the POEM pharmacists' 5,765 medication related interventions were due to a **safety** indication

- 627/1,723 (36%) of all safety medication related interventions were antineoplastics. Most (n=522) of them being oral anticancer agents.

# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Safety



## Workforce and Patient Safety

- Decreased **interruptions** for physician team members
- More **time** available for nurses, APPs, and physicians when pharmacists are embedded within the team
  - Mean of 8 hours/week in physician/APP time saved by the POEM pharmacist (and 11 hrs/week of nurse time)

“Since working with our POEM pharmacist, I haven’t received any off-hour calls about side effects from medications. The POEM pharmacist provides incredible education and support to our patients, giving them confidence in self-management and improving their quality of care! **Every oncology practice would benefit** from having a clinical pharmacist embedded within their clinic.”

Dr. David P. Michelin, MD – Munson HC

# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Equity

- 46% of patients cared for by the pharmacists live outside of a metropolitan area
- 17% of patients are from a [rural area](#) or small town – a group shown to have a greater disparity in care and cancer outcomes in our State

[Medication equity](#) via Cancer Drug Repositories started with our POEM pharmacists!

- YesRx came from this collaboration
- All the POEM pharmacists are part of the YesRx Network and spearhead equitable access to cancer medications across Michigan
- \$14 million in cancer medications provided at no charge to MI patients in need over last 20 months

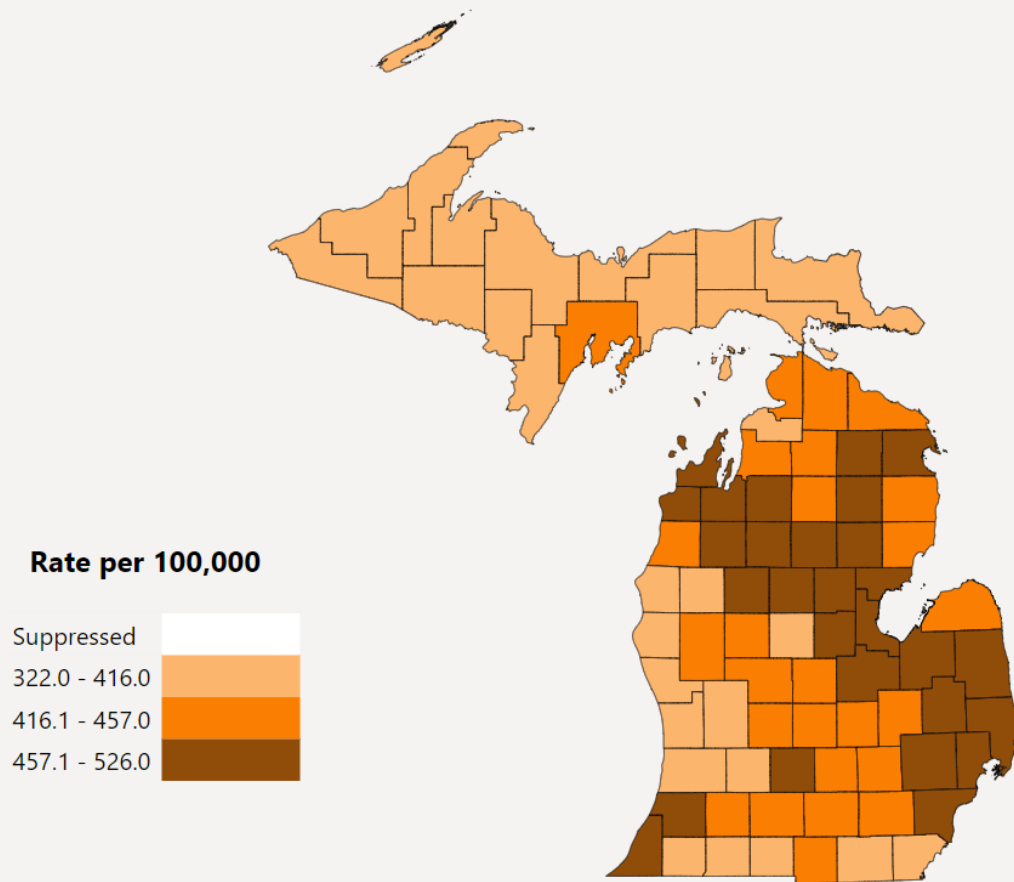


[www.yesrx.org](http://www.yesrx.org)



# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Equity

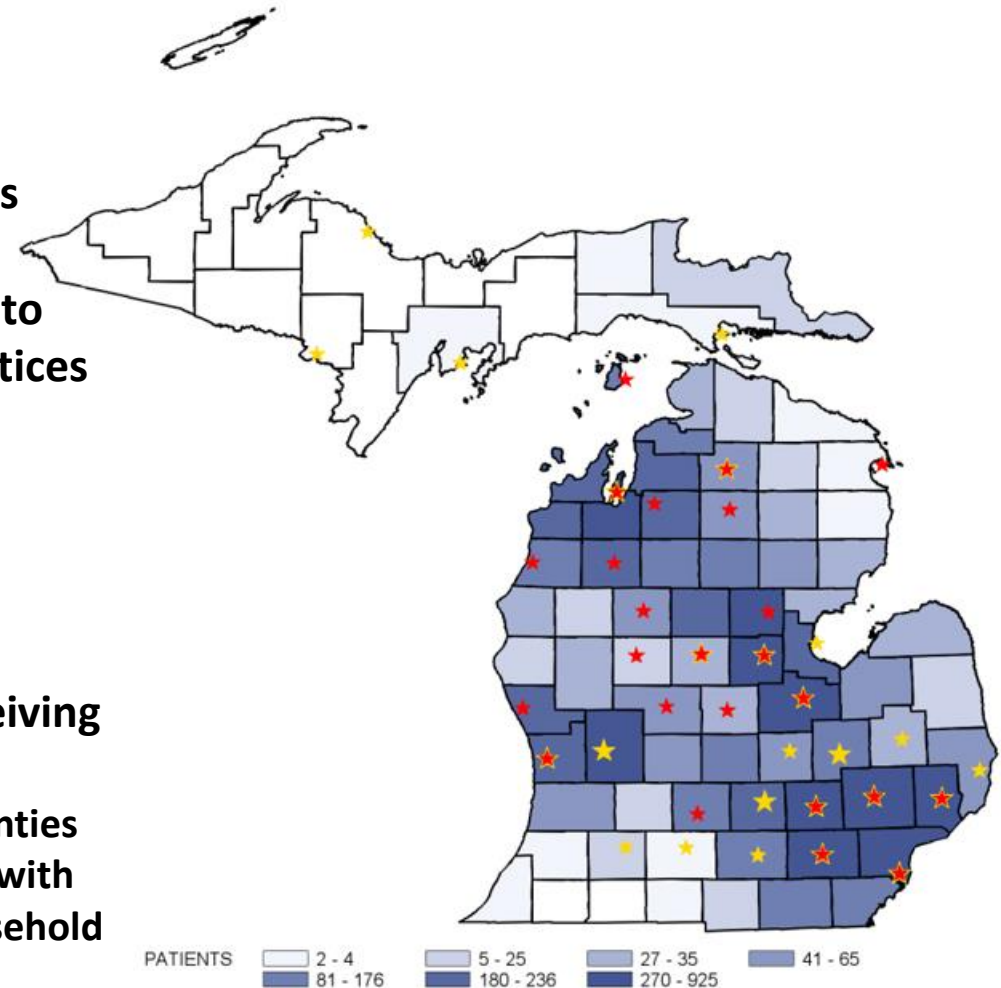
Overall Cancer Incidence, by County, 2015-2019



POEM program is adding clinical pharmacist care to community practices in the State with highest cancer incidence

Vulnerable populations receiving care:

- From rural counties
- From counties with low mean household incomes



\*POEM practice in county

\*MOCQ practice in county



# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Outcomes

- Decrease in **unplanned healthcare utilization**  
Hospitalizations\* **41% vs 24%** ED Visits\* **46% vs 28%**
- Improved **dose intensity** (correlates to improved survival)\* **68% vs 42%**
- Improved **adherence** to guideline-concordant care\* **63% vs 22%**
- Decreased **time to start** oral anticancer therapy\* **4-day reduction**
- Earlier patient **follow-up** after starting oral anticancer therapy\*  
**8-day reduction**
- More patients receive **education** prior to starting anticancer treatment\*  
**45% vs 88%**



\*Statistically significant improvement compared to pre-POEM non-pharmacist care

# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Satisfaction



98% of patients surveyed (n= 394) expressed agreement that their POEM pharmacist increased their **knowledge** and **confidence** in managing their cancer therapy and felt it was **important** to meet with the pharmacist.

Physician (n=40) overall satisfaction rate is 96%. Notably, they felt their patients received **high value care** with the pharmacist involved and that they felt the pharmacist enhanced their own **knowledge** and made their job easier.

# POEM Pharmacist Impact – Satisfaction

The pharmacist was kind and knew everything we needed to know. We are always grateful for the hard truths. She covered those with professional grace. Thank you. – *Cancer Patient*

Clinical pharmacist is an excellent resource for me to find help to improve care. – *Oncologist*

More dedicated pharmacists. Replicate the model everywhere. – *Oncologist*

The pharmacist was fantastic! I seriously consider this time with her extremely helpful! – *Cancer Patient*

The pharmacist has made a huge impact on the quality and safety of oral chemotherapy in my patients. – *Oncologist*

The clinical pharmacist is doing a great job. I can't imagine caring for our patients without her help. – *Oncologist*

The pharmacist was very thorough and also very receptive to my many questions which is important to me. She also followed up on an additional question I emailed her a little later in the day. I feel the opportunity to speak with her was very helpful as I begin treatment with many possible side effects– *Cancer Patient*



# POEM – Payer Perspective



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# POEM – Practice Perspective



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Safety



Satisfaction



Burnout reduction

# Challenges

- Measures are not perfect – Keating, et al re: reliability and correlation of quality measures in oncology
- Quality improvement should ensure inclusion of equity data in order identify the greatest opportunities for improvement
- Opportunities for pharmacist reimbursement remain limited
- Analysis challenges
  - Data collection (balance of clinical care vs research)
  - Timing of comparator groups (pre- vs post-COVID, new drug approvals, etc)
  - Knowledge gaps – pre-intervention practice
  - Cost analysis is complex
  - Inconsistencies in clinical practice

# Getting Started



Learn



Assess the quality landscape where you are



Get involved in inter-professional quality committees and organizations



Engage patients AND address disparities



Develop and assess clinical services with quality indicators in mind



Include quality and value in the training curriculum for students and residents



Share your successes and opportunities for improvement



Collaborate



Advocate



# Acknowledgement – POEM Team



# Questions

Contact: [estunteb@umich.edu](mailto:estunteb@umich.edu) or [emily@yesrx.org](mailto:emily@yesrx.org)