

Evaluating Group Medical Visits (GMVs) in a Clinical setting



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Objectives

- Describe the benefits and limits of patient reported evaluations
- Describe how to use your questionnaire to answer clinical questions about your group
- List two instruments that could be used to evaluate groups

Plan for today

- Why Evaluate Group Medical Visits (GMVs)
- Research vs. Quality Improvement/Initiatives (QI)
- How to Choose What to Measure
- What types of evaluation methods exist
- Q&A

Why evaluate GMVs?

- Track impact of group on participants & providers
- Collect metrics for leadership buy-in
- Improve group content and processes (recruitment processes, in person vs virtual, etc.)
- Understand population, possibly improve recruitment

Why evaluate GMVs?

- Help you plan that day's GMV session
- Assess feasibility and acceptability
- Assess outcomes (if able to do a randomized trial)
- Disseminate information/publish on the groups



Clinical Research vs. Quality Improvement (QI)

Which are you doing?



Institution dependent—check with your IRB



Research goal: add new knowledge to what was previously unknown in literature through testing of a hypothesis or a scientific question



QI: improve a gap in performance at a specific site



Even if not needing IRB-approval, beneficial to get letter from IRB stating this definitively, especially if you have any plans to publish

To IRB or Not?

Positives	Challenges
 Allowed collection of patient-reported outcomes Ensures that we can publish any data that we collect and distribute knowledge broadly to the scientific community 	 Increased time for project start-up Increased steps for patients to participate Increased resources needed (e.g., research assistant, time for doing research aspects)

Choosing what to measure and when

What are the outcomes you are trying to change? (e.g., pain, A1c)

What's important to your institution?

What's important to your funding body if you have one?

How long of a survey do you want?

Who is your population and what is their literacy level?

Burden of surveys on patient?

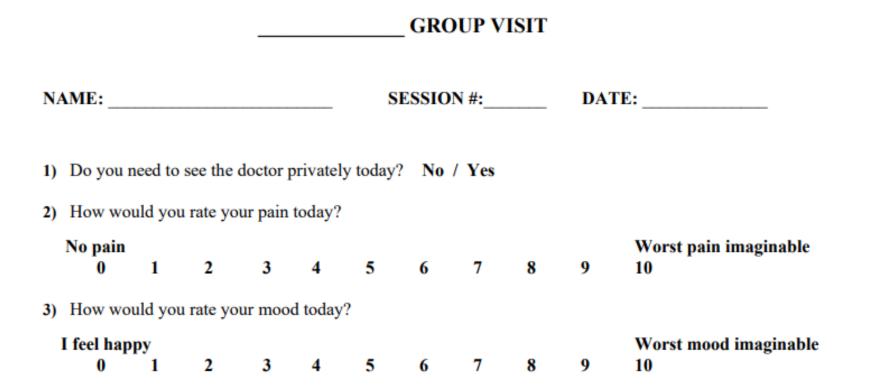
What supportive staff do you have to obtain these measures?

Patient Reported Outcomes

Check-in/Intake Form

- Can be relatively easy
- Completed prior to visit, often discussed during group
- Google survey or piece of paper
- Can be helpful to guide visit, also helpful for charting
- ICGMV samples (can be found on website)

Check-in/Intake Form example from ICGMV website



4)	Have you had any problems with the following:					
	a.	Trouble sleeping		□ YES	□ NO	
	b.	Problems with con	nstipation [□ YES	□ NO	
	c.	Headaches on a da	nily basis	□ YES	□ NO	
	d.	Problems urinating	g [□ YES	□ NO	
5)	Have any of your medications changed since our last group visit? No / Yes					
6)	Have any of your dietary supplements changed since our last group visit? No / Yes					
7)) Did you visit the emergency room since our last group visit? No / Yes					
8)	What home practices did you do this past week? (Circle all that apply)					
	Trie	ed New Foods	Yoga	Meditation	/Mindfulness	
	Boo	ly scan	Journaling	Mindful ea	ting	Other:

- 9) How many cigarettes do you smoke a day? _____
- **10)** Any other concerns?

Vitals: please record in vitals tracker in binder					
Blood Pressure:	Pulse:	Weight:			

Additional samples can be found on ICGMV website (icgmv.org)

Pre and Post Surveys

- Could be similar questions to intake/check-in form
- Specific symptoms
- Post survey can include straightforward process improvement questions
 - What did you like
 - What didn't you like
 - How can we make the group better

Patient-Reported Outcomes Examples (PROs)

Construct	Measure		
Symptom burden	Edmonton Symptom Assessment System (E-SAS)		
Depression	PHQ-9		
Anxiety	GAD-7		
Pain	Patient Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System-Cancer (PROMIS) Pain Interference-Short Form 4a		
Sleep Disturbance	PROMIS Sleep Disturbance-Short Form 6a		
Fatigue	PROMIS Fatigue 6a		
Coping Self- Efficacy	Cancer Behavior Inventory-Brief		
Social Isolation	PROMIS Social Isolation-Short Form 4a		
QOL	Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy- General		
QOL	"How would you rate your overall QOL?" single-item question		

Qualitative Data Examples

- Written Feedback Surveys
- Focus Groups
- One-on-one interviews

Limits to Patient-Reported Outcomes

- Can be burdensome for patients
- Can be hard to get patients to complete
- Doing the statistical analysis of the data
- Challenging for those whose primary language is not English

Objective Measures

Objective Measures Examples

- HgA1c (Diabetes)
- Body Mass Index (BMI)
- Blood pressure
- Blood tests
- Medications (e.g., naloxone)
- Vaccinations completed
- Advance Care Plan completed
- Attendance
- Referral to enrollment conversion



Billing, RVUs

What evaluation methods have you used?

Summary

- Evaluations can be used for multiple purposes
- Defining the goals of your assessment can guide which assessments to use and when
- You can use a combination of patient-reported outcomes and objective measures for evaluation
- Keep assessments targeted and short

Acknowledgements

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Q&A

Thank you!

Please feel free to contact us with any questions or comments:

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