

FINDING THE RIGHT FIT

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Community-led Mixed Methods
Study of Patient FIT* kit
Preferences

*FIT = Fecal Immunochemical Test

FINDING THE RIGHT FIT

Team

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STUDY OBJECTIVES

- 1) Understand patient preferences for FIT characteristics
- 2) Assess clinician preferences for colorectal cancer (CRC) screening
- 3) Evaluate clinical workflows for fecal testing for CRC

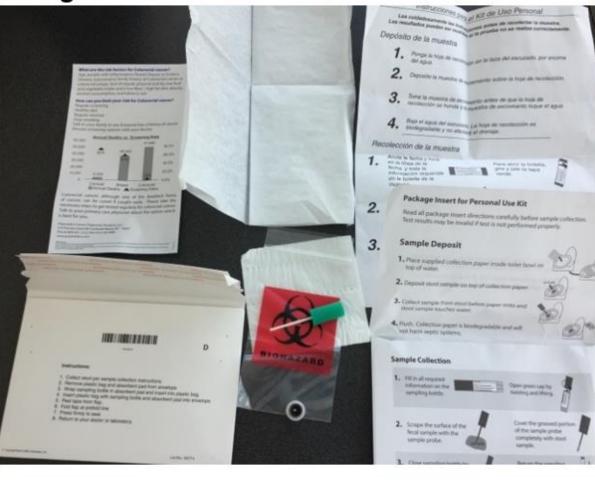
STUDY PROCESS: "YOU WANT ME TO DO WHAT?!?"

- 1) Using quantitative data from FIT user testing to measure:
- Acceptability
- Ease of completion
- Specimen packaging
- Adequacy

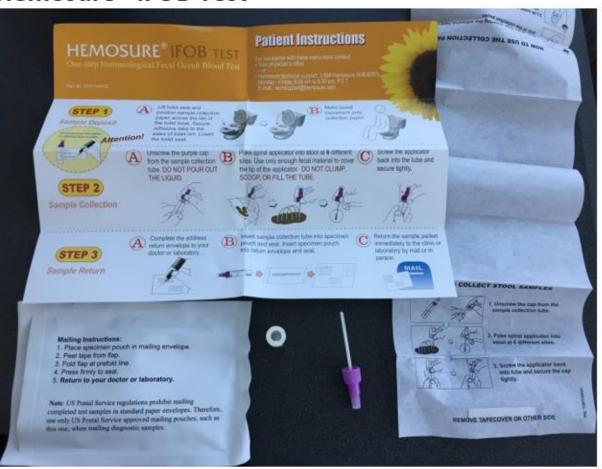
- 2) Gather qualitative data from focus groups to:
- Refine FIT rankings
- Gain deeper insight into the pros and cons associated with each FIT kit

FIT KITS USED IN PARTICIPANT TESTING

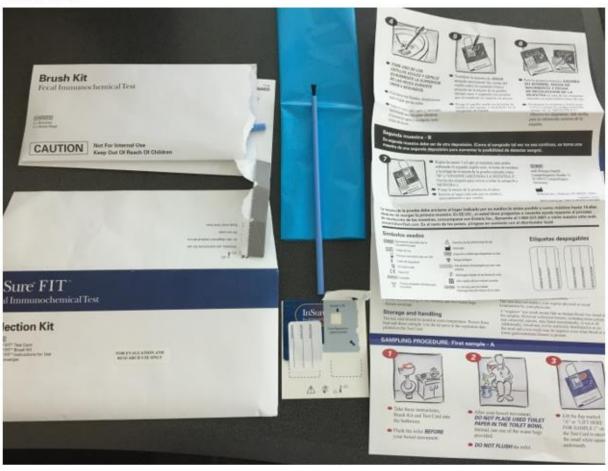
OC-Light®



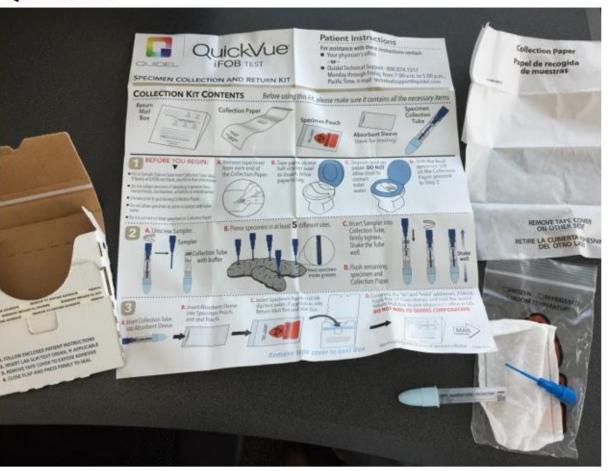
Hemosure® iFOB Test



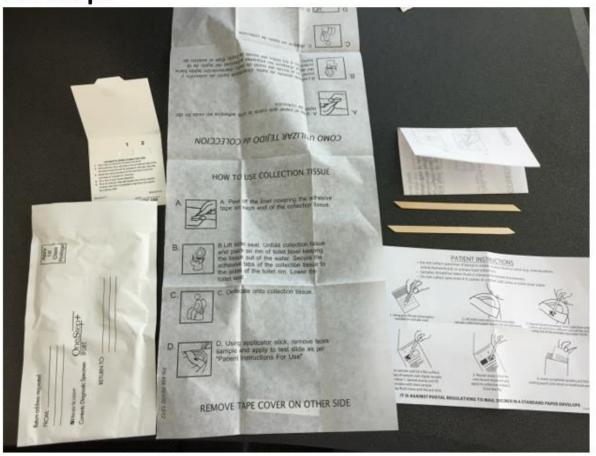
InSure® FIT



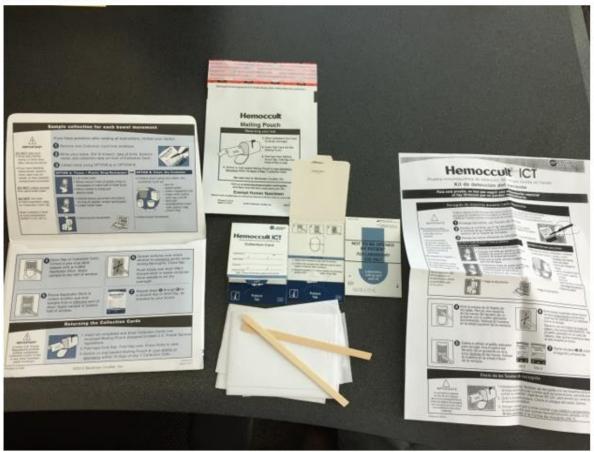
QuickVue®



OneStep+



Hemoccult® ICT



TEST CHARACTERISTICS FOR OVERALL FIT KIT RANKING

	Collection Tool			Instructions		# Sampling Days			# Cards		
Kit Ranking	Probe	Stick	Brush	Colored Pictures	Large Font	1	2	3	1	2	3
1. OC-Light®	Х				Х	Х					
2. Hemosure® iFOB Test	Х			X	Х	Х					
3. InSure® FIT™			Х	Х			Χ		Χ		
4. QuickVue®	Х			Х		Х					
5. OneStep+		Х			Х		Χ		Χ		
6. Hemoccult® ICT		X					Х	Χ		X	X

FIT KIT COMPARISON - KEY FINDINGS

- Single sample kits were strongly preferred
- Probe with vial for sample was preferred method of collection
- •Instruction characteristics most popular:
 - large font size
 - Iimited words
 - simple pictures
 - •lots of white space

FIT KIT COLLECTION — KEY FINDINGS

- More errors were made with stool-to-card collection
 - Participants strongly disliked having to apply the stool to the cards
 - Often there wasn't enough sample applied to the card
 - Multiple day sample cards appeared to contain samples from a single stool
- Legibly labelling the vials was challenging when labels were preapplied

CLINIC WORKFLOW STUDY - KEY FINDINGS

Clinic Facilitators:

- Storing Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) kits for CRC screening in multiple locations in clinic facilitates dissemination
- MAs scrub charts (all visits, flu shots, lab visits) ahead of visit for colorectal cancer (CRC) screening due
- Patients appreciate and feel more confident when MA/clinic staff actively show and review the contents of the kit and instructions during the visit
- Development of practice standards for documentation and tracking in EMR
- Ability to run accurate gap reports from EMR

CHALLENGES FOR THE CLINICS

- Clinic sites and individual clinicians are not uniformly supportive of fecal testing as an effective screening method for CRC
- Biggest challenges to clinics are:
 - Electronic health record (EHR) tracking and reporting for CRC screening
 - Potential costs for tests to uninsured, or for follow-up colonoscopy on abnormal tests

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLINICS

FIT kit selection

- Choose a single-specimen probe-and-vial kit
- Insure that kits contain clear instructions in English and Spanish and contents are easy to repackage by patients after specimen collection

<u>Identification</u>

Develop a consistent, multi-tier process for staff to identify patients who need screening. For example, annual recalls, scrubbing charts prior to appointments, and registry searches done 1-4 times a year

MORE RECOMMENDATIONS

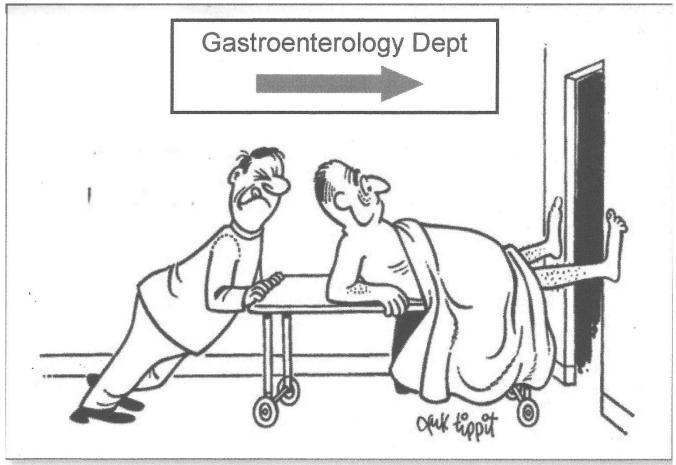


Facilitate patient completion

- Pre-label vials with patient name and date of birth when dispensing
- Review kit contents and instructions with patients, including where to enter specimen collection date and what and how to repackage and return
- •Insure available FIT instructions that are in English and Spanish, plain language with clear pictures
- •Allow patients to return specimens by mail or in-person

Education

- Explicitly address clinician resistance to fecal testing with FIT kits as a screening option
- Public health education campaign particularly in the Latino communities



Adapted from Jack Tippit, Saturday Evening Post

- Overall, despite being classified as "gross" by most participants, even the least popular FIT kit was preferred to colonoscopy
- More public health education about colorectal cancer is needed to help normalize the subject, especially within the Latino population

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THANK YOU TO ALL PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS

Participating Clinics:

- Deschutes Rim Clinic
- MCMC Internal Medicine
- One Community Health
- Summit Family Medicine

Partners:

- Columbia Gorge CCO: Community Advisory Council (CAC) and Clinical Advisory Panel (CAP)
- Columbia Gorge Health Council
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- Paul Lindberg, Collective Impact Specialist
- Oregon Rural Practice-based Research Network (ORPRN)
- PacificSource Community Solutions
- The Next Door, Inc.