

# State of Play WP 10: Governance of Integrated and Comprehensive Cancer Care

Ellen Griesshammer, German Cancer Society, Germany, Deputy-WP 10 Leader



### ORIGINS: FROM CANCON TO IPAAC

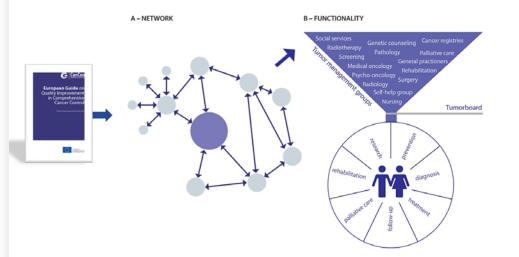


#### ORIGINS: FROM CANCON TO IPAAC





How to build and operate a Comprehensive Cancer Care Network:



#### Recommendations from CanCon WP 6:

- Establishment of tumour management groups (TMG)
- Tumour-based multidisciplinary and multi-professional TMG's
- Defined patient pathways for the entire chain of health care must be put in place
- Definition of uniform standard operating procedures which comply with evidence-based guidelines
- Assessment of quality of care through quality indicators as well as a continuous quality improvement process



# To gurantee sustainability of the CanCon JA and develop it further:

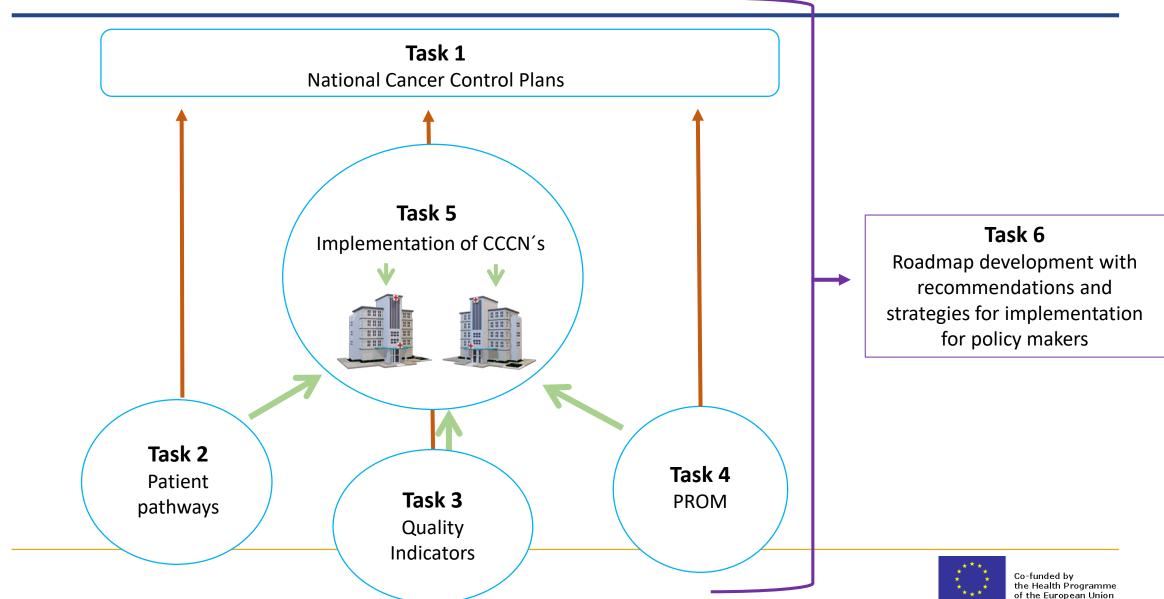
#### Goal of WP 10:

"....develop practical instruments (...) (to ensure) a standardised (...) comprehensive oncological care in all Member States that is tumour-specific and delivers (...) high-quality care to all patients. These instruments should be used by NCCPs for the governance of oncological care".

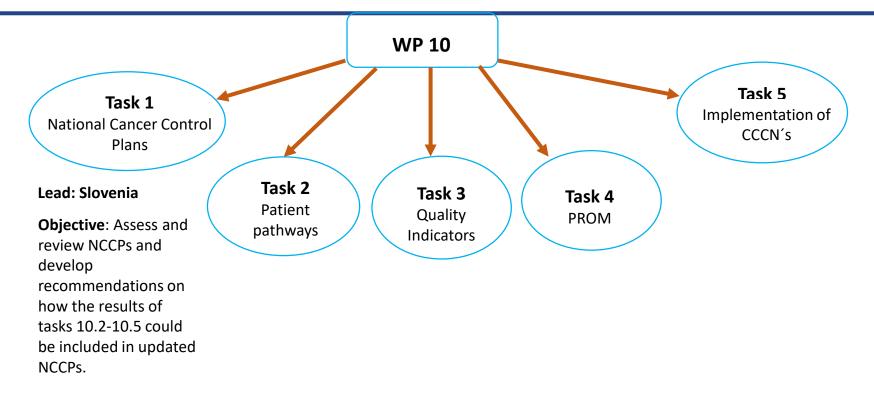


# WP 10: GOVERNANCE OF INTEGRATED AND COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CARE









### Task 1 **National Cancer Control** Plans







Report on the basis of the analysis of data from the survey on National Cancer Control Programmes/Cancer documents in EU

WP 10 - Governance of Integrated and Comprehensive Cancer Care Task 10.1 - National Cancer Control Programmes

Author(s):

Lead authors: Marjetka Jelenc, Tit Albreht

Version:

29 August 2019

- ⇒ MS-Survey performed in September 2018
- $\Rightarrow$  Results were presented at the 2. WP 10 meeting in Rome
- $\Rightarrow$  Final draft report was presented at 3. WP 10 meeting in Budapest
- ⇒ Planned: to include feedback from WP 4 CCCPIs in final report (on-going)



#### Task 1 **National Cancer Control** Plans







Report on the basis of the literature review and terminological assessment of the terms "Governance/Stewardship in/of Cancer Care"

WP 10 – Governance of Integrated and Comprehensive Cancer Care

Lead author: Marjetka Jelenc, Tit Albreht, Antonio Federici

Version:

Governance in/of cancer care

"Governance in/of cancer care is a continuous process of management at macro level through which Health Care Systems can provide/assure, develop and improve quality, capacity and outcomes in cancer care."

⇒ Literature review for the terminological assessment of the terms governance and stewardship in/of cancer care

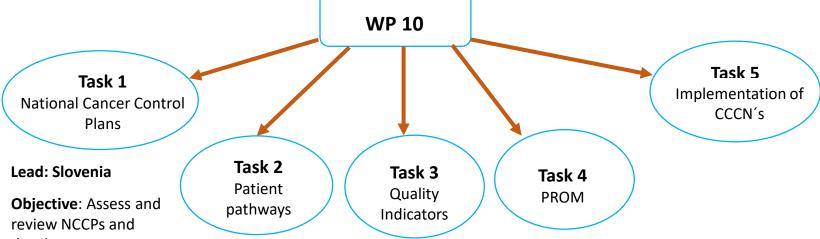
 $\Rightarrow$  Results were presented at 3<sup>rd</sup> WP 10 meeting in Budapest

Stewardship in/of cancer care

"Stewardship in cancer control represents the State's highest level of responsibility in the field of cancer with the aim of reaching the national health policy objectives."







Objective: Assess and review NCCPs and develop recommendations on how the results of tasks 10.2-10.5 could be included in updated NCCPs.

Lead: Germany

**Objective**: Review and assess existing models of oncological patient pathways and to develop a generic patient pathway for CCCNs.









#### Patient pathway survey among iPAAC WP 10 members



Dear iPAAC WP10 member

we invite you to participate in this patient pathway survey that aims at examining the understanding and implementation of oncological patient pathways on the network level as well as personal experiences with patient pathways among iPAAC WP10 members. The survey draws upon general characteristics of patient pathways identified in a systematic scoping review. Based on this, a patient pathway definition is proposed and shall be rated by the survey participants. So, if you are, in any way, involved with patient pathways (e.g. in research, development, management, usage, analysis of patient pathways), we invite you to participate in this survey.

Thank you in advance for participating and kind regards from Dresden, Peggy and Hannes



- ⇒ Survey and Scoping Review was conducted in 2018
- ⇒ Results were presented at the 2. WP 10 meeting in Rome
- ⇒ Development of the definition of patient pathways

"A patient pathway is a tool that supports the planning and management of the care process of individual patients within a group of similar patients with complex, long-term conditions. It details the phases of care, guiding the whole journey a patient takes by defining goals and milestones, and supports mutual decision-making by the patient and his/her multidisciplinary care team collaborating in a comprehensive network of care providers."









Author(s):

Version: Date:



# Report WP10 Task 2.2

Lead authors: Peggy Richter, Hannes Schlieter With comments from Markus Follmann

1.0 06.09.2019

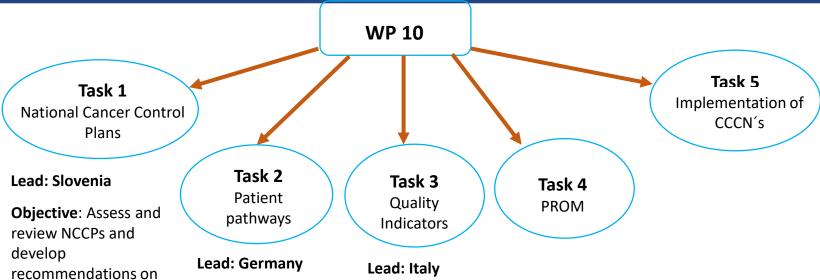
Systematic review of existing methods for describing and implementing patient pathways, development of a patient pathway method

Pha	ise	Purpose	Steps						
u	Screening Q	To gain an overview of the current environment and evidence.	Identify need for and appropriateness of PP     Analyse environment (evidence, domain, setting)     Check for existing PP templates and good practice examples						
Preparation	Project Management	To define the PP project aim and to set up the project.	Define clinical question using PICOT     Establish multidisciplinary development team     Set up project plan     Train and educate team on PP initiative and project plan						
4	Analysis & Evaluation Preparation	To evaluate current evidence and care process. To prepare evaluation of PP implementation.	Analyse current organisation of the care process from four perspectives: network and team, patient and family, available evidence and legislation, external partners     Define process- and outcome indicators						
Utilisation	Development []	To design and approve a CCCN-specific PP based on generic PP template.	Select PP representation format     Part PP by adaption of PP template to CCCN-specific conditions     CCCN adaption of PP template to CCCN adaption of PP template						
ంఠ	Implemen- tation	To evaluate PP design, value and usability in pilot test. To refine and approve adapted PP for the CCCN.	Set up implementation plan     Inform and train pathway users     Approval of PP for the CCCN     Pilot and review PP in CCCN on     limited group of patients     dissemination strategy						
Development	Usage 💮	To use the PP in daily CCCN practice.	Establish PP usage a common daily practice     Individualise PP with regard to patient specifics (individual needs and preferences) if necessary						
ement	Evaluation E 000 E 00 E 00	To assess and communicate the improvements made by PP usage.	Evaluate usability and define indicators     Communicate evaluation results     Adjust PP if necessary     Add PP and evaluation documents to PP repository						
Improvement	Continuous Follow-up	To monitor PP usage, deviations and recognise	Define responsibilities for continuous monitoring     Check applicability and relevance of PP at fixed time intervals     Continuously evaluate PP						

- ⇒ Literature Review of existing methods for describing and implementing patient pathways
- ⇒ Development of patient pathways method
- ⇒ Results were presented at 3<sup>rd</sup> WP 10 meeting in Budapest







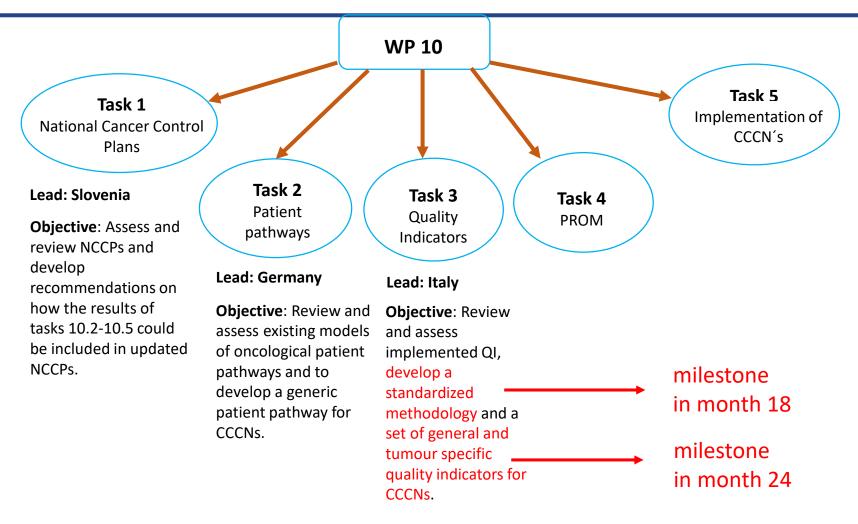
how the results of tasks 10.2-10.5 could be included in updated NCCPs.

**Objective**: Review and assess existing models of oncological patient pathways and to develop a generic patient pathway for CCCNs.

Objective: Review and assess implemented QI, develop a standardized methodology and a set of general and tumour specific quality indicators for CCCNs.







Task 3 Quality **Indicators** 







Systematic review of the Quality Indicators (QIs) to evaluate the CCCN approach in the management of oncologic patients

WP10 task 3

Lead author: Giuseppe La Torre

Co-authors: Alice Mannocci, Rosario Andrea Cocchiara, Valeria D'Egidio, Cristina Sestili, Lorenza Lia, Sara Cianfanelli, Insa Backhaus, Barbara Dorelli, Matteo Ricciardi

Version: Date: 12. 04. 2019

Author(s):

- ⇒ Systematic review of implemented QI and their respective methodology was conducted
- $\Rightarrow$  Results were presented at the 3. WP 10 meeting in Budapest









Development of a methodology for deriving generic and tumor-specific quality indicators in order to monitor and improve structures, processes and results of a CCCN with special focus on tumor-specific quality of care QIs

#### Authors

Markus Follmann, Henning Adam, Ellen Griesshammer, Simone Wesselmann (German Cancer

Giuseppe La Torre, ?, (La Sapienza Università di Roma)

Table 1: Criteria according to defined reporting standards [1] and assessment of the proposed methodologic steps\*

Criteria	Description	Comments	Vote: Y: agree / N: disagree	Vote result (%) preliminary result:
development process of performance measures	First step of selection [2]: A1) duplication A2) lack of understandability A3) not feasible for the European NCCN setting A4) defining of numerator and denominator not possible	done by the steering group (members of WP10, task 3 group)	Y/N	37 in favor 0 against 1 abstain

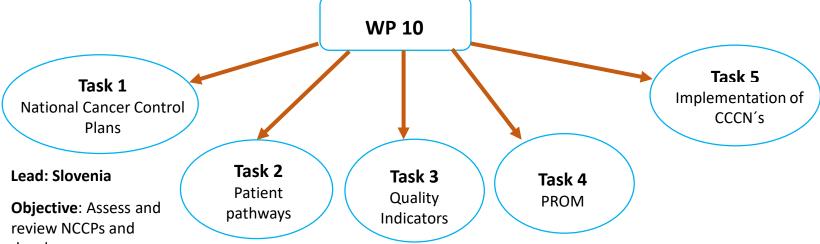
and covered multiple tumor entities and non-entity ung oncological topics, such as palliative medicine and rehabilitation.

For the next step of task 3.3, the indicators for pancreatic cancer and colorectal cancer represent the primary pool of indicators, as decided by the working group. An additional

- ⇒ Draft for methodology for deriving quality indicators were presented at the 3. WP 10 meeting in Budapest
- ⇒ Final method paper is planned for December 2019
- ⇒ Preparation for deriving a set of generic and tumour-specific QI have started (in cooperation with WP7 in order to identify synergies)







Lead: Italy

Objective: Assess and review NCCPs and develop recommendations on how the results of tasks 10.2-10.5 could be included in updated NCCPs.

**Objective**: Review and assess existing models of oncological patient pathways and to develop a generic patient pathway for

**Lead: Germany** 

CCCNs.

Objective: Review and assess implemented QI, develop a standardized methodology and a set of general and tumour specific quality indicators for CCCNs.

Objective: Review and assess existing PROMs, develop a framework for the implementation and pilot the framework in CCCNs.

**Lead: Germany** 









Implementation of patient-reported outcome assessment in routine cancer care – a systematic review of multicentric programs in Europe

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**



- Plan an initial meeting to clarify the main objective of PRO assessment (screening/ monitoring vs benchmarking) as well as the exact group of cancer patients (eg kind of cancer, tumor stage and setting of care).
- Involve at minimum one PROM coordinator per comprehensive cancer care center and preferable also an administrative support team that is eg responsible for reminding patients to complete questionnaires.
- Organize a meeting with all relevant stakeholders to discuss which PROs are important and at what time of cancer treatment this information are needed. Taking the main objective of PRO assessment into account, all stakeholders are involved in the decision which questionnaires are used and when PROs are collected and evaluated. Carefully decide which data need to be collected to allow for case mix adjusted comparisons. Consider using an established standard data set, like those developed by ICHOM.
- Decide how PROs can be looked up (eg paper-based or integrated in the electronic health record) and about the mode of presentation (literal, numerical or graphical).
- Choose the mode of data collection and data capture dependent on the personnel and infrastructural resources, patient abilities and the possibility
  of integration in the clinical workflow. Avoid a change from a paper-based collection in electronic presentation and vice versa as it requires
  additional resources. Make sure additional providers can join later in the process, i. e. once the program is established.
- 6. Ensure that data collection and data recording is in accordance with data security issues.
- Allow for flexible data access in daily clinical routine and benchmarking as well as data usage for clinical trials and research purposes.
- 8. Decide who is responsible for which task in data collection, recording and evaluation and train all stakeholders in their specific tasks.
- 9. Develop strategies for responding to issues identified by the questionnaires, for example use decision tree pocket-cards.
- 10. Continuously monitor the implementation process, even in the maintenance phase.

- ⇒ Literature review of existing models of collecting PROMs in routine cancer care as well as in studies with a European focus
- ⇒ Results were presented at 3. WP 10 meeting in Budapest
- ⇒ The draft recommendations for the implementation of PROM in routine cancer care were presented







Lead: Slovenia

Objective: Assess and review NCCPs and develop recommendations on how the results of tasks 10.2-10.5 could be included in updated NCCPs.

Task 2
Patient
pathways

Task 3
Quality
Indicators

**Objective**: Review and assess existing models of oncological patient pathways and to develop a generic patient pathway for CCCNs.

**Lead: Germany** 

Lead: Italy

**WP 10** 

Objective: Review and assess implemented QI, develop a standardized methodology and a set of general and tumour specific quality indicators for CCCNs.

Lead: Germany

Task 4

**PROM** 

Objective: Review and assess existing PROMs, develop a framework for the implementation and pilot the framework in CCCNs.

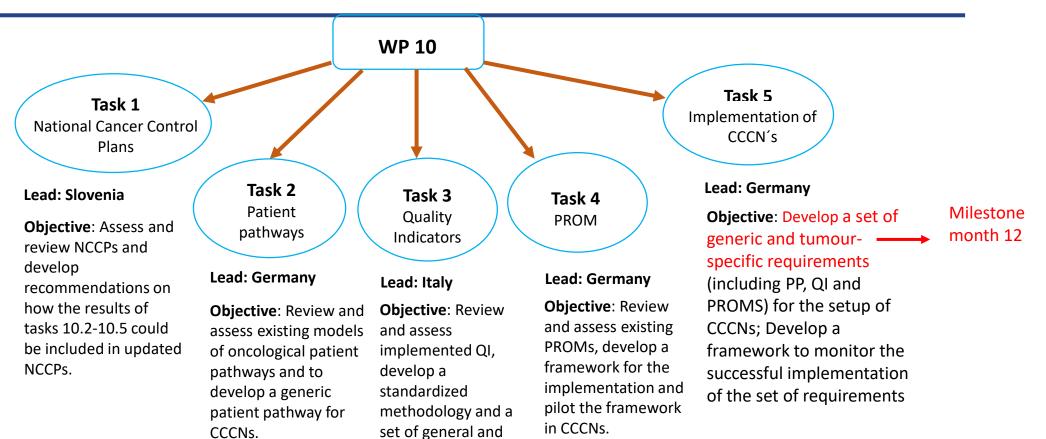
Task 5
Implementation of CCCN's

**Lead: Germany** 

Objective: Develop a set of generic and tumour-specific requirements (including PP, QI and PROMS) for the setup of CCCNs; Develop a framework to monitor the successful implementation of the set of requirements







tumour specific quality indicators for

CCCNs.









# Comprehensive Cancer Care Networks (CCCN's)

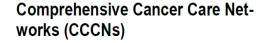
Standard for Comprehensive Cancer

Developed in the context of iPAAC

Work Package 10







Standard for Colorectal and Pancreatic Cancer Care Networks

Developed in the context of iPAAC from the working group of Work Package 10



### 2 pilot centres

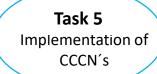
(Lower Silesian Oncolgy Centre, Wroclaw/Poland and Charité, Berlin/Germany)

⇒ Set of Standards for CCCN and Set of Standards for Colorectal and Pancreatic Cancer Care was presented at the 2. WP 10 meeting in Rome



(O)	EB	Definition of Indicator	Indicator target		Numerator	Population (* denominator)	Planti snchra	Target	Pani	Actua	tvalue
1	é	Data	a sheet	·•	presented at an mour conference before	All patients with RC and all patients with stage IV CC		2 M/N		Numer any Denom- nation	u u
2	123	presentation of cases relapses metachronous restactaces	patients with relapse/metachronous metaclasses		liapse or recurring uses been presented at the pre co	All pelients with relapse or recurring metastases		> 95%		Numer atar Denom- nator	14
3	123	Post-operative presentation of cases	Post-operative presentation of all primary case patients		endoscopic primary cases who ned at the post operative	Operative and endoscopic primary cases		290%		Summer pay Denom- cutor	- E
	142	Psyche-encelogical covereling	Appropriate rate of psycho-oncelogical counseling	Number of patient oncological couns min.)	s who have been given psycho alling (longth of meetings 2 25	Tetal primary cases	- 20%	Currently no larges	> 90%	Sumer star Denom- nation	, E
5	visz	Counselling by social sences	As high a rate of patients as gossible who have been councilled by the social services	Number of patient by social services	s who have been counselled	Tetal primary cases	< 47%	Currently no largets	> 90%	Sumer star Denom- nator	24
6	176	Participation in studies	inclusion of as many patients as possible in studies	All patients of the m a sludy or a co	C/CC who have been included bracked proventive study	Total primary cases		= 10%	× 50%	Sumer star Denom- cator	12 n.e.
7	218	ORC patients with a problem family history		Number of primary positive family his	ncase patients with ORC and tory	Total primary cases		Currently no targets	> 30%	Sumer- star Denom- natur	14.





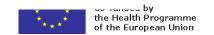




⇒ Framework to monitor the successful implementation of the set of requirements was developed and agreed at 3. WP 10 Meeting

#### Table of content

- 1. Prologue
- 2. Division of authority
- 3. Documents needed for certification
- 4. Auditors
- 5. Audit
  - a. Audit plan
  - b. On-site audit
- 6. Certificate
- 7. Example



# **NEXT STEPS**





#### 4th WP 10 Meeting

14-15 January 2020

#### Monday, 14 January 2020:

to National Institute of and updates from the JA  2 tic review of existing methods for and implementing patient (", proposal of patient pathway ion and agreement	Early Lunch  10.2.2. Patient Pathway report.pdf	
and updates from the JA  2 tic review of existing methods for and implementing potient « , proposal of patient pathway	,	Simone Wesselmann, WP 10 Leader Hannes Schlieter, Task leader 2
.2 tic review of existing methods for and implementing patient ( , proposal of patient pathway	,	WP 10 Leader Hannes Schlieter, Task leader 2
tic review of existing methods for and implementing patient « , proposal of patient pathway	,	Task leader 2
.1 National Cancer Control nes and .3. Literature review nip/governance of cancer care ion and agreement	10.1.1 NCCCP REPORT IPAAC Final draft 29 Aug 2019e.pdf 10.1.3 NCCP Report GS Final Aug 2019e.pdf	Tit Albreht, Task leader 1 Marjetka Jelenc
Coffee b	reak	
.1 and 10.3.2 (Milestone) re review of already implemented seir respective methodology which is and ment of a standardised ogy to derive specific, sle, achievable and timebound Qls ein CCCNsii ion and agreement	10.3.2. Qi development of a methodology.doc	Giuseppe la Torre, Task leader 3
.1 re review of existing models of	10.4.1 PROM_Scheibe-M- 2019-IPAAC-20190801.doc 10.4.1 PROM Appendix 2 Query reply Schepers.doc	Christoph Kowalski Task leader 4
		1 2019-IPAAC-20190801.doc e review of existing models of PROM in routine cancer care« 10.4.1 PROM Appendix 2

4. WP 10 meeting, takes place inLjubljana, 14. - 15. January 2020

#### Aim:

Presentation of the (interim) results and preparation of the next steps



# **OVERVIEW TIMETABLE WP 10**



WP Meeting 1 M1 (May 2018) Germany (Berlin) Kick Off  Activities  Introduction Goal and aim of WP 10 Introduction task leaders and tasks Overview to do's, deadlines, deliverables Agreement on meetings, agenda etc. Decision on tumour entity Publication of task results		WP Meeting 2 M 10 (2728. February 2019) Italy (Rome) confirmed  Activities  Presentation of: - Task 1.1. (M10) - Review NCCP (draft) - Task 1.3 (M12) - Wards a - Task 2.1 (M12) - Lite e review PP - Task 3.1 (M12) - Literature review Ql - Task 5.1 (M12) - Requirements for CCCN		WP Meeting 3 M 16 (1617. September 2019) Hungary? confirmed  Activities  Presentation of: -Task 1.1 (M16) - Assessment NCCP -Task 2.2 (M18) - Review models PP -Task 3.2 (M18) - Methodology QI -Task 4.1 (M12) - Literature re PROMs -Task 5.2 (M18) - Development framework CCCN		WP Meeting 4 M 20 (ca. December 2019) Slovenia? confirmed  Activities  Presentation of: -Task 2.3 (M24) - development of methodology PP -Task 3.3 (M24)- set of QI for the use in CCCN -Task 4.2 (M24) - Framework for PROMs		WP Meeting 5 M 24 (ca. April 2020) Poland? tbc  Activities  Presentation of: -Task 1.2 (M34) -Recommendations NCCP -Task 1.4 (M24) - survey results stewardship -Task 2.4 (M30) - Use of PP in CCCN -Task 5.3 (M34) -Implementation of CCCN -Task 6.1 (M34) - Start Road Map for WP 10		WP Meeting 6 M 30 (ca. September 2020) Germany (Berlin) Closing Activities  Presentation of: -Task 6.1 (M34) -Finalization Road Map for WP 10 -Task 5.3 (M34) - Peer Review CCCN Report	
	EU Deliverable Definition of CCCN pilot sites (M 3) - Milestone 10.1		EU Deliverable Generic and tumour- specific requirement s for the setup of CCCN's are defined (M12) - Milestone 10.2		EU Deliverable Standardised Methodology to derive QI (M18) - part 1 Milestone 10.3		EU Deliverable A set of Qis for the use in CCCN's is agreed (M24) - part 2 Milestone 10.3		EU Deliverable		EU Deliverable Roadmap on Implementatio n and Sustainability of Cancer Control Actions in the field of governance of integrated and comprehensive cancer care (M34) -
Preparation of: -Task 1.1. (M10) - Review NCCP (draft) -Task 1.3 (M12) - stewardship -Task 2.1 (M12) - Literature review PP -Task 2M (M12) Literature Livid QI -Task 5.0 (Ma) - Definition of pilot CCCN sites -Task 5.1 (M12) - Requirements for CCCN		Preparation of: -Task 1.1 (M16) - Assessment NCCP -Task 2.2 (M18) - Review models PP -Task 3.2 (M18) - Methodology QI -Task 4.1 (M18) - Literature review PROMs -Task 5.2 (M12) - Development framework CCCN		Preparation of: -Task 1.4 (M24) - survey results stewardship -Task 2.3 (M24) - development of methodology PP -Task 3.3 (M24) - A set of QI for the use in CCCN is derived -Task 4.2 (M24) - Framework for PROMs		Preparation of: -Task 1.2 (M34) - Recommendations NCCP -Task 2.4 (M30) - Use of PP in CCCN -Task 3.3 (M24)- A set of Qis for the use in CCCN is agreed -Task 5.3 (M34) - Implementation of CCCN -Task 6.1 (M34) - Start Road Map for WP 10		Preparation of: -Task 6.1 (M34) - Finalization Road Map for WP 10 -Task 5.3 (M34) - Peer Review CCCN & Report			Deliverable 10



# Thank you very much

