

The Importance of Measuring Clinical Outcomes for Pain Management

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Why This is Important


"Chronic pain affects an estimated 116 million American adults—more than the total affected by heart disease, cancer, and diabetes combined. Pain also costs the nation up to \$635 billion each year in medical treatment and lost productivity."

Relieving Pain in America IOM Report June 2011.

Transformation in Healthcare


"The unsustainable growth of health costs, the growing lack of healthcare access, and the increasing disparities in care have forced the U.S. to start changing how healthcare is being delivered."

Institute of Health Technology Transformation 2012




Emerging Healthcare Trends

- **Population Health Management:** Organizations caring for populations of patients
- **Disease Management:** Care over the course of disease process
- **Value Based Healthcare:** Need to demonstrate the value of care on overall quality of life and wellbeing



Emerging Healthcare Trends

- Transition from fee for service to bundled payments shared by all stakeholders
- Accountability and shared risk
- Need for specialty services to integrate with the organizations caring for populations of patients



Role Of Health Information Technology

- Emerging models of care require workflow redesign and change management
- Provides foundational support to enable workflow and process changes that will foster stronger relationships and healthcare experiences

Institute of Healthcare Technology Transformation

Measuring Clinical Outcomes

- Provides a way to demonstrate the effectiveness of our care
- Gives practitioners a way to contribute to clinical effectiveness research using the voices of their own patients
- Advocate on behalf of their patients and practice

Measuring Clinical Outcomes

- Allows clinicians to bring tools to the table that can be useful to the larger organizations we will integrate with
- Gives us a voice in our future

Care Management

- Assist patients in managing medical conditions and related psychosocial problems more effectively
- Improving patients' functional health status enhancing the coordination of care
- Eliminating the duplication of services, and reducing the need for expensive medical services

Patient Management System

A digital toolbox composed of:

Patient Assessment Matrix (PAM) – disease burden/risk score completed by physician

Pain Health Assessment (PHA) – patient reported self-assessment tool

Summary Page – a dashboard showing real-time data for patient care

Clinical Performance Summaries – reports that show results of provider and practice care management

Rationale for Disease Risk Assessment

- If we, as clinicians, are going to be responsible for the outcomes of treatment there needs to be a tool that assesses the relative disease Burden/Risk.
 - This must be taken into account; otherwise, there will be a trend towards avoiding treatment of high risk patients

Disease Burden

- The complex amalgam of a patients' primary medical problem that is being addressed
- Co-morbid medical/physical conditions
- Complex interplay between the psychological, social and environmental factors that make up their individual presentation

Patient Assessment Matrix (PAM)

A scoring system that allows us to compare broad based characteristics common to patients with chronic pain and a variety of other conditions

- Anatomical Pathology
- Psychosocial Health

1-4 scale based on increasing overall complexity

PAIN HEALTH ASSESSMENT (PHA)

Patient reported multidimensional health outcome survey that evaluates the global and specific effects of pain and how our treatments influence these dimensions over the course of the disease process

MEASUREMENT ELEMENTS

- **Traditional Pain Scales**
- **Opioid Risk**
- **Functional Impairment:** assessment of ADL's and "Daily Life Tasks"
- **Social Impairment:** Patients ability to take part in family and social activities
- **Perceived and Objective Measures**

BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL COMPONENTS

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Coping Skills
- Fear Avoidance
- Control Over One's Life
- Difficulty Getting Along With Others

QUALITY OF LIFE MEASURES

- Enjoyment of Life
- Mood
- Sleep
- General Health
- Relationships with Others
- General Activity

PATIENT SATISFACTION

Assessment of the overall care experience and
perceived value of treatment

Data available in real-time to inform practice
managers and allow optimization of customer
service aspects of care

COMPONENTS OF PAIN HEALTH ASSESSMENT

- **Initial Pain Health Assessment:** Evaluates the initial state of the patient
 - Given to all new patients
- **Cumulative Pain Health Assessment:** Evaluates how pain health has changed over time
 - Timeframe is flexible depending on practice operations and length of care

PHA ADMINISTRATION CONSIDERATIONS

- Helps focus patient on thinking about their pain in a multidimensional way
- Helps translate the unique individual experience into a common language
- Helps clinical staff to get to know how pain is affecting critical areas of the patient's life
- Allows us to frame the therapeutic relationship

CLINICAL SUMMARY SHEET

A graphical display of the results of the Pain Health Assessment that groups data into meaningful indexes that reflect initial and cumulative change



USES OF INDIVIDUAL PHA DATA

- To track clinical outcomes of care over the course of the disease
- To form part of a care management system that allows us to use data to inform clinical decision making in real-time



INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES

- Integrated into progress notes
- Use for patient education
- Use for referral development



AGGREGATE DATA

- Demonstrate population based responses
- Risk adjusted groups
- Disease or Condition
- By Procedure or Intervention
- By referral source
- By payer

Practice/Organization Uses

- Referral development at enterprise level
- Strategic planning
- To assess provider performance
- To improve customer experience
- To advocate for patients
- For negotiations and business development

The Future

- To move towards best clinical practices
- Use of data for research purposes
- Use of clinical and practice management data to move to "Value Based Care"
- Use of data to support referrals/ reimbursement based on best value based care

The Future

Integration of data collection between clinical and practice management systems

Integration of data across accountable care settings over the course of the disease
