Lehigh Valley Health Network LVHN Scholarly Works

Department of Family Medicine

Amplifying of the Patient Voice in PCOR Design and Implementation

Melanie B. Johnson MPA Lehigh Valley Health Network, Melanie_B.Johnson@lvhn.org

Beth Careyva MD Lehigh Valley Health Network, beth_a.careyva@lvhn.org

Kyle Shaak BS Lehigh Valley Health Network, Kyle.Shaak@lvhn.org

Melissa DiCarlo MPH, MS

Evelyn T. Gonzalez MA

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/family-medicine



Part of the Medical Specialties Commons

Published In/Presented At

Johnson, M., Carayca, B., Shaak, K., DiCarlo, M., Gonzalez, E., Rivera, A., Gordils-Molina, L., Quinn, A., Anderson-DeOrtiz, R., Leader, A., Petrich, A., Stello, B., Myers, R., Sifri, R. (2015, October 24). Amplifying of the Patient Voice in PCOR Design and Implementation. Poster presented at: North American Primary Care Research Group, Cancun. Mexico.

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.

Authors Melanie B. Johnson MPA; Beth Careyva MD; Kyle Shaak BS; Melissa DiCarlo MPH, MS; Evelyn T. Gonzalez MA; Alicia Rivera; Lucas Gordils- Molina MSc; Anna Quinn MPH, RYT; Rosa Anderson-deOrtiz; Amy Leader DrPH, MPH; Anett Petrich RN, MSN; Brian Stello MD; Ronald E. Myers PhD; and Randa Sifri MD

Amplifying of the Patient Voice in PCOR Design and Implementation

Melanie B. Johnson MPA¹, Beth A. Careyva MD¹, Kyle Shaak, RHIA¹, Melissa DiCarlo MPH², MSc, Evelyn Gonzalez MA³, Alicia Rivera¹, Lucas Gordils-Molina MSc¹, Anna Quinn MPH², Rosa Anderson-deOrtiz³, Amy Leader, MPH, DrPH², Anett Petrich, RN, MSN², Brian Stello MD¹, Ronald Myers, PhD², Randa Sifri MD²

¹Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania, ²Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ³Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Background:

- CRC screening rates are relatively low among Hispanics as compared to non-Hispanic whites and African Americans.
- Effective interventions are needed to raise CRC screening rates, reduce mortality, and increase survival in this growing segment of the population.
- Bidirectional engagement empowers patients to learn about research processes and inform the research question, design, intervention and dissemination.

Objective:

To engage patients in the design, development and implementation of patient-centered outcomes research (PCOR), specifically a multi-level decision support and navigation intervention aimed to increase colorectal cancer (CRC) screening in the Hispanic community.

Engagement Design:

Multi-stage Focus Groups (FGs) design:

- (4) grant development
- (2) pre-intervention
- (2) post intervention

Continuous intervention oversight is conducted by a patient-led Patient and Stakeholder Advisory Committee (PASAC).

Setting:

Healthcare, Community and Church locations, urban community in Eastern Pa, served by large health network system.

Participants:

Autonomous patients and community members, self-reporting Hispanic, >/=50 years of age.

Data Collection/Analysis:

Audio recordings are transcribed and translated prior to coding process. Output is reviewed to identify common themes and responses. Basic descriptive statistics (frequencies) are used to identify key themes.

Pre-Application Focus Groups

Post-Award, Pre-Intervention Focus Groups

Patient and Stakeholder Advisory Committee

<u>Structure</u>

- 4 groups, 33 total participants
- Recruited from community organizations, support groups and patient panels
- Conducted to inform research design

Feedback/Content

- Barriers/Motivators to screening
- Cultural appropriateness
- Screening preference assessment
- Individualized education
- Tailored navigation
- Recruitment strategies
- Materials Development and Review: letters and brochures
- Telephone communication
- Research staff training
- Navigator job description
- Survey administration

<u>Structure</u>

- 2 groups, 31 total participants
- Recruited from community agencies, church congregation, support groups and patient panels

Feedback/Content

- Perceptions of race/ethnicity
- Cultural terminology and concepts (i.e. Hispanic rather than Latino/a, patient assistant rather than navigator)
- Cancer content
- Health literacy
- Screening barriers and facilitators
- Educational materials
- Navigation approach
- Recruitment strategies and materials

<u>Structure</u>

- 12 members from community, religious, health support groups and health system and preintervention focus groups
- Members describe themselves as veterans, clergy, patient support, housewives, nurses, and a diabetes support group president
- Facilitated by a bilingual moderator and conducted in both English and Spanish

Feedback/Content

- Study promotion
- Health services access
- Community education
- Core materials
- Financial barriers
- Enrollment/navigation strategies

Ongoing Process:

While each focus group was a single meeting, the PASAC is convened 3x's/yr for

2 hour meetings, and is sent monthly study updates via email. To date, 5 meetings have been held.



Preliminary Results:

An integral role in the research team, PASAC members report feeling that they are an extension of their community and have a duty to share their study knowledge with that community. As such, the committee provided strategies on how to disseminate findings in the larger community via various outlets. The PASAC members report feeling comfortable in the group and that their opinions are both heard and acted upon.

While members have provided feedback on study materials and protocols, most felt that their primary role was in disseminating the results to educate the Hispanic community about colorectal cancer screening. Fewer members acknowledged the role of the group in research design and implementation though several described themselves as part of the team.

Next Steps:

- The PASAC will continue to meet for the duration of the study.
- Two post -intervention focus groups will be conducted eliciting participant perceptions about intervention contacts and barriers to and facilitators of screening.

© 2015 Lehigh Valley Health Network

A PASSION FOR BETTER MEDICINE

610-402-CARE LVHN.org





Research reported in this presentation was funded through a Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) Award AD-1306-01882.





