# Deintensification of Routine Medical Services

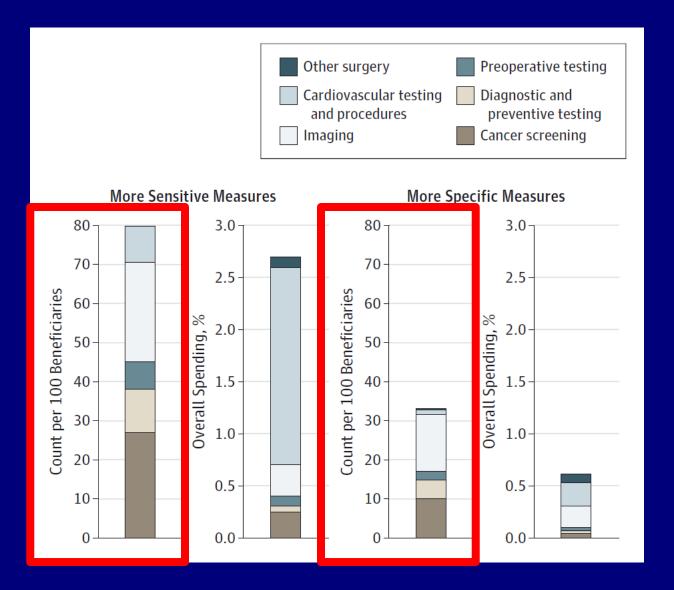
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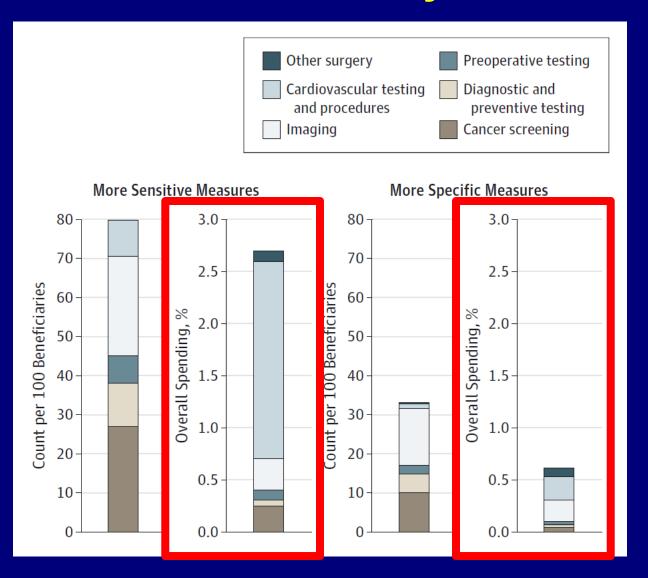


### Low-value care is common...



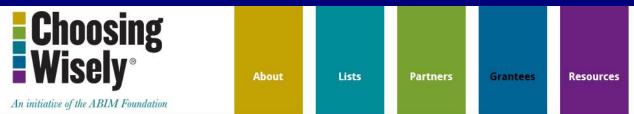
Schwartz AL, Landon BE, Elshaug AG, Chernew ME, McWilliams JM. Measuring Low-Value Care in Medicare. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2014;174(7):1067-1076.

### ...and costly



Schwartz AL, Landon BE, Elshaug AG, Chernew ME, McWilliams JM. Measuring Low-Value Care in Medicare. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2014;174(7):1067-1076.

### Why don't we choose wisely?







#### Before patient care

- Examine patient list
- Prepare notes
- Review guidelines
- Huddle with team

#### **Before patient care**

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- Prepare notes
- Review guidelines
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#### System 2

- Slow decisions
- Analytic
- Rule-based

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### **Want** decisions here

#### **Before patient care**

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**Want decisions here** 

#### **During patient care**

- Patient demands
- Pages
- Add-ons
- Running behind



#### **Before patient care**

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- Prepare notes
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- Slow decisions
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**Want decisions here** 

#### **During patient care**

- Patient demands
- Pages
- Add-ons
- Running behind



#### System 1

- Fast decisions
- Intuition
- Status quo bias

#### **Before patient care**

- Examine patient list
- Prepare notes
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- Huddle with team

#### System 2

- Slow decisions
- Analytic
- Rule-based

**Want decisions here** 



- Patient demands
- Pages
- Add-ons
- Running behind

#### System 1

- Fast decisions
- Intuition
- Status quo bias

**Decisions** made here



#### **Before patient care**

Commitment to specific
 Choosing Wisely®
 recommendation(s) to avoid
 ordering low-value services

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**Start** decisions here

#### **Before patient care**

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#### **During patient care**

 Point-of-care reminders of commitment immediately before decision making



- Point-of-care patient education handouts
- Longitudinal supports to improve conversations about low-value care

**Start** decisions here

#### **Before patient care**

Commitment to specific
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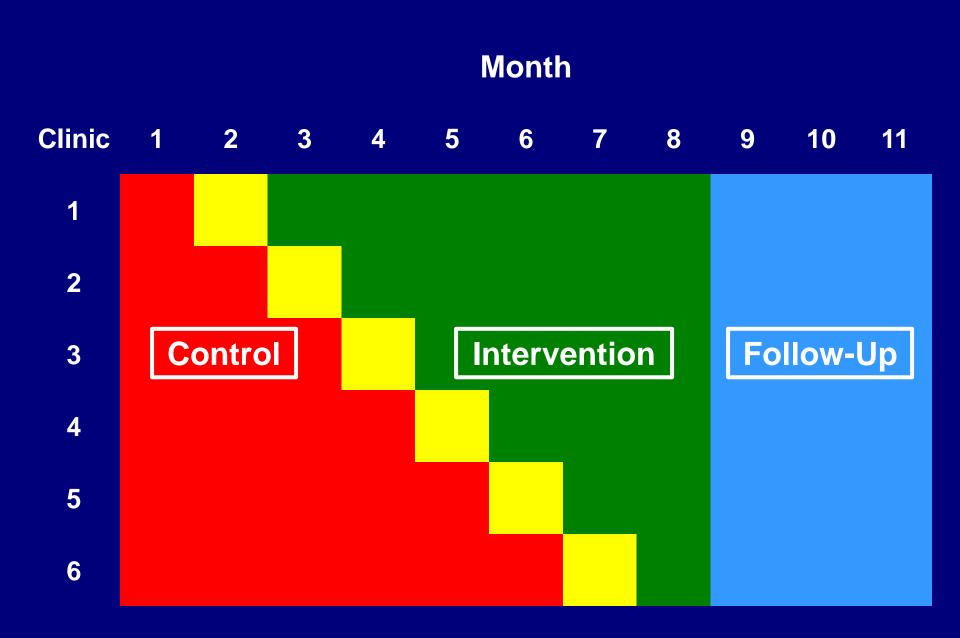
#### **During patient care**

- Point-of-care reminders of commitment immediately before decision making
- Point-of-care patient education handouts
- Longitudinal supports to improve conversations about low-value care

**Start decisions here** 

**Make** decisions here

### Pilot test in a private group practice



### Δ in % of visits with a low-value order

Condition	n	Δ in % (95% CI)	Р
Back pain	11,964	-1.2 (-2.0, -0.5)	.001
Headaches	2,735	0.7 (-0.7, 2.1)	.34
Sinusitis	3,314	-3.4 (-8.2, 1.4)	.16
All	18,013	-1.4 (-2.9, 0.1)	.06

Estimates derived from linear mixed models with random effects of providers nested in practices, adjusted for patient age, patient gender, Charlson comorbidity score at visit, step, and diagnosis

### Δ in % of visits with a substitute order

Condition	n	Δ in % (95% CI)	Р
Back pain	11,964	1.9 (0.5, 3.3)	.007
Headaches	2,735	4.2 (-1.0, 9.3)	.11
Sinusitis	3,314	-0.2 (-0.8, 0.4)	.44
All	18,013	1.7 (0.3, 3.1)	.01

Estimates derived from linear mixed models with random effects of providers nested in practices, adjusted for patient age, patient gender, Charlson comorbidity score at visit, step, and diagnosis

### Opportunities and challenges

- Decisions to order low-value services often start well upstream from EHR use
- EHR orders can be a proxy for provider behavior
- Hard to determine value of each order
- Multiple providers can order a low-value service across multiple settings and EHRs
- Potential for unintended consequences
  - Substitution effects
  - Patient experience
  - Provider satisfaction

### **Conclusions**

- Growing interest in reducing low-value care as a way to improve value of health care spending
- Clinician decisions to order low-value services end in the EHR but often start much earlier
- Need for more novel strategies that leverage EHRs to facilitate high-value health care decisions

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# Thank you!

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### Example of reminder and handout







An initiativ

#### Imaging You probably

-rays, CT scans, at tests because they of the inside of the need one of these tests your back pain. But these Here's why:

#### The tests do not help Most people with lower about a month, whethe imaging test.

People who get an imag do not get better faster. worse than people who medicine and followed to help their pain.

Imaging tests can also l treatments that you do

people who had an MRI were much more likely to have surgery than people who did not have an MRI. But the surgery did not help them get better any faster.

#### Imaging test have risks.

X-rays and CT scans use radiation. Radiation has harmful effects that can add up. It is best to avoid radiation when you can.

This patient may be experiencing <u>low back pain</u>.

Because you are committed to Choosing Wisely® you may wish to use this handout to help you and your patient make good decisions:

"Imaging tests for lower-back pain — You probably do not need an X-ray, CT scan, or MRI" pain



## Clinician characteristics (n = 45)

Age mean (SD)	19 5 (0.7)
Age, mean (SD)	48.5 (9.7)
Female, n (%)	25 (56.8)
Type of clinician, n (%)	
Physician (MD or DO)	40 (90.9)
Physician assistant (PA)	3 (6.8)
Nurse practitioner (NP)	1 (2.3)
Years since training, n (%)	
< 5	4 (9.1)
5 to 9	7 (15.9)
10 to 19	18 (40.9)
20 or more	15 (34.1)
Commitment, n (%)	45 (100)

### Potential substitute orders

- Low back pain
  - Opiate prescriptions
  - Referrals to Orthopedics, Neurosurgery, Spine, Neurology, or Pain clinics
- Headaches
  - Prescriptions for opiates or butalbital prescriptions
  - Referrals to Neurology or Pain clinics
- Acute sinusitis
  - Sinus x-ray or CT
  - Referrals to ENT clinic

### Key survey results (n = 44)

- 50% familiar with Choosing Wisely before study
- % who found intervention components helpful
  - Precommitment: 48%
  - Reminders: 32%
  - Patient handouts: 64%
  - Online communication modules: 20%

### Main interview results (n = 24)

- Reasons for commitment
  - 12 felt it was "the right thing to do"
  - 10 felt they were already following guidelines
- Changes to patient care
  - 14 said conversations with patients changed
  - 10 felt practice styles changed