



"It's helping them where they're at"



In my many years as a gastroenterologist, navigation is the only approach I have seen that resulted in colonoscopy completion by over 96% of patients....in an underserved, low-income, uninsured population, many of whom did not speak English, some of whom were homeless...the importance of the work that you are doing cannot be overstated.

Lynn F. Butterly, MD Principal Investigator,

New Hampshire Colorectal Cancer Screening Program





Patient navigation is often considered an overwhelming term. What is your definition?

Mikisha Longie QNB Memorial Healthcare Facility Belcourt



We have a high conversion rate. 98% of our visitors exit the site confused.





freshspectrum.com

Breaking Down Barriers

A complex mix...(alphabetical – no order)

- Belief that screening is not needed (no sx, no family hx)
- Bowel preparation unpleasant/Not understanding how to take the bowl prep.
- Challenges r/t child or elder care
- Difficulty getting time off work for prep/procedure
- Discomfort or fear of procedure
- Embarrassment/Modesty
- Fear of results/fatalism about cancer
- Geographically too far from endoscopy site.

- Homelessness
- Inability to identify someone to accompany the patient home on test day
- Lack of knowledge about colonoscopy
- Lack of knowledge about CRC and need for screening
- Lack of transportation to and from the procedure
- Mistrust of the medical system
- No insurance or being unaware that most insurance covers CRC screening with no out-of pocket costs under the Affordable Care Act.
- No medical home
- Other priority health issues
- Provider did not recommend screening.

NHCRCSP Patient Navigation Replication Manual

Sustainable Solution: **Patient Navigation**

The NHCRCSP Patient Navigation Model

Inputs

infrastructure &

· Program

resources

Protocol

- Trained RN Navigators
- Contracts with health systems and other partners
- Eligible patients enrolled in NHCRCSP

Activities

- Deliver Six Topic Navigation
- Engagement, CRC Screening Education, and Barrier Assessment
- Prep Education and Barrier Resolution
- Prep Review and Re-addressing Barriers
- Assessment of Prep and Confirmation of Test Day Details
- Day of Colonoscopy
- Follow-up and Patient **Understanding of Results**
- Facilitate needed services
- Document PN services delivered
- Track patients
- Verify receipt of colonoscopy results by patients and primary care providers
- Assess concordance of rescreening interval recommended by endoscopist with USPSTF/USMSTF quidelines

Short-term Outcomes

- Reduced missed appointments
- Reduced late cancellations of appointments
- · Improved quality of bowel prep
- Improved completion of colonoscopy
- · Improved receipt of colonoscopy results by patients
- · Improved receipt of colonoscopy results by primary care providers
- Improved accuracy of rescreening/ surveillance intervals

Intermediate Outcomes

- Improve coordination and continuity of care for primary care providers and patients
- Increase clinic-level screening rates
- Enhance access to screening and other clinic services
- Provide complete and timely diagnostic follow up
- Create timely access to medical treatment for persons diagnosed with CRC
- Increase adherence to recall and surveillance intervals

Long-term Outcomes

- Decrease colorectal cancer mortality
- Decrease colorectal cancer incidence
- Improve state's colorectal cancer screening rates
- Increase early-stage detection
- Reduce colorectal cancer-related health disparities

(NHCRCSP Patient Navigation Replication Manual)

Core Elements of the NHCRCSP Patient Navigation Model

- 1. Nurse Navigators
- 2. Patient navigation champion with clinical expertise
- 3. Medical Oversight of the Navigation Intervention
- 4. Partnerships
- Navigation Protocol established topics at defined time intervals
- 6. Effective Data System
- 7. Philosophy of Shared Success

Six-Topic Navigation Protocol

☐ Begin to establish rapport with the pa☐ Gain agreement on having a colonosc	opy an Call and reach patient at least 5 to			
Review program, including PN, purpose, and Discuss the purpose of a colonoscopy and ex Ask patient questions to assess understandir Review the patient's medical history, make n Verify receipt of written colonoscopy prep in Have patient fill in the top part of the prep in endoscopy site address and phone number, Appendix F: NHCRCSP Sample Colonoscopy Discuss pharmacy the patient will use to obt Confirm the best time of day and best phone Ask for an emergency contact number and n Assess barriers to colonoscopy, especially ph procedure. Discuss solutions to overcome th Set date and time for the next call; tell the pa Ask the patient to leave you a voice mail with Navigator Follow-up Update notes in data system. Document the patient barriers and determine	and es continue to build trust with the pa ail with the pa ail with the patient will patient build trust with the patient will provide the property of the pro	(5) E (2) E (5)	Assessment of Prep and Confirmation of Test Day Details Call and reach patient or leave voice mail the evening before the procedure. Discuss how the prep is going and review the next morning's prep and diet instructions. Answer any questions, provide support, and offer strategies to complete prep. Confirm the appointment time, address and name of endoscopy facility, and transportation to and from the endoscopy site. Tell patient you will call him or her tomorrow evening after the test. Re-address barriers and questions from the last call. Confirm who will accompany the patient home from the procedure and transportation.	
• Addres • Record Day of Color Call and reach pati	noscopy ent or leave voice mail on day	of sche		
☐ If a voice mail n	☐ Obtain information about the patient's experience ☐ If a voice mail message is left, ask patient to call yc ☐ Provide information and support if needed, based ☐ Notify Medical Director of any complications repo ☐ Set date of next call and tell the patient to contact		and reach patient, ideally 2 to 4 weeks after procedure when all of the above are uplete.	
☐ Notify Medical I			Confirm that the patient received and understands the colonoscopy results. If the patient has not received results (by letter or phone), work with endoscopy center or	
Navigator Follow-up • Update notes in data system.			Confirm the patient understands when he or she should have a colonoscopy again and affirm the importance of future screening or surveillance colonoscopies. Emphasize the importance of future screening and of screening for other family members if indicated.	
		Na	vigator Follow-up	

NHCRCSP Outcomes

Results of the comparison study showed that the navigated patients were:



to complete colonoscopy than non-navigated patients.



40 times

less likely

to miss the colonoscopy appointment.



to have adequate bowel prep than non-navigated patients.

How Does the Age Friendly 4- M's Framework Fit In?



What Matters: (Refer to module 3)

- Choice of test
- Understanding of risks
- Clear instructions to complete the chosen screening test.

Medications:

- Colonoscopy consideration of altering/stopping meds before procedure and resuming following procedure
 - Blood thinners, diabetes meds, iron supplements
 - Prescription pain meds (do not stop)
- Colon prep instructions

Mentation: 3 Biggest Fears About Getting a Colonoscopy - Ask Dr Nandi

- Fears:
 - It's going to be embarrassing
 - It's going to be painful
 - I'm afraid to get the results
- Colonoscopy and dementia? Experts agree it's a bad idea.

Mobility

- What special instructions might be needed to prepare someone with limited mobility? Falls Risk Assessment? Do they need an assistant?
- Transportation/Driver day of colonocopy

Using Medicare Annual Wellness Visits

- Visit to develop or update a personalized prevention plan and perform a Health Risk Assessment
 - ✓ Covered once every 12 months
 - ✓ Patient pays nothing (if provider accepts assignment)

A Framework for Patient-Centered Health Risk Assessments- Providing Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Services to Medicare Beneficiaries (cdc.gov)

Do you currently provide patient navigation services?



Did you know?

Cost Share Update (shared in Dec)

https://screend.org/resource/whats-covered-demystifying-cost-sharing-for-colorectal-cancer-screening/
 Medicare has released the new physician fee schedule beginning 1/2023. Major update - a "follow-on" colonoscopy (as a result of a + stool test) is now considered a second step of screening. It is not applicable to cost sharing and now subject to co-pay/cost share. HUGE WIN!
 Other payors expected to follow suit. CPT Code: 45378
 Modifier 33 for Commercial Insurance, modifier PT for Medicare.



Resources for the Journey Ahead

Resources: www.ScreeND.org

- NCCRT Playbook
- NHCCSP: Patient Navigation
 Model Replication Manual
- https://fightcolorectalcancer.org/
- Dr. Nandi: 3 Biggest Fears...colonoscopy

Next Steps

- Consider reserving a team meeting agenda to discuss the barriers list and see how many of those you can resolve.
- Discuss with your team who may be the most appropriate patient's for navigation services.
- Evaluation: https://screend.org/eval/c4m5

Next Call: March 14, 2023, 1 pm CT | Measuring Practice Progress

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