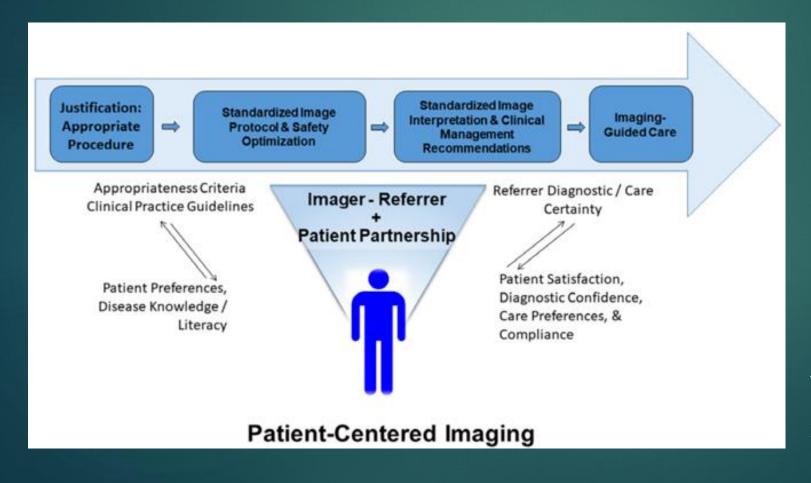
## Point-of-Order Consultation Reduces Rarely Appropriate Testing & Allows For Test-Independent CV Risk Reduction

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### Background

Consultation of AUC is a critical 1<sup>st</sup> step in performing high-quality, patient-centered cardiac testing.



Shaw LJ et al. Circ Cardiovasc Imaging. 2017 Dec.



## Background

▶ 10-20% of cardiac tests performed within the VA are rarely appropriate.

- ▶ Winchester DE et al. JNC. 2015 Feb.
- ▶ Winchester DE et al. JAMA Internal Med. 2013 Jul.



### Background

System-wide VA data suggest that statins are underutilized in patients with or at increased risk of atherosclerotic CV disease.

- ▶ Pokharel et al. JACC. 2016.
- ▶ Clement et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2016.

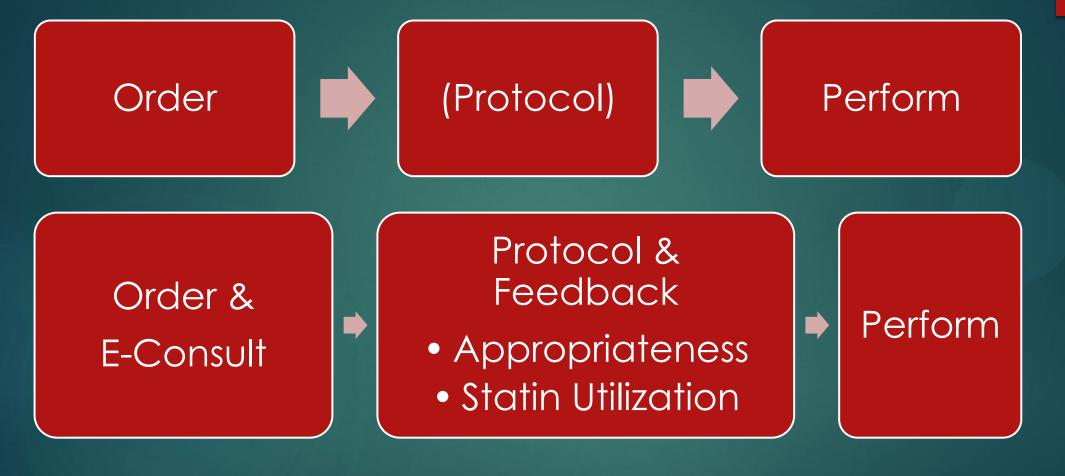


#### Objectives

- Quantify
  - ► Appropriateness of cardiac test orders (ETT, exercise stress SPECT, pharmacologic stress SPECT, exercise stress echocardiography, pharmacologic stress echocardiography) at the Providence VAMC
  - Statin utilization relative to guideline-recommendations in patients referred for cardiac testing
- ▶ Intervention Goals
  - Reduce/eliminate rarely appropriate testing
  - Provide feedback to referring providers re: order appropriateness and statin utilization



#### Methods



Inclusion: Age 40-79 years referred for outpatient cardiac testing by a non-cardiology provider between April-May 2018



```
Is nuclear stress testing being ordered for pre-operative cardiac risk assessment?
⇒ Yes
         Is the patient undergoing renal or liver transplantation?
         ⇒ Yes (Generally appropriate.)
         ⇒ No
                  Does the patient have a known history of any of the following: (1) PCI or CABG, (2) heart failure,
                  (3) diabetes mellitus, (4) renal insufficiency or (5) stroke or TIA?
                  ⇒ Yes
                           Is the operation associated with <1% cardiovascular risk (e.g., superficial, endoscopic,
                           cataract, breast, ambulatory)?
                           ⇒ Yes (Rarely appropriate – Indication 73.)
                           ⇒ No (Generally appropriate.)
                  ⇒ No (Rarely appropriate – Indication 71.)
⇒ No
         Has the patient previously undergone PCI or CABG?
                  ⇒ Yes
                           Is the patient currently symptomatic?
                                    ⇒ Yes (Generally appropriate.)
                                    \Rightarrow No
                                             PCI (most recent procedure) < 2 years ago?
                                                      ⇒ Yes (Rarely appropriate – Indication 69)
                                                      ⇒ No (Generally appropriate.)
                                             CABG (most recent procedure) < 5 years ago?
                                                      ⇒ Yes (Rarely appropriate – Indication 67)
                                                      ⇒ No (Generally appropriate.)
                  \Rightarrow No
                           Is the patient currently symptomatic?
                                    ⇒ Yes (Generally appropriate.)
                                    \Rightarrow No
                                             Has the patient had an ischemic evaluation in the past 2 years?
                                                      ⇒ Yes (Rarely appropriate - multiple Indications.)
                                                      ⇒ No
                                                                Does the patient have low global cardiovascular risk?
                                                                         ⇒ Yes (Rarely appropriate – Indication 7)
                                                                         ⇒ No (Generally appropriate.)
```

#### Hierarchical, Response-Adaptive Consult Algorithm



# Provider Time For E-Consult Completion & Response

- ► Ordering Provider: < 30 seconds for completion
  - Questionnaire designed in conjunction with primary care providers
  - Free text only required to briefly describe symptoms or to justify rarely appropriate test order
- ▶ Responding Provider: < 5 minutes for response</p>
  - Response provided by cardiologist with multimodality CV imaging expertise
  - ► Typically less time than traditional protocoling because questionnaire design derived from AUC



# Representative E-Consult Response (Appropriate)

- ▶ Test Ordered: Exercise stress SPECT.
- Appropriateness: Appropriate.
- ▶ Rationale: According to the 2013 Multimodality AUC, this patient falls under indication #5 (symptomatic atypical chest pain, high pre-test probability of CAD current 10-year ASCVD risk 27.5%, able to exercise, interpretable ECG). Under this indication, exercise stress SPECT is appropriate.



# Representative E-Consult Response (Statin Utilization)

Regardless of the outcome of stress testing, this patient's current 10-year ASCVD risk warrants high intensity statin therapy. Increasing this patient's atorvastatin from 20 to 40 mg PO daily to meet this recommendation could reduce this patient's 10year ASCVD risk to 20.6%. Accordingly, a discussion between you and the patient regarding the risks/benefits of such an increase is reasonable to consider.



#### Cohort Characteristics

- ▶ 70 patients
- ▶ 63.1 +/- 8.4 years
- ▶ 87% men, 13% women
- ▶ 87% white, 7% African-American, 1% other, 4% unknown
- ▶ 5 prior PCI, 2 prior CABG
  - ▶ 10-year ASCVD risk in others: 19% +/- 13%
- ▶ 34% diabetes
- ► LVEF 60 +/- 7 % (n=21)
- ▶ 20% current tobacco, 31% former, 49% never



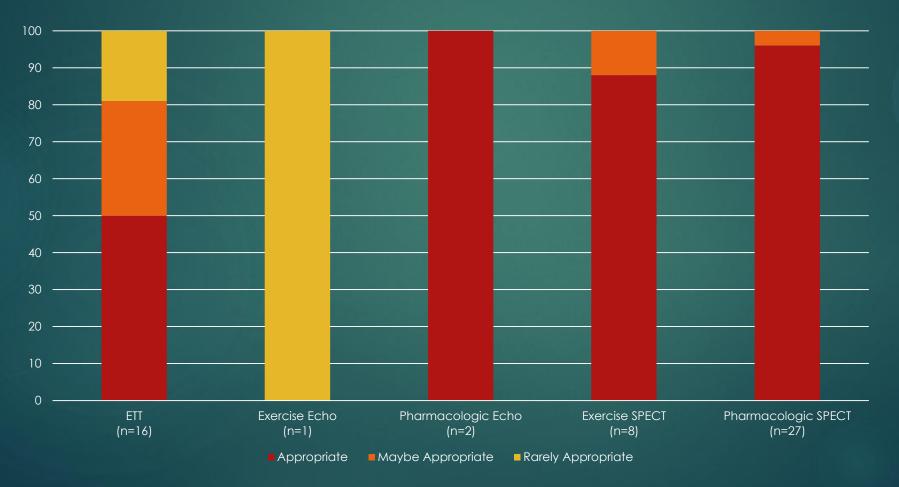
## Cohort Characteristics (Cont.)

- ▶ SBP: 130 +/- 12 mm Hg, 54% on anti-hypertensives
- ▶ Total cholesterol: 181 +/- 39 mg/dL
- ▶ LDL cholesterol: 109 +/- 38 mg/dL
- > 50% on statin
  - > 2 low intensity, 15 moderate, 18 high
- ▶ 40% on aspirin
- ► eGFR (n=68): 57 +/- 9 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>
- ► A1c (n=49): 6.3 +/- 1.2 %



## Order Appropriateness

- ➤ Overall (n=53): 81% appropriate, 13%, maybe appropriate, 8% rarely appropriate
- No Study Ordered 16 Total (23%)





#### Consult Impact: Appropriateness

- Study Changes (n=53) 9 (17%)
- 4 ETT (maybe appropriate) --- Exercise stress SPECT (appropriate)
- 2 ETT (maybe appropriate) --- Pharmacologic stress SPECT (appropriate)
- ▶ 1 ETT (rarely appropriate) --- Coronary CTA (appropriate)
- 1 ETT (maybe appropriate) --- No cardiac testing
- 1 Exercise stress echocardiography (rarely appropriate) --- ETT (appropriate)
- Only 1 of 59 (2%) studies ultimately performed after our intervention was rarely appropriate.
- Baseline (pre-intervention) appropriateness at the PVAMC still needs to be quantified.



#### Statin Utilization At Referral

- ▶ Guideline Recommendation No Statin: 7
  - ▶ Pre-Consult: 6 no statin, 1 moderate intensity (14%)
- Guideline Recommendation Moderate-High Intensity: 35
  - Pre-Consult: 22 no statin (63%), 13 moderate or high intensity
- ▶ Guideline Recommendation High Intensity: 28
  - ▶ Pre-Consult: 17 no statin, low or moderate intensity (61%), 11 high intensity



## Consult-Based Statin Change Recommendations

- Total # of changes recommended: 36/70 (51%)
- Average 10-year ASCVD risk reduction associated with changes recommended in patients without prior PCI/CABG (n=33):



# Consult Impact: Statin Utilization Within 3 Months After Change Recommendation (n=36)

- No Change: 26/36 (72%)
- ▶ No Statin to Low Intensity: 2/36 (6%)
- ▶ No Statin to Moderate Intensity: 1/36 (3%)
- No Statin to High Intensity: 5/36 (14%)
- ▶ Low Intensity to High Intensity: 1/36 (3%)
- Moderate Intensity to High Intensity: 1/36 (3%)



#### Roadblocks/Challenges

- 2-step process (e-consult + order) education required to make sure ordering providers completed both steps
- Statin change recommendations not immediately being implemented
  - ▶ Require written response from PCPs?
  - ▶ Direct communication with patients?
  - ▶ Behavioral change more effective with images than with risk stratification alone (e.g., SCOT-HEART)?



## Scalability

- Easily implementable at any other VAMC (standardized EMR)
- ▶ Feasible in any other health system with customizable e-consultation capabilities within the EMR
- E-consultation format potentially allows for off-site response
  - ▶ Relatively rarity of multimodality CV imaging experts



#### Conclusions

- Point-of-order e-consultation in conjunction with cardiac test ordering:
  - can facilitate and streamline test protocoling with the potential to nearly eliminate rarely appropriate cardiac testing in any health system;
  - represents an opportunity to educate ordering providers about appropriateness/AUC literature;
  - offers a novel, test-independent, individualized opportunity to correct statin underutilization and therefore optimize patients' cardiovascular care.



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#### Thank You & Questions



## Please rank this presenter based on the criteria noted:

- 1. Poor
- 2. Questionable
- 3. Average
- 4. Good
- 5. Excellent