

Provider perceptions of utility and impact of a same-day routine electronic patient reported outcomes (PRO) assessment in clinical HIV care



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AIMS & METHODS

We assessed provider and clinic staff perceptions of the utility and acceptability of tablet-based patient-reported outcomes (PRO) assessment integrated into routine HIV care in an academic ambulatory clinic (St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Ontario) and a community-based clinic in North America (Midway Specialty Care, Ft. Pierce, FL).

Patients in HIV care self-administered a ~10 minute PRO assessment of several clinical domains (e.g., antiretroviral adherence, substance use, depression/suicidal ideation, sexual risk behavior, intimate partner violence) on-site immediately prior to their routine care visit.

Providers were furnished with succinct summary results (see Fig. 1) before meeting with the patient. We conducted 1) 1:1 semi-structured interviews, and 2) subsequent post-interview, anonymous surveys with providers in which they were asked level of agreement with value statements pertaining to PROs.

We aggregated quantitative data; qualitative data was collected by digital recorder, transcribed by an independent agency, and coded using qualitative coding software. We coded within thematic areas, and identified key sub-themes within each.

RESULTS

Fig 1. Sample PRO results summary

Zero Zero MRN: 00000	DOB: 11/30/-0001		
sero zero MHN: 00000	3/27/2018	1/8/2018	11/14/2017
Depression (PHQ-8)	15 Moderate depression (10-18)	Not answered	Not answered
Suicide Ideation (FHQ-8) In Last 2 Weeks	O 3 Nasrly every day	Not answered	Not answered
Vicotine Use	Tobacco cigarettes: Currently E-cigarettes: Yes	Tobacco cigarettes: Not answered E-cigarettes: Not Answered	Tobacco cigarettes: Not answered E-cigarettes: Not Answered
Noohol Score	S6 At-risk (AUCKT)	Not answered	Not answered
MINI Score	7 Dependent Drinker	NA	NA
Substance Use (Fast 3 receive)	Cocaine/crack, Prescription opiates, Marijuana, Sedatives sieeping pills	Not answered or	Not answered
Antiretrovirsi Adherence (Paul 4 v Lest missed	• Very poor 1-3 months age	Not arrawared	Not answered
Dancers for IPV (Fast year)	Physical violence: Yes Sexual violence: Yes	Not answered	Not answered
Felt trapped/controlled	O Yes	Not answered	Not answered
Fearful of harm	O Yes	Not answered	Not answered
Sexual Risk Behavior (Fast 3 mort	w .		
Number of partners	4-5 All male - HW negative partners: None prescribed PEP - HW positive partners: All prescribed ARVs - Partner(s) w/ unknown HW status	Not answered	Not answered
Unprofected anal sex	Yes	Not answered	Not answered
Unprotected onal sex	Yes	Not sessioned	Not enswered
Unprotected vaginal sex	No	Not answered	Not answered
Concerned for STI exposure	O Yes	Not answered	Not answered
Current Symptoms From 3/27/2016 Assessment	Bothers A Lot	Bothers A Lot Bothers Some	
	Fevers, chills, sweats Dizzy	Fatigue Naussa'vi	

Participating providers included 5 MDs, 1 nurse practitioner, 1 physician's assistant, 2 pharmacists, 2 RNs (n=11).

Survey data showed providers agreed with each value statement (82% agreed or strongly agreed with each statement).

RESULTS

These value statements were:

- Helped prioritize discussion topics with the patient
- Identified topics that would not otherwise have been addressed
- Led to more discussions on potentially sensitive topics
- · Made the consultation easier
- · Added value to the visit overall

However, providers disagreed on whether PROs saved time during their consultation (50% agreed, 27% disagreed, 23% neither agreed or disagreed).

In interviews, providers reported PROs:

- Facilitated identification and ability to address sensitive issues that would likely have been missed, particularly depression/suicidality, sexual behavior, and intimate partner violence
- Allowed for more comprehensive identification of issues and concerns
- Had an additional but manageable impact on workflow, but the identification of issues and comprehensiveness of care were a valuable tradeoff
- Were most useful with less well-known patients, with whom patient-provider communication was less established, and with patients not easily agitated or suspicious of questionnaires

RESULTS & CONCLUSION

Feedback from providers on use of PROs for reducing social desirability bias:

"...unless it was very obvious [that the patient was suicidal] ...I wouldn't [have asked]. And in these cases, these are literally people that I don't think I would have flagged..."(Clinician, Toronto)

"Honestly, I was surprised at how useful I was going to find it....I figured my patients and I have a pretty good relationship...they're gonna tell me all these things. [But I was] hearing things I hadn't heard before."You're almost glancing behind a curtain. (Clinician, Ft. Pierce, FL)

On use of PROs for agenda-setting:

"You have the whole picture of what needs to be addressed in that visit, what we are missing...[otherwise] you won't be able to ask so many questions in such a short period of time. So to me, it's a great tool." (Clinician, Ft. Pierce, FL)

"It makes patients feel as if they're more involved in their care and that's important." (Clinician, Ft. Pierce, FL)

In conclusion, providers found PROs with results delivery both useful and acceptable for routine HIV care. Ability to address sensitive topics, particularly depression and suicidal ideation, offset additional burden on clinic flow and provider workload.