How the U.S. Government Can Use Behavioral Insights to Improve Patient and Provider Use of Health IT: A portfolio of results from the Office of Evaluation Sciences

# Elana Safran

Office of Evaluation Sciences in the U.S. General Services Administration

CU-Anschutz
November 7, 2019



# **Table of Contents**

OES Overview & Project Criteria	10 min
Project 1: Increasing patient use of health IT	5 min
Project 2: Increasing use of patient generated health data	12 min
Portfolio takeaways & Next steps	

# Office of Evaluation Sciences overview

OES translates evidence-based insights into recommendations for how to improve government and tests what works

OES translates evidence-based insights into recommendations for how to improve government and tests what works

Achieved \$8M+ in cost savings and revenue in less than 15 months



OES translates evidence-based insights into recommendations for how to improve government and tests what works

Achieved \$8M+ in cost savings and revenue in less than 15 months

Enrolled more than 20,000 active duty servicemembers into retirement savings plans





OES translates evidence-based insights into recommendations for how to improve government and tests what works

Achieved \$8M+ in cost savings and revenue in less than 15 months

Enrolled more than 20,000 active duty servicemembers into retirement savings plans

Informed more than
half a million
Americans about
the benefits of getting
vaccinated







OES translates evidence-based insights into recommendations for how to improve government and tests what works

Achieved \$8M+ in cost savings and revenue in less than 15 months

Enrolled more than 20,000 active duty servicemembers into retirement savings plans

Informed more than
half a million
Americans about
the benefits of getting
vaccinated

Showed text message reminders could increase college enrollment by 6%



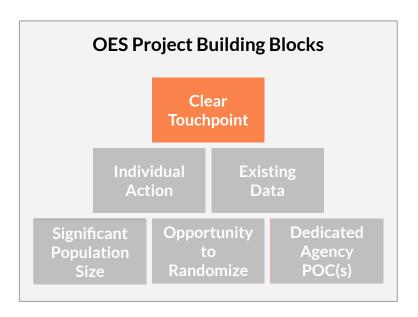




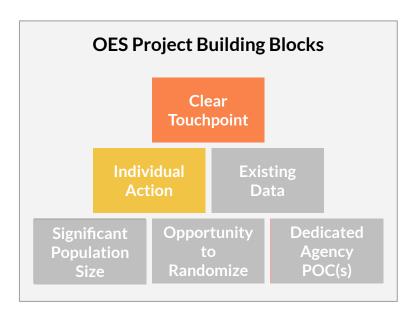


### What makes a project or challenge a good fit for OES?

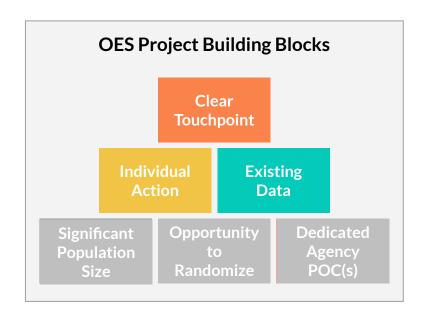
A clear touchpoint between the Federal agency program and an individual



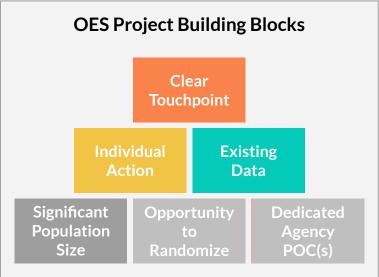
- A clear touchpoint between the Federal agency program and an individual
- An outcome of interest depends in part on people's actions



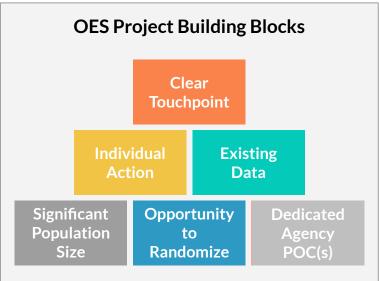
- A clear touchpoint between the Federal agency program and an individual
- An outcome of interest depends in part on people's actions
- An outcome of interest that is reflected in data that is currently collected (or could be easily collected) by the Federal agency



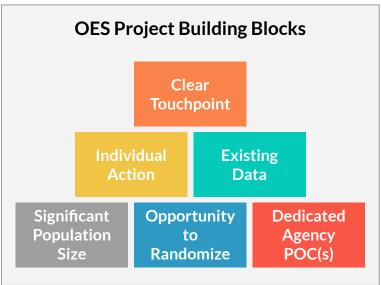
- A clear touchpoint between the Federal agency program and an individual
- An outcome of interest depends in part on people's actions
- An outcome of interest that is reflected in data that is currently collected (or could be easily collected) by the Federal agency
- A program population size that is large enough to be statistically and policy relevant



- A clear touchpoint between the Federal agency program and an individual
- An outcome of interest depends in part on people's actions
- An outcome of interest that is reflected in data that is currently collected (or could be easily collected) by the Federal agency
- A program population size that is large enough to be statistically and policy relevant
- The ability to assign groups of people to different versions of an intervention to compare outcomes and learn what works



- A clear touchpoint between the Federal agency program and an individual
- An outcome of interest depends in part on people's actions
- An outcome of interest that is reflected in data that is currently collected (or could be easily collected) by the Federal agency
- A program population size that is large enough to be statistically and policy relevant
- The ability to assign groups of people to different versions of an intervention to compare outcomes and learn what works
- An agency collaborator willing to work alongside OES and to share results across government



### **OES Portfolio**

### OES has completed 70+ evaluations across the federal government



Department of Agriculture



Department of Defense



Department of Education



Department of Energy



Department of Health & Human Services



Department of Housing & Urban Development



Department of Justice



Department of Labor



Department of the Treasury



Department of Veterans Affairs



General Services
Administration



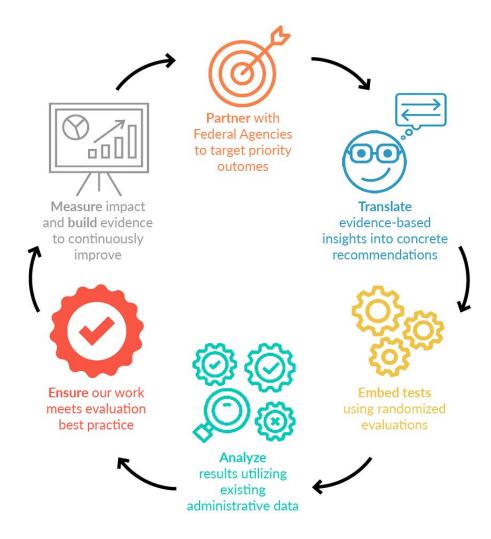
Social Security
Administration



United States Agency for International Development

### What does OES do?

Team members work across government to provide end-to-end support in the design of an evidence-based program change and test to measure impact.



# OES Example: Increasing patient use of health IT (2016)

# **Increasing Patient Use of Health IT**

A collaboration between OES and Health and Human Services (HHS)

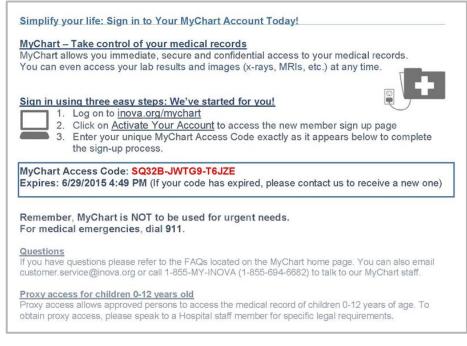
#### What was the challenge?

The use of electronic health records (EHRs) has potential to yield benefits for both patients and healthcare providers, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) oversees Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs to provide incentives for providers to adopt and demonstrate "meaningful use" of EHRs.

#### What was the program change?

Patients receive a paper After Visit Summary (AVS) following visits to local health system providers that contains medical details of the visit and instructions to activate their online patient portal account to access EHRs.

OES redesigned the AVS' last page to make EHR benefits salient, highlight clear steps, and encourage action.



# **Increasing Patient Use of Health IT**

A collaboration between OES and Health and Human Services (HHS)

#### How did the evaluation work?

The local health System implemented the redesigned AVS for all primary care clinics within the local health care system, while non-primary care providers and affiliates continued to use the original AVS.

#### What was the impact?

Initial analysis and estimates suggest that the revised AVS instructions lead to a 9.98% increase in the probability that patients would activate their online portal account upon receiving their AVS.

# Project results: Increasing use of patient generated health data (2019)

# Diabetes and Patient-Generated Health Data (PGHD)

- ★ ONC's **Federal Health IT Strategic Plan 2015-2020** identifies PGHD as an important area for advancing person-centered and self-managed health
- ★ Self monitoring blood glucose can help improve health of people with diabetes¹

#### **Inova Health System:**

- 20 primary care practices in the DC metro area
- 7,052 patients with diabetes with active MyChart accounts

#### **MyChart Features:**

- Blood glucose tracking is available but not used
- Allows providers to access information in real time
- Possible to track automatically with iOS/compatible glucometer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kirk JK, Stegner J. Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose: Practical Aspects. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology. 2010;4(2):435-439.

# **Research Questions**

- 1) Provider encouragement: Does **encouraging physicians to send bulk online orders** of blood glucose flowsheets increase patient adoption?
- 2) Patient reminders: Does **additional reminder messaging** to patients increase adoption (i.e., submission of at least one flowsheet) relative to no reminder messaging?
- 3) Does promotion of PGHD result in:
  - a) Increases in **doctor-patient interaction**?
  - b) Changes to patient treatment?
  - c) Reduction in A1c levels?



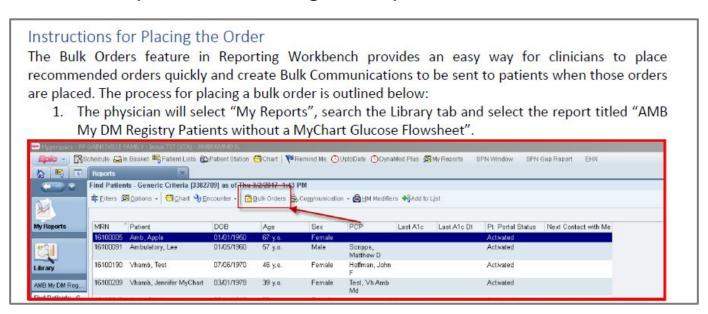


# **Summary of the Sample Population**

	Control Mean (26 weeks post-int.)
Demographics (N = 3,641)	
Age	58.9 years
Male	54%
Flowsheet measures	
Receive a flowsheet order	0.1%
Flowsheet use	0.1%
Health measures	
Change in active medications	20.4%
Prescriptions ordered	5.8
Diabetes prescriptions ordered	0.8
A1c test ordered	46.4%
A1c level	7.20

# Intervention Design: Provider Encouragement

- 20 primary care practices with 68 providers and 7,052 patients
- 10 practices (34 providers and 3,411 patients) randomly assigned to **Provider Encouragement** intervention:
  - Invited to attend a virtual training
  - Offered in-person support
  - Given a template for reaching out to patients



# **Intervention Design: Patient Reminders**

- 2,182 patients whose providers placed orders for flow sheets
- Assigned to 1 of 4 Patient Reminders groups based on first letter of last name
- Sent via secure message in the patient portal

#### (1) Basic Reminder:

Don't forget to track your blood glucose through MyChart! Keeping track of your blood glucose can help you manage your diabetes and reduce your chances for developing complications like heart disease, kidney damage, and eye damage.

Sincerely, Inova Medical Group

#### (2) Physician Accountability:

... Viewing your results helps me to respond if they are out of range, and improve your diabetes treatment to help you stay healthy. We will talk about your results at your next office visit....

Sincerely, [Your Practitioner]

#### (3) Gift Card:

... You have been chosen for a special program to help you get started tracking your blood glucose through MyChart. For each day that you track your blood glucose on MyChart through August 2018, you will be entered to receive one of fifty \$50 gift cards to Amazon.com. You'll be sent a secure message through MyChart in September 2018 if you've been selected to receive a gift card...

#### (4) No Reminder

# **Project Timeline**

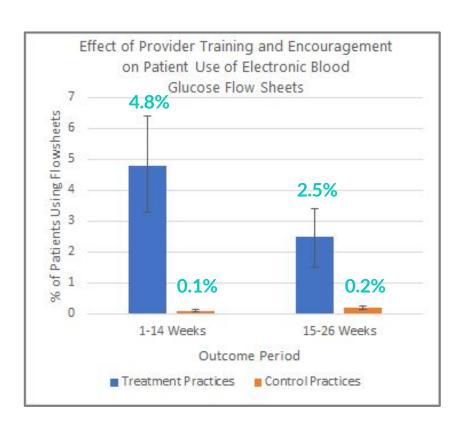
	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	May 20	018	Jun 2018	Jul 2018	Aug 2018	Sep 2018	Oct 2018
Baseline data		Baseline data 14 weeks pri									
Intervention - Provider Encouragement	Rand. conducted at the practice level				Int. sta practi orienta meetii	ice ition					
Intervention - Patient Reminders								arts: Remir very two w weeks)			
Outcome data					First period of outcomes (1-14 weeks)			Ol	Second period of outcomes (15-26 weeks)		

Does **encouraging physicians to send bulk online orders** of blood glucose flowsheets increase patient adoption?

Does **encouraging physicians to send bulk online orders** of blood glucose flowsheets increase patient adoption?

★ More likely to receive an order for electronic flow sheets (63.7% vs. 0.1%)

Does **encouraging physicians to send bulk online orders** of blood glucose flowsheets increase patient adoption?

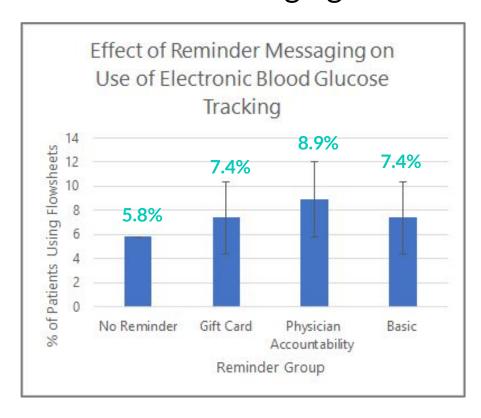


★ More likely to receive an order for electronic flow sheets (63.7% vs. 0.1%)

★ More likely to use the flow sheet (see graphic)

Does additional reminder messaging to patients increase adoption (i.e., submission of at least one flowsheet) relative to no reminder messaging?

Does additional reminder messaging to patients increase adoption (i.e., submission of at least one flowsheet) relative to no reminder messaging?



- ★ Patients sent the Physician
   Accountability reminder were
   more likely to use flow sheets
- ★ Patients sent the Gift Card or Basic reminders did not have significantly different flow sheet use rates

### Does promotion of PGHD result in:

- a) Increases in doctor-patient interaction?
- b) Changes to **patient treatment**?
- c) Reduction in **A1c levels**?

### Does promotion of PGHD result in:

- a) Increases in doctor-patient interaction?
- b) Changes to patient treatment?
- c) Reduction in **A1c levels**?
- ★ Provider encouragement: Patients at treatment practices were less likely to see a change to active medications

## Does promotion of PGHD result in:

- a) Increases in doctor-patient interaction?
- b) Changes to **patient treatment**?
- c) Reduction in **A1c levels**?
- ★ Provider encouragement: Patients at treatment practices were less likely to see a change to active medications
- ★ Patient Reminders: Patients sent the Physician Accountability reminder:
  - fewer prescriptions ordered overall
  - fewer diabetes-related prescriptions ordered
  - less likely to receive an A1c test
  - no change in A1c levels

# **Summary of Key Results**

	Mean (26 weeks post-int.)	Provider Encouragement	Patient Reminders — Physician Accountability
Flowsheet measures			
Receive a flowsheet order	0.1%	V	
Flowsheet use	0.1%	V	V
Health measures			
Change in active medications	20.4%	V	
Prescriptions ordered	5.8		V
Diabetes prescriptions ordered	0.8		V
A1c test ordered	46.4%		V
A1c level	7.20		

# What's next?

# Portfolio takeaways

- Learned how promising and low-cost interventions can be tested rapidly with private and federal partners, building to a portfolio of evidence
  - Potential to generate additional evidence as in line with ONC priorities
- Providers can play a meaningful role in encouraging patient uptake of health IT (secure messaging, PGHD)
- Provider-focused messages seem to be more effective than generic messages
- Potential for cost savings:
  - The intervention resulted in an estimated 17% reduction in formal lab
     A1c tests average cost is about \$27 per outpatient test at Inova
- Role of behavioral science in health IT and to generate additional evidence as in line with ONC priorities

# Learn more!

- <u>Increasing Patient Use of Health IT</u>: Revising patient instructions following appointments led to 9.98% increase in online health portal activation.
- <u>Increasing Use of Patient Generated Health Data through Provider</u>
   <u>Encouragement</u>: A virtual provider training and encouragement increased use of electronic blood glucose flow sheets
- Increasing Use of Patient Generated Health Data through Patient Reminders:
   Sending reminder messages focused on provider accountability increased patients' use of electronic blood glucose flow sheets
- Working Paper: "Electronic Blood Glucose Monitoring: Impacts on Physician and Patient Behavior." Authors: Allyson Root, Season Majors, Christopher Connolly, Hassan Ahmed, Mary Ann Friesen

Elana Safran — <u>elana.safran@gsa.gov</u> Allyson Root — <u>allysonb.root@gmail.com</u>

https://oes.gsa.gov

# Join our team! Two Fellowship opportunities based in Washington D.C.

- Annual Fellowship: Team members work alongside agency collaborators to apply behavioral insights, make concrete recommendations on how to improve government, and evaluate impact using administrative data. One year fellowships begin in Fall 2020. The application deadline is December 15, 2019.
- Evidence Fellowship: OES is uniquely situated at the center of government to share leading practices, develop resources and build skills in the Federal workforce on evidence and evaluation. Six-month details beginning in January 2020 are open to Federal employees only. Applications are reviewed on a rolling basis; the final application deadline is November 20, 2019.

Apply today! https://oes.gsa.gov/contact/

# Thank you!

- Project and agency collaborators, including:
  - The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
  - Inova Health System
- Academic affiliates
  - University of California, Berkeley
- Funding for Allyson's dissertation
  - Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL)
- OES team members (including research support squad and project leads)