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Relationship of Patient Self-Administered COPD Assessment Test (CAT) to Physician Standard Assessment of COPD in a Family **Medicine Residency Training Program**

Leigh Johnson

East Tennessee State Unversity, johnsonld1@etsu.edu

Jessica Burchette

East Tennessee State Unversity, burchettej@etsu.edu

Ivy A. Click

East Tennessee State University, click@etsu.edu

Sandra Alicia Williams

East Tennessee State University, williamssa1@etsu.edu

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Relationship of Patient Self-Administered COPD Assessment Test (CAT) to Physician Standard Assessment of COPD in a Family Medicine Residency Training Program

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Relationship of patient self-administered COPD Assessment Test (CAT) to physician standard assessment of COPD in a family medicine residency training program

Leigh Johnson, MD; Jessica Burchette, PharmD; Ivy Click, EdD; Alicia Williams, MA East Tennessee State University



Disclosures

The authors have nothing to disclose.



Objectives

- Identify the wide variety of COPD symptoms that may impact a patient's daily life.
- Recognize the need for improved competency in COPD assessment among family medicine residents.
- Evaluate areas for COPD assessment improvement within clinical practice.



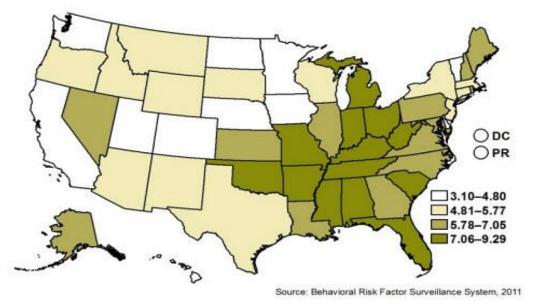
Background

- 2007: U.S. ranked 2nd in world for COPD mortality¹
- 2010: COPD ranked 3rd leading cause of death in U.S.²
- COPD accounts for more lost productivity days than any other chronic condition³



Significance

- Frequent diagnosis in primary care
- High prevalence in TN
- How do we assess COPD?





Purpose of Study

 To compare a patient's self-assessment of COPD impact on daily life to a physician's standard assessment



Study Criteria

Inclusion Criteria

Patients

- ≥ 18 years of age
- Diagnosed with COPD
- Scheduled clinic visit

Physicians

All clinic physicians

Exclusion Criteria

Patients

Acute COPD
 exacerbation within
 two weeks of
 scheduled clinic visit

Physicians

N/A

ANNIVERSARY		nference

Your name:

Today's date:



COPD Assessment Test (CAT)

How is your COPD? Take the COPD Assessment Test™ (CAT)

This questionnaire will help you and your healthcare professional measure the impact COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) is having on your wellbeing and daily life. Your answers, and test score, can be used by you and your healthcare professional to help improve the management of your COPD and get the greatest benefit from treatment.

For each item below, place a mark (X) in the box that best describes you currently. Be sure to only select one response for each question.

Example: I am very happy



I am very sad

SCORE (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)I never cough I cough all the time I have no phlegm (mucus) My chest is completely (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)in my chest at all full of phlegm (mucus) My chest does not My chest feels (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)feel tight at all very tight When I walk up a hill or When I walk up a hill or (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)one flight of stairs I am one flight of stairs I am not breathless very breathless I am not limited doing I am very limited doing (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)any activities at home activities at home I am confident leaving I am not at all confident (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)my home despite my leaving my home because lung condition of my lung condition I don't sleep soundly I sleep soundly (0)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)because of my lung condition (O)(I)(2)(3)(4)(5) I have no energy at all I have lots of energy

- Introduced in 2009 by GlaxoSmithKline
- Validated measure of disease impact
- Score range 0 40
 - < 10 = Low impact
 - 10 20 = Medium impact
 - 21 30 = High impact
 - > 30 = Very high impact
- Minimum clinically important difference = 2 points

COPD Assessment Test and the CAT logo is a trade mark of the GlaxoSmithKline group of companies. © 2009 GlaxoSmithKline group of companies. All rights reserved. Last Updated: February 24, 2012

TOTAL SCORE

COPD Assessment Test (CAT)

- Possible benefits
 - Open dialogue between patients and providers
 - Provide consistency in measuring disease impact
 - Identify more obscure symptoms of COPD
 - Monitor disease progress over time
 - Validated in multiple languages
- Current issues
 - Not currently universally available in the US
 - GSK ownership → CAT Governance Board

Governance Board for COPD Assessment Test Press Release. Available at: http://www.gsk.com/en-gb/media/press-releases/gsk-gold-and-the-copd-foundation-announce-formation-of-a-new-external-expert-governance-board-for-the-copd-assessment-test-cat/. Accessed April 20, 2017.



Patient Demographic Form

Relationship of patient self-administered COPD Assessment Test to physician standard assessment of COPD in a family residency-training program **Enrollment Number: Instructions:** Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability. You may choose not to answer a question if you prefer not to respond. (please do NOT provide full date of birth) Age: Gender (check one): Male Female Choose not to identify Smoking history (check one): Everyday smoker Sometimes smoker Former smoker Never a smoker Have you needed steroids or antibiotics for your COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis in the last three months? No I don't know

Physician Assessment Form

Relationship of patient self-administered COPD Assessment Test to physician standard assessment of COPD in a family residency-training program
Enrollment Number:
<u>Physician Instructions:</u> Please fill out this form AFTER you have completed this patient encounter and the patient has left the room. Return this form to XXXX when complete.
How would you rate the impact of COPD on this patient's wellbeing and quality of daily life? (select one)
Low impact
Medium impact
High impact
Very high impact
Please indicate your current position within the program:
PGY1
PGY2
PGY3
Faculty physician
Gender:
Male
Female
Choose not to identify

Join the conversation on Twitter: #STFM50th



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Please indicate your current position within the program:
PGY1
PGY2 PGY3
FGT3 Faculty physician
Gender:
Male
Female Choose not to identify
choose not to identify

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Daily Clinic Flow

Nurses notified of eligible patients daily

Physician completes office visit



Physician completes COPD assessment form



Patients consented in private office



Patient completes CAT

Methods

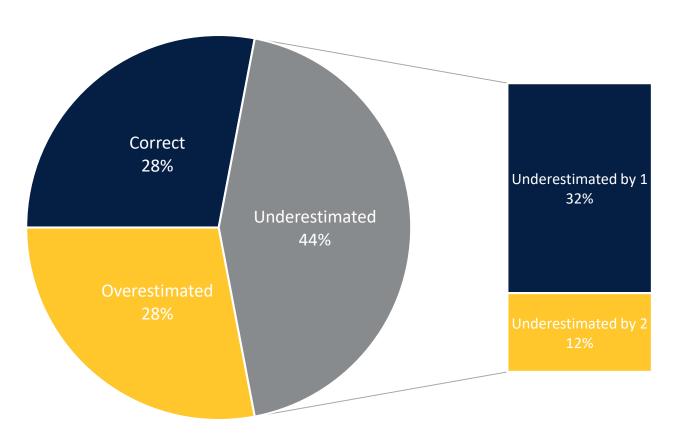
- Institutional Review Board approved December 2016
- Project presentation to faculty and staff
- Physician consent obtained
- Weekly list of scheduled patients with COPD obtained from EHR
- List reviewed for inclusion and exclusion criteria
- Physician assessment and CAT coded for matched comparison
- Nurses notified daily of scheduled eligible patients
- Nurse rooms the patient and places physician rating form in exam room door. Matching coded CAT given to social health specialist

Methods Cont.

- Physician completes the office visit for the scheduled problem and completes the assessment of impact of COPD on the patient's daily life
- Patients who are willing to participate escorted to a private office
- Patient's consent obtained
- Patient completes the CAT
- Coded physician assessment and matching coded CAT paired together
- CAT scored
- Goal: 50 patient/physician pairs OR three months

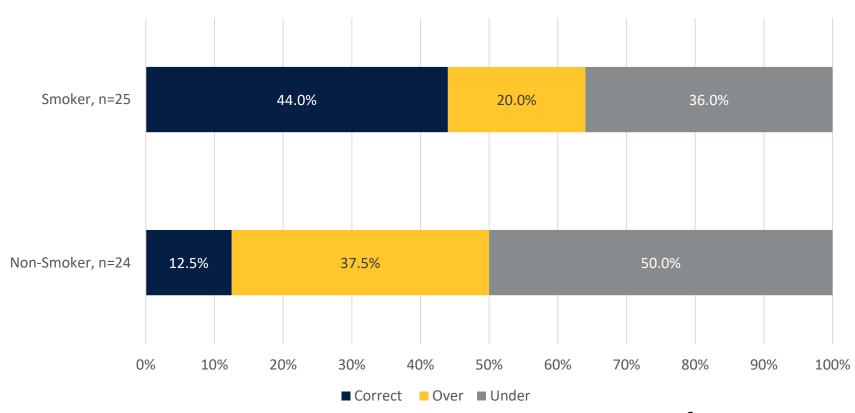


Comparison of Physician Assessment vs Patient CAT Self-Assessment





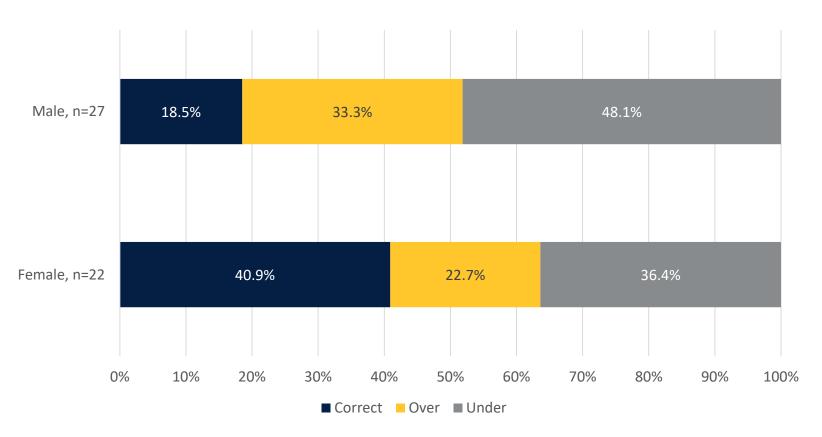
Patient Smoking Status and Physician Assessment Outcome



 $\chi^2 = 6.13, p=.047$



Physician Gender and Assessment Outcome





Limitations

- Small sample size (convenience sample)
- Impossible to eliminate all physician bias once study began
- Unable to assess familiarity of physician with patient
- Categorical assessment for physicians vs continuous data assessment for patients



Conclusions

- Discrepancy in physician and patient ratings of the impact COPD has on patients' daily lives
- Highlight the need for a more formalized patient self-assessment process
- Patient assessment can create discussion between providers and patients
- Curricular implications include the need for additional COPD assessment training as well as integration of the CAT into resident training.



References

- 1. National Hearth Lung and Blood Institute. Morbidity and Mortality: Chart Book on Cardiovascular, Lung, and Blood Disease. 2009.
- 2. Centers for Disease and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics Report. "Deaths: Final Data for 2010." May 2013; 61(04).
- 3. "Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Social Security Disability." Disability Benefits Help.

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