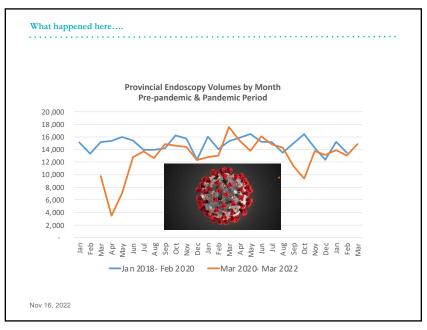


# **Faculty/Presenter Disclosure**

- · Faculty: Clarence Wong
- · Financial affiliations:
  - -Speakers' Bureau, advisory boards, consultant:
    - Allergan, Pendopharm, Olympus, Pentax
  - -Grants, clinical trials:
    - · Canadian Association of Gastroenterology
  - Other influential affiliations:
    - University of Alberta, Alberta Health Services (employee)

Nov 16, 2022



I.						
<b>Outpatient Endos</b>	сору \	/olum	es			
	Calgary	Central	Edmonton	North	South	Tota
Monthly average (Jan 2018- Feb 2020)	5,280	1,716	5,372	1,271	1,187	14,82
Monthly average (Mar 2020- Mar 2022)	4,575	1,595	4,596	1,106	1,052	12,92
Monthly deficit	704	121	775	165	135	1,90
% Reduction in monthly volumes	13.34%	7.07%	14.43%	13.00%	11.38%	12.82%
ADULT 25-mo deficit (Mar 2020-Mar 2022)	17,610	3,035	19,379	4,132	3,377	47,53
PEDIATRIC Endo Deficit						57
TOTAL 25-mo Endo Deficit						48,107

1. Improve Endoscopic Appropriateness

• Reducing Low Yield Endoscoopy
• Applying Indication Codes

2. Strategies to Decrease Wait Times

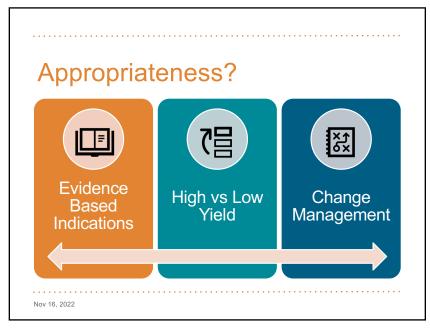
• Using Clinical Pathways

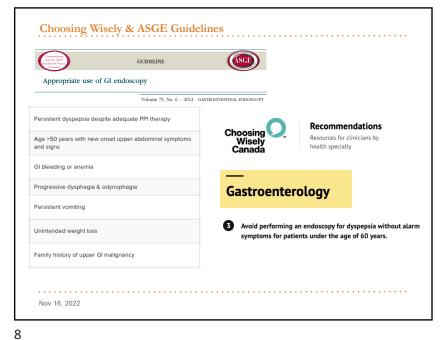
3. Apply Governance Strategies to Improve Quality and Patient Experience

• Organizational Governance (PEOC)
• Local Governance (Quality Committees)

# Endoscopic Appropriateness • Choice • Guidelines

5







# Are we performing too many gastroscopies for dyspepsia?

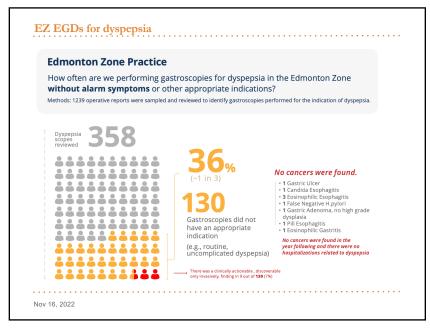
- · What practice is in the Edmonton Zone
- · How it compares to practice goals and guidelines
- · Edmonton Zone initiatives

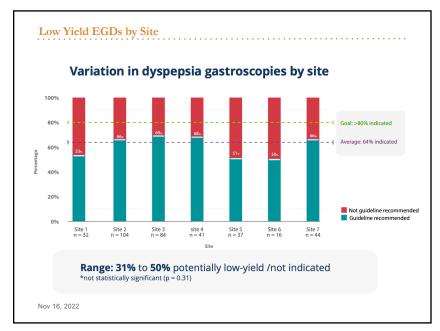
• Dan Sadowski, S. van Zanten, K. Novak

Nov 16, 2022

**Background/Evidence** Did you know that gastroscopy for dyspepsia **is only recommended** if the patient\*: is >60 years · has alarm symptoms • or has not responded to treatment with a PPI? This procedure: • rarely results in a finding that changes the medical management of these patients Patient consequences • may delay beneficial treatment for the patient • increases wait-times and reduces access to GI services for other patients Target: >80% of endoscopies have an appropriate indication† \* Choosing Wisely Canada, American College of Gastroenterology, and Canadian Association of Gastroenterology † American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy / American College of Gastroenterology Nov 16, 2022

Endoscopy in Endoscopy





Health Evidence Review: uilding Capacity for High Quality Gastrointestina Endoscopy in Alberta

> September 27, 2022 Provincial Endoscopy Operations Committee Meeting

## Dyspepsia/GERD

### Epidemiology of Endoscopy Use (Overall, 2010 to 2019)

~100,000 procedures were provided to young dyspeptic/GERD patients without diagnosis of Barrett esophagus or esophageal adenocarcinoma

### Systematic Review of Interventions for Reducing Endoscopy Overuse

- New clinical pathway (Nurse-led shared medical pathway)
  - o EGDs performed ↓ 25%
  - o No difference in the risk of adverse events or re-referral

### **Economic Analyses**

Overuse was found in 100,000 procedures

- 12.2M billings
- 94M in outpatient costs

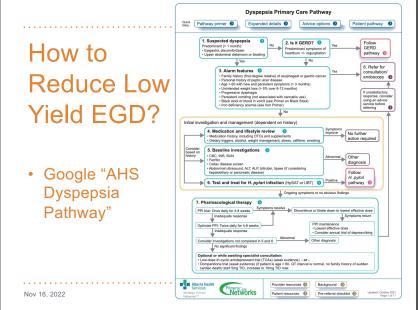
Adopting the nurse-led shared medical pathway: \$2.52 million annual cost avoidance

# IHE (Health Evidence & Policy Unit, AH)

# • Usage:

- Calgary (35%) or Edmonton zones (32.2%)
- Calgary 6711 per 100000 (lowest)
- 100,000 unnecessary EGDs 12.2M claims,
   94M OP cost over 8 years
- 18,000 surv colonoscopies earlier than guidelines

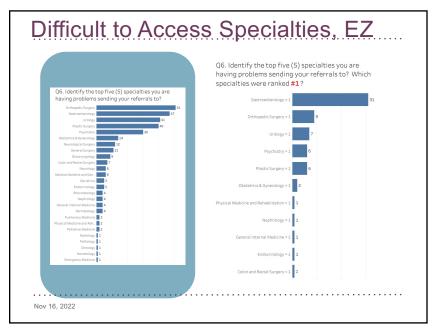
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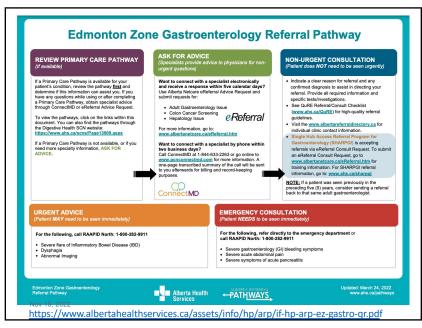


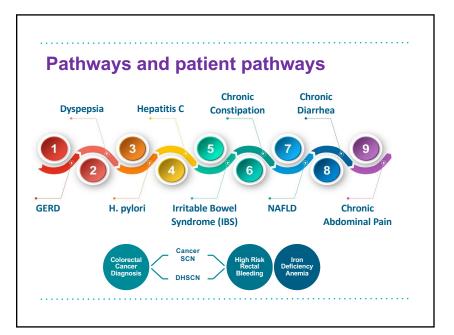
# Strategies to Reduce **Wait Times**

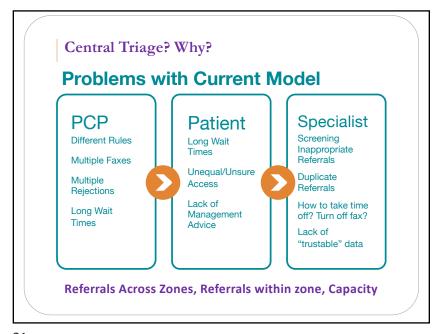
- Apply Pathways
- Triage
- Wait Time Management

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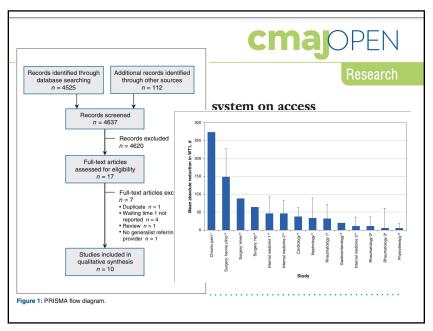


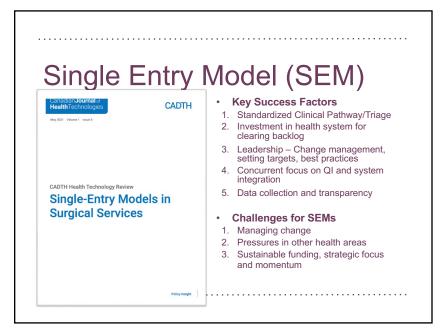


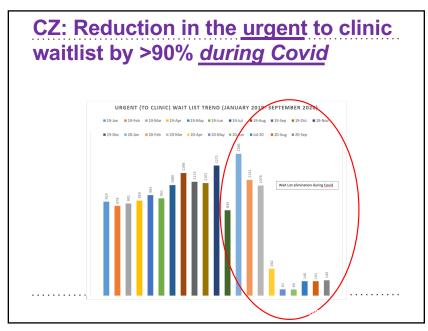


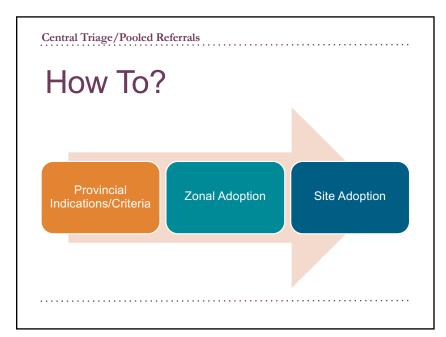












Provincial Endoscopy Operations Committee

### **Action #3: Optimized referral process**

Why Variation in referral processes and booking

prioritization

Referrals for low yield indications - an opportunity to

reduce demand

Request Central Access and Triage (CAT) provincially

Continued support for other primary care supports

(pathways, specialist phone or e-advice)

Plan Increase uptake of primary care pathways for low-

risk conditions

Consistent use of triage criteria to prioritize booking

Expand/establish CAT

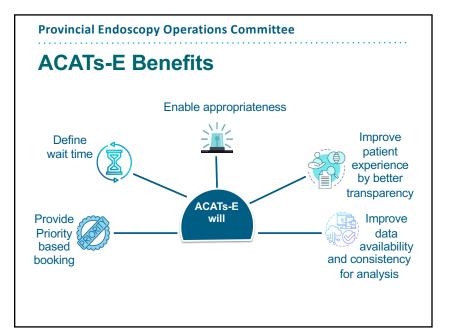
**Risks** Provider resistance to CAT

Funding not available to establish and sustain CAT

# How will it affect you (your site?)

- Will the province take over?
- Will the zone take over?
- Do you have a plan?
- Do you just turn off the fax?





Provincial Endoscopy Operations Committee

# Action #2: Wait time management system (ACATs-E)

Why No mechanism to assess appropriateness and

measure wait times for endoscopy provincially No data to inform operational decisions Lack of urgency-based booking processes

**Request** Sustain ACATs-E (currently grant funded to June

2023)

\$520K/year

**Plan** Complete implementation at 50 sites by Nov 2023

Provincial wait time reporting by Dec 2023

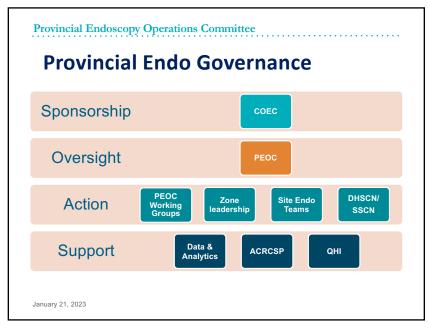
**Risks** If no sustainable funds - staff attrition and data

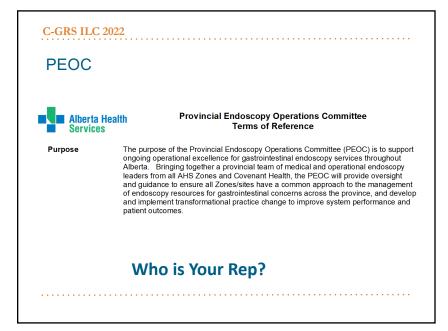
gaps

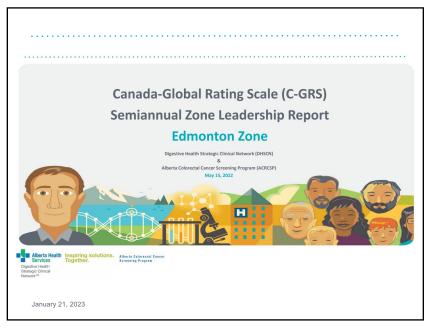
Governance

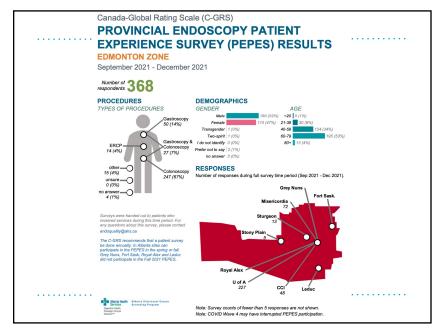
Patient information	Type of procedure	PPE requirement
No COVID-19 symptoms or risk factors	All endoscopy procedures	All staff and physicians in the endoscopy suite are to follow continuous masking and eye protection. A sper IP Routine Practices, wear gown & gloves. No N95 respirator required.  *Change all PPE (including gown) for each new case
Patient information	Type of procedure	PPE requirement
COVID infection confirmed or suspected i.e. symptom(s) or risk factor(s) present	Most endoscopy procedures (unless in the context of an aerosol-generating medical procedure)	Contact and Droplet precautions https://www.albertaneathbervices.ca/assets/healthinfo/leg/hi-lec-contact-and-droplet-precautions-info.pdf:  Proper single use PPE gown Surgical mask (with ties) with eye protection/visor/goggles/face shield (eye protection is very important for protection against splash back from large droplets during endoscopy) Single gloves worn over the gown that cover the wrist (double gloves are not necessary) A hairnet is not required *Change all PPE (including gown) for each new cose
COVID infection confirmed or suspected i.e. symptom(s) or risk factor(s) present	Endoscopy procedures in the context of aerosol-generating medical procedures (i.e. patient is intubated, mechanically ventilated, or has a high likelihood of requiring intubation during the procedure)	Contact and Droplet precautions  • Substitute N95 respirator for surgical mask  • All other elements of PPE stay the same  *Change all PPE (including gown) for each new case

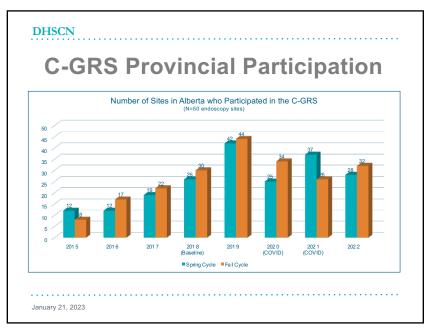
Priority 1 / Urgent <sup>1</sup>	F	riority 2 / Semi-	Priority 3 / Non-urgent <sup>3</sup>		
FIT positive presenting with symptoms (e.g. rectal bleeding, abdominal pain, unintentional severe weight loss, change in bowel habits like ribbon stools or new diarrhea)	1" priority FIT positive test date greater than 6 months  Consideration Asymptomatic high quality co 3 years may n or 2b prioritiz 1) Previous F (e.g., due semi-urge 2) FIT positive assessed c	c FIT positive case olonoscopy occur ot require urgent ation. FIT positive incom to poor prep) sheent.  ve cases > 6 mont on a case by case	3rd priority FIT positive test date less than 4 months  Polyp found on sigmoidoscopy or suspected polyp on CT colonography Screening Programs: se with evidence of a ring within the past to or semi-urgent 2a replete colonoscopy ould be triaged as this may need to be basis; those who are be considered urgent	Priority list for non- urgent cases:  1) Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer or Familial Adenomatous Polyposis 2) Overdue for surveillance colonoscopy 3) Personal History of colorectal cancer and/or adenomatous polyps 4) Family history of colorectal cancer and/or high risk adenomatous polyp(s)	ım
High suspicion of gastrointestinal cancer based on presence of symptoms, physical exam, abnormal imaging, and/or previous biopsy (example: setting of polyp/mass previously biopsied but not resected					vincial Ad 1 indicati imaging, ectal can

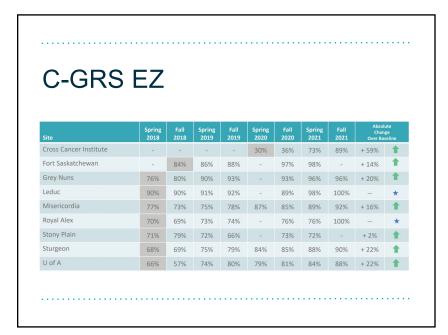


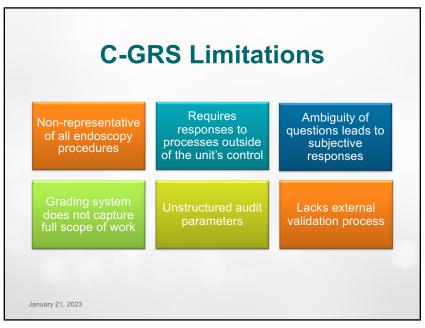


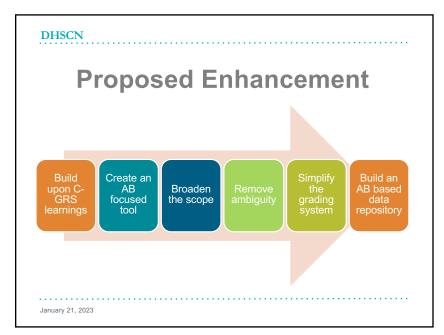


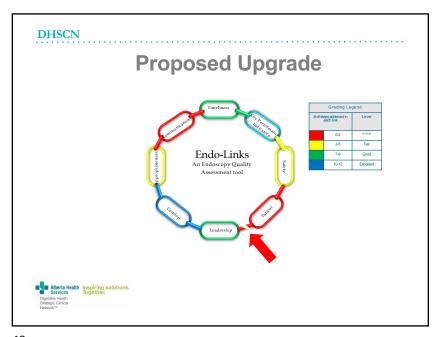












# **Takeaways**

- Indications/Appropriateness
  - Dyspepsia
  - Colon Polyp Surveillance
- Wait Times
  - Clinical Pathways, ACATs-E
- Governance
  - Discuss with your zone
  - Relaunch Funds
- Quality Committees!

Nov 16, 2022