SUMMARY STATEMENT

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Release Date:

03/05/2021

Revised Date:

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Principal Investigator

Application Number: 1 R18 HS027735-01A1

Formerly: 1R18HS027735-01

PATTERSON, BRIAN W

Applicant Organization: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Review Group: HITR

Healthcare Information Technology Research

 Meeting Date:
 02/25/2021
 RFA/PA:
 PA18-793

 Council:
 MAY 2021
 PCC:
 CEPI

Requested Start: 07/01/2021

Project Title: Preventing Future Falls in Older Adult ED Patients: Evaluating the Implementation

and Effectiveness of a Novel Automated Screening and Referral Intervention

SRG Action: Impact Score:20 Percentile:2 +

Human Subjects: 30-Human subjects involved - Certified, no SRG concerns Animal Subjects: 10-No live vertebrate animals involved for competing appl.

Gender: 1A-Both genders, scientifically acceptable

Minority: 1A-Minorities and non-minorities, scientifically acceptable

Clinical Research - not NIH-defined Phase III Trial

| Project | Direct Costs | Estimated |
|---------|--------------|------------|
| Year | Requested | Total Cost |
| 1 | 257,076 | 399,753 |
| 2 | 257,040 | 399,697 |
| 3 | 257,190 | 399,930 |
| 4 | 257,228 | 399,990 |
| 5 | 257,187 | 399,926 |
| TOTAL | 1,285,721 | 1,999,296 |

ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET NOTE: The budget shown is the requested budget and has not been adjusted to reflect any recommendations made by reviewers. If an award is planned, the costs will be calculated by Institute grants management staff based on the recommendations outlined below in the COMMITTEE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS section.

RESUME AND SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION: This R18 health services research grant resubmission from Dr. Brian Patterson, from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, proposes to adapt the design of an automated screening and referral intervention for implementation in three diverse emergency departments (EDs) settings, and test the effectiveness of the automated screening and referral intervention on both completed referrals to a multidisciplinary fall prevention clinic and rates of injurious falls. The study will also evaluate implementation of the automated screening and referral intervention in three diverse ED sites using a mixed methods approach. The reviewers agreed on the significance of this study and noted that falls are an extremely significant problem in the community and the ED is a good place to identify patients in danger and refer. Identifying patients at high risk for falls when they present in the ED could prevent falls thus improving patient outcomes and reducing costs. They also noted that this is a well-written resubmission that will build upon pilot work to address the implementation of a clinical decision support tool using human factors and implementation science methods. The use of multiple datasets (collected data, Medicare claims, etc.) minimizes the risk of lost patients and may improve the algorithm. It includes a complimentary team of researchers with prior history of successfully working together. The resubmission is responsive to the previous review critique including issues with unspecified approach data collection and analysis methods. However, the reviewers also noted some very small concerns. There are some missing details about the EHR data analyses and implementation outside the investigators health system. The reviewers also noted an unclear description of the intersection between the clinical decision support (CDS) and the provider and why integration into workflow was previously a problem. Overall, the reviewers recommended this application for further consideration with an outstanding level of enthusiasm.

DESCRIPTION (provided by applicant): Falls are the leading traumatic cause of both injury and death among older adults. American emergency departments (EDs) see over 3 million fall victims yearly, yet they play little role in primary or secondary fall prevention. The ED is an ideal site to identify patients at risk of future falls, however in this setting preventive care cannot be implemented at the expense of the primary mission of the ED: the provision of emergency care in a time-pressured environment. As the population ages, and the ED continues to expand its role as the primary site for delivery of acute unscheduled care, there is an urgent need to create a scalable intervention to assess older adults for fall risk and link them to appropriate risk reduction interventions after discharge without adding additional workload for nurses or physicians. Through an AHRQ K08, our study team has developed and validated an innovative automated screening and referral intervention for fall risk. This intervention harnesses existing data to select and connect patients to appropriate primary and secondary prevention services after ED visits without adding burden to nurse or physician workloads. This intervention features smart use of automation for screening and referral tasks maintaining physician decision autonomy, as well as the unique ability to adjust referral rates based on clinic availability. This intervention features smart use of automation for screening and referral tasks maintaining physician decision autonomy, as well as the unique ability to adjust referral rates based on clinic availability. Based on our work, UW Health is currently piloting the intervention, and has committed to implementing it at three diverse ED sites. This study will adapt the intervention for implementation at additional sites, and investigates the implementation and effectiveness of the automated screening and referral process in all three EDs through three specific aims: 1) Adapt the design of an automated screening and referral intervention for implementation in three diverse ED settings, using a human factors approach. 2) Test the effectiveness of the automated screening and referral intervention on both completed referrals to a multidisciplinary fall prevention clinic and rates of injurious falls using EHR data generated during implementation. 3) Evaluate implementation of the automated screening and referral intervention in three diverse ED sites using a mixed methods approach. This grant proposal builds upon our previous innovative work developing both CDS and risk- stratification algorithms to improve the quality and safety of care delivered to older adult ED patients. We will address the urgent and growing need for a scalable strategy for fall risk reduction from the ED by demonstrating the effectiveness of our novel

approach in a study spanning diverse hospital types and patient populations. Furthermore, knowledge gained from this work will inform other use cases which could benefit from automated risk-stratification and care coordination in the ED and beyond.

PUBLIC HEALTH RELEVANCE: This proposal directly addresses the public health burden of the rising rates of significant falls in older adults which are the leading cause of traumatic morbidity and mortality in the elderly. Specifically, the use of an automated screening tool harnesses existing data resources and information systems to use the ED to better coordinate care between the ED and existing preventive resources in the health system. Beyond improving care for older adults with falls, this study will demonstrate the promise of using information technology to deliver public health interventions in the ED setting without diverting provider resources from the core ED mission of providing quality acute care.

CRITIQUE NOTE: The sections that follow are the essentially unedited, verbatim comments of the individual committee members assigned to review this application. The attached commentaries may not necessarily reflect the position of the reviewers at the close of group discussion, nor the final majority opinion of the group. The above RESUME/SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION represents the evaluation of the application by the entire committee.

CRITIQUE 1

Significance: 2
Investigator(s): 1
Innovation: 1
Approach: 3
Environment: 1

Overall Impact:

Strengths

• Well-written grant that will build upon pilot work to address the implementation of a clinical decision support tool using human factors and implementation science methods.

Weaknesses

 Some missing details about the EHR data analyses and implementation outside the investigators health system.

1. Significance:

Strengths

• Falls are a common source of morbidity in older adults and efforts to reduce falls through primary care has had limited success.

Weaknesses

 Investigators gloss over the future challenges associated with the dissemination of their approach outside their health system, which if this cannot be addressed would decrease the significance of their system.

2. Investigators:

Strengths

- Team seems to have the right combination of expertise necessary to complete the project.
- The PI is a K08 recipient and this work is a clear extension of his previous research.
- Team members have collaborated in the past.

Weaknesses

 Concern that Dr. Liao may have too little effort to assist with the implementation of the intervention at 2 additional sites within their health system.

3. Innovation:

Strengths

- Interventions aimed at targeting patients in the ED for prevention of future health outcomes is relatively novel, especially given that the intervention will need very little effort from limited time of ED personnel.
- Providing absolute risk predictions with the ability to titrate the level at which the intervention is triggered is not generally done and provides flexibility.

Weaknesses

· None noted.

4. Approach:

Strengths

- Nice use of existing theoretical models (i.e. RE-AIM and SEIPS) to drive the methodological techniques for evaluating the design and implementation of the tool.
- Robust use of Human Factors Design methodology to obtain feedback from clinicians, interdisciplinary team members, automated referrals, UW patient and Family Advisory council, etc.
- Investigators appear to have adequately addressed a previous reviewers concern about the distance between one of the sites and the Falls clinic.
- CMS claims data will be used to address previous concerns about injurious falls occurring outside the health system.

Weaknesses

- Some missing details about EHR data handling and future implementation.
- How were missing EHR data points handled in the regression modeling and how will missing EHR data points be handled when implemented in future patients?
- Lack of details about how the risk model calculation, which appears to occur outside of the EHR
 is "piped back into the EHR". Does it use FHIR resources or other APIs, exactly where do the
 results appear in the EHR and in what format? Is there an ETL process in place for storing the
 results in the EHR back up database?
- What happens when the cloud based system "goes down"?
- No apparent method for addressing the competing risk of death due to other causes during the follow up period. The project does not appear to take use regional death registries or tools like the National Death Index.
- Measures of SDoH are limited. For example, EHR addresses could be geocoded and mapped at the block group level with ACS data.

5. Environment:

Strengths

- Excellent academic university with high volume EDs that serve heterogeneous populations.
- Existing resources such as the ICTR, falls clinic, and advanced data science group.
- Established EHR system with data mapped to i2b2.
- Current use of a cloud computing system that can provide real-time calculations at the point of care.

Weaknesses

· None noted.

Protections for Human Subjects: Acceptable. **Strengths**

- Appropriate data safeguards.
- Appropriate consent process.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Single IRB for Cooperative Research

NA

Degree of Responsiveness: Addresses public health burden of falls in older adults. Improves coordination of care. Demonstrates the use of IT to deliver better quality care.

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Individuals Across the Lifespan: Acceptable. **Strengths**

- Includes women and minorities.
- Appropriately focused on older adults at risk for falling.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Inclusion of AHRQ Priority Populations: Acceptable.

Strengths

 Includes an ED that serves a rural population and lower income individuals in both urban and rural settings.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Budget and Period of Support: Appropriate, no concerns.

Data Management Plan: Adequate.

Resubmission Applications:

Strengths

- Addressed issues regarding distance of ED with falls clinic.
- Addressed issue regarding falls occurring outside the health system.

Weaknesses

Did not address comments about missing EHR data and EHR connections.

CRITIQUE 2

Significance: 1
Investigator(s): 1
Innovation: 2
Approach: 2
Environment: 1

Overall Impact:

Strengths

- Identifying patients at high risk for falls when they present in the ED could prevent falls thus improving patient outcomes and reducing costs.
- Use of multiple datasets (collected data, Medicare claims, etc.) minimizes the risk of lost patients and may improve the algorithm.

Weaknesses

- COVID-19 may impact the number of patients who come to the ED and thus patients receiving/completing referrals.
- It is not clear how readily the algorithm can translate to other facilities with a different EHR.

1. Significance:

Strengths

- Falls are a significant issue for older patients and the healthcare system, leading to morbidity/mortality and high costs for care.
- Using the ED for prevention could shift care dynamics and prevent more costly care in the long term.

Weaknesses

None noted.

2. Investigators:

Strengths

- Team is diverse in expertise and has strong experience.
- Statistician on the team.
- Established collaboration between team members.

Weaknesses

· None noted.

3. Innovation:

Strengths

- The adjustment threshold for referrals is interesting and novel.
- Use of the ED for prevention is unique.
- The predictive algorithm is fairly novel.

Weaknesses

Methods are well established.

4. Approach:

Strengths

- Site selection supports capturing data from diverse populations.
- Linking Medicare claims data will help minimize lost data.
- Prior work suggests feasibility and appropriateness of the proposed methods.
- Potential problems and alternative strategies are described.

Weaknesses

 There is a potential that ED visits decreased due to COVID-19 as people seek telehealth and other options. It is not clear if that will have an impact on the proposed work.

5. Environment:

Strengths

- The environment is well positioned for the proposed work to be successful.
- The Mobility and Falls Clinic is a unique site for the intervention.
- EDs see a large number of patients.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Protections for Human Subjects: Acceptable.

Strengths

Protections are appropriate for potential participants.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Single IRB for Cooperative Research: N/A.

Degree of Responsiveness: Highly Responsive.

Strengths

The application seeks to improve patient safety related to potential falls through predictive use
of data.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Individuals Across the Lifespan: Acceptable. Strengths

Participants will be recruited to ensure inclusion of women and minorities.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Inclusion of AHRQ Priority Populations: Acceptable.

Strengths

Focus is on the elderly population.

Weaknesses

· None noted.

Budget and Period of Support: Acceptable.

Strengths

• Budget and period of support are reasonable for the proposed work.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Data Management Plan: Adequate.

Resubmission Applications:

Strengths

- Concerns about missing data/patients lost to follow-up have been addressed.
- Greater detail is provided about qualitative analysis.
- Letter of support now indicates capacity for number of potential referrals.

Weaknesses

· None noted.

CRITIQUE 3

Significance: 1 Investigator(s): 2

Innovation: 1
Approach: 2
Environment: 1

Overall Impact:

Strengths

- Falls are an extremely significant problem in the community and the ED is a good place to identify patients in danger and refer.
- Complimentary team of researchers with prior history of successfully working together.
- PI has successfully completed related research and has extensive knowledge of the available information system sources.
- Application is responsive to some the previous review critique related to unspecified approach data collection and analysis methods.

Weaknesses

- Vague description of the intersection between the CDS and the provider and why integration into workflow was previously a problem.
- Not clear how the provider will be alerted and respond to a CDS alert for fall risk and referral.

1. Significance:

Strengths

 Addresses a significant problem, falls in the elderly, where not screening for in the ED is a missed opportunity.

Weaknesses

None noted.

2. Investigators:

Strengths

- Complimentary team of researchers with prior history of successfully working together.
- PI has successfully completed related research and has extensive knowledge of the available information system sources.

Weaknesses

None noted.

3. Innovation:

Strengths

Innovative to screen and refer in the ED using existing data.

Weaknesses

Better method for screening and referral follow-up could be described.

4. Approach:

Strengths

- Responsive to previous critique regarding need for better specification of data collection and analysis.
- Detailed explanation of qualitative coding strategy.
- Detailed timeline of activities provided.
- Adequately address human subjects recruitment and protections.

Weaknesses

 Not clear how the CDS tool will be implemented in the workflow. Even though this is to be developed based on participant feedback, some idea of CDS/provider interface would be helpful.

5. Environment:

Strengths

Strong environment with adequate support and resources.

Weaknesses

None noted.

Protections for Human Subjects: Acceptable.

Degree of Responsiveness: Responsive to FOA and AHRQ priorities.

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Individuals Across the Lifespan: Acceptable.

Inclusion of AHRQ Priority Populations: Acceptable.

Budget and Period of Support: Acceptable.

Data Management Plan: Adequate.

Resubmission Applications: Mostly responsive to previous critiques.

THE FOLLOWING RESUME SECTIONS WERE PREPARED BY THE SCIENTIFIC REVIEW ADMINISTRATOR TO SUMMARIZE THE OUTCOME OF DISCUSSIONS OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES:

PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS (Resume): ACCEPTABLE.

INCLUSION OF WOMEN PLAN (Resume): ACCEPTABLE.

INCLUSION OF MINORITIES PLAN (Resume): ACCEPTABLE.

INCLUSION OF AHRQ PRIORITY POPULATIONS PLAN (Resume): ACCEPTABLE.

COMMITTEE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS: The budget was recommended as requested.

Footnotes for 1 R18 HS027735-01A1; PI Name: Patterson, Brian W

+ Derived from the range of percentile values calculated for the study section that reviewed this application.

MEETING ROSTER

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02/25/2021 - 02/26/2021

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Consultants are required to absent themselves from the room during the review of any application if their presence would constitute or appear to constitute a conflict of interest.