Laboratory test utilization in Microbiology: where do we begin?

Christopher Naugler

Associate Professor

Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

University of Calgary



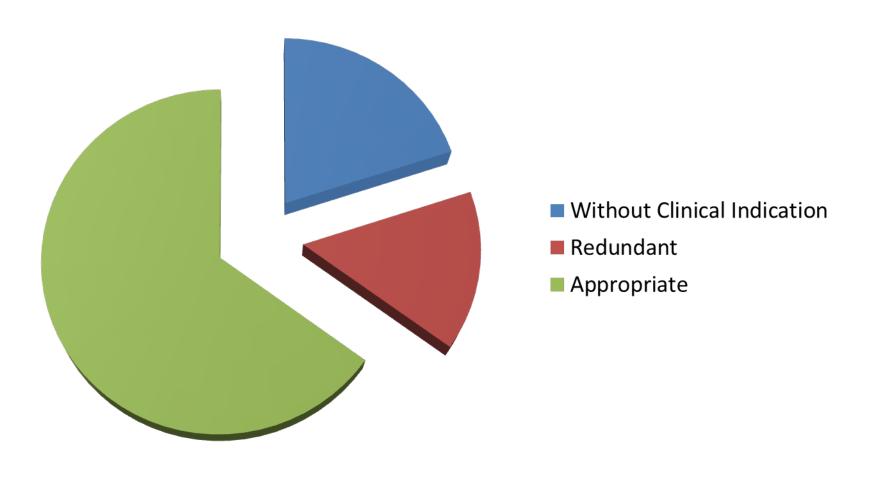
Disclosure - COIs

I participate in laboratory research sponsored by Abbott Laboratories Ltd.

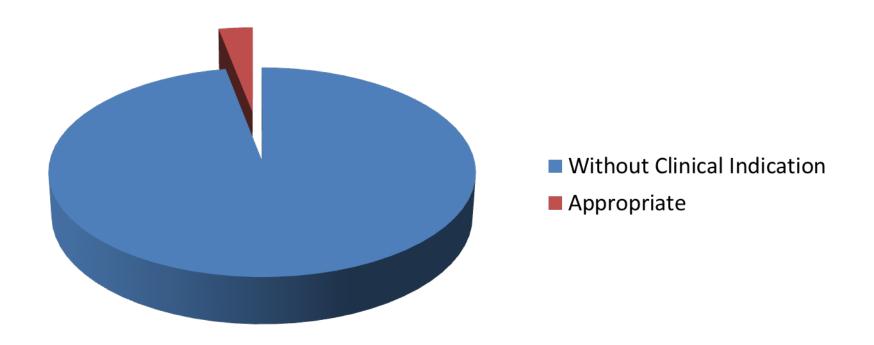
Honoraria:

- Abbott Pharmaceuticals
- University of Alberta
- University of Calgary
- Alberta Society of Clinical Chemists
- Ontario Society of Clinical Chemists
- LifeLabs
- McGill University
- Alberta Society of Pharmacists
- Consulting: KPMG, Abbott Laboratories Ltd.
- Other: Stock in Merus Labs, Tekmira
- Book on appropriate lab testing

Chemistry/hematology tests



Vitamin D in Alberta



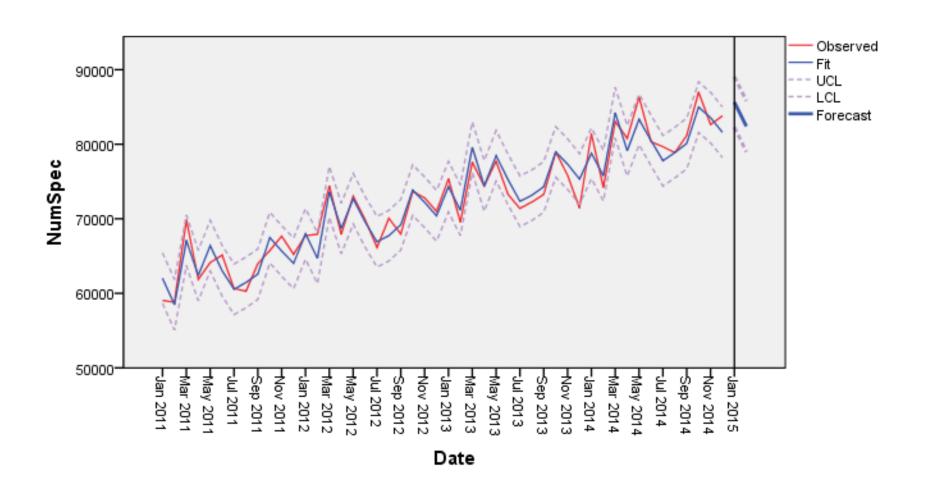
Objectives

- To identify goals: getting the most bang for your buck
- To emphasize the importance of the laboratory-physician partnership
- To describe the challenges and gains experienced in the course of laboratory utilization projects

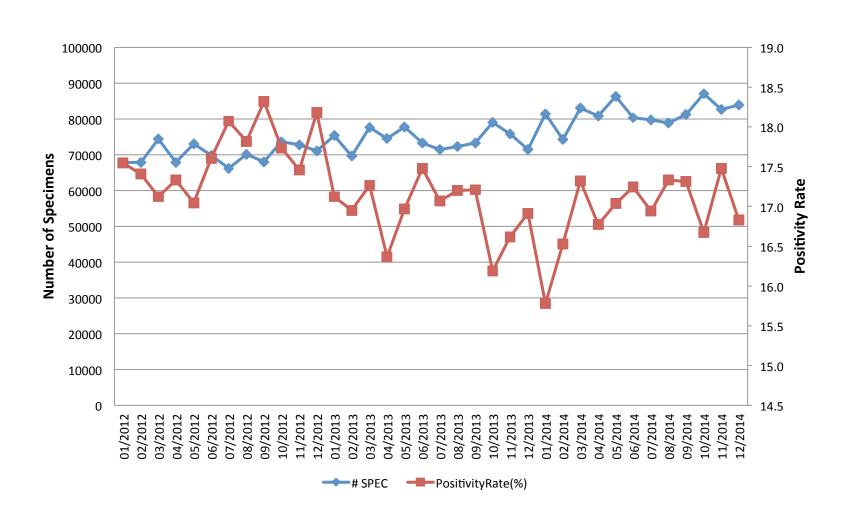
Caveats

- High level overview
- Based on my involvement with:
 - Choosing Wisely Canada
 - Choosing Wisely Alberta
 - Alberta Laboratory Utilization Office
 - Clinical labs, Alberta Health Services
 - New research

Calgary Volumes - All Micro Tests



Calgary Positivity Rate for All Microbiology Tests



Question and answer

 How have test volumes changed over time in your lab?

Getting the most bang for your buck

- Which utilization management strategies work?
- Which physician groups should be targeted?
- Which tests should be targeted?

What does the literature say?

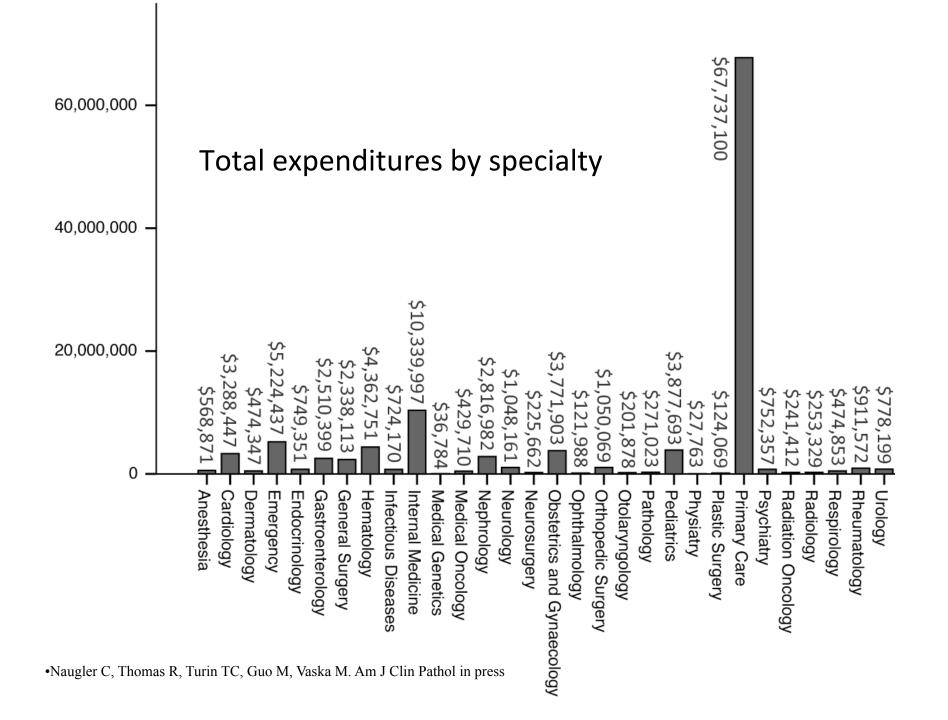
- Many gaps
- Small sample sizes
- Uncontrolled studies
- Not enough quality studies for meta-analysis
- No direction as to why some studies worked and others didn't

What can you expect?

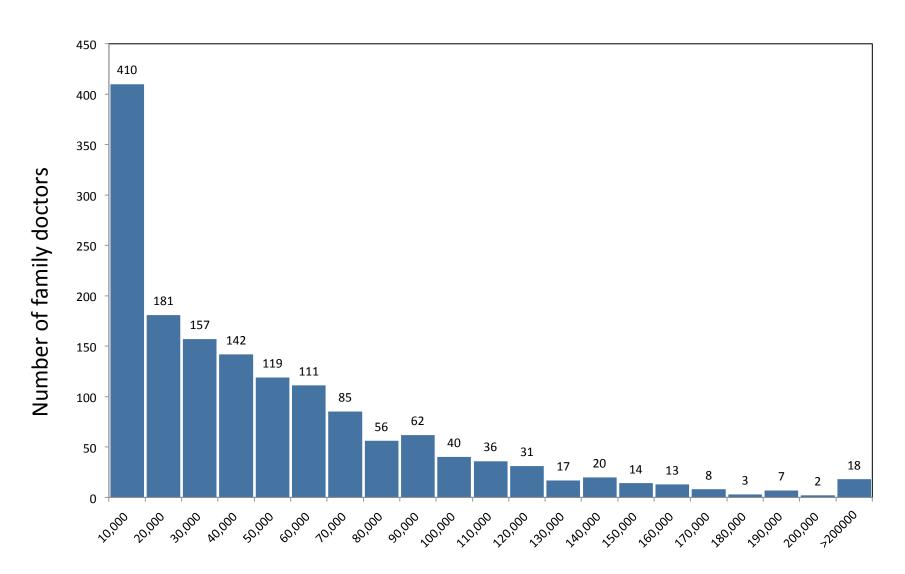
- Education: 1-5%
- Audit and feedback: 10%
- Administrative interventions: 10-20%
 - Test restrictions: 50%+
 - Vitamin D: 97% in Alberta

Which physicians groups to target?

- High utilizers
- Greatest practice variance



Laboratory testing costs by physician



Yearly cost of laboratory tests (\$CDN)

Which tests to target

- Most common
- Most expensive
- Greatest practice variance
- Where CPGs exist

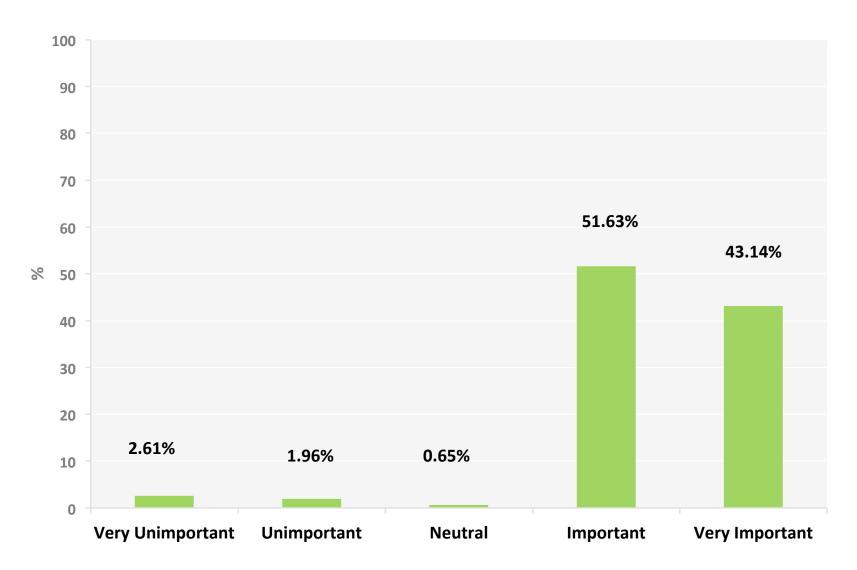
Question and answer

What tests would you target?

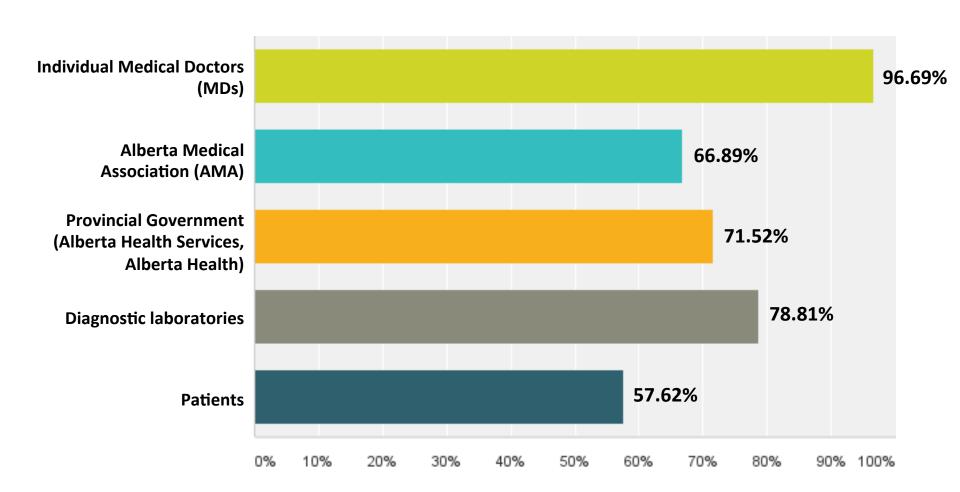
The laboratory-physician partnership

- Usually physicians are not involved in lab utilization decisions
- Very little data on knowledge and attitudes of physicians
- Very little data on which approaches are most acceptable to physicians

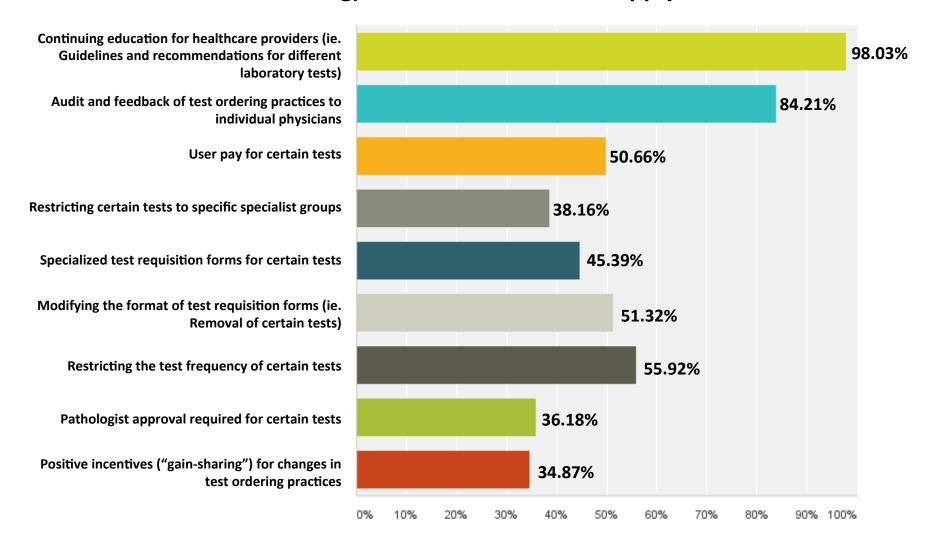
Q1: How important do you consider the issue of laboratory test overuse?



Q4: Who is responsible for addressing issues regarding appropriate laboratory utilization? Please check all that apply.



Q5: Which of the following are acceptable approaches to improving the quality of laboratory testing (ie. Reducing unnecessary and duplicate testing)? Please check all that apply.

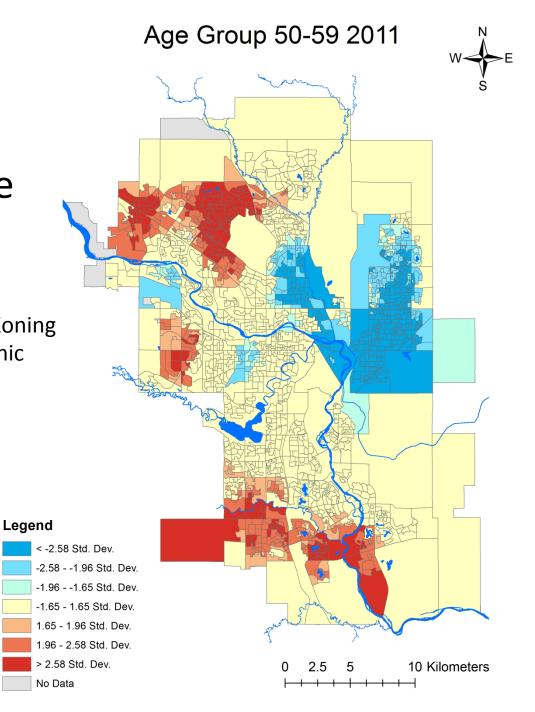


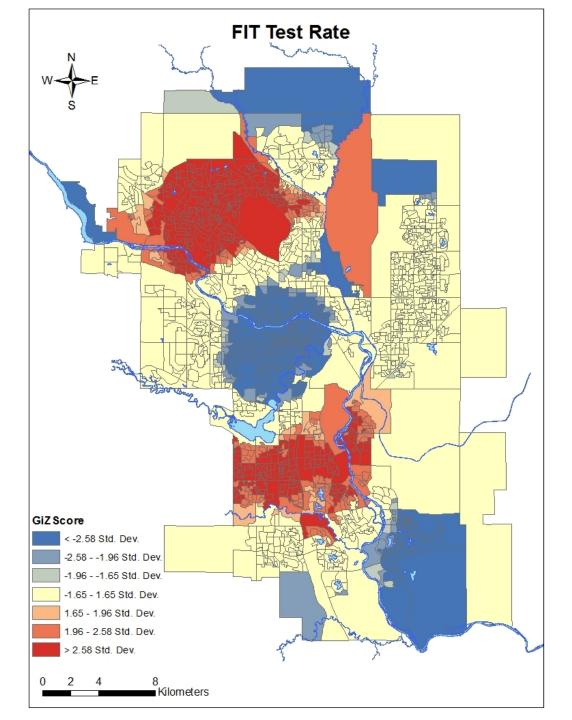
The challenge of identification of inappropriate tests

- What data is available?
- Probably secondary lab data:
 - Who is being tested?
 - Who is ordering tests?
 - What is the variance of test ordering in similar circumstances?
 - What is the compliance with CPGs?
 - What is the positivity rate?

PSA testing in the city of Calgary

Gorday, W, Sadzradeh H, de Koning L, Naugler C. Sociodemographic variables associated with PSA testing. Clin Biochem 2014;47:164-169.

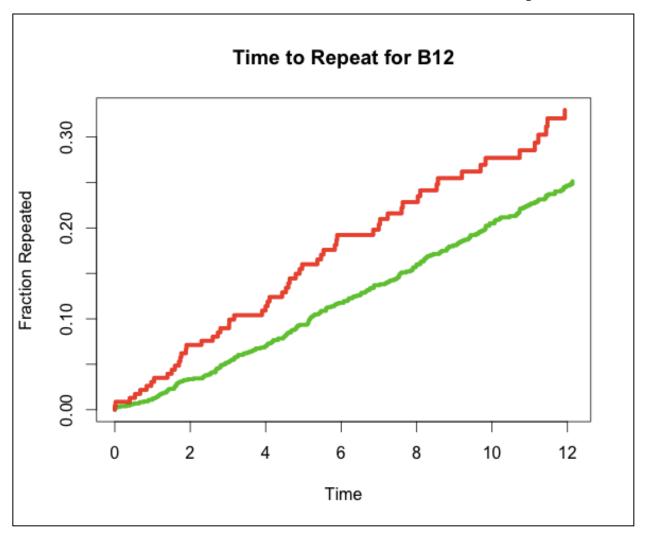




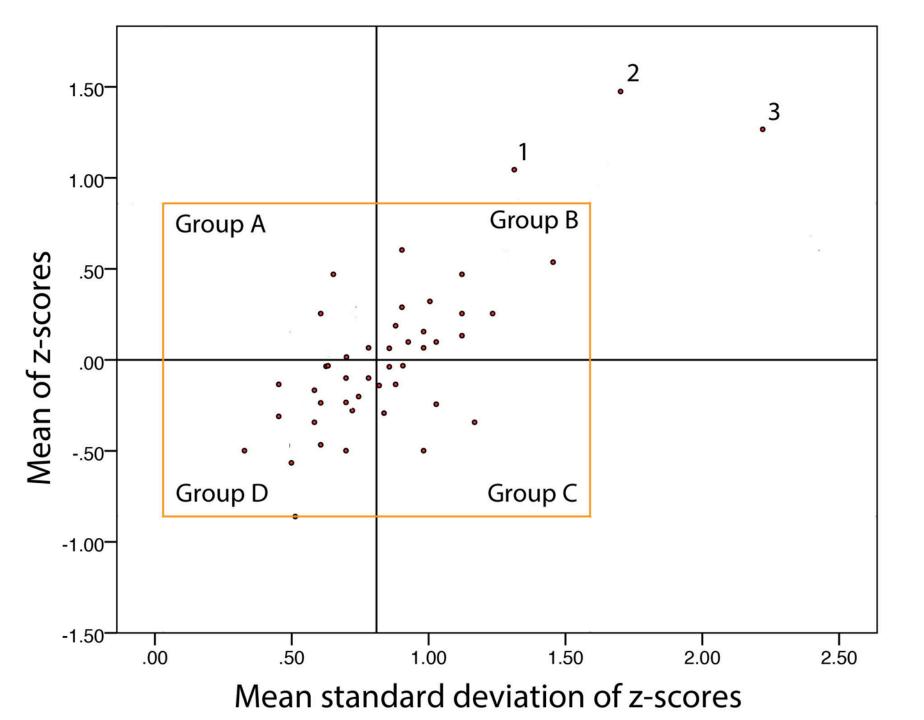
Colon Cancer Screening

- There is marked variation in screening rates throughout Calgary, related to a number of sociodemographic factors
- Crouse AL, Sadrzadeh H, de Koning L, Naugler C. Clin Biochem 2015;48:105-109.

Redundant laboratory tests

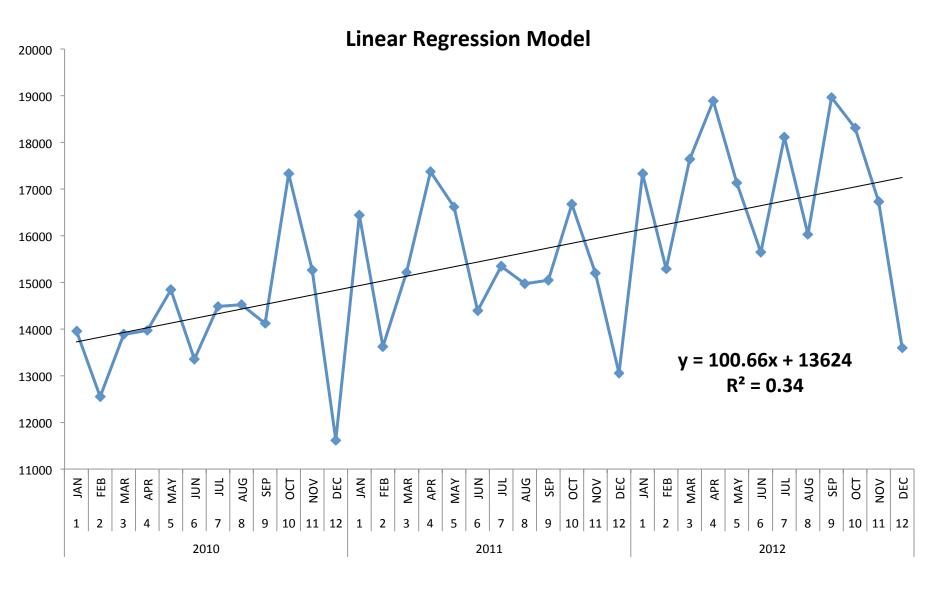


• Morgen E, Naugler C. Am J Clin Pathol in press



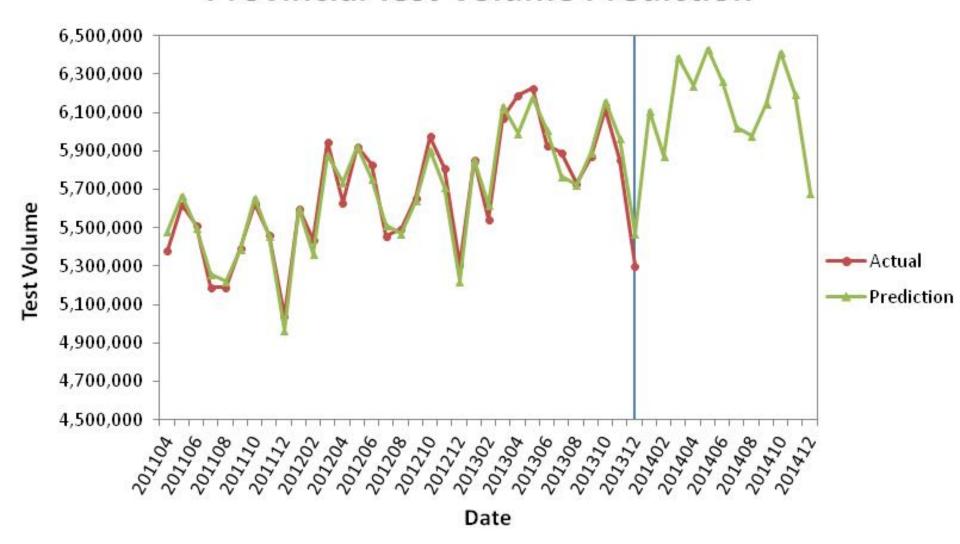
The challenge of measurement

- Not as simple as it sounds
- Two superimposed patterns:
 - Long term (year over year) trend
 - Short term (seasonal) trend

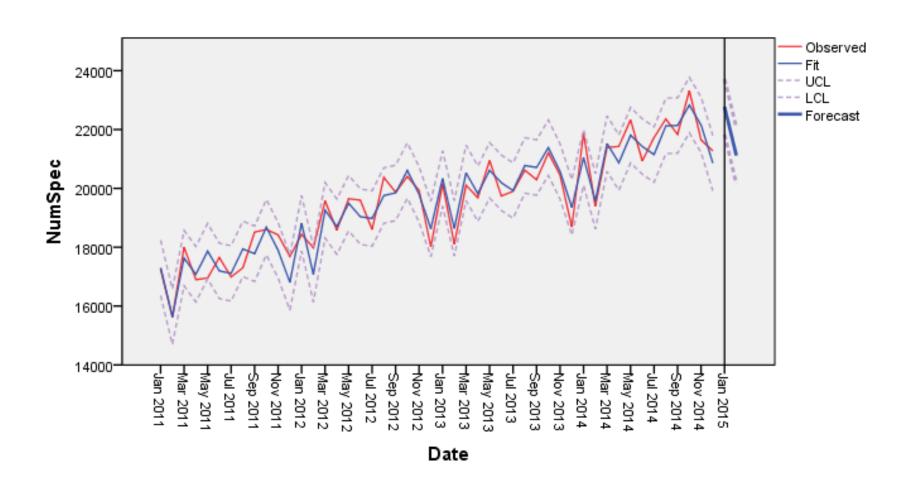


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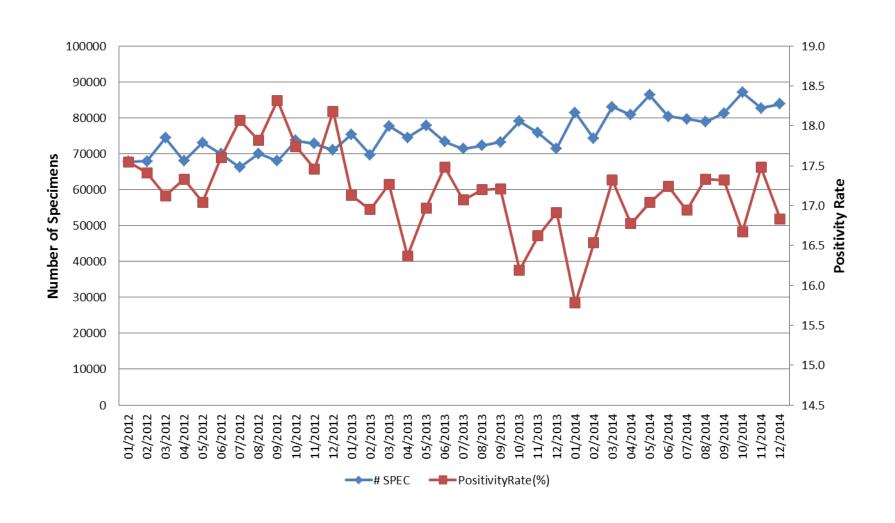
Provincial Test Volume Prediction



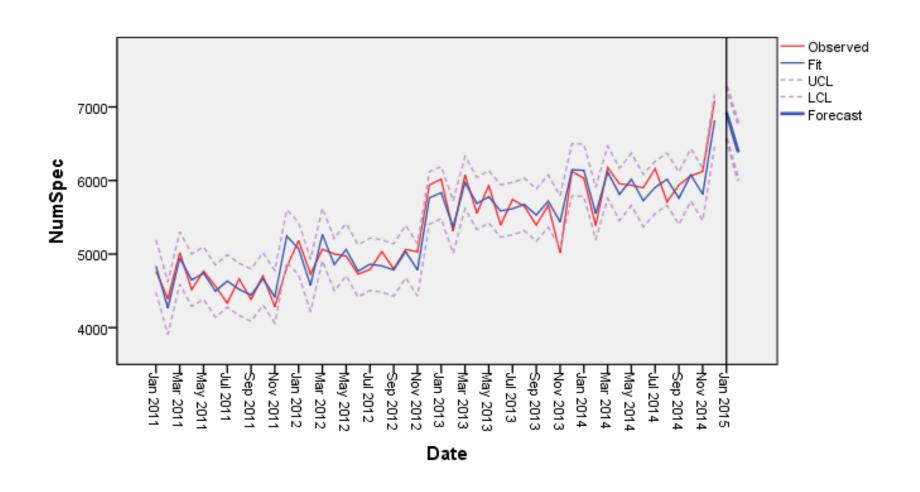
Calgary Volumes - Urine Cultures



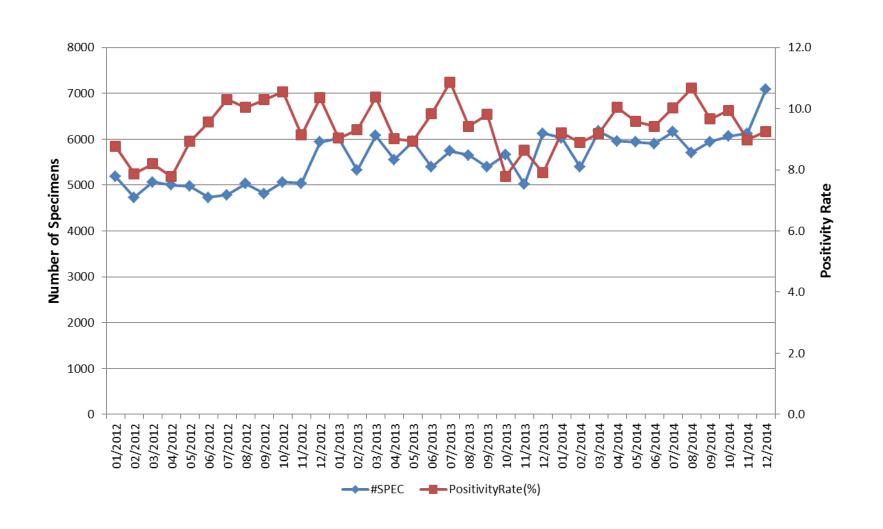
Calgary Positivity Rate for Urine Cultures



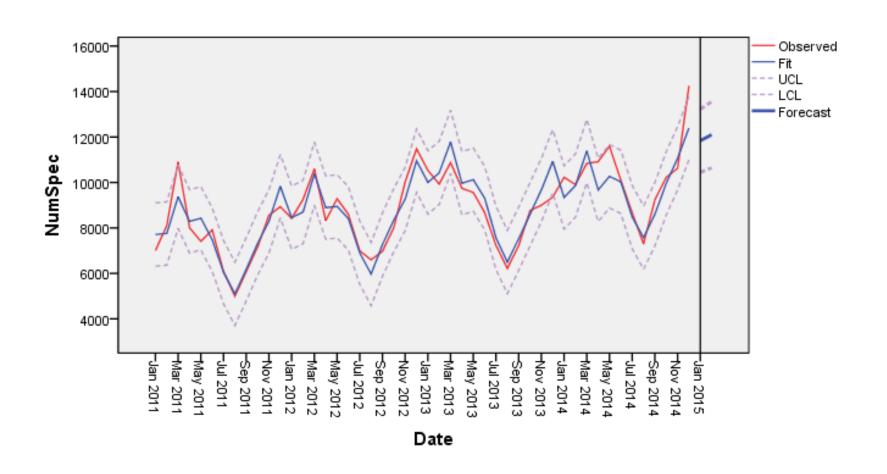
Calgary Volumes - Blood Cultures



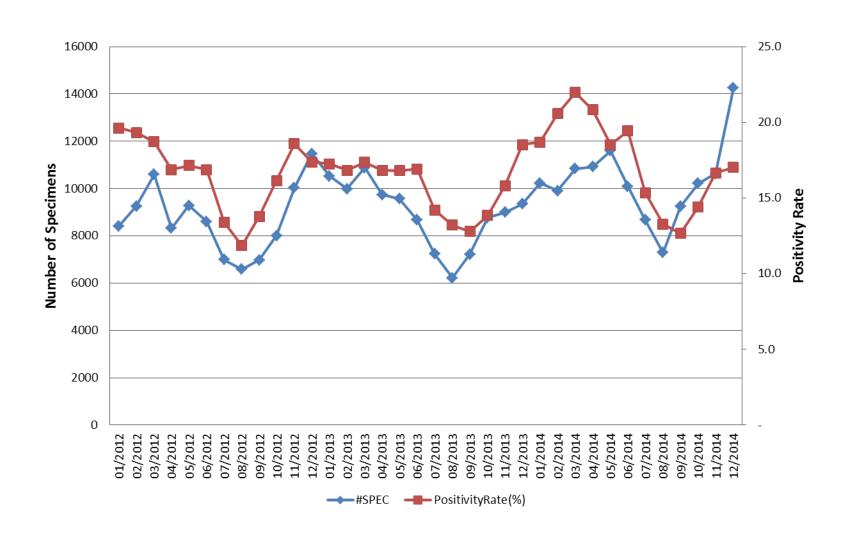
Calgary Positivity Rate for Blood Cultures



Calgary Volumes – Throat Cultures



Calgary Positivity Rate for Throat Cultures



- Pick a test to address
 - High volume
 - High cost
 - High variance
 - Gather data
 - Tie to published recommendations where possible
 - Choosing Wisely Canada
 - CPGs

- Buy-in from:
 - Physician champions (content experts, professional groups)
- Demonstrate practice gaps and variation
- Demonstrate harm of over-testing
 - Misuse of public funds
 - Direct patient harm
 - Misdirected clinical effort

- Present a united front to administrators and politicians
 - Laboratory
 - Physician groups
 - Health department

- Be prepared for push-back
 - Politicians
 - Physicians
 - Public

Question and answer

What has worked or not worked in your lab?

Questions?





This is your laboratory test utilization report card for: 09. 28. 2013 - 01. 03. 2014

Name: 1 Practitioner ID Email: Tel:

Summary

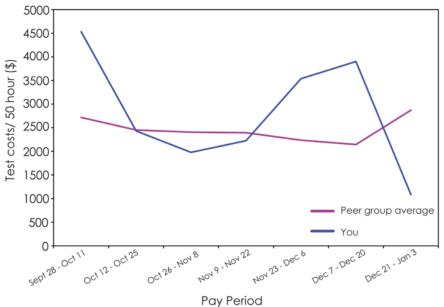
Site:

Number of pay periods: 7

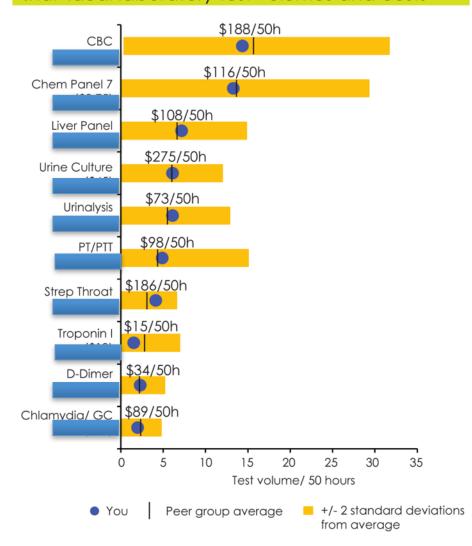
Total number of hours worked: 327.50

This is your confidential lab utilization report. If you have questions, please speak to your medical director or Dr. Christopher Naugler, AHS Laboratory Utilization Office medical/scientific director.

Total laboratory costs incurred by pay period



Individual laboratory test volumes and costs



INITIAL Node 0 Category % CLL. 11.2 62 MBL 14.1 78 Negative 70.0 387 4.7 26 Other B-NHL 100.0 553 Total Lymphocytes ALC = or $> 5.0 \times 10^{9}/L$ $ALC < 5.0 \times 10^{4}$ Node 1 Node 2 Category Category CLL. CLL 0.0 31.5 62 MBI 8.7 31 ■ MBI 23.9 47 88.8 316 Negative Negative 36.0 71 Other B-NHL 2.5 9 Other B-NHL 8.6 17 35.6 197 Total 64.4 356 Total Age Age < 50 vrs Age = or > 50 vrsNode 3 Node 4 Category Category CLL 0.0 CLL 0.0 MBL 1.8 MBL 11.7 29 Negative 98.2 107 Negative 84.6 209 Other B-NHL 0.0 0 Other B-NHL 3.6 19.7 109 44.7 247 Total Total Ferritin Ferritin < 450 ug/L Ferritin = or > 450 ug/L Node 7 Node 8 Category Category CLL: 0.0 CLL 0.0 0 MBL 13.7 29 MBL 0.0 Negative 82.5 175 Negative 97.1 34 Other B-NHL 3.8 8 Other B-NHL 2.9 Total 38.3 212 Total 6.3 35

Testing algorithm example

- >1000 flow cytometry tests on peripheral blood for lymphocytosis
- An algorithm incorporating Age, CBC and Ferritin can eliminate 25% of flow cytometry tests with >97% specificity
- Healey R, Naugler C, De Koning L,
 Patel J. Leuk Lymphoma, in press