

University of Mary

Cara A. Garcia NUR: 689 **Nursing Informatics Seminar 2** Jessica Alexander 4/21/2024



DATA ANALYSIS CAPSTONE PROJECT

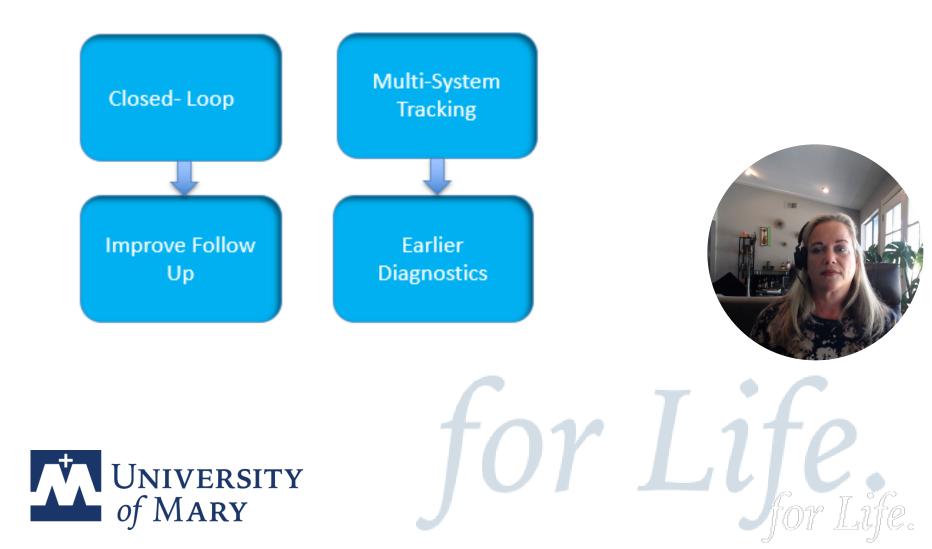








PURPOSE STATEMENT



ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT



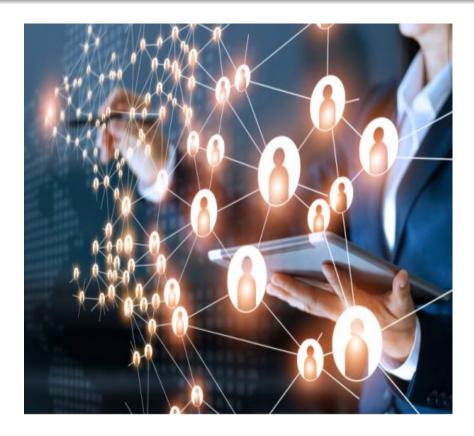
- Excited providers
- Attract new patients
- Attract new providers
- > imaging revenue
- < imaging access

[()]





IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



- Remote Settings
- So-Cal
- Waves 1-4
- Estimates millions







FUM ANALYSIS



- Demographics
- AIF data

[()]

- Reco data
- Patient responses
- Outreach success
- Outreach failure



Pain Points and Hurdles

	Severity	lssue
Week 1	1	Very few studies include follow up date
Week 1	3	ECHOs hitting dashboard
Week 1	3	LCS hitting dashboard
Week 1	1	No priority indications on tracker
Week 2	3	Many patients not in group
Week 2	2	Hedging language
Week 2	2	Confounding language
Week 2	2	Confound RAD guidelines
Week 2	1	Dashboard only allows one NN at same time
Week 3	1	Results only route to ordering provider
Week 3	3	Superfluous inclusion criteria, i.e. "ct" & "up"
Week 3	2	Tracking suspension verbiage inadequate
Week 3	2	Surveillance suspension verbiage inadequate
Week 4	2	Many studies with no AIF hitting dashboard
Week 4	3	Staging studies hitting dashboards
Week 4	2	Patients with risk for LTFU not easily ID'd
Week 5	2	Findings type dropping after editing dates

Problem

Dashboard cannot function as intended Inflating numbers Out of scope NN can't assess urgency Inflating numbers Inflating numbers Inflating numbers Inflating numbers System not sustainable May not concer ordering provider; safety Inflating numbers Skewing data; patient safety risk Unlear or improper documentatiom Inflating numbers Inflating numbers Even if low priority AIF, extra attn needed We cannot edit without losing data

Solution	Owner
Bring to sterring committee	Cara
Remove ICD code- ECHOs	Cal F.
NN sorts	Cal F.
Verbiage change; G & E req	Cara and Cal
NN sorts	PCN
Educate rads	PCN
Educate rads	PCN
Educate rads	PCN
Nuance Repair	Engineers
NN sorts	Cara
Remove superfluous search	Cara and Cal
Change verbiage	Cara and Cal
Change verbiage	Cara and Cal
RCA	Cal F.
NN Sorts	Cara
Verbiage change; G & E req	Cara
Nuance Repair	Cal

Resolved

Parking Lot Week 3 Resolved week 3 Week 2 Workaround Parking Lot In progress In progress Red Status Week 4 Workaround In progress Resolved week 3 Resolved week 3 In progress

Workaround

Parking Lot

In progress







Pain Points and Hurdles

Severity Issue

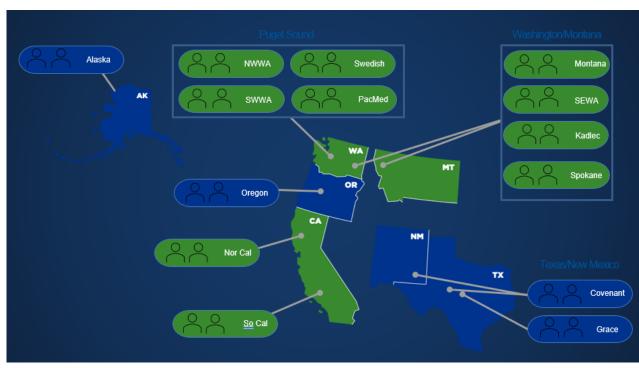
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READY THE PROGRAM









PROJECT OUTCOME MEASUREMENTS



- Documentation could be modified
- If modified well, instant KPI
- FUM report generation







Alert Board Tracker Track or Reject Monitor or Suspend



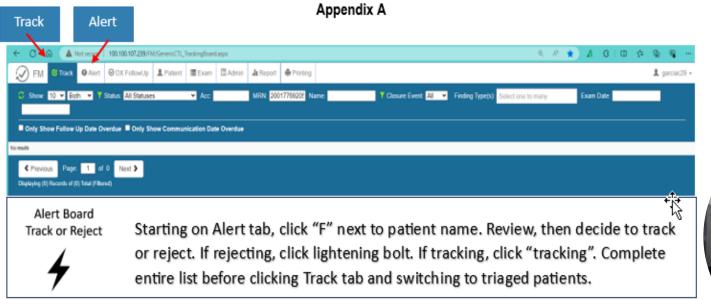








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F/U Interval Given by Rad

Enter communication due date as one day after interval end

F/U Interval Not Indicated

Enter communication due date based on guide below

Priority 1-7 days:

Pancreatic Findings New lesions in patients with <u>Hx</u> of cancer Dissecting aneurysms Studies with "follow up urgently, immediately, short term attention"

Priority 2- 14 days:

Lung nodules > 6 mm Multiple new lung nodules

Priority 3 – 30 days All others





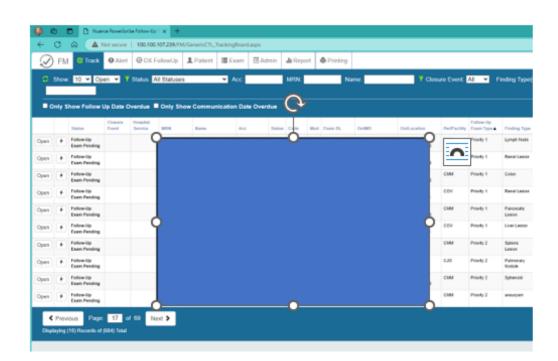


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Ð	FM	C Track	O Alert	Ø DX I	FollowUp	L Patient	🔳 Exam	🗉 Admin	dur	Report	🖨 Prir	ting			5			
0	Show	r 10 ▼ Op	en 👻 🍸	Status:	All Statuses	;	✓ Acc:	1	MR	IN:		Name:	T	Closure Ever	nt All	\sim	CT AB/PEL	Liver Lesio
• •	nly S	how Follow	Up Date C	Verdue	Only Sh	ow Commun	nication Dat	te Overdue									CT AB/PEL	Adrenal Lesion
		Status	Closure Event	Hospital Service	MRN	Name	Acc	Status	Code	Mod E	xam Dt.	OrdMD	OrdLocation	PenFacility	Follow-Up Exam Type▲)	CT AB/PEL	Adrenal
pen	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												CJN	Contrast Enhanced CT AbD/PEL			Lesion
pen	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												NRM	CTABIPEL		CT AB/PEL	Pancreatic
pen	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												NGM	CT AB/PEL			Lesion
en	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												HCPV	CTABPEL		CT AB/PEL	Pancreation Lesion
pen	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												CHC	CT AB/PEL			Lesion
pen	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												СММ	CTABIPEL		CT AB/PEL	pancrease
pen	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												СНС	CTABIPEL		ct adrenal	Advancel
	4	Follow-Up Exam Pending												HCPV	ct adrenal		ci autenai	Adrenal Lesion
ben		Follow-Up Exam Pending												CJN	CT CHEST		CT CHEST	Pulmonary
oen oen	+	Exam Pending																Nodule









Follow-Up Exam Type ▲	Finding Type
Priority 1	Lymph Node
Priority 1	Renal Lesion
Priority 1	Colon
Priority 1	Renal Lesion
Priority 1	Pancreatic Lesion
Priority 1	Liver Lesion
Priority 2	Splenic Lesion
Priority 2	Pulmonary Nodule
Priority 2	Sphenoid
Priority 2	aneurysm







Free Fluid/Ascites: None .

Vascular Structures: Mild common iliac artery calcified plaquing.

Reproductive Organs: Within normal limits .

Abdominal/Pelvic Wall and Surrounding Tissues: Within normal limits .

IMPRESSION:

There is no evidence of metastatic disease to the abdomen or pelvis.

Surgical changes in the lower back with probable bilateral seromas. This could be confirmed with ultrasound scanning.

Stable probable hepatic cysts.







Hedge Phrase	Total number of Documents	Hedge Phrase	Total number of Documents
may	24,036	could be	4,739
possible [*]	23,002	most likely*	4,625
likely*	21,307	appear	4,301
positive	21,126	necessary	4,220
several	14,737	seems	3,882
no evidence of	13,283	probably*	3,836
evidence of	12,350	frequent*	3,580
most	12,293	never*	3,419
consistent with *	11,189	many	3,368
unremarkable	10,374	sure	3,368
few	9,769	suggest	3,328
usual	6,174	apparently	3,302
think	5,352	occasionally*	3,269
possibly [*]	5,350	possibility of	3,046
potential	5,116	diagnostic*	2,813

The top 30 hedge phrases most frequently appearing in the study corpus



*Phrases most frequently explored in research (Hanauer et al., 2012).



FINDINGS:Minimal linear atele<mark>ct</mark>asis or scar right lower <mark>lung</mark>. Fatty changes seen in the <mark>liver</mark> diffusely with no definite <mark>mass</mark> in the <mark>liver</mark>, spleen and no definite <mark>pancreatic mass</mark>. There is an area of mildly prominent common bile du<mark>ct</mark> in the pancreatic

nead of <mark>pancreas</mark> is somewhat limited by motion artifa<mark>ct</mark> as is the abdomen in general. Small fat-containing umbilical region hernia. NG tube is present in the stomach. Parapelvic <mark>cyst</mark>s left <mark>kidney</mark>. There are no precontrast images. On bolus contrast

mages, there is RAD contrast in the colle<mark>ct</mark>ing system such that any kidney stones may be covered by this. No large exophytic renal masses seen. No lymphadenopathy is seen. Bladder RAD has contrast in it on the bolus images. Some free fluid is seen n the pelvis and there is diverticulosis of the sigmoid colon and scattered throughout the colon to lesser degree. Mild stranding seen throughout the mesentery and around the colon making it difficult to exclude mild diverticulitis or colitis but not iocally intense area. A normal appendix is not definitely seen. Correlate as to appendectomy. If there is high clinical concern of appendicitis then exam with oral and IV contrast may be helpful for further evaluation given the motion. I do not see an abscess adjacent to the cecum. Stomach is decompressed but there are dilated loops of fluid in air-filled small bowel with differential air-luid level suggesting possible small bowel obstruction seen involving the upper and mid small bowel. More distally, there are decompressed loops of small bowel that are small and this is suspicious for a mid to distal small bowel obstruction. A well-defined obstructing mass is not seen. There are arthritic changes in the hips and spine,







IMPRESSION:

Extensive colonic diverticulosis. No definite colonic polyps visualized. C1.

Several subcentimeter bilateral renal stones. No hydronephrosis.

Moderate sized hiatal hernia.

Note: CT colonography has limited detection for diminutive polyps less than or equal to 5 mm in size, the presence or absence of which would likely not change the clinical management of the patient.

C0: Inadequate study. Awaiting prior comparisons, inadequate prep or insufflation, or need for comparison studies.

C1: Normal benign lesion, continued screening every 5-10 years. No visible abnormalities of the colon, no polyp greater than or equal to 6 mm lipoma or inverted diverticulum, or non-neoplastic such as colonic diverticula.

C2: Intermediate polyp (6 - 9 mm, < 3 in number) or indeterminate finding. Surveillance at 3 years or colonoscopy recommended.

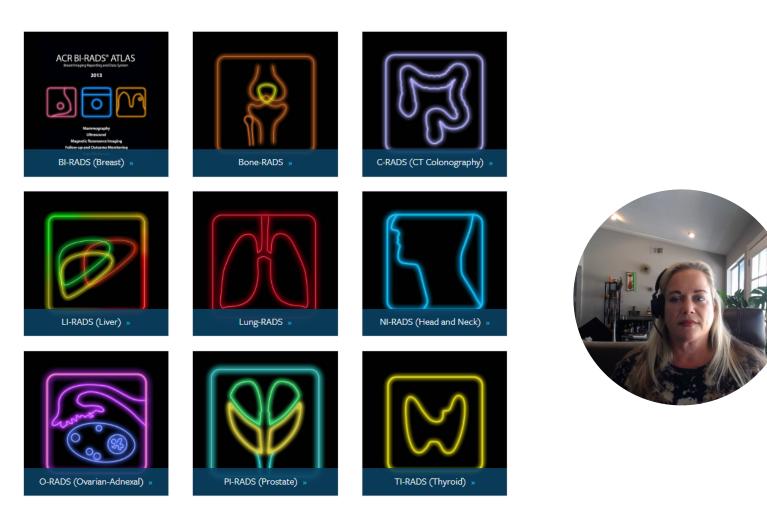
C3: Colonic polyp, possibly advanced adenoma, colonoscopy recommended. Colon polyp greater than or equal to 10 mm, 3 polyps each 6-9 mm.

C4: Colonic mass, likely malignant, surgical consultation recommended.









American College of Radiology. (2020)





IMPRESSION:

No acute pulmonary embolism.

Dilation of the main pulmonary artery can be seen in the setting of pulmonary hypertension.

Severe coronary atherosclerosis.

Possible mild pulmonary edema.

Bronchial wall thickening and mild mosaic attenuation in the bilateral lower lobes, which can be seen in the setting of small airways disease.

Solid pulmonary nodule right upper lobe measuring 4 mm (series 4, image 46). Recommend follow-up of the described nodule(s) according to the following guidelines:

Fleischner Society Recommendations 2017 MacMahon et al. Radiology 2017

Solid Nodules-Low Risk Patients: <6 mm (single or multiple) - No routine follow-up*

2

Solid Nodules-High Risk Patients: <6 mm (single or multiple) - Optional CT at 12 months*

*Nodules <6 mm do not require routine follow-up, but suspicious nodule morphology, upper lobe location, or both may warrant 12 month followup







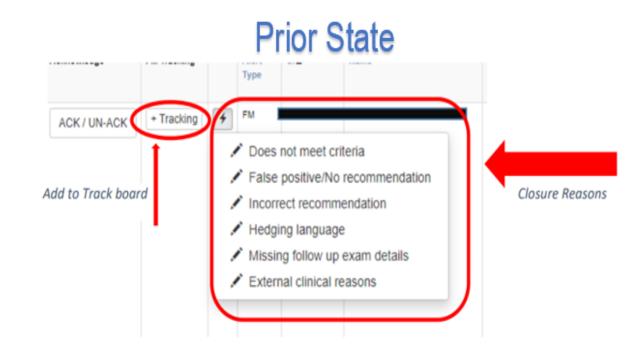


- Post review
- Closed- loop
- Analysis





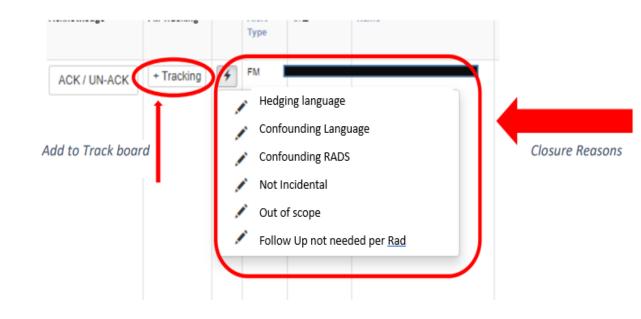










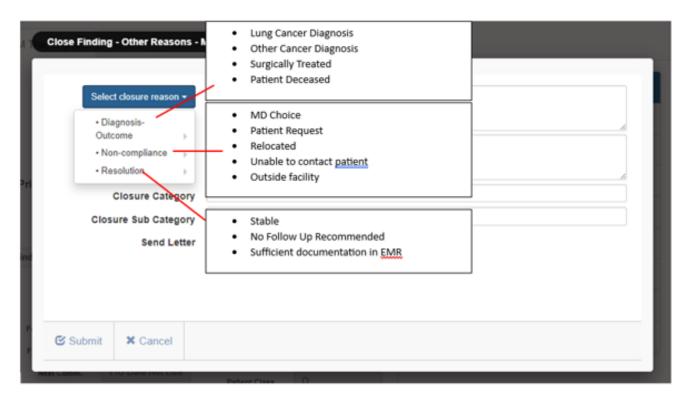








Prior State









Current State

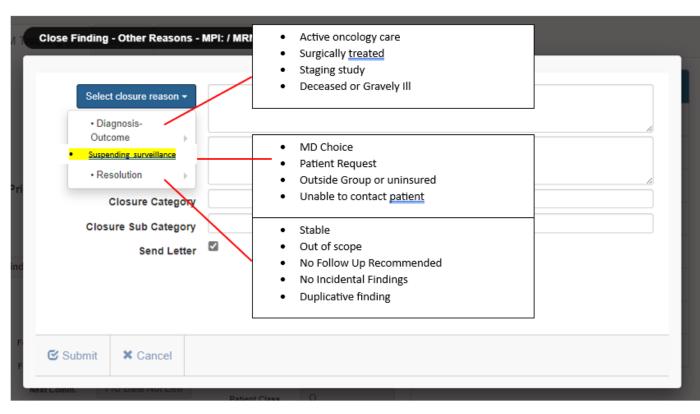








Table 1

Studies sent to Follow Up Manager alert board December 2023 through January 2024- Incidental findings by age range.

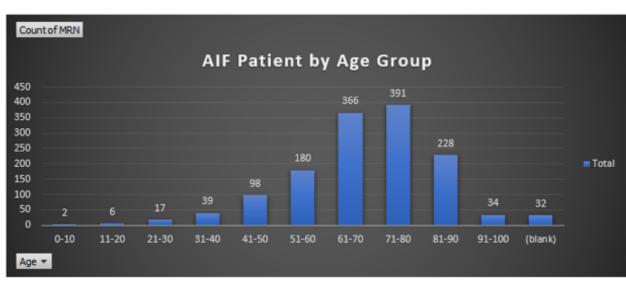
366 391 228 34 32
391 228
391
300
200
180
98
39
17
6
2







Figure 1



Graphical representation of incidental findings by age table

Note. 32 studies were left "Blank" as they were duplicative studies. 32 duplicative studies, as well as studies of minors, were removed before calculating Table 2.



Table 2

Follow up recommendations for all incidental findings December 2023 through January 2024

1 MO	N 12	
3 MO	64	
6 MO	53	
12 MO	89	
24 MO	25	
PCP	493	120
None	623 = 1359	

Note. 1359 patients after removal of minors and duplicative studies.



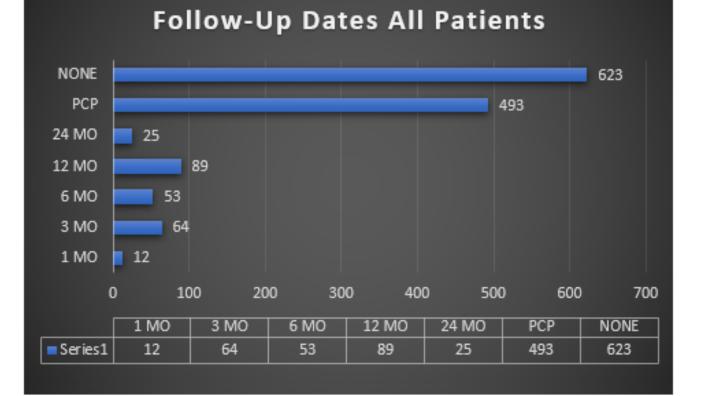






Table 3

Studies sent to Follow Up Manager alert board December 2023 through January 2024

Total Studies Explored		1399
Removal reasons:	Not Pulmonary Finding	-1125
	Duplicate Findings Minor	-32 -8
Studies remaining		234

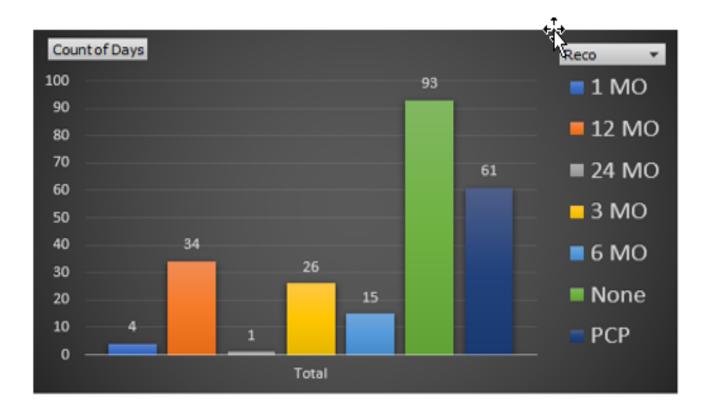
Table 4

Follow up recommendations for pulmonary incidental findings December 2023 through January 2024

1 MO	4
3 MO	26
6 MO	15
12 MO	34
24 MO	1
PCP	61
None	93 = 234













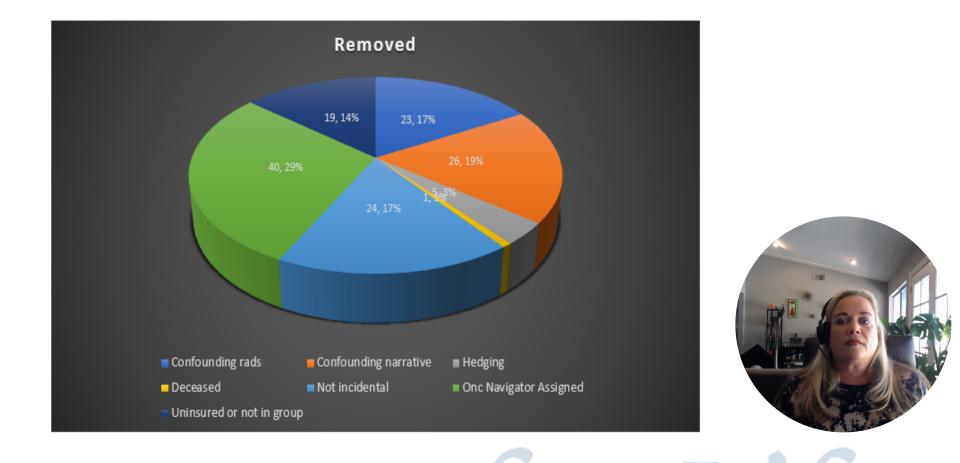




Table 5

Pulmonary findings studies were analyzed for their actionable relevance. If findings are not actionable, they do not meet criteria for being added to the alert board, and should be <u>removed</u>

Completed		6	
Follow-Up Needed N	OW	23	
Follow-Up Needed M	onths from Now	36	
Removed- Follow-Up	Not Needed	142	
Total	Ţ	204 = ```t	





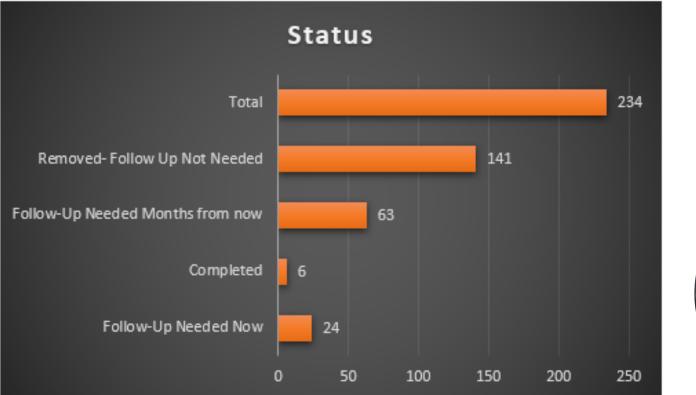




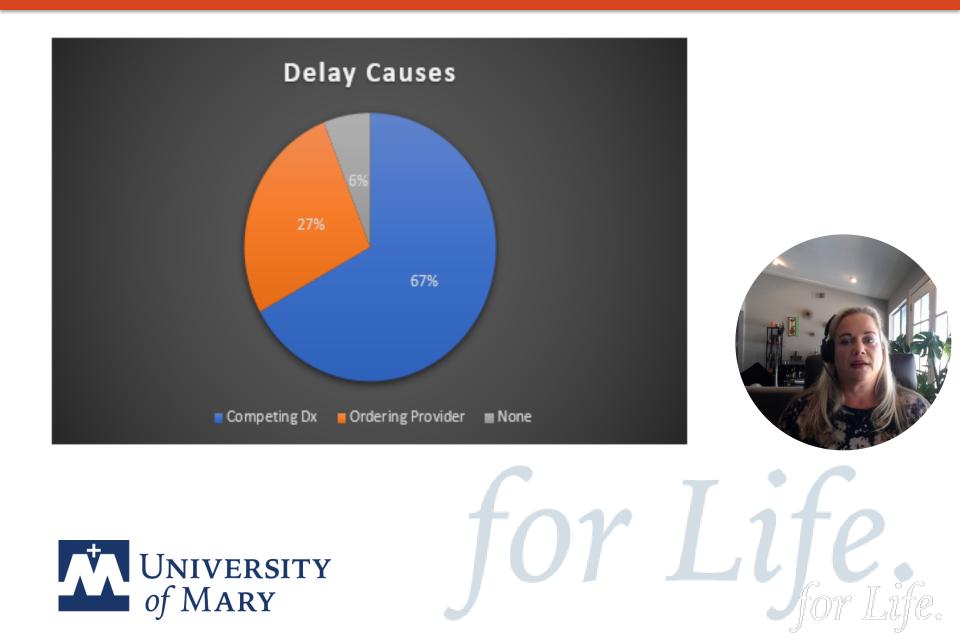




Table 6

Days Taken for Patient to be Notified and Potential Causes

Days Until <u>Notified</u> 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 10 14 20 30	Competing Diagnosis 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	OPA 2 2	None 1	
UN <i>of</i>	IIVERSITY Mary		for	Life.



HANDOFF PLAN



- Video-supported slide deck
- Workflow guide.
- Imaging leadership deck
- Guide on running metrics







HANDOFF PLAN



CONCLUSION



- Capstone refresh
- Problem
- Purpose
- Tools created
- Project issues
- Enhancements
- Data Analysis
- Measurement
- Hand off





QUESTIONS?







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