

Enhancing Primary Care Utilization Among Cancer Survivors Treated at a Large, Academic Cancer Center: A Quality Improvement Initiative

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Background

Cancer Survivorship:

The number of cancer survivors continues to rise, with an estimated 18.1 million in the U.S. Research indicates that cancer survivors face complex physical and emotional impacts from cancer and often experience issues with the coordination of care among many experts and primary care providers. Primary care providers (PCPs) play a vital role in survivorship, but inconsistent transitions and unclear care responsibilities create gaps in coordination and continuity.

Standard 4.8:

Commission on Cancer (CoC) Standard 4.8 highlights the urgent need for quality survivorship care. PCPs play a key role in screening for malignancies, managing chronic conditions, and promoting health. Strengthening oncology-primary care coordination ensures seamless care and better outcomes.

COVID-19 Impact:

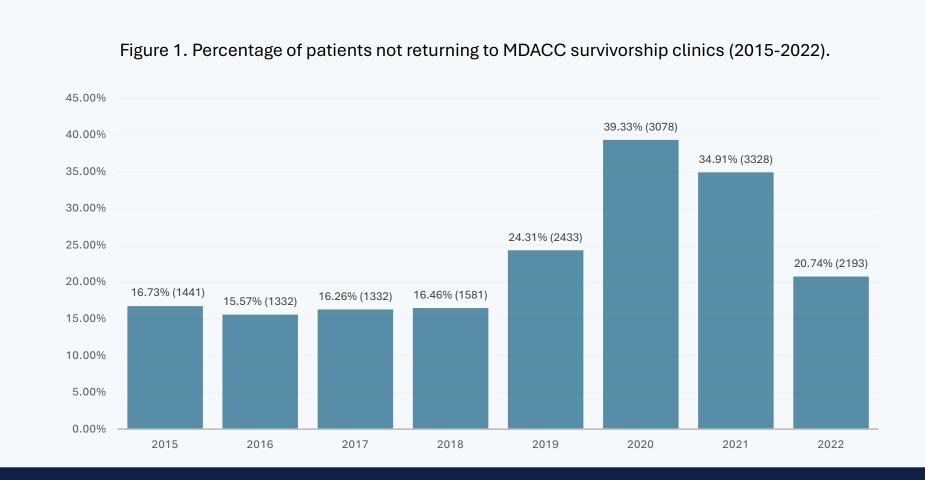
The pandemic caused a decline in follow-up care, potentially affecting long-term health outcomes.

Observation:

Over 30% of MD Anderson Cancer Center (MDACC) patients who received care one year prior to the pandemic had not returned for follow-up.

Objective:

Increase PCP utilization among cancer survivors who had not visited MDACC in over two years.



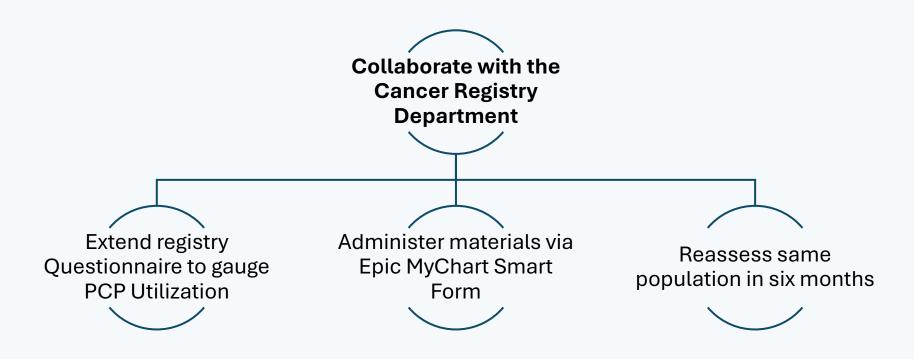


Figure 2. Conceptual Framework for Enhancing Primary Care Utilization Among Cancer Survivors Through MDACC the Cancer Registry.

Methods

Questionnaire Expansion:

The MDACC Cancer Registry Follow-Up questionnaire was modified to include PCP utilization assessment.

Patient Outreach:

Contacted 1,450 survivors via MyChart using an Epic Questionnaire. Provided educational materials to encourage PCP engagement.

Data Collection:

Baseline data on PCP utilization was gathered.
Planned a 6-month follow-up to evaluate changes in PCP utilization.

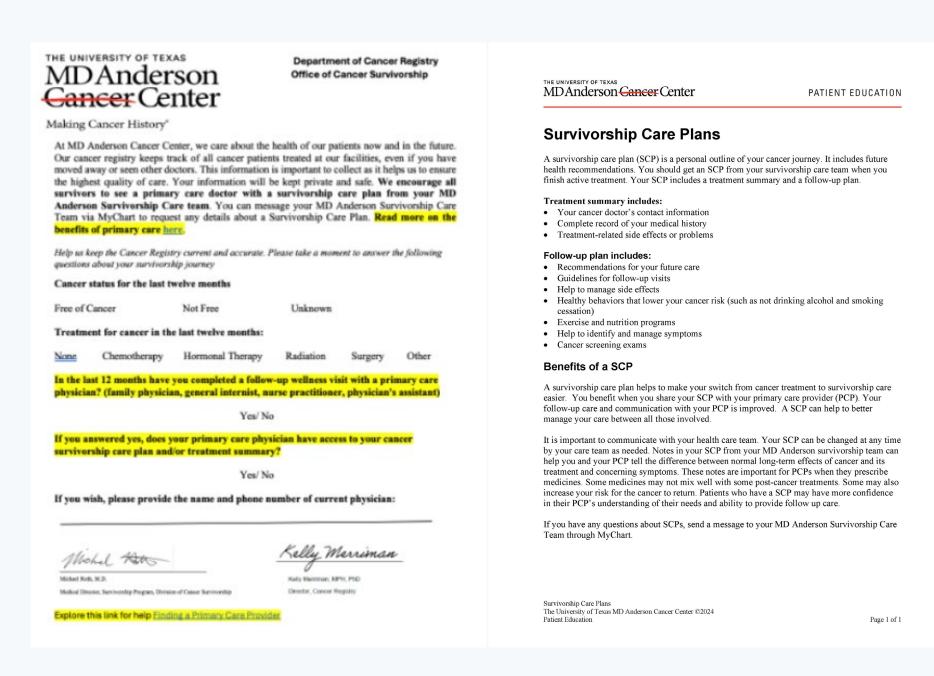


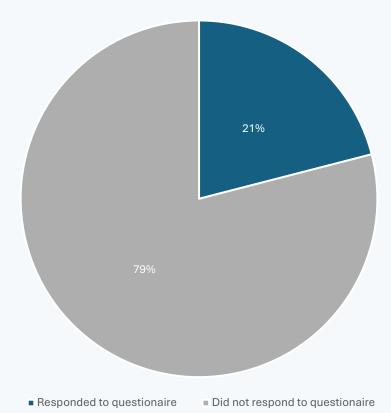
Figure 3. The MD Anderson Cancer Center Cancer Registry follow-up Questionnaire and Survivorship Care Plan patient education document

Results:

Response Rate:

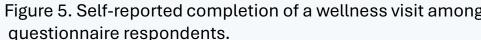
298 survivors responded to the questionnaire (21% response rate).



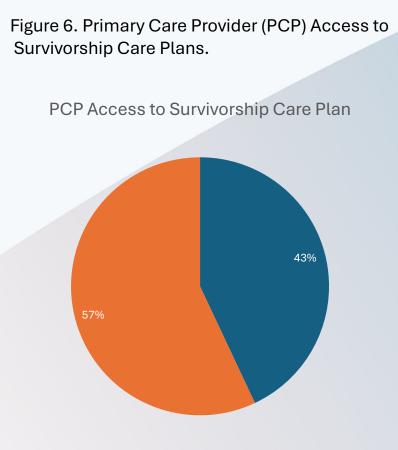


Key Findings:

82% of respondents reported completing a wellness visit with a PCP in the previous 12 months. 57% of respondents indicated their PCP could not access their Survivorship Care Plan.







■ PCP had access ■ PCP did not have access

Conclusion:

Insights:

Structured follow-up and patient education are critical in enhancing PCP engagement and communication gaps between PCPs and cancer centers need to be addressed.

Future Directions:

Expand the initiative to include a larger survivor population.

Assess changes in care access prompted by electronic communication.

Resources to help medical providers manage cancer survivors' health with confidence

