Increasing Cancer Screening: Provider Assessment and Feedback

Summary Evidence Table

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Battat (2004)* Study Period: 1998 – 2003	Location: US, Palo Alto, CA Intervention: Each VA facility's performance was	Study population: Patients in the primary clinic cohort who were at least 52 years old and did not have a terminal condition.	Absolute changes in proportion of completed screening	1996: 30% 1997: 51%	199855%199980%200073%200176%200275%200375%	+45 pct pts	60 months
Design Suitability: Moderate	monitored against a	Sample size: Not reported			2005 7570		
Study Design: Time series	admin and compared directly among other VA facilities. Rates						
Quality of execution: Fair (4 limitations)							
Outcome Measurement:	Health Initiative.						
Completed Screening: Colorectal Cancer (FOBT, Flex sig, Colonoscopy)	Comparison: Usual Care						
Record Review							

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Kern (1990)	Location: US, Baltimore, MD	Study Population: <u>Providers:</u> Internal medicine residents at	· ·	CBE: 33% PAP: 39% FOBT: 46%	67% 49% 69%	+34 pct pts +10 pct pts +23 pct pts	72 months
Study Period: 7/1981 - 6/1987		the medical house staff practice	compliance with provision of services				
Design Suitability:	Intervention: Providers had a	Patients: Predominately	relative to pre- intervention				
Least	minimum of 4 charts/yr audited,	working class, often ethnic patients served					
Study Design: Pre- post	received a detailed written summary of	by the practice					
Quality of execution:	findings (including: verbatim comments	Sample size: Residents 1986: n=41					
	from reviewers, analysis of	1981: n=46					
Outcome	performance, and						
Measurement:	suggestions for						
	future performance						
CBE	6						
PAP FOBT	Comparison: Pre- intervention						
Record Review							

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Kinsinger (1998)	Location: US, North Carolina	Study Population: <u>Providers:</u> Family practice and internal	Absolute change in proportion of completed	Mammography: 30.6%	Mammography: 34.0%	3.4 pct pts	18 months
Study Period: 1993 – 1994	1 intervention arm Intervention:	medicine physicians	screening relative to pre-intervention	CBE: 44.6%	CBE 43.9%	-0.7 pct pts	
Design Suitability: Least	Received simple printouts of screening	<u>Patients:</u> Women at 50 years with at least one visit in the index year (1991 for baseline &	period.				
Study Design: Pre- post, for PAF	performance from chart review	1994 for f/u) and at least one prior visit, and no history of cancer					
Quality of execution: Good (1 limitation)	Comparison: Pre- intervention period	Sample size: Baseline: n= 2887					
Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening: Mammography CBE		women Follow-up: n= 2874					
Record Review							

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year):	Location: United	Study population:	Absolute changes in	56%	63%		24
leming (1983)	Kingdom	<u>Providers:</u> General practitioner practices	pap test rates relative to the pre-	Ages		(p<0.01)	months
Study Period: 1980	1 intervention arm	partiticipating in a	intervention period	30 -39: 62%	72%		
		continuing education		40-49: 59%	64%		
Design Suitability:	Intervention:	course for general		50-59: 44%	47%		
Least Suitability	Continuing education	practioners.					
	course followed by						
Study Design: Pre-	audit, where initial	<u>Patients:</u> Women ages					
post	results were published.	30 to 59 years					
Quality of execution:	•	Sample Size:					
Fair (4 limitations)	considered and	Practices: $n = 29$					
	discussed the	Patients:					
Outcome	implications of	n = 1190 (Pre)					
Measurement:	findings. Each	n = 1186 (Post)					
Completed screening:	provider given the						
Pap test	results for the entire						
	group and for their						
Record Review	own practice						
	Comparison: None						

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): McPhee (1989)	Location: US, San Francisco, CA 2 intervention arms	Study population: <u>Providers:</u> Internal medicine residents	Absolute difference in compliance score relative to	Mammography: I: 34.1% C: 33.6%	Mammography: I: 66.5% C: 44.3%	+21.7 pct pts	NR
Study Period: NR Design Suitability:	(only PAF reported here)	<u>Patients:</u> Clients who were 40 years or older	comparison group with p-value for post intervention	PAP: I: 90.8	PAP: I: 157.8	+45.9 pct pts	
Greatest	Intervention:	with a visit during intervention and	results adjusted for peformance	C: 114.6	C: 135.7		
Study Design: RCT	Research team audited records of a	enrollment in practice at least 1 year before most	differences at baseline	FOBT: I: 64.8	FOBT: I: 83.1	+18.6 pct pts	
Quality of execution: Good (1 limitation)	random sample of each resident's patients over 9	recent visit Sample size:	(Note: Scores for PAP based on different scales,	C: 69.6 Flex Sig:	C: 69.2 Flex Sig:	0 pct pts	
Outcome Measurement:	months prior to intervention. During	Providers: n = 62	some women got	I: 20.2 C: 21.0	I: 30.0 C: 31.0	υ μει μις	
Proportion of clients that should have been tested	monthly meetings results were reviewed with each	Intervention (PAF): n=20 w/Client Ed: n = 10	tested more often)	C. 21.0	C. 31.0		
	resident confidentially. Also	w/o client Ed: $n = 10$					
FOBT Flex Sig	included computer generated reminders, and client	Comparison w/Client Ed: n = 10 w/o Client Ed: n = 11					
Record Review	education (mailed informational letters and brochures)						
	Comparison: Usual care						

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year):	Location: US,	Location: Providers:	Absolute change in	Completed			6 months
Nattinger (1989)	Rochester, NY	Physicians and internal	proportion of	Mammography:	T. 400/		
Study Period: 9/1987	2 intervention arms	medicine residents in the Outpatient	women for which mammogram was	I: 22.1 % C: 19.8%	I: 49% C: 33%	+14 pct pts (p<0.007)	
- 3/1988	(only PAF reported	Department of the	order and/or	C. 19.070	C. 55%	(p<0.007)	
3,1900	here)	Strong Memorial	completed relative				
Design Suitability:		Hospital clinic.	to the comparison				
Moderate	Intervention:		group				
	Individual feedback	Patients: Women					
Study Design: Non-	on the percentage of	between 50 and 74					
randomized	patients who had a	years with one or more					
	mammogram.	outpatient visits during					
Quality of execution:		the intervention period					
Fair (3 limitations)	encounter form	and no dx of breast					
	and/or tests	mass on encounter form					
Outcome	completed according	prior to mammogram					
Measurement:	to radiology	I a antinus Tatamantinus					
Ordered and/or	department.	Location: Intervention:					
completed screening		Providers $n = 14$,					
Mammography	Comparison: Usual Care	Patients $n = 152$					
Record Review	Care	Comparison: Providers n = 21, Patients n =					
		227					

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Tierny (1986) Study Period: 4/1983 - 1/1984	Indiana 3 intervention arms Intervention:	Study population: <u>Providers:</u> Internal medicine housestaff at designated clinic during study time period. <u>Patients:</u> Clients seen	Proportion of clients receiving screening (relevant measures of preventive care) relative to comparison.	NR	PAF only Mamm: 21% PAP: 32% FOBT: 38%	Vs. comparison +14 pct pts +4 pct pts +13 pct pts	7 months
Design Suitability: Greatest	1. Computer audit and monthly feedback for clients	by housestaff Sample size:					
Study Design: gRCT	seen that month due for but did not	Intervention: Providers: n = 135					
Quality of execution: Fair (3 limitations)	receive preventive care (PAF). 2. Computer	A/A: n = 33 A/B: n = 31 B/A: n = 36					
Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening Mammography Pap-test FOBT	generated reminder	B/B: n = 35 Patients: n = 6045 Not reported by preventive measure					
Record Review	each group of preventive measures (A or B) providers who did not receive feedback or reminders about that group of tests (but did receive feedback and/or reminder about the other group of tests)						

Studies Reporting on Offered or Ordered Screening

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Brady (1988)	Location: US, Cincinnati, Ohio	Study population: Internal medicine	Absolute difference in proportion of ordered	NR	I: 26% C: 16%	+10 pct pts (p<0.05)	16 months
Study Period: 9/1985 - 8/1986	1 intervention arm: Intervention:	residents seeing patients ½ day per week in the clinic	mammograms relative to the comparison group				
Design Suitability: Greatest	Didactic education sessions for providers followed by self-auditing of	Sample size: Providers: Mammography self					
Study Design: iRCT	charts for mammograms	audit: $n = 15$ Imm self audit: $n = 15$					
Quality of execution: Fair (3 limitations)	completed in 1985. The didactic education series was repeated in 1986	Comparison: n = 15 Patients:					
Outcome	followed by	N = 5000					
Measurement:	cumulative results of						
Ordered & Completed	audits given to all						
Screening: Mammography	residents						
Record Review: Patient refusals = not ordered	Comparison: No self audit, but received cumulative group results of mammography audits						

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Goebel (1997) Study Period: 7/1994 – 3/1996 Design Suitability: Moderate Study Design: Time series Quality of execution: Fair (3 limitations) Outcome Measurement: Offered Screening: Mammography CBE Pap-test FOBT	Location: US, Huntington, WV 1 intervention arm Intervention guidelines and periodic peer chart review (every 8 weeks) and feedback (QA form) with attending supervision. Comparison: Pre- intervention period (6 months before start of the intervention)	Study Population: <u>Providers:</u> Internal Medicine Residents <u>Patients:</u> Patients treated by the residents during the study period. Clients in the pre- intervention comparison matched by age Sample size: Residents: Pre-intervention period: NR Guideline period: n = 34 Patients: Guideline period: 148/739 Follow-up: n = 150/839 Note: 13 were also in pre-intervention group	Absolute change in proportion of screenings offered relative to pre- intervention. Odd ratio (95% CI)	Mamm:58% CBE: 42% Pap-test: 46% FOBT: 39% Flex Sig: 10%	86% 91% 84% 73% 21%	+28 pct pts +49 pct pts +38 pct pts +34 pct pts +11 pct pts Odds Ratio (95% CI) Mamm: 4.53 (1.51, 13.99) CBE: 13.60 (5.11, 37.67) Pap-test: 6.20 (2.70, 14.51) FOBT: 4.29 (2.21, 8.39) Flex Sig: 2.49 (1.00, 6.34)	20 months
Flex Sig Outcome Measurement: Record Review		& 8 also in guideline group Comparison (pre- intervention): n = 148					

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Kinsinger (1998) Study Period: 1993 – 1994 Design Suitability: Least Study Design: Pre- post, for PAF Quality of execution: Good (1 limitation) Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening:	Comparison Location: US, North Carolina 1 intervention arm Intervention: Received simple printouts of screening performance from chart review Comparison: Pre- intervention period	Sample size Study Population: <u>Providers:</u> Family practice and internal medicine physicians <u>Patients:</u> Women at 50 years with at least one visit in the index year (1991 for baseline & 1994 for f/u) and at least one prior visit, and no history of cancer Sample size: Baseline: n= 2887 women Follow-up: n= 2874	Absolute change in proportion of offered or recommended screening relative to pre-intervention period.	Mammography:	44.0%	[95%CI]	18 months
Mammography CBE Record Review							

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Nattinger (1989) Study Period: 9/1987 - 3/1988	Location: US, Rochester, NY 2 intervention arms (only PAF reported here)	Study population: <u>Providers:</u> Physicians and internal medicine residents in the Outpatient Department of the Strong Memorial	Absolute change in proportion of women for which mammogram was order and/or completed relative to the comparison	Ordered and/or completed I: 22.1% C: 19.8% Completed	I: 62% C: 36%	+24 pct pts (p<0.001)	6 months
Design Suitability: Moderate	Intervention: Individual feedback on the percentage of	Hospital clinic. Patients: Women	group	Mamm I: 22.1 % C: 19.8%	I: 49% C: 33%	+14 pct pts (p<0.007)	
Study Design: Non- randomized	patients who had a mammogram. Feedback based on	between 50 and 74 years with one or more outpatient visits during the intervention period,					
Quality of execution: Fair (3 limitations)	encounter form and/or tests completed according to radiology	and no dx of breast mass on encounter form prior to mammogram					
Outcome	department.						
Measurement:		Sample Size:					
Ordered and/or completed screening	Comparison: Usual Care	Intervention: Providers n = 14, Patients n =					
Mammography		152 Comparison: Providers					
Record Review		n = 21, Patients n = 227					

* Study from the updated search period