Design and implementation of a prototype radiotherapy menu in a patient portal to reduce patient anxiety

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Patients











































































Barriers:



- Interoperability issues
- Data siloes
- Lack of data sharing infrastructure











Vision:

Empower patients with access to and control over their health data

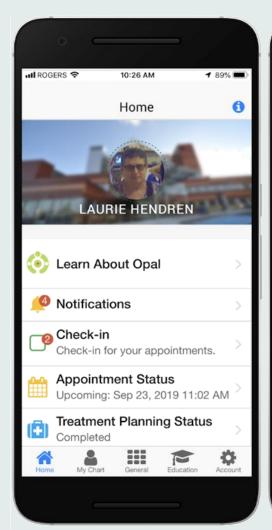


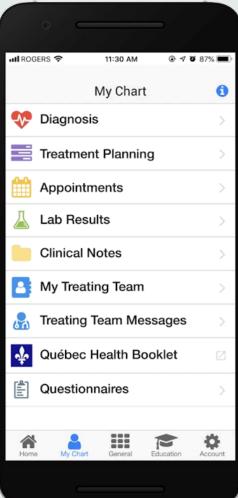
Vision:

Empower patients with access to and control over their health data

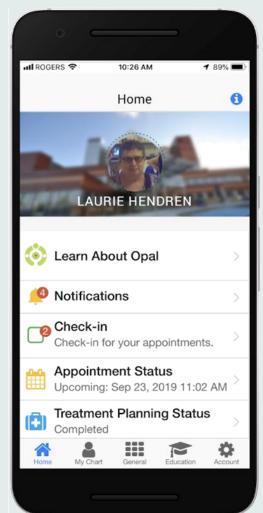








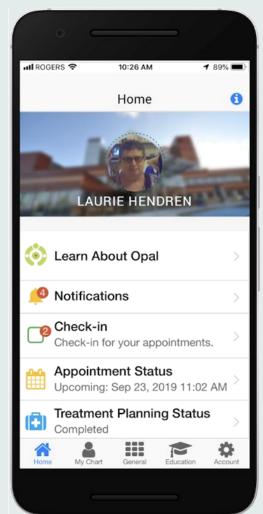








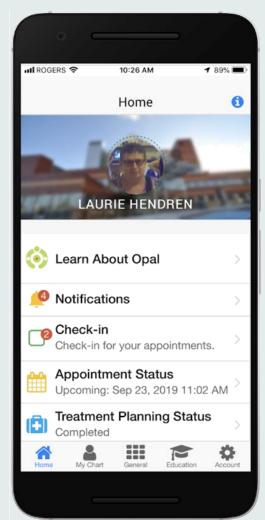


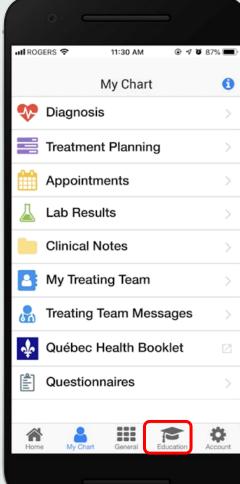


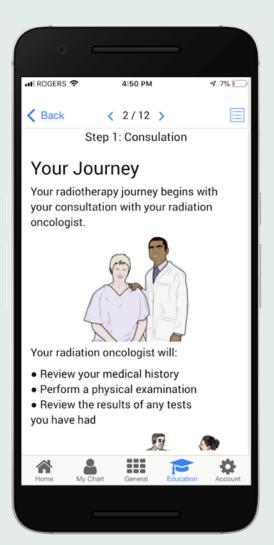






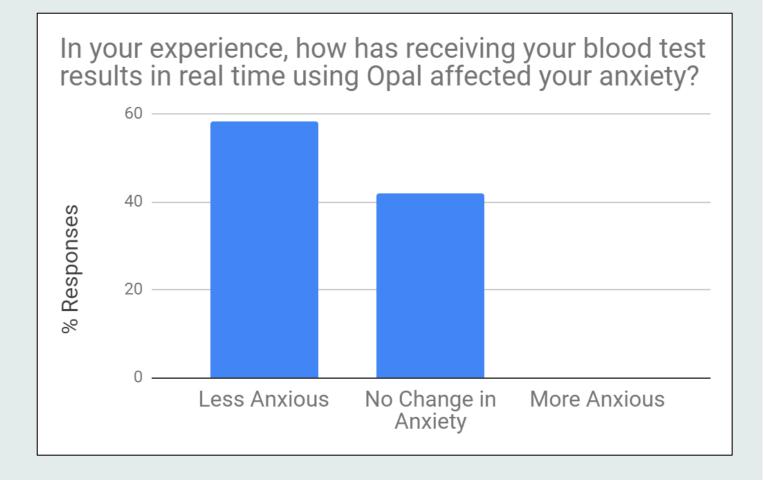






Opal Feedback

Access to data reduces patient anxiety.

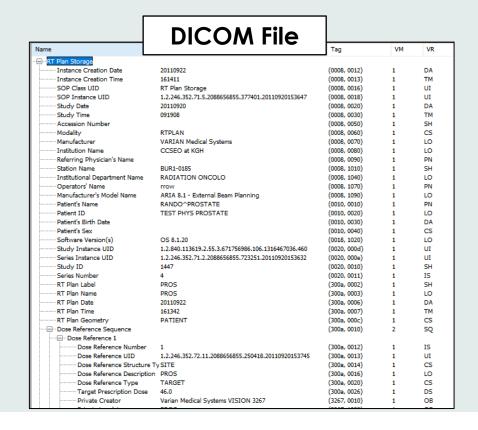


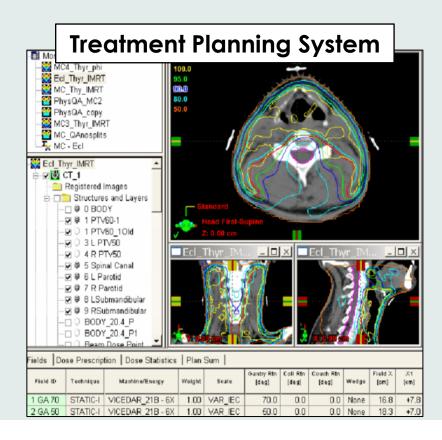
Radiotherapy Data

 Patients facing radiotherapy experience anxiety that could be lessened with access to data

Radiotherapy Data

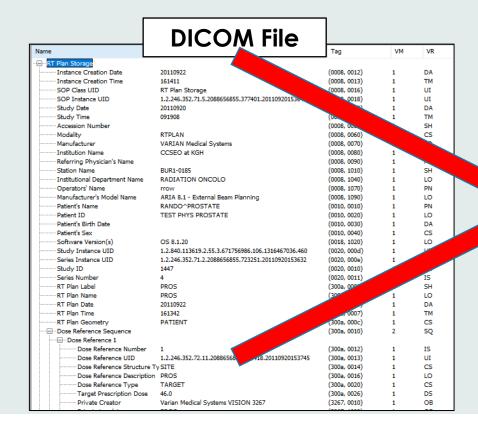
 Patients facing radiotherapy experience anxiety that could be lessened with access to data

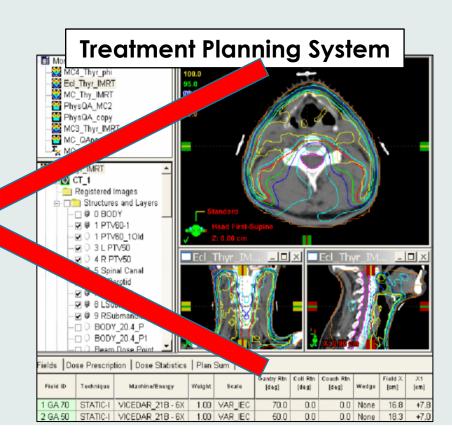




Radiotherapy Data

 Patients facing radiotherapy experience anxiety that could be lessened with access to data





Project Overview

Goal: To develop a prototype Radiotherapy

Menu in Opal

Project Overview

Goal: To develop a prototype Radiotherapy Menu in Opal

1) Pre-Treatment Plans

 Educational presentation of radiotherapy plan data to reduce anxiety



Project Overview

Goal: To develop a prototype Radiotherapy Menu in Opal

1) Pre-Treatment Plans

 Educational presentation of radiotherapy plan data to reduce anxiety



2) Post-Treatment Summaries

- Record of delivered treatment
- Shareable with clinicians and researchers



Ensuring Project Success

Stakeholder Co-Design:









Ensuring Project Success

Stakeholder Co-Design:









Data Standards: to facilitate communication and interoperability

1) Pre-Treatment Plans

Explanatory Text

Text Template
You will be treated with
beams, which are

Explanatory Text

DICOM RT-PLAN

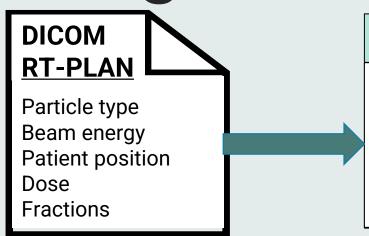
Fractions

Particle type
Beam energy
Patient position
Dose

Text Template

You will be treated with _____beams, which are_____

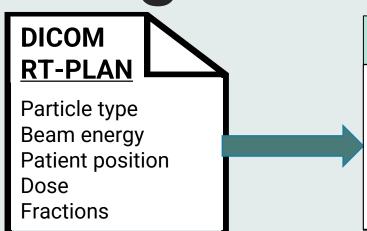
Explanatory Text



Text Template

You will be treated with **photon** beams, which are beams of high energy x-rays and the most common type of radiotherapy.

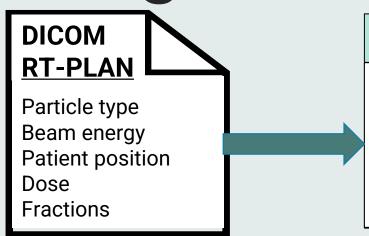
Explanatory Text



Text Template

You will be treated with **electron** beams, which are <u>used when the</u> tumour is very close to the surface or on the skin. This is because...

Explanatory Text



Text Template

You will be treated with **photon** beams, which are beams of high energy x-rays and the most common type of radiotherapy.

Explanatory Text

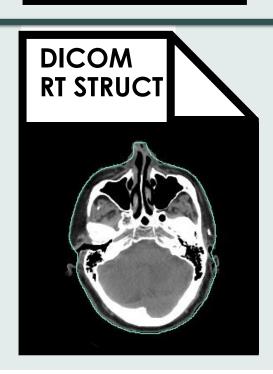


Particle type
Beam energy
Patient position
Dose
Fractions

Text Template

You will be treated with **electron** beams, which are <u>used when the</u> tumour is very close to the surface or on the skin. This is because...

3D Visuals



Explanatory Text

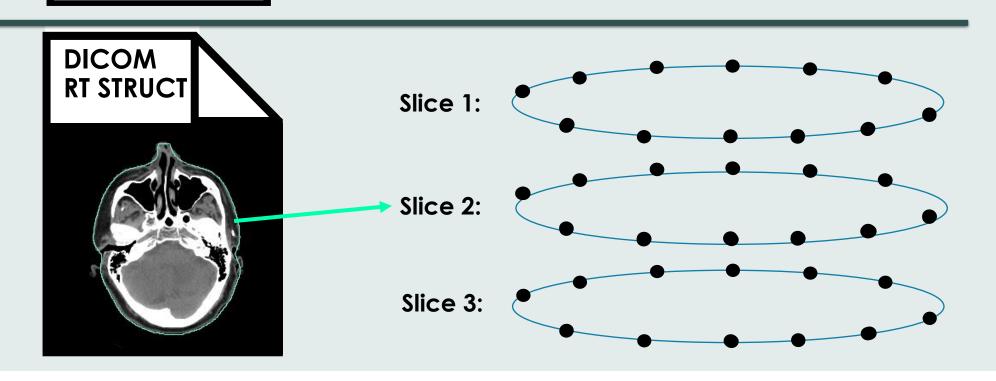


Particle type
Beam energy
Patient position
Dose
Fractions

Text Template

You will be treated with **electron** beams, which are <u>used when the</u> tumour is very close to the surface or on the skin. This is because...

3D Visuals



Explanatory Text

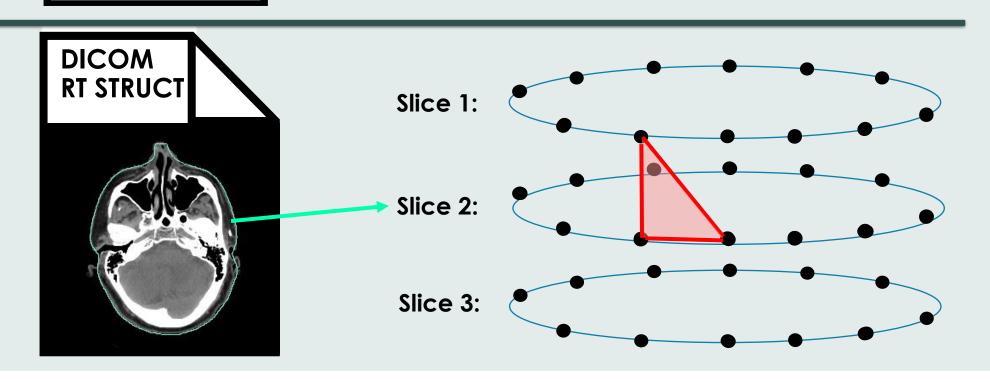


Particle type
Beam energy
Patient position
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Fractions

Text Template

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3D Visuals



Explanatory Text

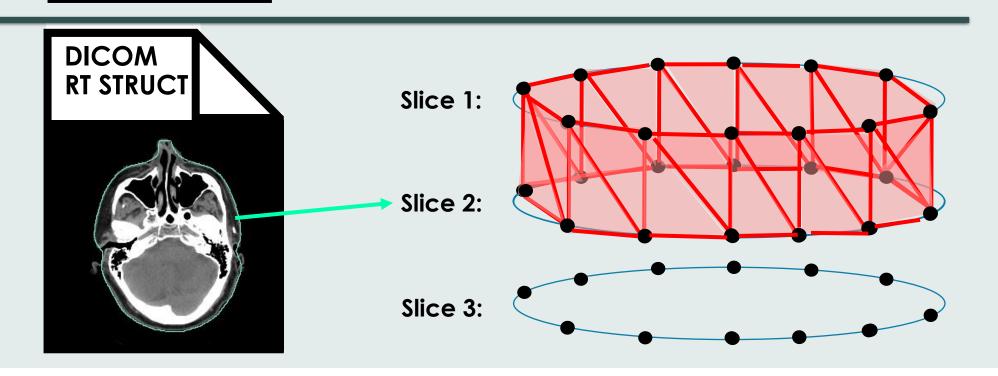


Particle type
Beam energy
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Text Template

You will be treated with **electron** beams, which are <u>used when the</u> tumour is very close to the surface or on the skin. This is because...

3D Visuals



Explanatory Text

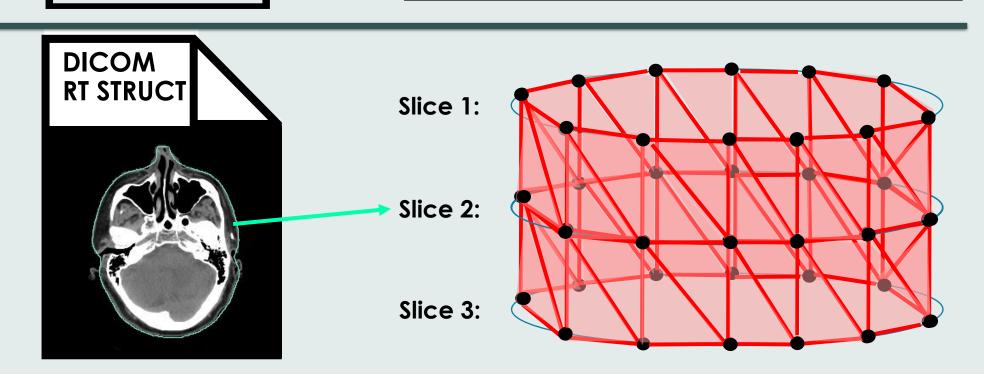


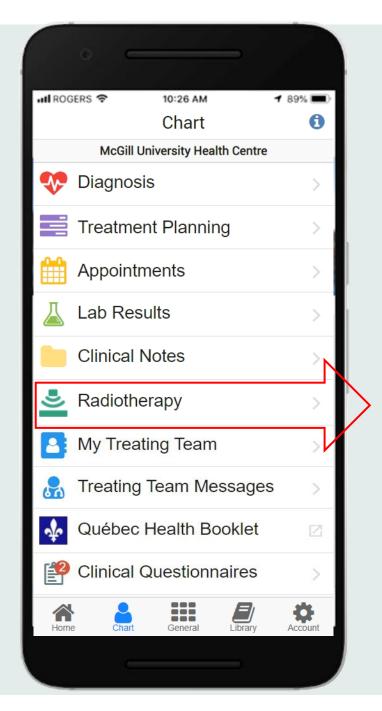
Particle type
Beam energy
Patient position
Dose
Fractions

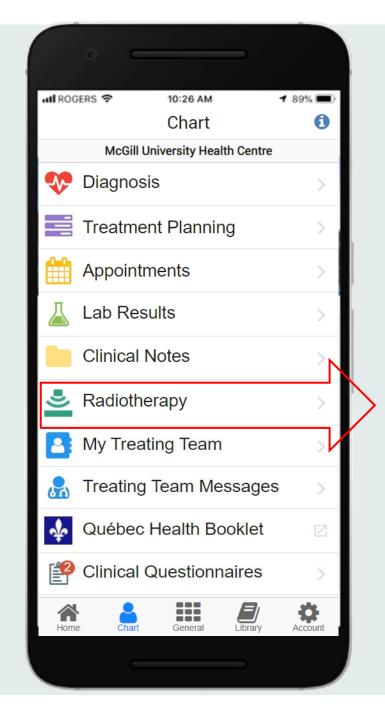
Text Template

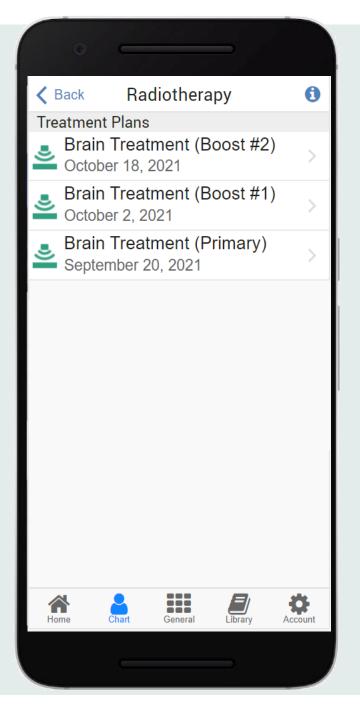
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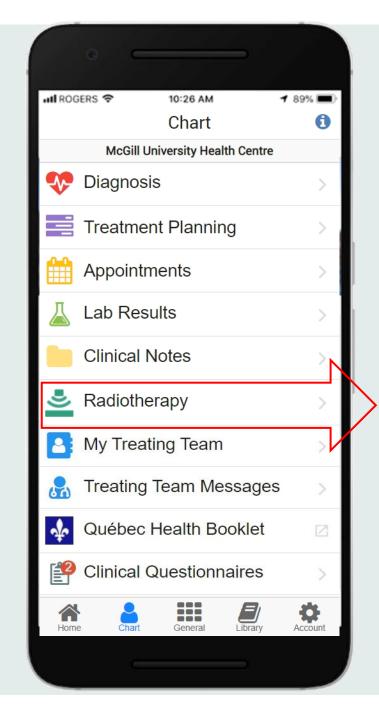
3D Visuals

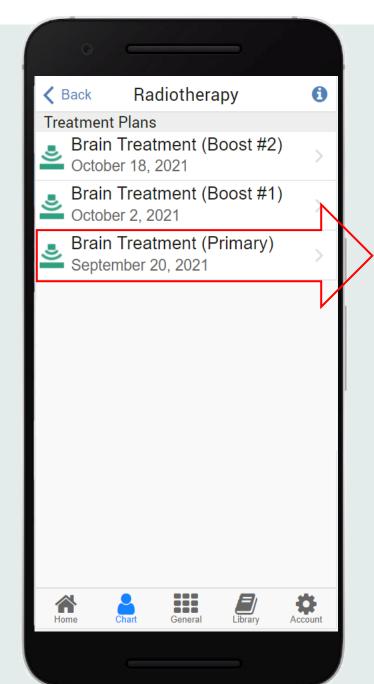


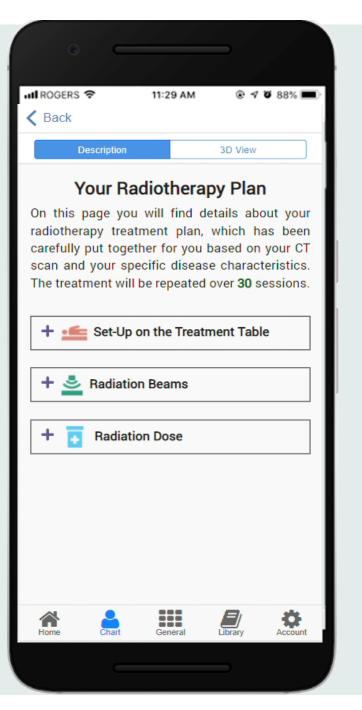






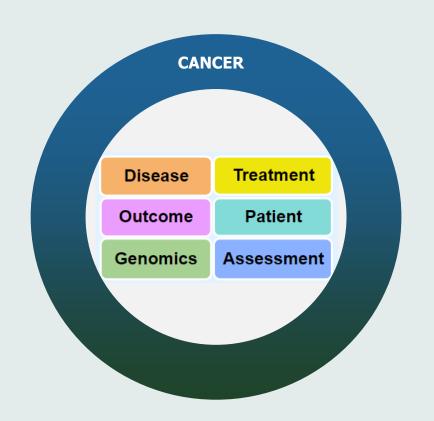






2) Post-Treatment Summaries

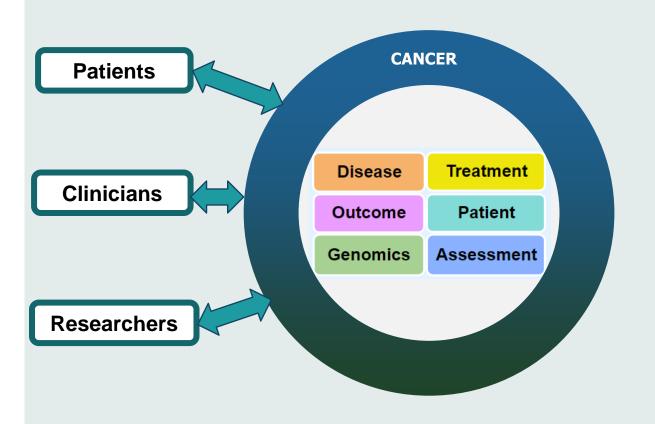
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{o} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{o} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{o} \\ \textbf{m} \\ \textbf{o} \\ \textbf$



 The minimal set of data elements applicable to all cancers

 A standard health record for oncology





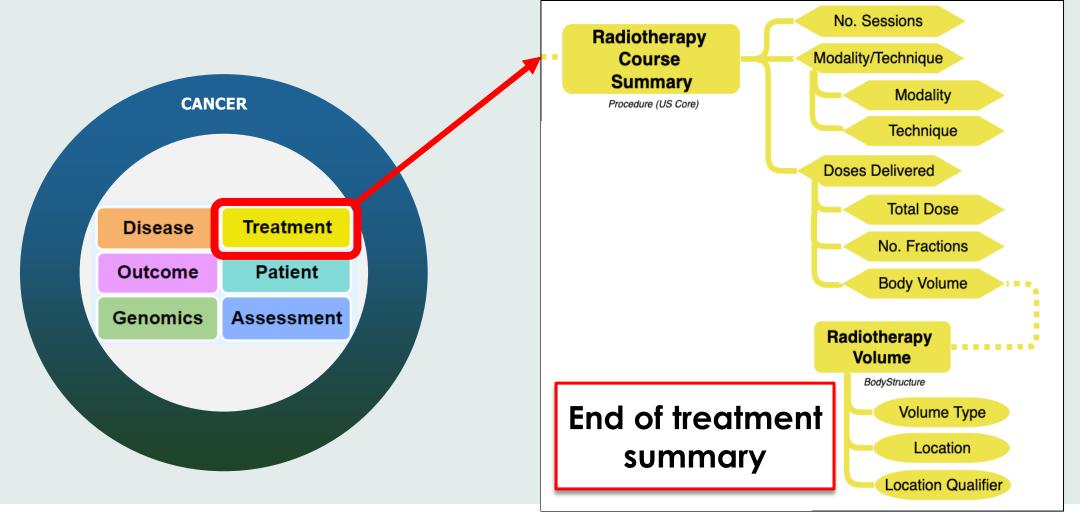
 The minimal set of data elements applicable to all cancers

 A standard health record for oncology

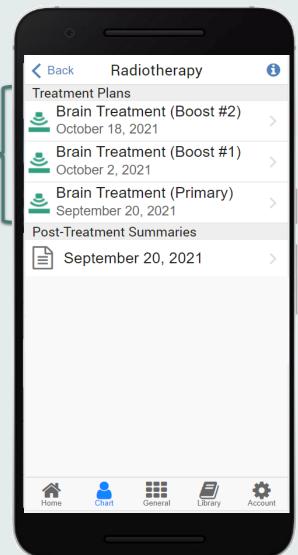
Easily shareable



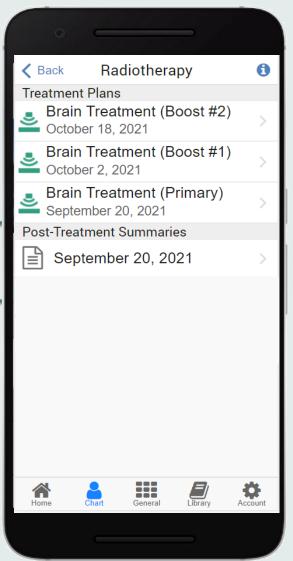




Pre-Treatment Plans

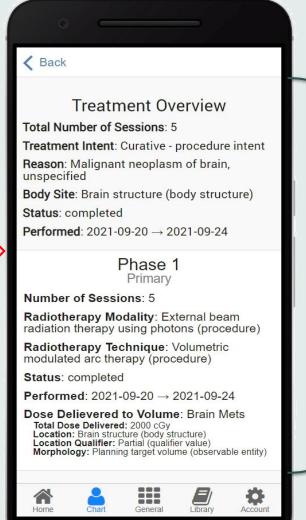


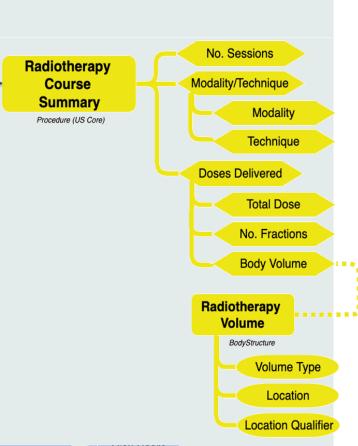
Post-Treatment Summaries



Post-Treatment Summaries

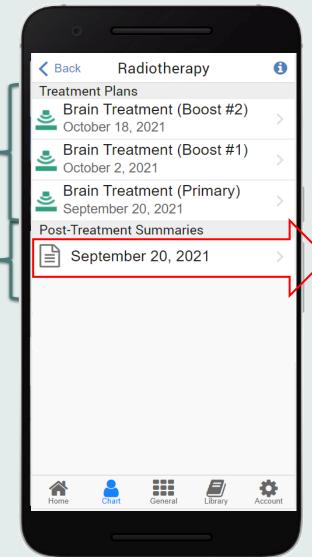


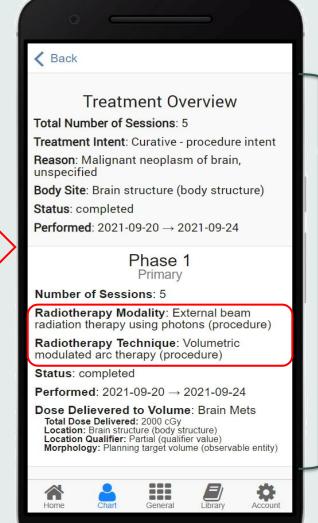


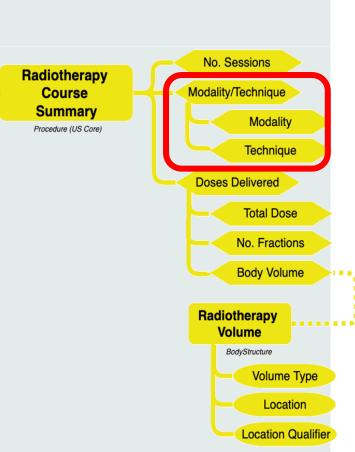


Pre-Treatment Plans

Post-Treatment Summaries

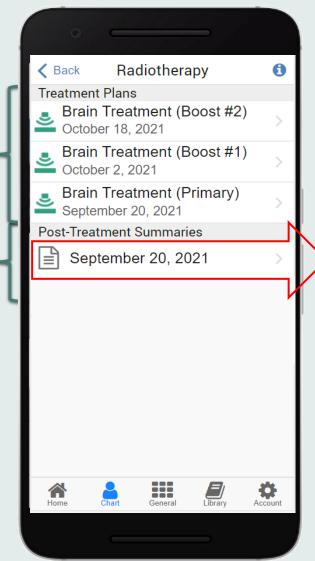


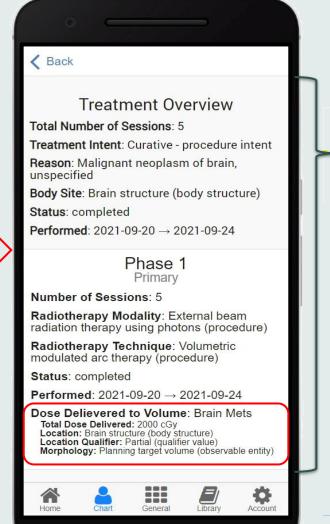


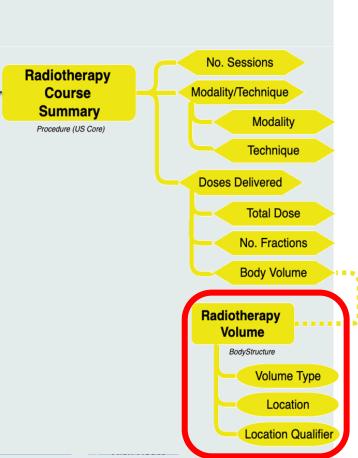


Pre-Treatment Plans

Post-Treatment Summaries







Patient Feedback

Focus group feedback

"We would have loved to have this!"

"[My anxiety] would have been decreased, for sure."

"You take away a lot of the unknowns."



Health Data

































Health Data

























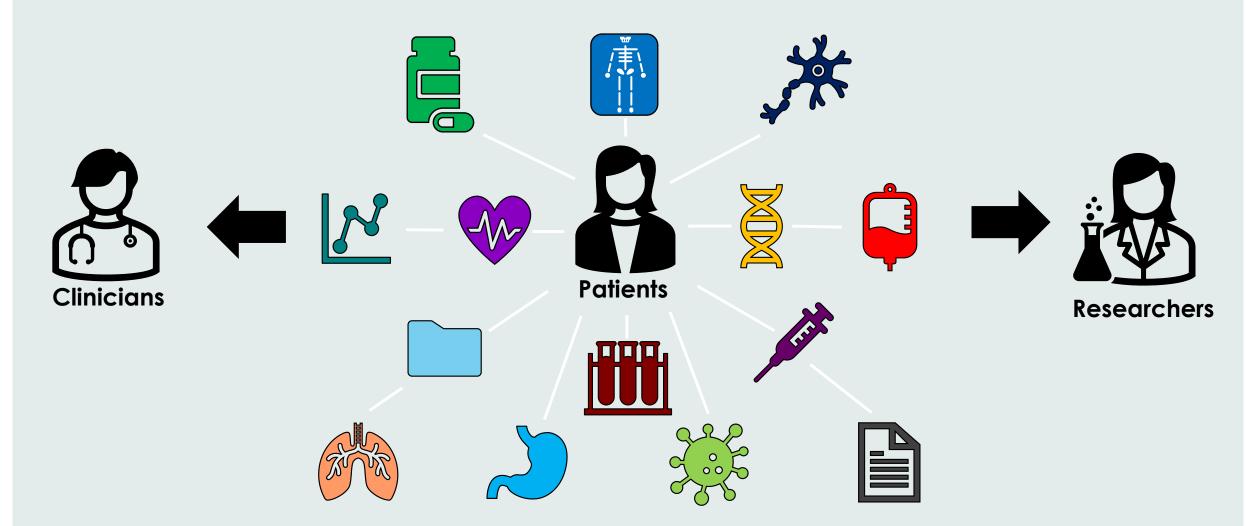








Health Data



Acknowledgements

- Dr. John Kildea
- PARTAGE Team
- Opal Development Team
- CodeX Community













Science des données responsable dans le domaine de la santé



Santé et Services sociaux



Fonds de recherche Nature et technologies

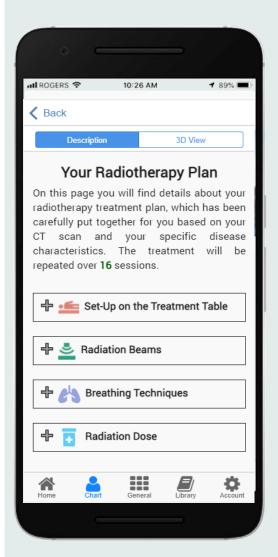








Personalized Text





Set-Up on the Treatment Table

The radiation treatment itself will only last a couple of minutes, however, the entire session may take 10-30 minutes. The majority of this time is spent making adjustments to ensure that you are set up exactly as you were during your CT simulation. This is important because the radiation is delivered very precisely based on your CT scan.



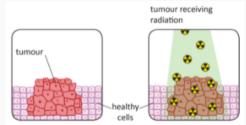
On the treatment table, you will lie on your back with your head towards the machine.

For breast treatment, you will typically need to hold your arms above your head so that they are not in contact with the radiation. This may be uncomfortable or painful for some



Radiation Beams

Once positioned, your treatment will begin. The machine will rotate around you to deliver 2 beams of radiation at different angles. You can visualize these beams on the next page.



You will be treated with photon beams, which are beams of high energy x-rays and the most common type of radiotherapy.

The beams will have an energy value of 6 MV (Mega-volts). The energy determines how far the radiation penetrates in your body. Higher energies can travel further inside the body and are used for deeper tumours. Typical photon beam energies range from 4 MV to 25 MV.

The widths of the beams delivered are chosen so that they are just large



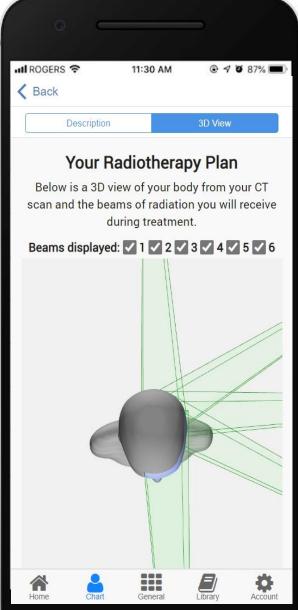
Radiation Dose

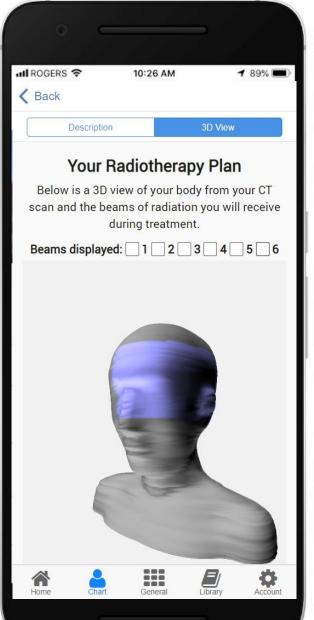
The prescribed radiation dose to the targeted tumour is 40 Gy (Gray). This number indicates the amount of radiation energy to be deposited in this area.

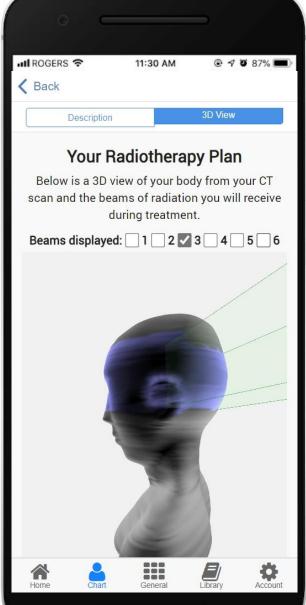
You will not receive the full dose at once. Rather, it will be split up into 16 "fractions" (sessions). There are many reasons for splitting up treatment into smaller fractions. Mostly, it maximizes the chances of killing the tumour cells while also leaving your healthy cells enough time to repair in between sessions.

The radiation beam type, energy, angle and shape are all chosen so that the tumour receives this prescribed dose, while the surrounding healthy tissues and organs receive the least amount of radiation possible. Our goal is first to effectively remove the tumour, but also to reduce the side effects you may experience.





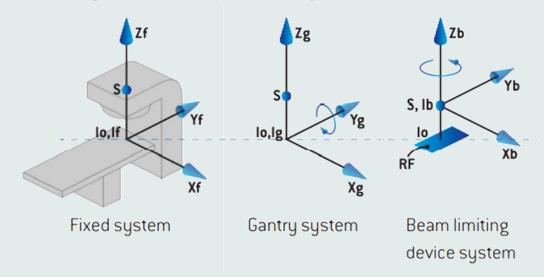


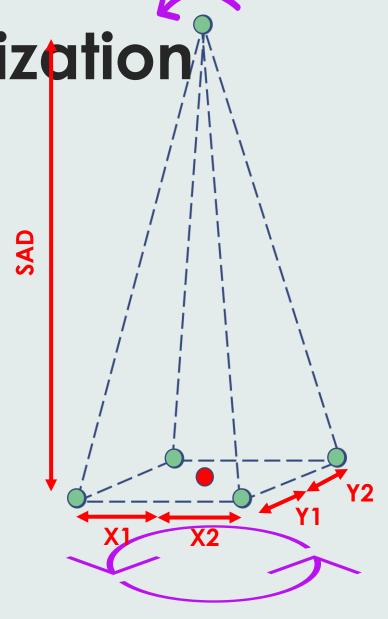


Methods - Beam Visualization

RT PLAN Data

- Isocenter
- · SAD
- XY Collimators Jaws





1) Data Elements Standards

mCODE Members



PRINCIPAL





















BENEFACTOR









SPONSORED MEMBER









DEVELOPER/IMPLEMENTER

















Building an Engaged Network of Health System Solutions

IC (IC) ICAREdata Trial Matching

RR RR Registry Reporting



Radiation Therapy Treatment Data



Active - Committed or actively participating in planning, design, development, piloting



Engaged & Previously Expressed Interest – Engaged in multiple conversations and/or in the process of being Active

Brigham and Women's Hospital IC

City of Hope (ic)

Dana Farber Cancer Institute Ic

Duke University (c)

Heartland Cancer Research (c)

Massachusetts General Hospital IC

Mayo Clinic c

McGill University RT

MD Anderson Cancer Center (c)

Metro-Minnesota Community Oncology (c)

Missouri Baptist IC

Northwell Health (RT)

Rush University Medical Center (c)

Saint Joseph Mercy Health System (c)

The Ohio State University C RT

The University of Chicago Medicine Ic

ThedaCare IC

Trinity Health (c)

UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center IC

University of California San Francisco (C) TM RR (RT)

University of Michigan RT

University of Pennsylvania c RT

University of Texas Southwestern TM

Veterans Health Administration RT

Virginia Commonwealth University RT

Washington University in St Louis (c)

Oncoclinicas

Taiwan Cancer Registry

Netherlands Cancer Registry

UC Los Angeles



Scaling through Industry Implementations

CancerInsights •

Cerner ()

Clinical Pipe (

Elekta (

Elsevier O

Epic

Flatiron (IQVIA •

Jitterbit ()

MassiveBio

Mettle Solutions Microsoft 🔾

NeuralFrame

Nuance

PatientLink Pfizer

Roche O

Semedy Syntropy

Trial Scope

TrialJectory • Varian Wemedoo 1

3) Communication Standards



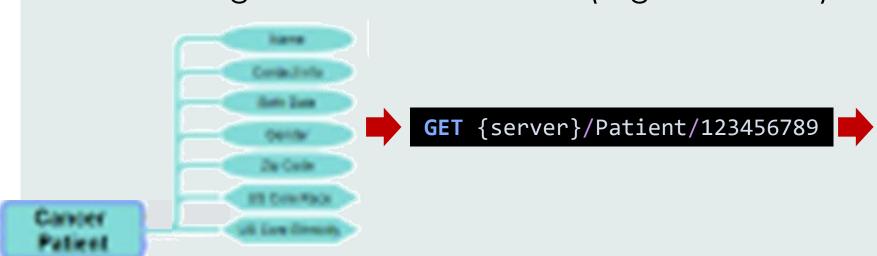
API Request

Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources

- HL7 standard that defines how data is shared between systems
- Fast, efficient and easy

mCODE Elements

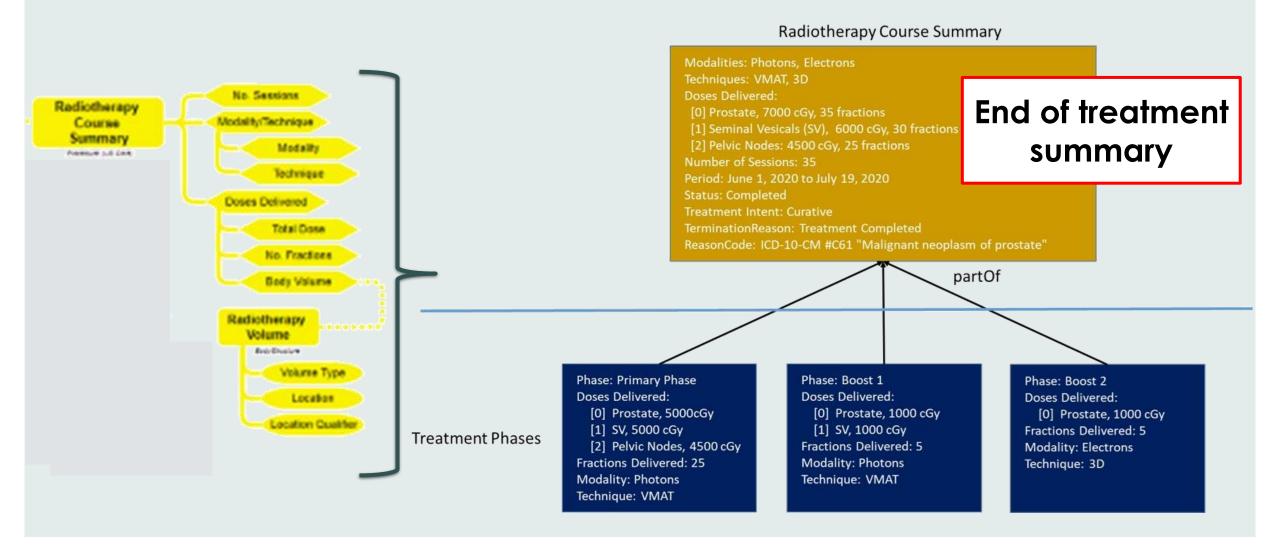
Built using latest web standards (e.g. API, JSON)



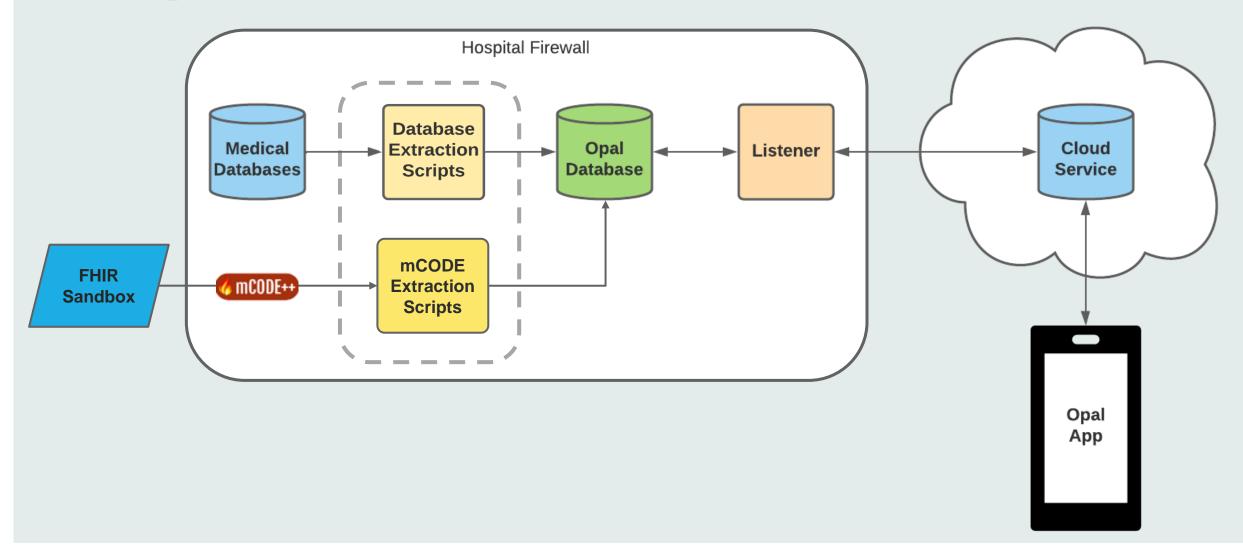
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"resourceType" : "Patient",
   "identifier" : "123456789",
   "name" : {
        "family" : "Smith",
        "given" : "Jenny"
      },
   "gender" : "female",
   "birthDate" : "1965-01-01",
   ....
}
```

.org >ode

mCODE Radiotherapy Summary



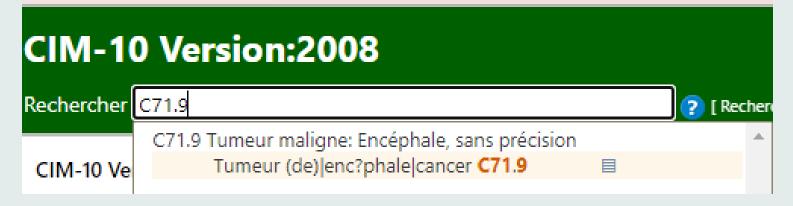
Opal Architecture



Et en français?

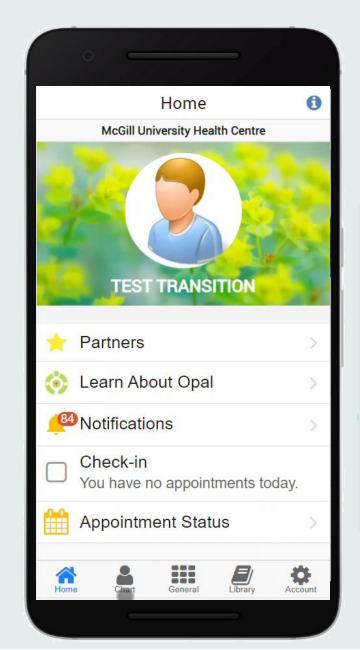
The text elements are stored as a coding system

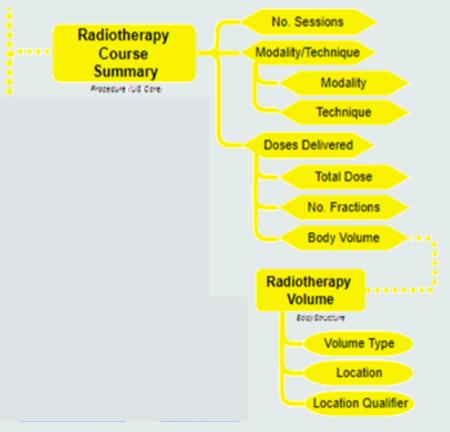
Use coding systems' APIs to get translations



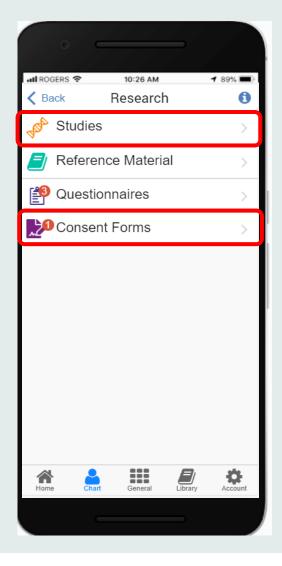


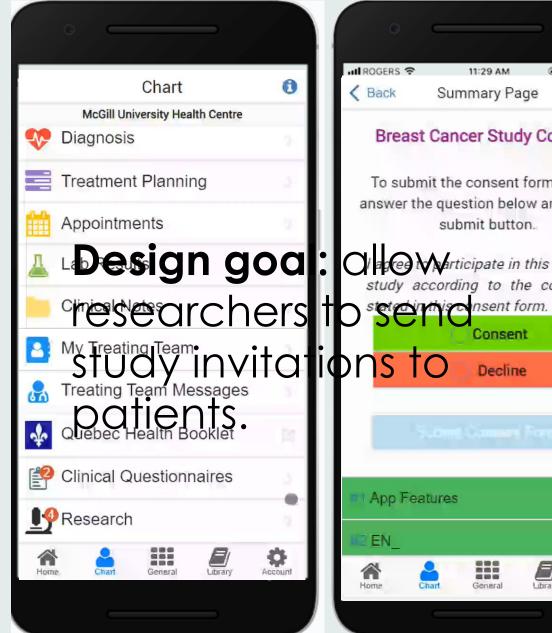
Demo





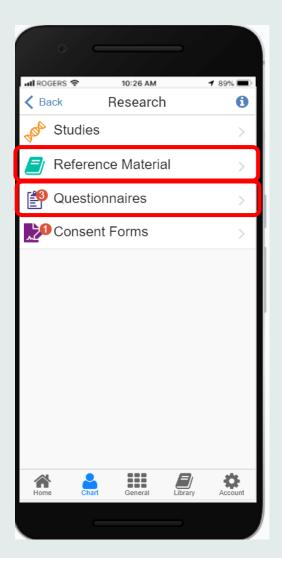
Research Menu

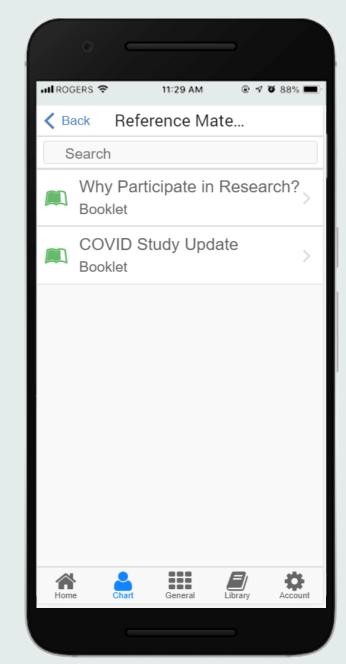






Research Menu







Creating Pre-Treatment Plans

Explanatory Text

DICOM RT-PLAN

Particle type Beam energy Patient position Dose

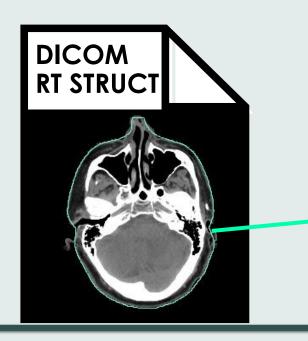
Fractions

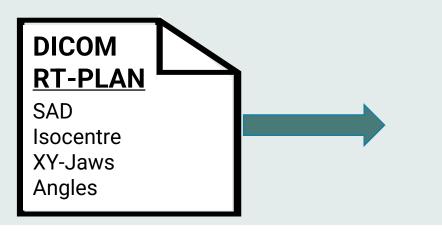
Text Template

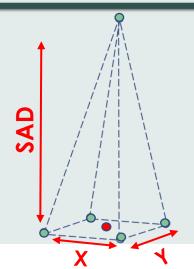
You will be treated with **electron** beams, which are <u>used when the</u> tumour is very close to the surface or on the skin. This is because...

Creating Pre-Treatment Plans

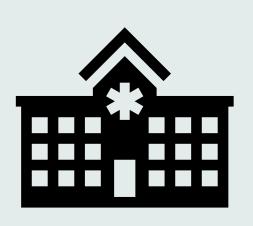
3D Visuals



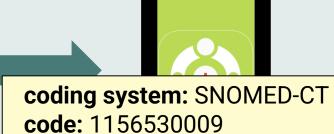




mCODE in Practice



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No. Sessions
Radiotherapy
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    "given" : "Jenny"
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value: VMAT