



Patient Navigator Program Effectiveness

A Comparison Study of Program Impact

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Objectives

- To evaluate the impact of the navigator program within a hospital context with multiple concurrent interventions such as DERS and staffing at HHC pilot hospitals
- Outcomes Evaluated:
 - Colonoscopy screening utilization and completion rates, especially among the uninsured
 - Clinical outcomes, including earlier stage of diagnosis among patients



Research Design

- Pre/post program implementation at HHC program sites
- Comparison of 3 HHC program sites with 3 other HHC sites
- Bivariate and Multivariate Analyses including other interventions



Pilot/Comparison Hospital Bivariate Evaluation Results: Colonoscopy Volume

| Hospital Type | Monthly Volume Year Before | Monthly Volume Year I | % Change |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| HHC Navigator Pilot Program Hospitals | 114 | 184 | +61% |
| HHC Comparison Hospitals | 190 | 213 | +12% |

Data from first 12 months of program
N= 24,229



Multivariate Analysis for Change in Colonoscopy Volume

- Statistical association found between navigator programs and increased volume, even after controlling for other potentially confounding interventions
- Volume increases were positively associated with
 - Number of navigators
 - Percent of patients navigated
- Expect an increase of ~60 colonoscopies a month in a typical hospital with 2 Navigators and 80% of patients navigated





Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Program structure affects outcomes
 - Number of navigators
 - Percent of patients navigated
- Additional need for cost analyses
- Collaboration with MSKCC
 - Use of effectiveness evaluation results in tool