MITRE / FLUX NOTES TREATMENT OPTIONS v4

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Strategy

- 1. Identify audiences. They will have separate visualization designs.
- 2. Focus the use cases. 1 use case = 1 viz.
- 3. Prioritize uses. Identify those for Intermountain Pilot, future Flux Notes imlementations, and far vision.
- 4. Design navigation for and locate the various visualizations as they are implemented and included.

Clinician Use Cases

- 1. Given a complex patient with a treatment history, compare across treatment regiments to see which have most successful outcomes for this patient's cohort.
- 2. Identify promising treatment options or clinical trials the clinician has no history of utilizing.
- 3. Compare across treatment regiments to see which lead to side effects the patients has shown to be most susceptible to.

Clinician + Patient Use Cases

- 1. Inform patient about the pros and cons of a suggested treatment
- 2. Apply patient preferences to choose among clinician's suggested treatments.
- Guide a conversation with patient to develop preferences regarding consequences of different treatments - diffrent survival rates, side effect severity, time and travel commitments.

Patient alone or Clinician + Patient

1. Educate self about different treatments that are available and what the different considerations are.

User Impli	ca	tio	ns
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Time available	Seconds or minutes or tens of minutes. Depends on user and setting.
Familiarity with measures	Is the user familiar with grades? Side effects? 1/3/5 yr rates? Different rates?
Familiarity with treatments	Is the user familiar with treatments? Standard expectations?
Repeat use	Can we allow any learning curve?

Use Case Implications

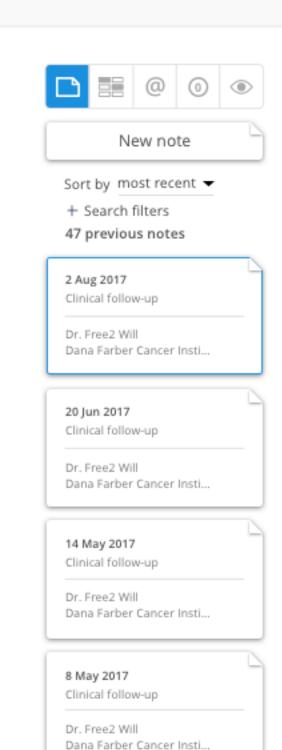
Depth supported	Do we need to see the 3rd most common side effect?
Comparison vs. single focus	Compare each metric across treatments or get full picture of one treatment.
Cohort selection	Size of cohort needed for each treatment option

Design Considerations

Availability of data	What data will be available for what implementation
Navigational flatness	Drill downs
Error and uncertainty	Our purpose is to surface data, not technically make recommendations so be careful. Indicate small populations that may imply error, but maybe do not claim equivalence or inequivalence, because that sounds too much like a recommendation. On the other hand, plain "surfaced data" requires basic statistics to be useful and meaningful. Designing that task to be done by the user leaves space for WRONG use and MISTAKES. Good design will convey the correct and limited interpretation of the available data.

Social

Disease status Q Debra24 search...



View 10 more clinical notes from 2015 - 2017 Partially automate the cohort selection

Treatment

Options

Social

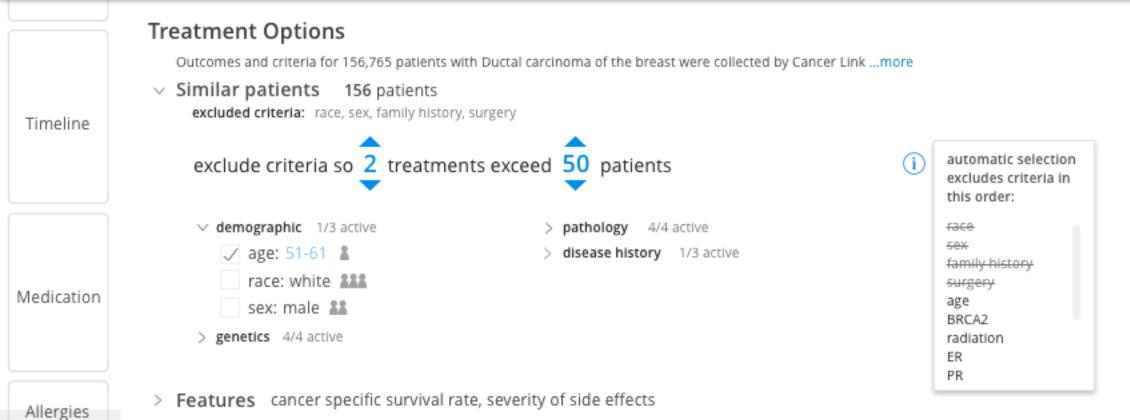
Disease status

Current assumption: goal is to maximize specificity while maintaining a meaningfully large patient pool.

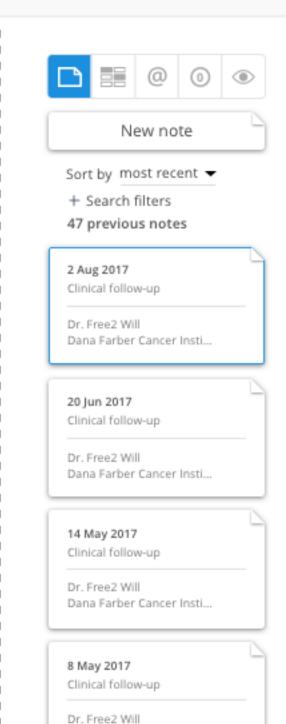
Alternative: maximize patient pool by applying only necessary criteria.

Determining which approach is appropriate requires both expert feedback as well as familiarity with available data.

Proposed future approach: Initially apply all criteria. The user (or default) identifies a target: T treatments with at least P patients. Criteria are excluded in a clinically relevant order to achieve that target.



Q Debra24 search...



View 10 more clinical notes from 2015 - 2017

Dana Farber Cancer Insti...

Features Selection & Filters selection

~	Fea	ntures relative survival rate, r	most common side effects, days expende
		survival rates	
	✓	Relative survival rate	textual description
		Cancer specific survival ra	te textual description
		Disease free survival rate	textual description
		Total survival rate	textual description
		quality of life indices	
		Quality of Life-Cancer Sur	vivor
		ECOG Performance Status	0.0
		Karnofsky Score	score represent a patient? How does that
		side effects	work? Is it the worst
	√	Most common side effects	score reported by that patient?
		Most severe side effects	
		costs	
	√	Days expended	
		Out-of-pocket cost	
		Hospital stays	

,	Filte	r all treatment types				
		Show by: All treatment types		Surgery: must include		Radiation: must include
		Chemotherapy regimens		must NOT include		must NOT include
	\circ	Hormonal therapy regimens	•	all	•	all

blood clots (10%)

Boston, MA



Treatment Options

monitoring)

showing 4 of 9 treatments

Outcomes and criteria for 156,765 patients with Ductal carcinoma of the breast were collected by Cancer Link ...more

> Similar patients 156 patients

excluded criteria: race, sex, family history, surgery

> Filter all treatment types

> Features cancer specific survival rate, ECOG score

% #

Timeline	

C.

Summary

select to		Cancer specific survival rates			ECOG score	Hospitalization due to side effects	
compare	Ä	1 yr	2 yr	5 yr	(0 - 4)	all	leading causes
surgery & radiation	(64)	87%	74%	58%	2.3	32%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)
hormonal therapy	(84)	77%	59%	49%	2.2	32%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)
chemotherapy	(12)	68%	53%	41%	2.4	32%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)
none (actively	(3)	67%	54%	43%	2	32%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)

Allergies

Medication

Treatment Options

Social

Disease status

All treatments most common 3 treatments + "none" ▼ Most common treatments all time 3 \bigcirc 5 past year 10 √ include "none" All treatments with at least 10 patients





Date of birth Hernandez98Aj 5 Apr 1966 (51) Female

Admin. sex Location

Boston, MA

Ductal carcinoma of the breast -



Treatment Options

Outcomes and criteria for 156,765 patients with Ductal carcinoma of the breast were collected by Cancer Link ...more

> Similar patients 156 patients Summary

excluded criteria: race, sex, family history, surgery

- > Filter all treatment types
- > Features cancer specific survival rate, ECOG score



Timeline	

select to compare	*	Cancer speci 1 yr	fic survival rates 2 yr	5 5 yr	ECOG score (0 – 4)	Hospitaliz all	ation due to side effects leading causes
surgery & radiation	(64)	87% _ 20%	74% _ 20%	58% _ 15%	2.3 •0.3	15% ▼4%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)
hormonal therapy	(84)	77% _ 10%	59% _ 5%	49% _ 6%	2.2 •0.2	23% -4%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)
chemotherapy	(12)	68% _1%	53% ▼1%	41% ₹2%	2.4 •0.4	22% <u>~3%</u>	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)
none (actively monitoring)	(3)	67%	54%	43%	2	19%	peripheral motor (15%) blood clots (10%)

Allergies

Medication

Treatment Options

showing 4 of 9 most common 3 treatments + "none" ▼

Social

Disease status