





San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium - December 5-9, 2017 Validation of a clinical informatics system for online multidisciplinary expert opinions Mapping treatment recommendations to the NCCN Resource-Stratified Framework

^{RA} Badwe^{1,} S Gupta^{1,} N Feldman², CS Pramesh^{1,3}, N Ramarajan^{3,4}, G Srivastava^{3,4}, NS Nair¹, T Vora¹, B Anderson⁵ 1. Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai (India); 2. University of California Los Angeles - Olive View Medical Center (CA) 3. National Cancer Grid (India) 4. Navya, Cambridge (MA) 5. NCCN (USA)

Background

- Patients in Low and Middle Income Countries cannot afford effective, expensive, evidence based Rx
- Oncologists must tailor Rx to individual resources
- Navya approach: Clinical informatics based mobile ExpertApp and patient service combines evidence, prior tumor board decisions, patient resource constraints, and quick review from TMC NCG experts to recommend tailored treatment plans
- **NCCN approach:** NCCN Resource Stratified-Framework, 4 tier prioritization scheme
- This study maps NCCN to Navya as an evidence based index for resource sensitive treatment selection



Methodology

Inclusion Criteria: All breast cancer patients who received an online expert opinion from TMC NCG Navya between July 1st 2014 and April 30th 2017 Navya systematically gathered information on patient resource constraints (such as affordability for Trastuzumab). (Figure 1)

Navya recommendations (breast and nodal surgery, radiation site and fractionation, drug and dose density etc.) were mapped to NCCN-RSF resource tiers (Basic, Core, Enhanced, Parent guideline) **Reasons were categorized** for Navya recommendations not present in NCCN-RSF

STEP 1: Collection of clinical information for online decision making including patient preferences and constraints

STEP 2: Clinical Informatics System generates an Evidence and Experience based Rx

NCCN RS

Example Decisior

At Least One Tie

Enhanced

Core

Parent NCCN Gu

- recommendations.
- constraints. (Table 1).
- \checkmark 11.7% recommendations did not map.



National Comprehensive Cancer Network

Table 1 – Mapping NCCN Resource Stratified Framework to Navya

F Tiers	HIGH LEVEL: Multimodality treatment and sequencing (1203)	INTERMEDIATE: Within modality treatment categories (1188)	
ns	Neoadjuvant vs Adjuvant Chemo	Anthracycline vs Taxane	ŀ
er	98.8%±0.6	96%±1.1	8
	94.4%±1.3	91%±1.7	7
	1.9%±5.6	1.2%±5.7	1
uideline	2.4%±5.6	3.8%±5.6	8

Results

✓ 616 patients (36.3% MBC), received 1203

✓ NCCN parent guidelines could only be mapped in 8.6% of the recommendations. 79.7% of

recommendations required tailoring for resource

✓ For instance, year long trastuzumab recommended by NCCN RSF did not map to shorter courses of trastuzumab recommended by Navya for patients who could not afford year long therapy.

Conclusion

Navya's treatment recommendations are sensitive to resource constraints.

Navya's clinical informatics system and personalized patient service scales access to evidence based expert treatment selection for large numbers of patients in Low and Middle Income Countries

NCCN Resource-Stratified Framework can scale adoption and learning of resource constrained treatment guidelines by leveraging systems and service like Navya



GRANULAR: Specific treatment protocols (1140)

Hypofractionation vs Standard XRT

- 38.3%±2
- 78.5%±2.7
- .2%±5.8
- 8.6%±5.5