SHARED DECISION MAKING WORKSHOP SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY LUNG CANCER SCREENING ROLE PLAY

Instructions

Your group will role play a Shared Decision Making (SDM) conversation around lung cancer screening using the provided scenario. You will have 15 minutes for this activity.

- 1. Identify people in your group for each of the following roles:
 - Clinician to role play the SDM conversation
 - Patient to role play the SDM conversation
 - Observers to make notes using the provided checklist and give feedback on the SDM conversation. There may be multiple observers in each group.
- 2. Each role has a worksheet included in this packet take a few minutes to read through the worksheet associated with your role
- 3. Role play the scenario provided on the attached worksheets
 - Follow the COD elements you learned today
 - Share the risk statistics provided with the scenario
- 4. After the role play, provide feedback to the person who played the clinician Discuss how to incorporate these ideas into conversations with <u>your</u> patients
- 5. If time allows, switch roles and work through another SDM conversation

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY CLINICIAN WORKSHEET

Scene - you are John's regular PCP

John is seeing his primary care clinician for his annual visit. John is 60 years old, African American and quit smoking a pack a day 3 years ago. He has COPD and a family history of lung cancer.

The clinician would like to introduce shared decision making for lung cancer screening, since John is eligible for screening and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires a documented shared decision making visit to reimburse for lung cancer screening.

There is an online patient decision tool that individualizes risk assessment that the clinician could use with John to help with the decision making process. Excerpts from the tool are provided on the back of this sheet.

John isn't expecting to talk about lung cancer screening, since he didn't know it was something he should consider. He is open to the concept, as he feels so much better since quitting smoking and is really looking to keep himself as healthy as possible. He wants to understand the risks and benefits.

Things to think about:

- What will you say first?
- What information do you want to make sure you convey?
- How will you work to understand John's values in this decision?
- How will you explain the risk statistics to John?

Role Play – Use the Sample Phrases handout in your folder for guidance.

Use the COD elements:

Choice talk

Invite the patient to the choice e.g. "There is good information about the benefits and risks of cancer screening. May I share that information with you?" "Different things matter to different people when talking about cancer screening."

Option talk

- Provide benefits and risks of each option
- Use the patient decision aid tool excerpts on the back of this worksheet
- Check for understanding

Decision talk

- Check for patient values
 e.g. What is important to you? Do you want to make sure you don't have cancer? How would
 the anxiety of getting called back for more tests affect you?
- Arrange next steps

Excerpts from Health Decisions Lung Cancer Screening Tool*



Your risk:

• 5% risk of lung cancer in the next 6 years.

The Choice: Get yearly CT scan, or not?

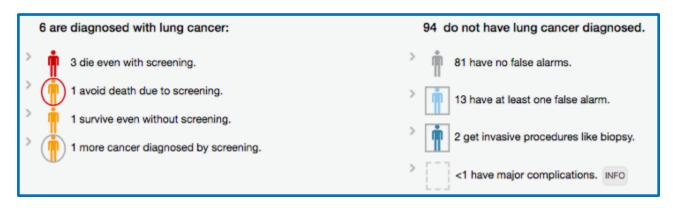
1. No CT screening or Undecided

For 100 men like you over 6 years:



2. Annual CT screening

For 100 men like you over 6 years:



www.healthdecision.com

^{*}Scenario for patient with data: No Lung Cancer symptoms; No cancer history; No low life expectancy; No refuse surgery; Patient age 60; African America; Graduated College; Family history of lung cancer; Height 6.0; Weight 200; Yes history of COPD; Former smoker (start 1976, quit 2015, 1 pack a day)

SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY PATIENT WORKSHEET

Scene - you are John

John is seeing his primary care clinician for his annual visit. John is 60 years old, African American and quit smoking a pack a day 3 years ago. He has COPD and a family history of lung cancer.

The clinician would like to introduce shared decision making for lung cancer screening, since John is eligible for screening and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires a documented shared decision making visit to reimburse for lung cancer screening.

There is an online patient decision tool that individualizes risk assessment that the clinician could use with John to help with the decision making process. Excerpts from the tool are provided on the back of this sheet.

John isn't expecting to talk about lung cancer screening, since he didn't know it was something he should consider. He is open to the concept, as he feels so much better since quitting smoking and is really looking to keep himself as healthy as possible. He wants to understand the risks and benefits.

Role Play

You might respond with these comments and questions:

Choice talk:

- I've guit smoking and I feel great, why should I get screened?
- My uncle died of lung cancer. He went through a lot of treatment, but he died anyway. I'm not sure I want to go looking for cancer. Will getting screened help me?
- OK, I guess I am interested in hearing more about lung cancer screening and why I might want to consider doing it.

Options talk:

- So my chance of getting breast cancer is 5%? Is that high? Should I be worried about that?
- What do you mean by risks? What are the downsides of screening?
- What about these false alarms? What happens to me if I get an alarm?
- What do you mean by extra testing?
- I don't understand what you mean by over-diagnosed? Is it a misdiagnosis?

Decision talk:

- Do I need to make a decision now?
- What if I change my mind?

Things to think about and discuss after the role play:

- Did the clinician present risk statistics and potential benefits in a way that was easy to understand?
- What are some of the things that you are thinking about in regards to the risks and benefits of screening at this age?
- Did seeing the tool excerpts showing risk make you feel more confident about your decision?
- Is there any information your clinician could have provided you that would have made it easier to make this decision?
- Did you feel like this decision was shared with your clinician?

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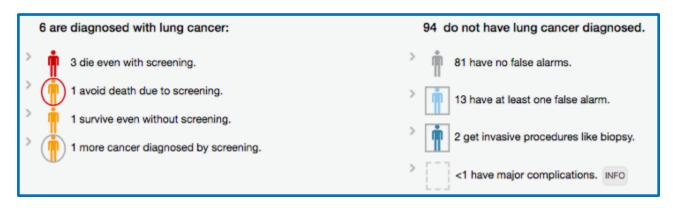
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SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY OBSERVER WORKSHEET

Scene

John is seeing his primary care clinician for his annual visit. John is 60 years old, African American and quit smoking a pack a day 3 years ago. He has COPD and a family history of lung cancer.

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Role Play

Closely observe the role play, using the attached checklist to assess which elements the clinician covered during the conversation and make notes.

After the role play, please provide constructive feedback and discuss observations you made during the conversation

Pay special attention to:

- What questions were used by the clinician in each COD phase of the conversation?
- Were the patient's preferences and values clearly communicated?
- Was there anything that struck you as particularly useful for the patient's decision-making process?

Things to think about:

Did the clinician follow the COD elements? Choice talk

Invite the patient to the choice e.g. "There is good information about the benefits and risks of cancer screening. May I share that information with you?" "Different things matter to different people when talking about cancer screening."

Option talk

- Provide benefits and risks of each option
- Use the patient decision aid tool excerpts on the back of this worksheet.
- Check understanding

Decision talk

- Check for patient values
 e.g. What is important to you? Do you want to make sure you don't have cancer? How would the anxiety of getting called back affect you?
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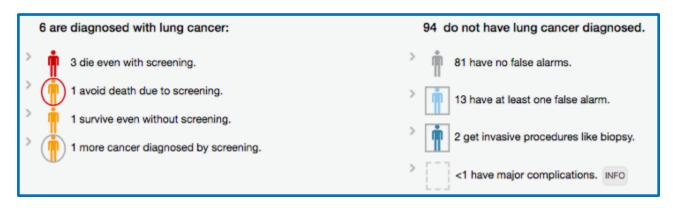
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