



Improving Data Collection for Prescribed Medicines Using an Enhanced Lookup Tool

Jennifer Vanicek, Andrea Mayfield, Becky Reimer, Emma Kaufman, Ming Yang, Valeri Cooke, Sarah Lehan, Brent Peebles

FedCASIC 2018

This work is submitted under contract number HHSM-500-2014-000351, HHSM-500-T0002 with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics. The opinions and views expressed in this work are those of the authors. No official endorsement by the Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services is intended or should be inferred.

What is the MCBS?

- The Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) is a continuous, multipurpose survey of a nationally representative sample of the Medicare population, conducted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) through a contract with NORC at the University of Chicago.
- The MCBS collects data from Medicare beneficiaries at three points per year for four consecutive years.
 - Beneficiaries living in both community and facility settings.
- The survey covers many topics including health care utilization and expenditures, all sources of health insurance coverage, and health status and functioning.
 - Health care utilization includes recording all purchases of medicines prescribed and filled.
- MCBS data are made available via two annual releases of Limited Data Set (LDS) files that contain roughly 40 linkable data sets and over 2,000 variables.
- A public use file is also available.

Summary

- As part of efforts to improve and modernize the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey Community interview, NORC and CMS designed and implemented a revised protocol and lookup tool for recording prescribed medicine data.
- The revised lookup integrates a high-quality data source into the CAPI questionnaire to structure entry of prescribed medicine data.
- The goals of the new lookup are to:
 - Increase data quality
 - Decrease respondent and interviewer burden
 - Reduce post-survey cleaning and matching of medicine data
- Revised lookup was implemented in the Community survey in Fall 2017
 - Data for this presentation compare preliminary results from Fall 2017 with previous rounds of data collection
 - Does not apply to respondents living in Facilities

Motivation

- Medicine data are challenging for data entry:
 - Unusual names
 - Frequent and varying abbreviations
 - Lack of standard notation on labels
- Extensive post-processing and editing of all survey data
 - Includes matching survey-reported prescribed medicines to a standard commercial list, which requires manual review
 - Exact matches to the list increase data quality and usability and reduce the need for manual data review and editing
- Selecting from a structured lookup greatly increases the chances of an exact match to the source list.
 - Incorporate three key data points into the lookup: name, form, and strength

Source List Features

- **Large:** more than 250,000 records
- **Complex:** multiple combinations of name, strength, form, etc.
- **Dynamic:** updated frequently

Design Challenges

Encouraging Use in Field

- To ensure interviewers use the lookup:
 - User-friendly interface
 - High likelihood of finding a medicine
 - Flexibility for variety of situations
- Buy-in and feedback at several stages from interviewers:
 - Interviewer focus groups
 - Early demonstrations for field staff
 - Feasibility test using prototype

Integrating into a Complex Instrument

- Medicine data collected in 9 sections throughout the questionnaire
- Additional changes in protocol and question flow, including new data points collected
- Iterative, rapid-cycle prototype development followed by carefully planned implementation and testing
 - Small-scale implementation and full test prior to full implementation in all 9 sections

Key Design Features

Programming Innovations

- Programmed using **open-source JavaScript** code library and embedded in questionnaire software
 - Similar functionality could be used in other survey platforms that support HTML and JavaScript
- **Type-ahead functionality** helps avoid spelling errors for long and complex medicine names
 - Inspired by medicine lookup apps on industry websites
- Search by **brand or generic medicine name** for ease of use
- **Weighted results list** helps to reduce scrolling
 - The most common medicines appear at the top of the list

Prescribed Medicine Lookup **7 records found**

Next

Cancel

OMEPRAZOLE (OMEPRAZOLE)
OMEPRAZOLE-SODIUM BICARBONATE (OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARBONATE)
ZEGERID (OMEPRAZOLE/SODIUM BICARBONATE)
PRILOSEC (OMEPRAZOLE)
PRILOSEC (OMEPRAZOLE MAGNESIUM)
OMECLAMOX-PAK (OMEPRAZOLE/CLARITH/AMOXICILLIN)
LOSEC (OMEPRAZOLE)

Searched for 'omep'

Key Design Features

Dependent Lookup

- Once name is selected, move on to form and strength, which can be selected in any order
- Both form and strength dropdown menus are dynamic and dependent on medicine name: limited to only those forms and strengths associated with the medicine name selected
- Reduces potential for interviewer error from selecting an invalid form or strength

Prescribed Medicine Lookup **7 records found**

PRILOSEC (OMEPRAZOLE)		Next	Cancel
Brand Name: PRILOSEC			
Generic Name: OMEPRAZOLE			
Form	Strength		
CAPSULE, DELAYED RELEASE (ENTERIC COATEI		Submit	
	10 MG 20 MG 40 MG Don't Know Refused Not Found		

Key Design Features

Flexibility

- The lookup is designed to be flexible enough to accommodate entries that are not exact matches to the source list for a variety of reasons:
 - Form or strength is not standard
 - Respondent does not know the information
 - Medicine name, strength, or form is not found in the list
- Interviewers can still use the lookup tool to record medicines that do not match to the list

Prescribed Medicine Lookup **0 records found**

Medicine Name:

Select a form:

- Pills (Tablets, Capsules)**
- Liquid (to be taken orally)
- Drops (Eye/Ear/Nose)
- Ointment, Cream, Lotion (Topical or Internal)
- Suppositories

Case: TRAIN732

Question: MED

Prescribed Medicine Lookup

Cancel

Previous Page

Exit & Save

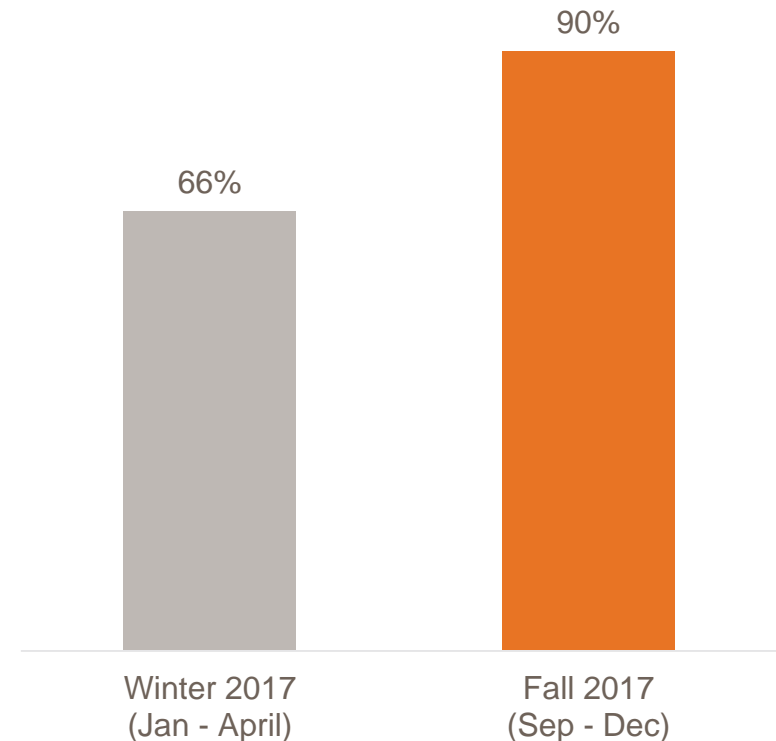
Next Page

Results

Frequency of Use

- With the **previous design**, use of the lookup was optional.
 - About 66% of new medicine names were added using the previous lookup in winter 2017.
 - 48% of interviewers used the lookup more than half the time, and 23% of interviewers never used it.
- With the **new design**, interviewers must use the lookup for any medicine name entry. In the first round of fielding (fall 2017):
 - About 90% of medicines were entered using the new lookup.
 - This includes medicines where name matched, but not strength or form.

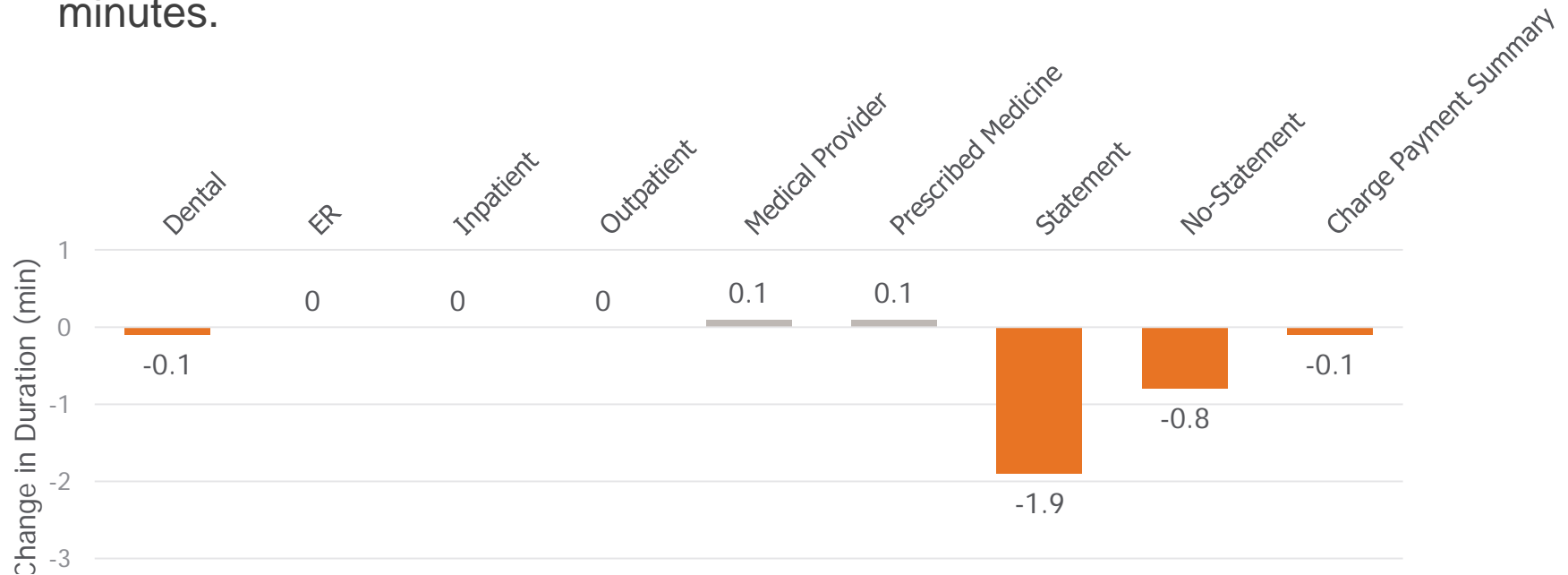
Use of the lookup increased from 66% to 90% of medicines entered with the new design.



Results

Effects on Interview Duration

- The lookup can be called from any of 9 sections in the questionnaire that collect medical event data. No other changes were made to these sections in Fall 2017.
- In Fall 2017, the net change to those 9 sections was a **decrease of 2.7 minutes**, as compared to Fall 2016. Median overall interview duration was 79 minutes.



Results

Quality of Medicine Data Entered

- The main goal of this revision was to improve data quality by reducing the amount of manual data editing and review needed to match survey-entered medicines with claims data.
- Full results will not be available until 2019 or later, but preliminary data suggests substantial improvement to the matching process:
 - The new lookup will have increased the number of medicines that programmatically match to the commercial list without any manual review or editing.
 - In 2015, **35%** of medicines matched exactly to the source list on name, strength, and form without manual review or editing.
 - In Fall 2017, **81%** of medicines entered using the new lookup are exact matches to the source list on name, strength, and form, requiring no manual review.



Challenges and Future Improvements

- Training on the new lookup for experienced interviewers took place remotely, leading to some confusion during initial implementation.
 - Resulted in a collaborative model for production support and robust training materials for new interviewers.
 - Subsequent rounds have not presented the same problem, indicating interviewers have adapted.
- Medicine source list is dynamic: plan to update the list within the questionnaire annually as part of routine questionnaire maintenance while maintaining a key to allow cross-year tracking.
- Potential enhancements:
 - Introducing more dynamic searching capabilities
 - Refining search capabilities for rare medicine names that contain special characters
 - Improving data storage for situations where interviewers back up mid-interview to change medicine details
- Further analysis:
 - Full assessment of impact on data cleaning and matching processes
 - Analysis of other data quality metrics throughout first year of implementation

Questions?

vanicek-jennifer@norc.org

Thank You!



NORC⁷⁵
at the UNIVERSITY of CHICAGO

 insight for informed decisions™