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Building Thoracic Oncology program in the Midst of COVID-19 Pandemic



Agenda:

- Why are we here?
- What is needed?
- Who is participating?
- How to do it? especially with COVID!

Why?

- Great Lakes Cancer Center
- Buffalo General Medical Center
 - Academic medical center
 - Community network : Kaleida, GPPC, BMG.
 - Medical School: Education, Research and drug development
 - Community outreach and Professional education

But No Cancer Service Line - which is the main component of any health system.

No Multidisciplinary Thoracic team and Tumor Board.

Making Our Own Assessment

Program Feature	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Physician Expertise	 General surgeons Radiologists Pulmonologists Radiation oncologists 	 Cardiothoracic surgeons Pulmonologists committed to supporting oncology Radiologists Radiation oncologists 	 Dedicated thoracic surgeon Interventional pulmonologist dedicated to oncology Subspecialized medical oncologists and radiation oncologists Interventional radiologist
Diagnostic Technology	 Chest x-ray Bronchoscopy Bone scan Mediastinoscopy 	 Core needle biopsy Multidetector CT² 	 Transbronchial needle aspiration Endobronchial ultrasound fine- needle aspiration Electromagnetic navigation bronchoscopy
Treatment Technology	3D-CRT IMRT IGRT	 HDR brachytherapy Stereotactic radiosurgery Multidetector PET/CT 4-D CT simulation Respiratory gating 	 Interventional oncology (RFA, etc.) Proton beam therapy Pharmacogenetics
Support Services	 Survivor support groups 	 Palliative and supportive services for end-of-life care 	 Palliative and supportive services integrated across entire continuum of care

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patients to

appointments

What is needed? Thoracic Oncology Tumor Board

Enough on Their Plate

Navigator Responsibilities Extend Far Beyond Coordinating Clinical Care

Coordinates with patients' health plans

Navigator Responsibilities Additional Responsibilities Links patients to Schedules patient support services appointments Core Documents patient Responsibilities Tracks metrics, interactions, progression quality Provides access to **Prepares** indicators community multidisciplinary resources conference Examples of materials, coordinates clinic non-patient **Provides patient Provides Administers** education facing tasks symptom distress Assesses patients' management screenings current, future needs **Develops physician** relationships **Accompanies** Informs patient of

test results,

diagnosis



Michele Hubert-Fiscus MSN, RN, CCM



Who?





















Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences

University at Buffalo

Who?



















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How?

- Clinical Practice Group call center, marketing, staffing.
- Tumor Board all inclusive.
- Outreach PCP's offices, Kaleida system.
- Availability, Affability, Accountability.

But COVID 19- Came!



The Barriers:

- No personal communications -
- Co-ordination between Medical Oncology, Radiation Oncology and Thoracic Surgery.
- Staging CT scans, PET/CT, pulmonary function test.
- Preadmission testing.

The Solution:

Zoom outpatient Clinic

Virtual Tumor Board via
Oncolens

Oncolens

All done locally in a near home Facility

Done – including COVID test

Getting immunosuppressed patients into the hospital with COVID+ patients.

The Barriers:

- Limited resources OR, ICU beds, Ventilators
- Decrease in number of house staff and nursing
- Aerosolized procedure
- COVID-19 testing and timing
- No visitors Discharge planning

The Solution:

- **Prioritization system**
- **Limited # patients**
- **Appropriate protection**
- Timing and isolation
- **Daily phone calls**

COVID-19 Guidance for Triage of Operations for Thoracic Malignancies:

A Consensus Statement from Thoracic Surgery Outcomes Research Network.

Thoracic Surgery Patients Groups:

- Surgery performed as soon as feasible
- Surgery deferred (estimate 3 months)
- Alternative treatment CONSIDERED

COVID-19 Guidance for Triage of Operations for Thoracic Malignancies: A Consensus Statement from Thoracic Surgery Outcomes Research Network

Phase I - Few COVID 19 patents in hospital - Hospital resources intact (e.g. ICU beds, ventilators, clinicians, Personal Protective Equipment PPE) - COVID-19 trajectory not in rapid escalation phase.

- Surgery restricted to patients whose survivorship likely to be compromised by surgical delay of 3 months.
 - □ Solid or predominantly solid (>50%) lung cancer or presumed lung cancer >2cm, clinical node negative
 - Node positive lung cancer
 - □ Post induction therapy for cancer
 - □ Esophageal cancer T1b or greater
 - ☐ Chest wall tumors of high malignant potential
 - □ Stenting for obstructing esophageal tumor
 - ☐ Staging to start treatment (EBUS, mediastinoscopy, diagnostic VATS for pleural dissemination
 - ☐ Symptomatic mediastinal tumors diagnosis not amenable to needle biopsy
 - □ Patients enrolled in therapeutic clinical trials



□ Tracheostomy

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COVID-19 Guidance for Triage of Operations for Thoracic Malignancies: A Consensus Statement from Thoracic Surgery Outcomes Research Network

Surgery deferred estimate 3 months.	And the state of t
□ Predominantly ground glass (<50% solid) nodules or cancers	100
□ Solid nodule or lung cancer < 2 cm	
☐ Indolent histology (e.g. carcinoid, slowly enlarging nodule)	
□ Thymoma (non-bulky, asymptomatic)	
□ Pulmonary Oligometastases unless clinically necessary for pressing therapeutic of (i.e. surgery will impact treatment)	or diagnostic indications
☐ Patients likely to require prolonged ICU needs (i.e. particularly high-risk patents)	
□ Tracheal resection (unless aggressive histology)	
□ Bronchoscopy	
□ Upper Endoscopy	

But – the COVID-19 related restrictions started in beginning of March 2020 – It lasted away more than 3 months unlike the initial prediction...

COVID-19 Guidance for Triage of Operations for Thoracic Malignancies: A Consensus Statement from Thoracic Surgery Outcomes Research Network

 Alternative treatment CONSIDE 	RED
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- Endoscopic therapy for Early stage esophageal cancer (stage T1a/b superficial)
- ☐ If eligible for adjuvant therapy, then consider neoadjuvant therapy (e.g. chemotherapy for 5cm lung cancer)
- ☐ Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy (SABR)
- □ Ablation(e.g. cryotherapy, radiofrequency ablation)
- ☐ Stent for obstructing cancers then treat with chemoradiation
- □ Debulking (endobronchial tumor) only in circumstance where alternative therapy is not an option due to increased risk of aerosolization

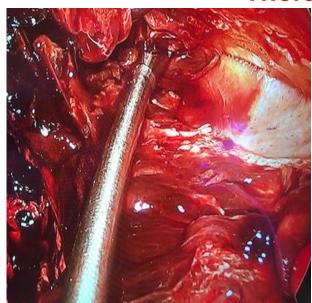
(e.g. stridor post obstructive pneumonia not responsive to antibiotics)



72yO m, severe SOB. 2 weeks after Bilobectomy in RPCC.

Large PTX, Atelectasis and pleural effusion.

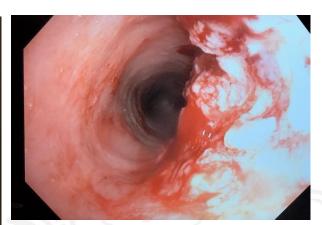
Thoracic Emergencies:

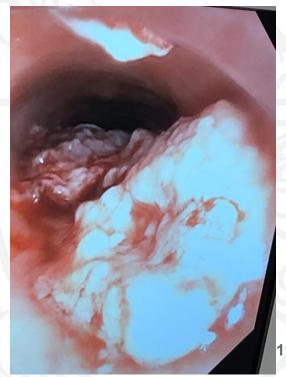


61yOM, CRF on HD with Rt. Empyema.

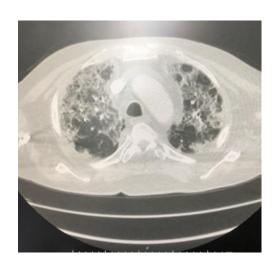


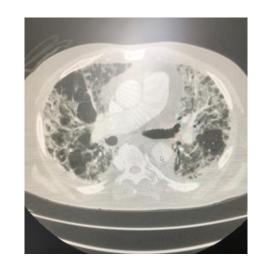
56 yO F, Obstructing Tracheal Squamous cell cancer.





Thoracic complications in COVID-19 Patients:









Pneumothorax – Tension Pneumothorax Pneumomediastinum Pneumo-peritoneum Empyema Airway control – Tracheostomies

What about the mission?

Lung cancer screening program

- Virtual Zoom CPG's implementing it in the community.
- Smoking cessation education online advertising
- Lung nodule clinic Zoom and virtual clinic while reviewing the scans online.
- Navigational and Robotic program –
 First Robotic pneumonectomy in western NY done here in GVI couple of weeks ago.
- Research program:

 Getting equipment and building the research laboratory in Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences.

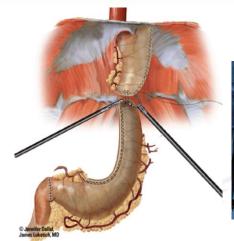


What about the mission?

MIE and RAMIE – the first Minimally Invasive Esophagectomy in BGH was done in the midst of COVID, the patient was discharged after 5 days.

Palliation program – stents and laparoscopic feeding jejunostomy.

PleurX Catheter for malignant effusions.





Thoracic Robotic Cases - 14

7/9/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
7/2/2020	Thoracic	Thymectomy
6/25/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Wedge Resection
6/18/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
6/15/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
6/1/2020	General Surgery	Heller Myotomy
5/14/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Wedge Resection
5/12/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
5/7/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
4/27/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
4/23/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Wedge Resection
4/13/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Lobectomy
3/26/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Wedge Resection
3/19/2020	Thoracic	Pulmonary Wedge Resection



- Address the challenges
- Paradigm shift in patients' care from hands on to remote communication
- Different prioritization
- Protect ourselves, Protect our patients
- Innovate and adapt
- Life is not going to be the same -Changes are faster than ever
- Stay safe!



Thank You!

