

The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

Boehringer Ingelheim

Grant ID: US IME_2020_00001857

Final Outcomes Summary (Revised)

Format [Live/Online]

Date Range 6/24/20-6/24/21

Respiratory Institute[®]





Program Overview

Final Outcomes Summary

Program Overview

This program consisted of three live webinars and a chapterized online activity that included challenging cases, whiteboard animations, patient perspective video, interactive conversations & input. The goal of this program was to improve health care providers' knowledge, competence and performance to close gaps related to early guideline-concordant diagnosis, management, and treatment of patients with Interstitial Lung Diseases (ILD) and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF). Topics included in the program are the natural history of IPF/ILD, early and accurate guideline-based diagnosis, differentiating IPF from other Interstitial Lung Diseases (ILD), and early initiation of treatment to improve patient outcomes.

This collaborative program was developed and presented by National Jewish Health, with the Mount Sinai – National Jewish Health Respiratory Institute and the Jane and Leonard Korman Respiratory Institute - Jefferson Health and National Jewish Health.

Learning Objectives

1. Integrate new information about the natural history of IPF and other ILDs into clinical decision-making and discussions with patients about their prognosis.
2. Employ best practices for the early and accurate diagnosis of IPF and other ILDs.
3. Develop pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment plans for patients with IPF that help to preserve lung function and manage symptoms.

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Faculty Presenters

Final Outcomes Summary



Amy Olson, MD, MSPH
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and Sleep Medicine
National Jewish Health
Denver, CO



Jesse Roman, MD
Professor of Medicine
CEO, Jane & Leonard Korman Respiratory
Institute – Jefferson Health and National Jewish
Health
Ludwig Kind Professor of Medicine and
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Enterprise Division Chief, Pulmonary, Allergy and
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Jefferson Health
Philadelphia, PA



Maria Padilla, MD
Director, Advanced Lung Disease/Interstitial Lung
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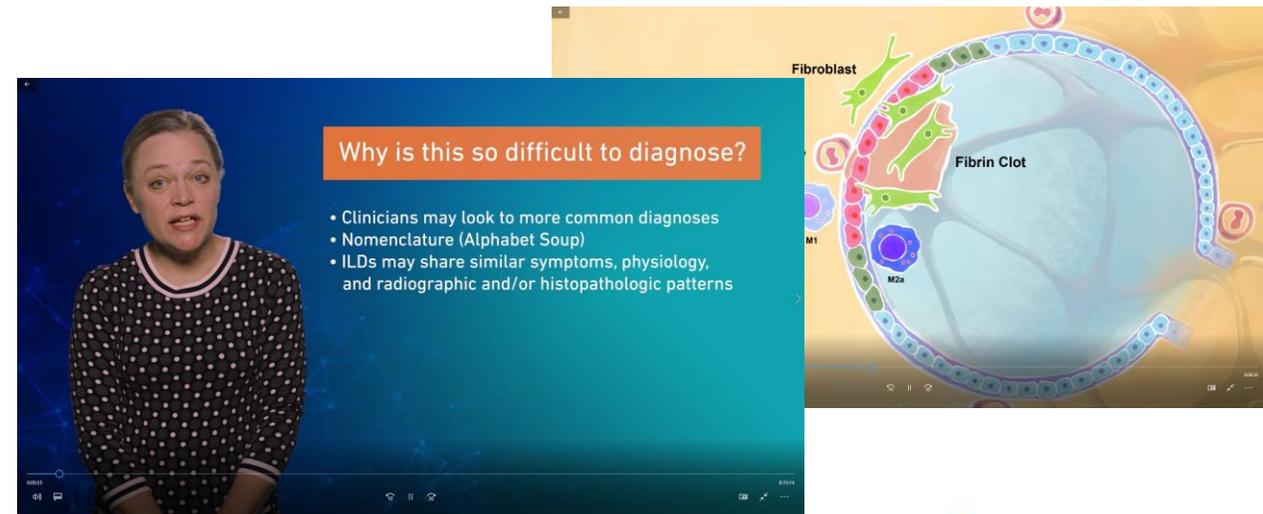
The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

Release Date: 6/24/2020

Expiration Date: 6/24/2021

Link to Education:

<https://learning.freecme.com/a/34986PAsbiAk>



Why is this so difficult to diagnose?

- Clinicians may look to more common diagnoses
- Nomenclature (Alphabet Soup)
- ILDs may share similar symptoms, physiology, and radiographic and/or histopathologic patterns

The diagram on the right shows a cross-section of a blood vessel with a large, light blue 'Fibrin Clot' filling the lumen. Green, spindle-shaped 'Fibroblast' cells are shown migrating through the vessel wall. Labels 'M1' and 'M2a' are also present near the vessel wall.



Learner Definitions

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

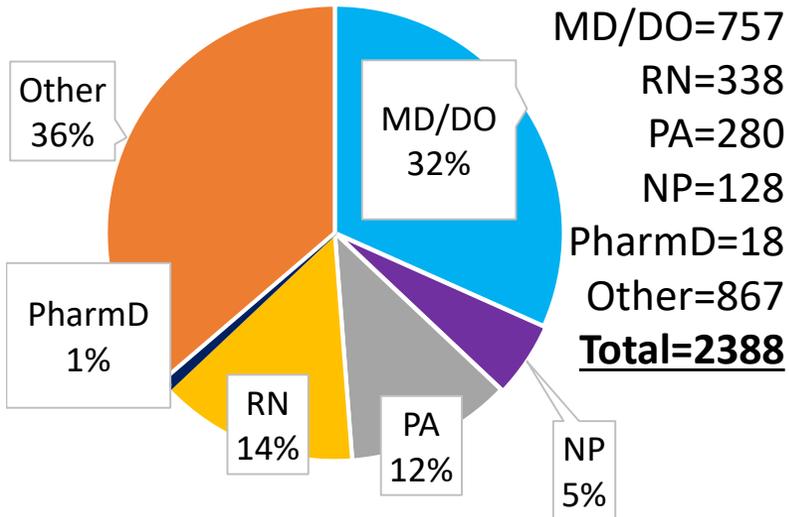
| Platform | Participant Definition | Learner Definition | Completer/ Test-Taker Definition | Participant Guarantees | Participant Actuals | Learner Guarantees | Learner Actuals | Completer Guarantees | Completer Actuals |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| freeCME – Proposed Distribution Partner | Unique front matter page views | Clicked past the front matter and started the activity | Completer letters generated | 5,000 | 10,361 | 2,000 | 1,284 | 1,000 | 942 |
| myCME Enlisted to distribute as well when numbers weren't on track | N/A | Number of times the activity was visited and at least one page was viewed | Number of learners who took and passed a post-assessment | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1,104 | N/A | 236 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 10,361 Participants | | 2,388 Learners | | 1,178 Completers |



Educational Impact Summary

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

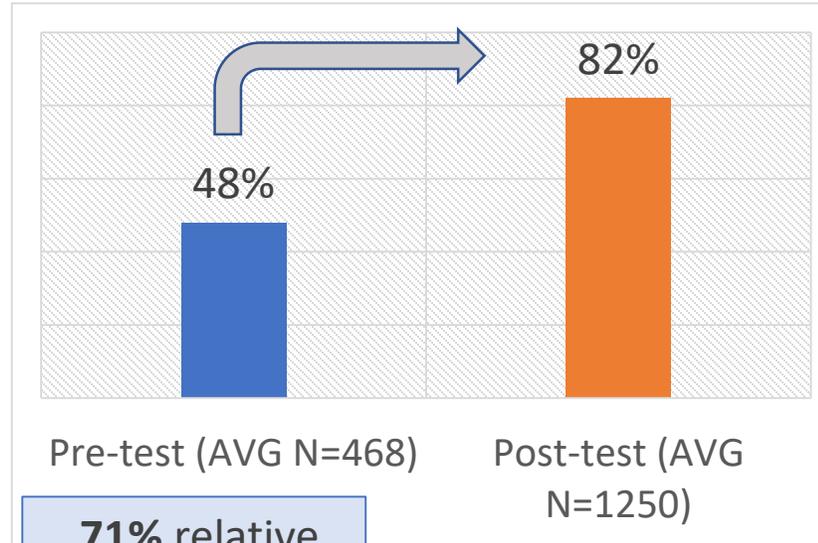
Participation



49% of participants were physicians/advanced practice providers

Potential impact to **285,116** Patient visits this year

Overall Knowledge Gain



71% relative gain in knowledge

34% absolute gain in knowledge

76% of learners reported confidence in diagnosis and management of IPF post-activity

N=1166

Practice Change

Top three practice changes learners intend to make include:

- ✓ Improved communication and support for patients
- ✓ Implementation of overall knowledge of ILD and IPF
- ✓ Early evaluations and assessment strategies

86%

N=1166

Learners intend to make changes to practice as a result of the activity

78% of learners indicated that during the pandemic, they prefer online activities for medical education.

N=1168



Educational Impact Summary

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Evaluation Respondents

1,166
Evaluation
Respondents

Who see
5,483
IPF Patients Weekly

Which translates to
285,116
Potential patient
Visits Annually

Educational Impact

79% of learners reported that they were very confident or confident in their ability to make an early and accurate diagnosis of ILD and IPF after the educational activity.

77% of learners reported that they were very confident or confident in their ability to discuss prognosis with IPF and ILD patients after the educational activity.

74% of learners reported that they were very confident or confident in their ability to develop treatment plans to preserve lung function and manage symptoms after the educational activity.

75% of learners reported that they were very confident or confident in their ability to address using a patient-centered approach to improve adherence after the educational activity.

[N=1166]

Practice Change

86%
Reported they intended to make changes to their practice as a result of the educational activity [N=1166]

67%
Indicated the activity addressed strategies for overcoming barriers to patient care [N=1166]

“This was one of the best presentations I have listened to.”

- Online Learner



Educational Impact Summary

Final Outcomes Summary – Live + Online Program

Marketing Strategies – Distribution Partners Marketing for Live and Enduring

Distribution Platform partners



Personalized emails
and e-newsletters



myCME®
See Current Pulmonology Activities on myCME and Earn Free CME/CE

PRACTICE-RELEVANT CME/CE

Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

The goal of this online program is to improve health care providers' knowledge, competence and performance to close gaps related to early guideline-concordant diagnosis, management, and treatment of patients with Interstitial Lung Diseases (ILD) and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF).

AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™

Personalized + Customized Intelligent Marketing Platform



Banner placement

The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

| Released On | Expires On | Media Type | Completion Time |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| June 24, 2020 | June 24, 2021 | Internet | 60 minutes |

Social media
ads and posts



Search engine
optimization





Educational Impact Summary

Final Outcomes Summary – Live + Online Program

Marketing Strategies – NJH Marketing for Live and Enduring



Targeted Emails to NJH Database & AMA list

Office of Professional Education at National Jewish Health <ProEd@nationaljewish.org>
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[The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF](#)
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[Best Practices in NIT: A Novel System Approach to Treatment and Supportive Medicine](#)
Earn CME

Respiratory Institute
National Jewish Health | Mount Sinai | Jefferson Health

The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

This collaborative program was developed and presented by National Jewish Health with the Mount Sinai – National Jewish Health Respiratory Institute and the Jane and Leonard Korman Respiratory Institute - Jefferson Health and National Jewish Health.

Join us for free CME/CNE webinar
Learn how to early and accurately diagnose and treat Idiopathic Lung Disease and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis.

Choose From 2 Dates and Times!

Tuesday, September 22, 2020 – 7:00 pm to 8:30 pm ET
(Begins at 6:00 pm CT, 5:00 pm MT, and 4:00 pm PT)

Wednesday, October 7, 2020 – 7:00 pm to 8:30 pm ET
(Begins at 6:00 pm CT, 5:00 pm MT, and 4:00 pm PT)

Check out this CME webinar tool
Challenging Cases in COPD: Early Diagnosis, Management, and Exacerbation Prevention
September 18, 21 & 24th
njhealth.org/COPDcases

Register Now!

Target Audience:
Pulmonologists, Radiologists, Pathologists, Primary Care Physicians, Advanced Practice Nurses, and Physician Assistants, and Registered Nurses who treat patients with ILD.

Learning Objectives:
Upon completion of this activity, the participant will be better able to:

1. Integrate new information about the natural history of IPF and other ILDs into clinical decision-making and discussions with patients about their prognosis.
2. Employ best practices for the early and accurate diagnosis of IPF and other ILDs.
3. Develop pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment plans for patients with IPF that help to preserve lung function and manage symptoms.

The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

Register
Live CME/CE webinar
Sept. 15 & 22 and Oct. 7



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Live Events

▶ 17th Annual Respiratory Disease Young Investigators' Forum

Clinical Review of Air Travel with Pulmonary Disorders

COPD Now

Frontiers in

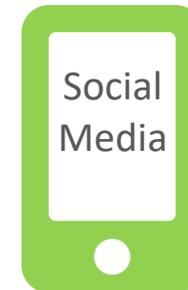
The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

A free CME/CE live webinar.

Learn how to early and accurately diagnose and treat Idiopathic Lung Disease and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis.

Wednesday, October 7, 2020 – 5:00 pm to 6:30 pm MDT
Begins at 7:00 pm EDT, 6:00 pm CDT, and 4:00 pm PDT

Register Now!



The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

Respiratory Institute
National Jewish Health | Mount Sinai | Jefferson Health

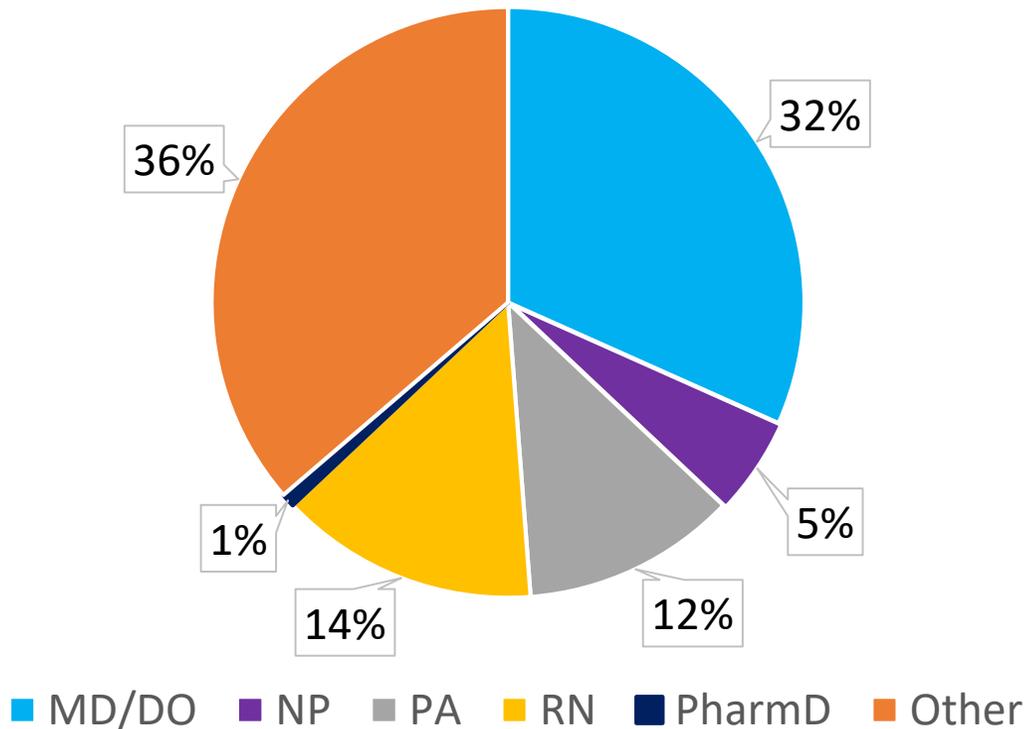
Linkedin
Learn how to accurately diagnose and treat Idiopathic Lung Disease and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. Register for this free CME/CE live webinar offered Sept. 15, 22 and Oct. 7 at 7 p.m. ET with Amy Olson, MD, MSPH, National Jewish Health, Maria Padilla, MD, Mount Sinai-National Jewish Respiratory Institute, and Jesse Roman, MD, Jefferson Health. Register
<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/rt/523866022176740879?source=NJHSocial>

Twitter
Do you have patients with ILD and IPF? Learn about early diagnosis and effective treatment from national experts Drs. Olson, Padilla & Roman. This free CME/CE #LIVE webinar 9/15 7pm ET is presented by @njhealth, @Respiratory_NJC & @TJUHospital. Register
<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/rt/523866022176740879?source=NIHSocial>



Level 1 Outcomes: Participation (Degree)

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program



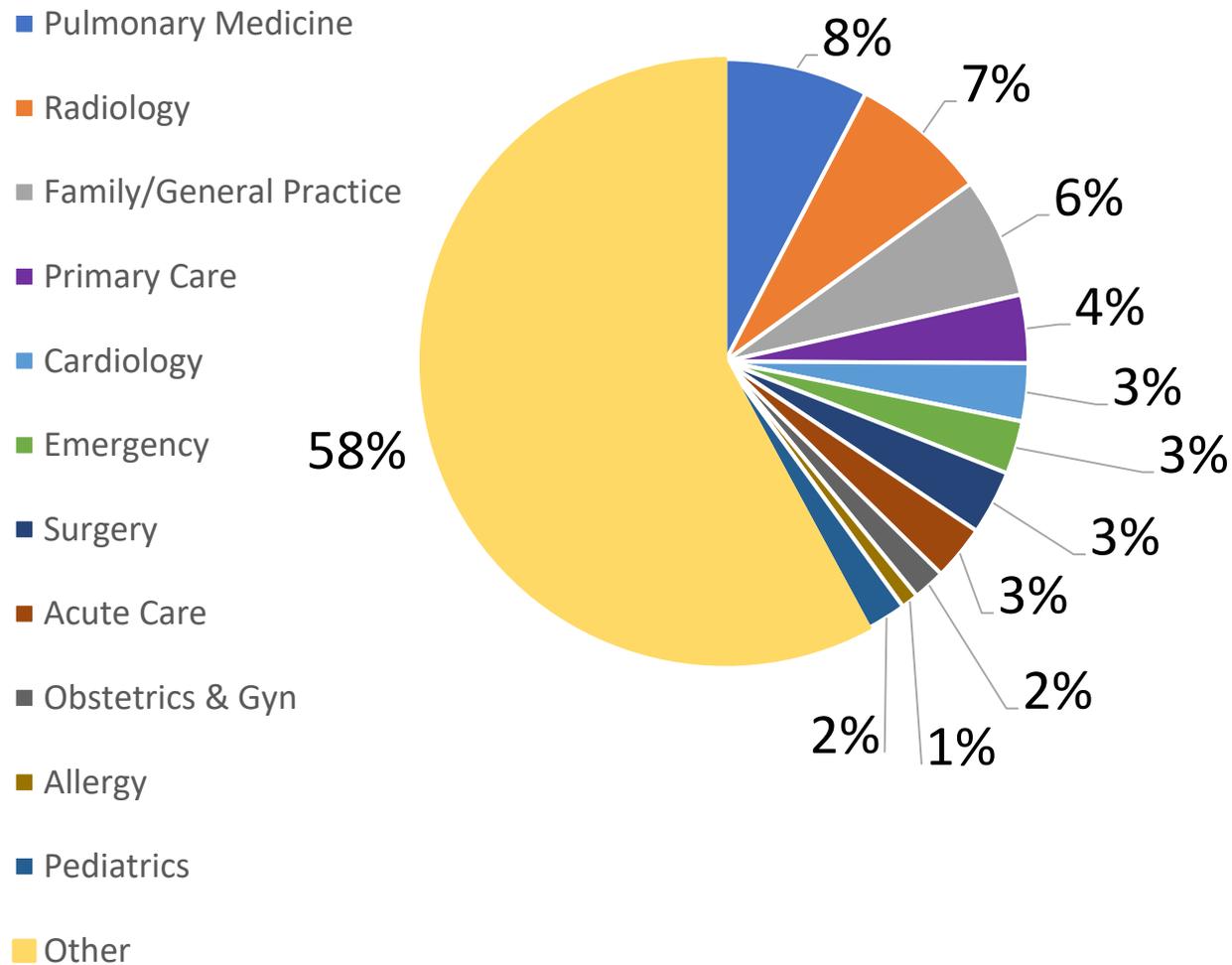
| Degree | Total Learners |
|--------------|----------------|
| MD/DO | 757 |
| RN | 338 |
| PA | 280 |
| NP | 128 |
| PharmD | 18 |
| Other | 867 |
| Total | 2388 |

49% of participants were physicians and advanced practice providers



Level 1 Outcomes: Participation (Specialty)

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program



| Degree | Total Learners |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Pulmonary Medicine | 183 |
| Radiology | 175 |
| Family/General Practice | 154 |
| Primary Care | 87 |
| Surgery | 82 |
| Cardiology | 74 |
| Acute Care | 70 |
| Emergency | 68 |
| Pediatrics | 50 |
| Obstetrics & Gyn | 41 |
| Allergy | 22 |
| Other | 1382 |
| Total | 2388 |

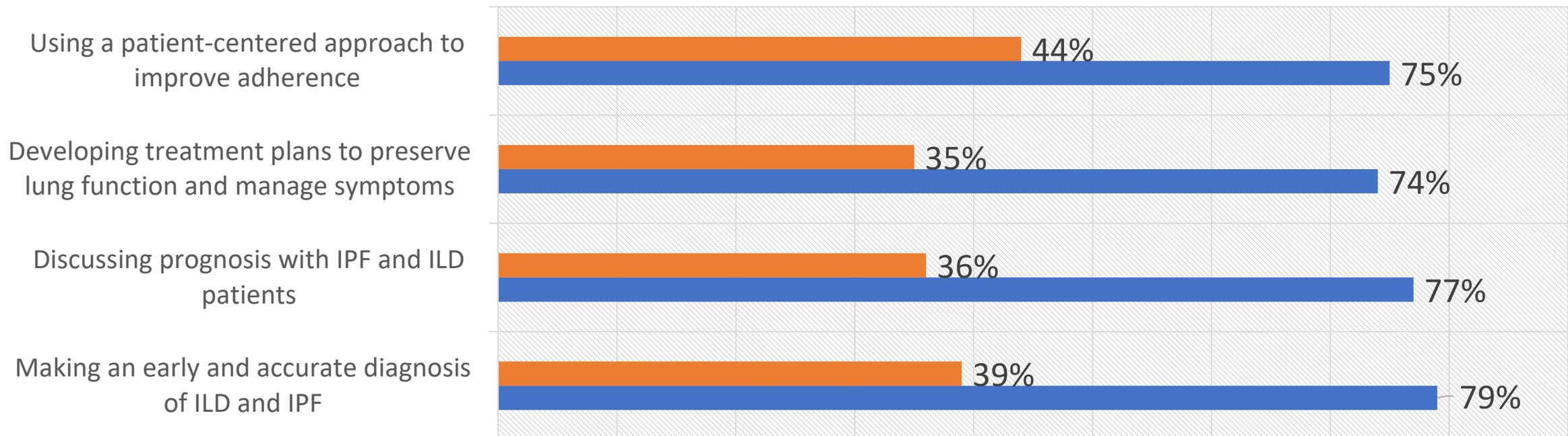


Level 4 Outcomes: Competence

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

**Learners reported their confidence on the learning objectives
(Very confident – somewhat confident)**

N=1166

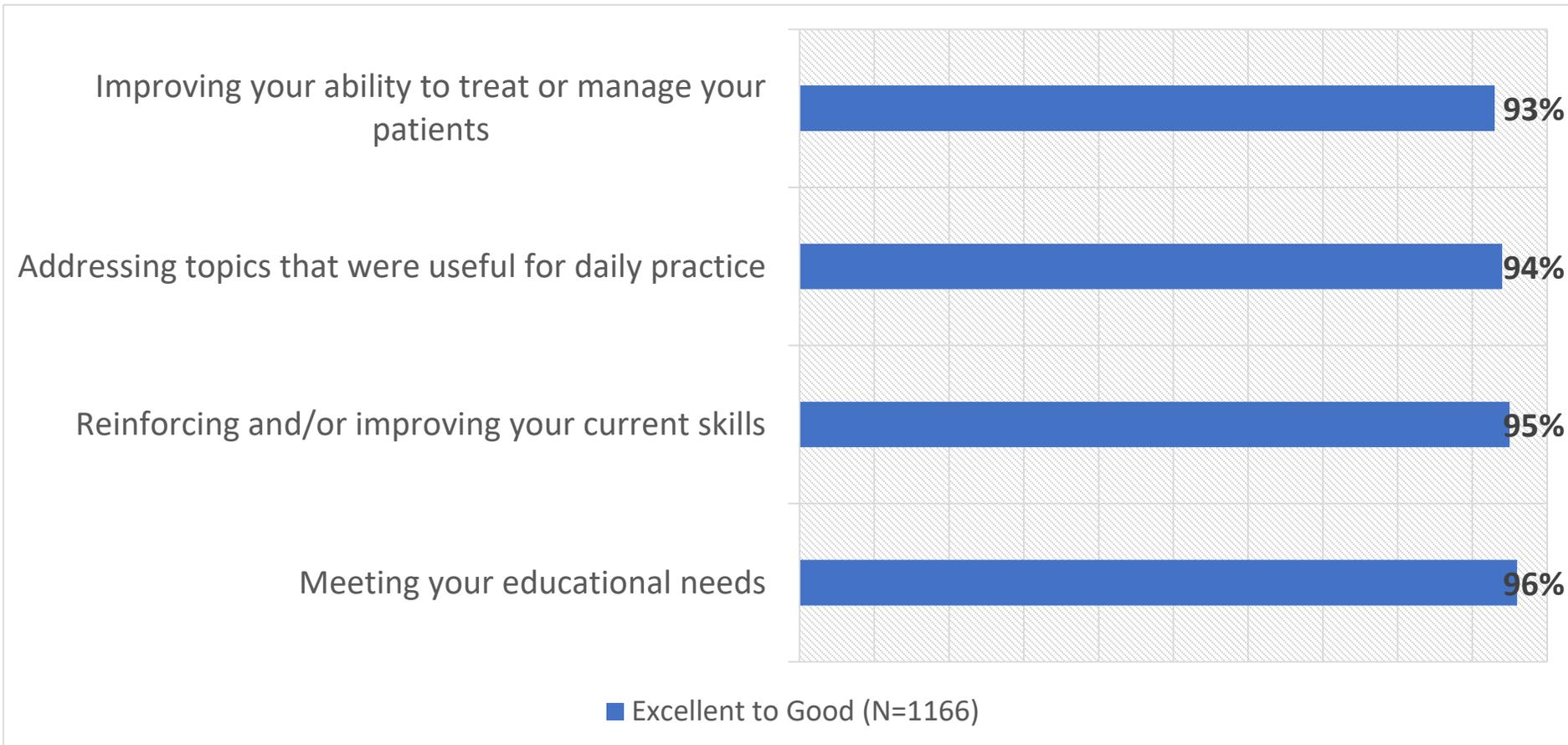




Level 2 Outcomes: Satisfaction

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Learners reported high levels of satisfaction with the activity's practical applications



Learners reported high levels of satisfaction related to the ability of the activity to impact practical applications

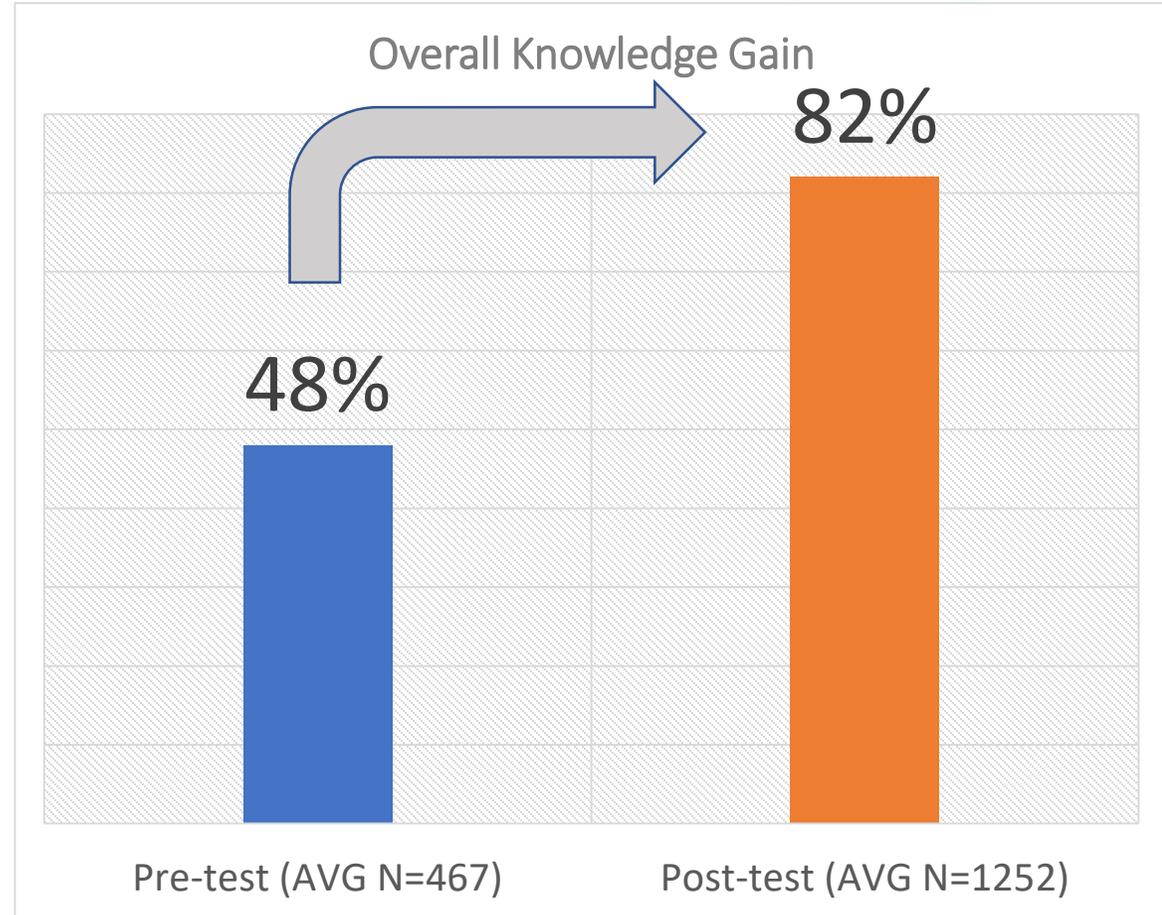


Level 3 Outcomes: Overall Knowledge

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

**71% Relative
Knowledge Gain**

**34% Absolute
Knowledge Gain**



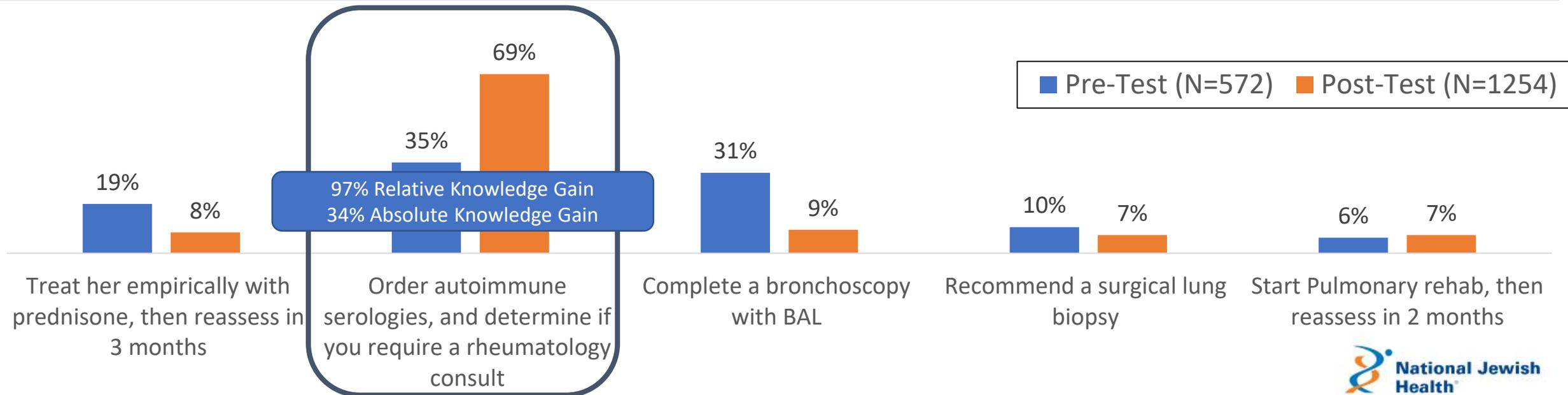


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 1)

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Learning Objective: *Develop pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment plans for patients with IPF that help to preserve lung function and manage symptoms.*

Question 1: A 58 year-old woman complains of gradually increasing dyspnea and a nagging cough for 7 months. She has exertional hypoxemia and pulmonary function tests show a restrictive pattern and low DLCO. After a clinical evaluation, she has no identifiable causes of ILD. A high-resolution chest CT scan shows “probable UIP pattern.” There are no contraindications for bronchoscopy or a surgical lung biopsy. At this point, you would:



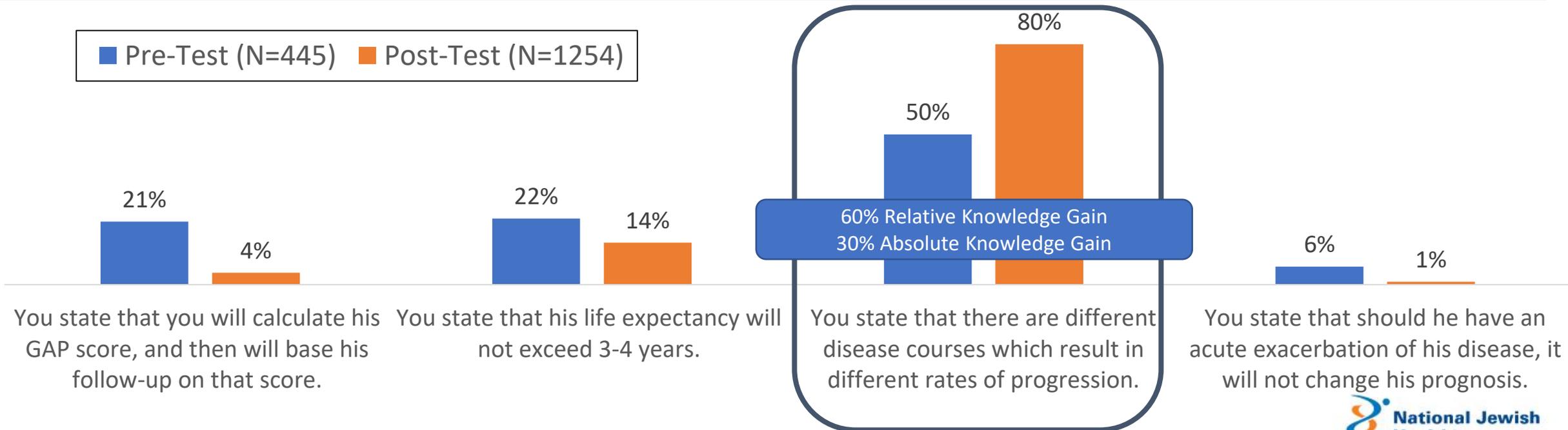


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 2)

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Learning Objective: *Integrate new information about the natural history of IPF and other ILDs into clinical decision-making and discussions with patients*

Question 2: A 67 year-old man recently diagnosed with IPF is asking you about his prognosis. He reports that after searching online, he saw that at 5 years, IPF patients have only a 30% chance of survival. Which of the following would be an appropriate response to his comment?



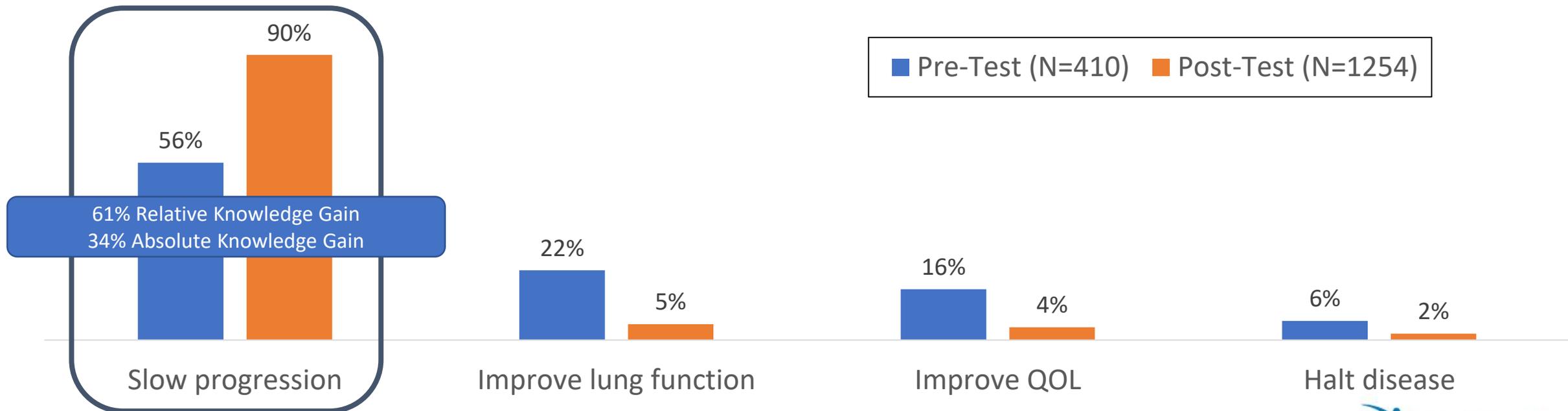


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 3)

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Learning Objective: *Develop pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment plans for patients with IPF that help to preserve lung function and manage symptoms.*

Question 3: Antifibrotics have been shown to:



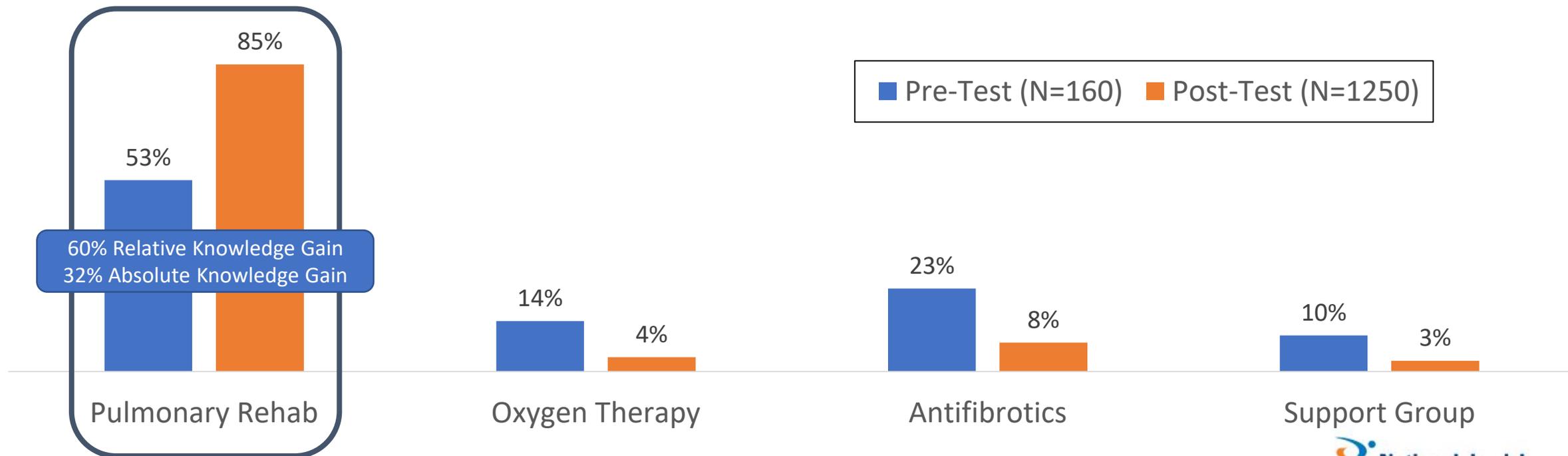


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 4)

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Learning Objective: *Employ best practices for the early and accurate diagnosis of IPF and other ILDs*

Question 4: For patients like Scott, which of the following interventions would be the best option to help promote his active lifestyle, decrease his fatigue and improve his overall quality of life?





Level 4 Outcomes: Competence

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

An analysis of open-ended comments demonstrates the following changes learners intend to make:

86%

N=1166

Learners intend to make changes to practice as a result of the activity

20%

Improve communication and support to patients (PAL: Provide information, assess disease stage, and listen)

17%

Implementation of overall knowledge about ILD and IPF

15%

Earlier evaluations and improved assessment strategies

13%

Apply updated diagnostic criteria for earlier diagnosis

10%

Proper use and more confident in starting anti-fibrotic medications

10%

Use of appropriate treatment strategies available

10%

Referrals to pulmonary when necessary

5%

Incorporate pulmonary rehab therapy into management and treatment

N=314



Program Evaluation Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

N=344



98%

- Material presented in an objective manner and free of commercial bias

98%

- Content presented was evidence-based and clinically relevant

N=1166



Program Evaluation Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

What do you think is the primary reason why making a diagnosis of IPF is so difficult?

| | |
|---|---|
| Awareness | Barriers to care |
| Biopsy | Cough and shortness of breath are common symptoms of other diseases |
| Education | It mimics so many other etiologies |
| Lack of education/knowledge | Lack of resources |
| Non-specific symptoms | Not straight forward presentation |
| Ruling out secondary causes | Other interstitial lung diseases in the differential |
| Poor patient history | UIP vs NSIP not being 100% diagnostic |
| Various pulmonary diseases can look and present similarly | Multiple etiologies |



Program Evaluation Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

Strategies for Overcoming Barriers

- Access to care
- Access to patient learning material
- Allows me to be more proactive with pulmonary and clinical trials
- Cost, side effects and treatment of side effects
- Diagnosis and treatment
- Early diagnosis; implementing treatment; better counseling of patients
- Education and work as a team
- Patient concerns
- Patient resistance/noncompliance

67%

N=1166

Learners indicated the activity addressed strategies for overcoming barriers to optimal patient care



Program Evaluation Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Online Program

What topics would you like more information about in future educational activities?

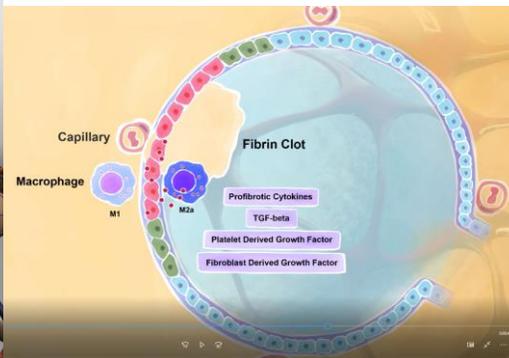
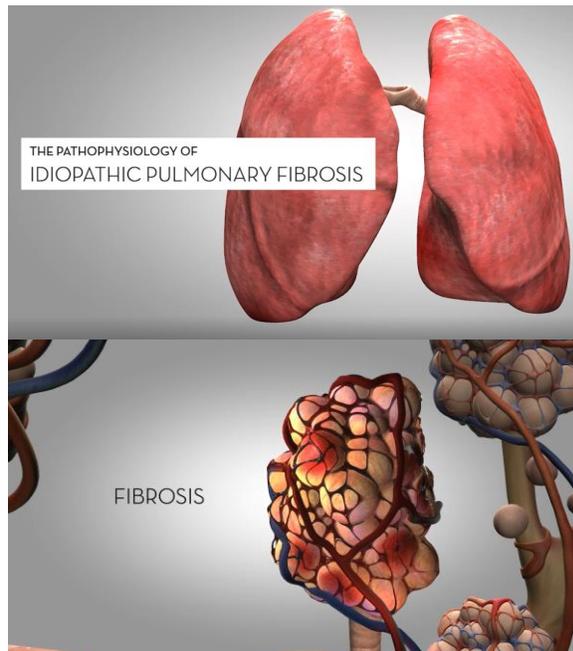
| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Complete PFTs | Neurology |
| COPD | Neuroradiology |
| COVID-19 | Occupational lung diseases, asbestosis and silicosis and HP |
| DM2 | Occupational asthma and BOOP |
| Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy | Pathophysiology ILD |
| ILD CT | Pulmonary HTN |
| ILD diagnostic work | Pulmonary Rehab and COVID |
| Lung cancer | Radiology |
| MRI and CT scan | Treatment of NSIP |



The Importance of Early and Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment of ILD and IPF

Three live webinars hosted from August – September 2020.

Animation screenshots:
3D and 2D whiteboards



Why is an early and accurate diagnosis important?

Lamas DJ et al., *Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2011;184:842-847

1. In IPF, delayed access to a tertiary care center is associated with a higher mortality:

- Independent of disease severity
- Age
- Sex

Screenshots from webinars

A lot can be done before considering drugs

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm diagnosis (MDD) Education about disease and prognosis* Stop offenders (e.g., smoking) Adequate nutrition Determine need for oxygen supplementation Supportive/Palliative Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine if candidate for pulmonary rehab Vaccinations/Health Maintenance Evaluate co-morbidities (e.g., Pulm HTN) Determine if candidate for lung transplant Enroll in clinical trial Close monitoring |
|--|---|

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Evidence Based Strategies of Communication with IPF Patients for Treatment Selection and Adherence

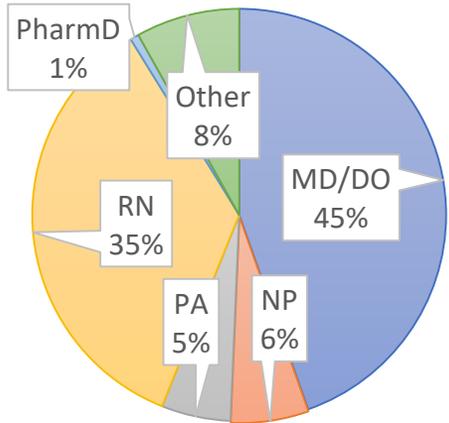
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Educational Impact Summary

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Participation



MD/DO=66
 RN=52
 NP=9
 PA=8
 PharmD=1
 Other=12
Total=148

■ MD/DO ■ NP ■ PA ■ RN ■ PharmD ■ Other

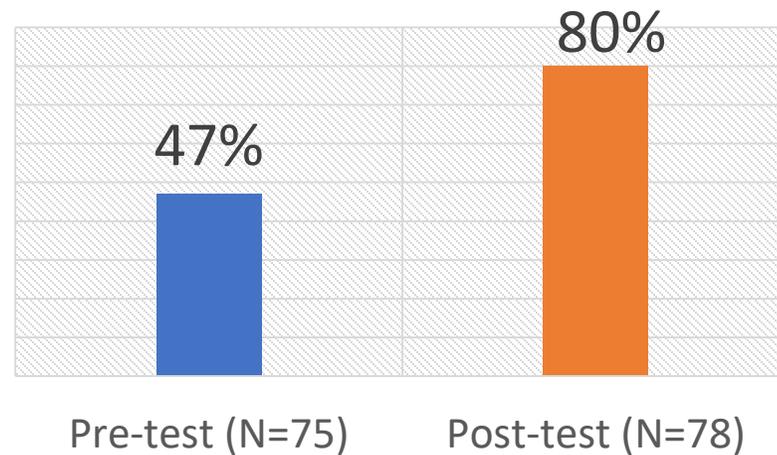
Live Participation: 148 Learners*

exceeding projections by 28

56% of learners were physicians and advanced practice providers

Potential Impact to **9,464** patient visits this year

Overall Knowledge Gain



33% absolute gain in knowledge
70% relative gain in knowledge

69% of learners reported confidence in making early and accurate diagnosis and management of IPF post-activity
 N=77

Top 3 Practice Changes

- 68%** of follow up survey respondents (N=22) reported having already made changes to practice within 45 days of the activity:
- ✓ Incorporated different diagnostic strategies into patient evaluation (33%)
 - ✓ Changed screening/prevention practice (27%)
 - ✓ Used alternative communication methodologies with patients and families (20%)

83%

N=77

Learners intend to make changes to practice as a result of the activity

56% of learners indicated that during the pandemic, they prefer the live webinar format for medical education.
 N=77

*Learners defined as those who stayed on the webinar for more than 15 minutes



Educational Impact Summary

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Participants

148
Total Learners

Who see
182
IPF Patients
Weekly

Which translates to
9,464
Potential patient
Visits Annually

Educational Impact

71% of learners reported that post-activity they were very confident or confident in making an early and accurate diagnosis of ILD and IPF; discussing prognosis with IPF and ILD patients; developing treatment plans to preserve lung function and manage symptoms; and using a patient-centered approach to improve adherence. [N=77]

83% of learners indicated they intend to make changes to their practice based on the education, in the areas of improving patient care, applying proper diagnostic approaches to a patient with ILD, and being more aware of treatment needed. [N=77]

69% of learners indicated the education addressed strategies for overcoming barriers to optimal patient care, including comprehensive discussions with patients; adherence to medication therapy; better communication with patients; shared decision making; and establishing a relationship with your patient so they feel comfortable discussing their concerns. [N=77]

Practice Change

68% of follow-up survey respondents reported they had made changes to their practice as a result of the educational activity [N=22]

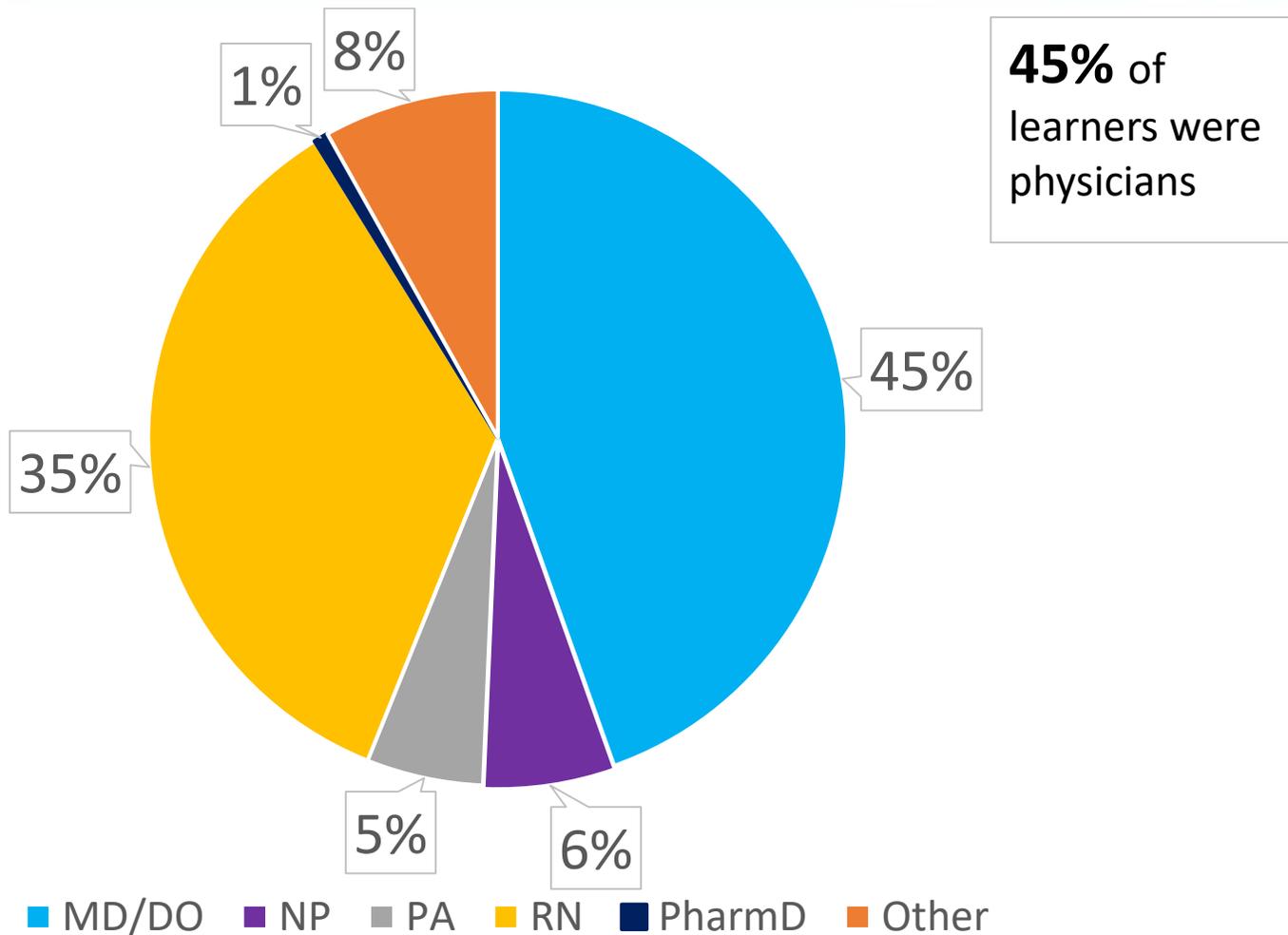
23% of followup survey respondents reported they had not yet made changes, but were committed to making practice changes [N=22]

75% of follow up survey respondents reported their patients have benefited from the information they learned in the activity [N=20]



Level 1 Outcomes: Participation (Degree)

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

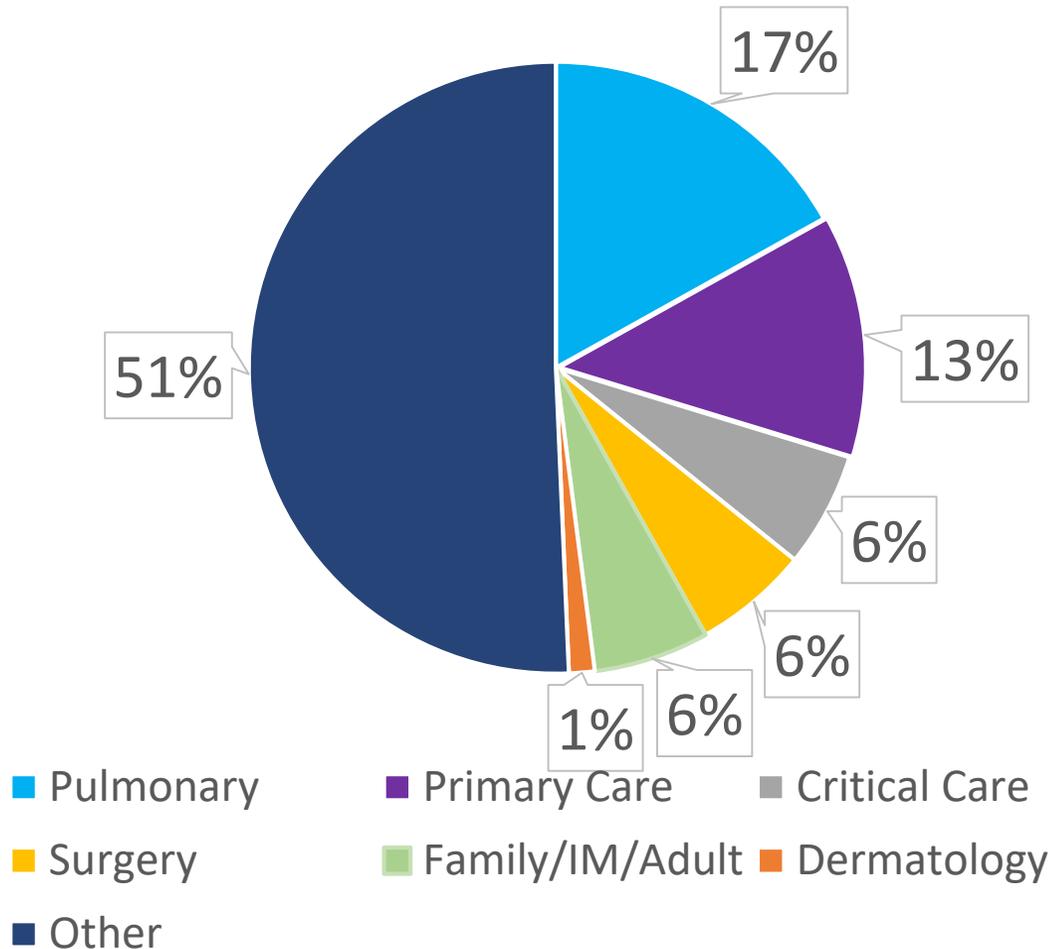


| Degree | Total |
|--------------|------------|
| MD/DO | 66 |
| NP | 9 |
| PA | 8 |
| PharmD | 1 |
| RN | 52 |
| Other | 12 |
| TOTAL | 148 |



Level 1 Outcomes: Participation (Specialty)

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts



| Specialty | Total |
|--------------------|------------|
| Pulmonary Medicine | 25 |
| Primary Care | 19 |
| Critical Care | 9 |
| Surgery | 9 |
| Family/IM/Adult | 9 |
| Dermatology | 2 |
| Other | 75 |
| TOTAL | 148 |

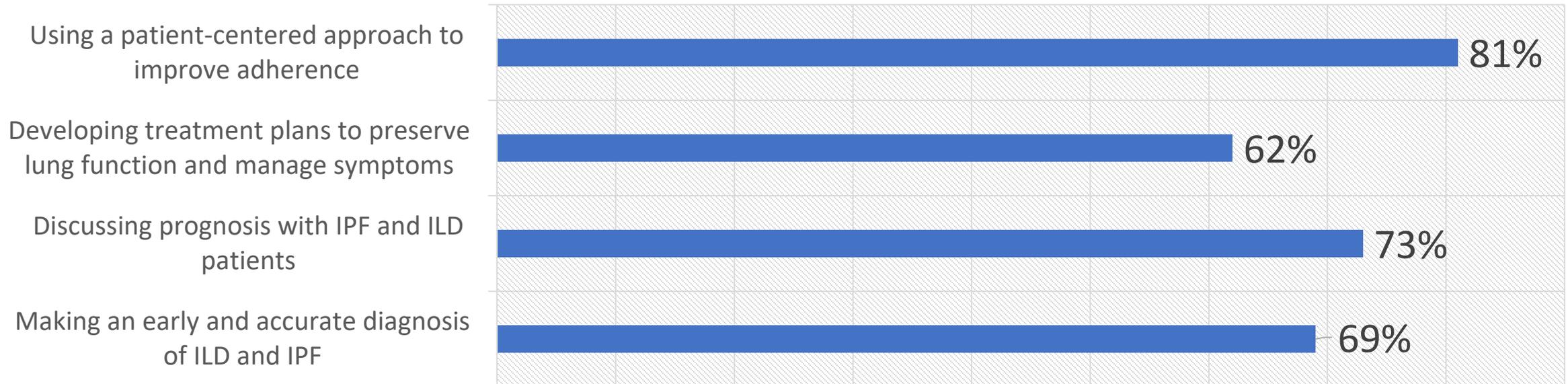


Level 4 Outcomes: Competence

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Learners reported their confidence as it relates to the learning objectives post-activity (Very confident – somewhat confident)

N=77

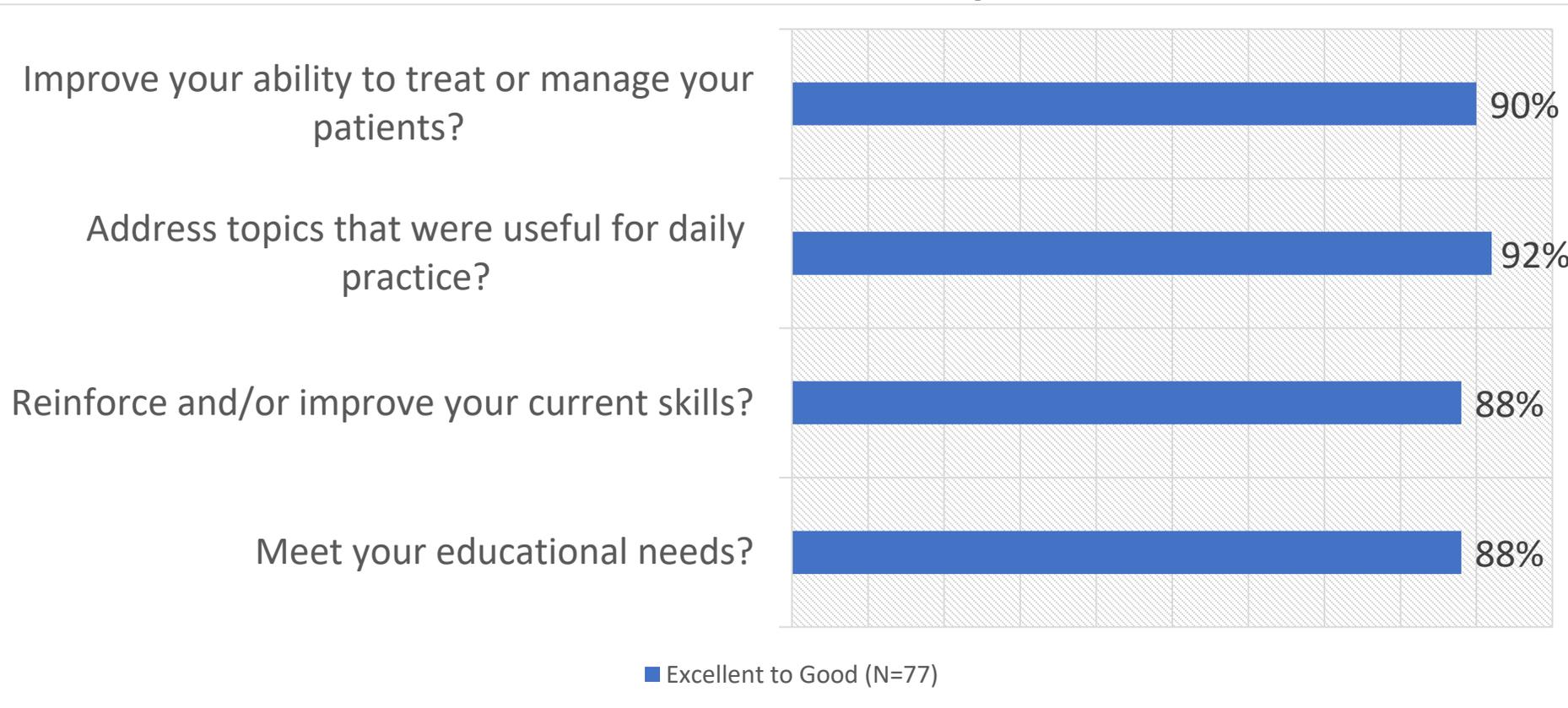




Level 2 Outcomes: Satisfaction

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Analysis of participants' responses related to educational needs *How well did the activity...*



Learners reported high levels of satisfaction related to the ability of the activity to impact practical applications

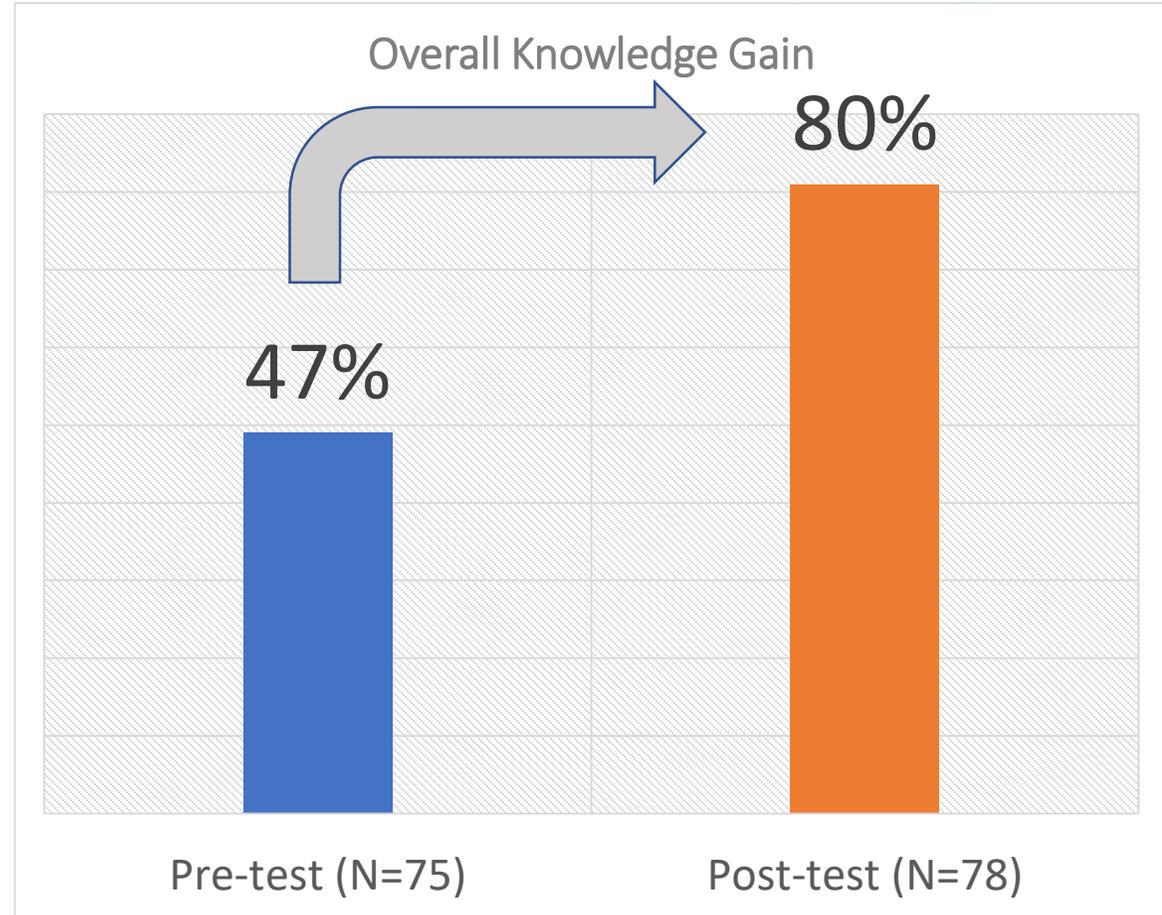


Level 3 Outcomes: Overall Knowledge

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

**70% Relative
Knowledge Gain**

**33% Absolute
Knowledge Gain**



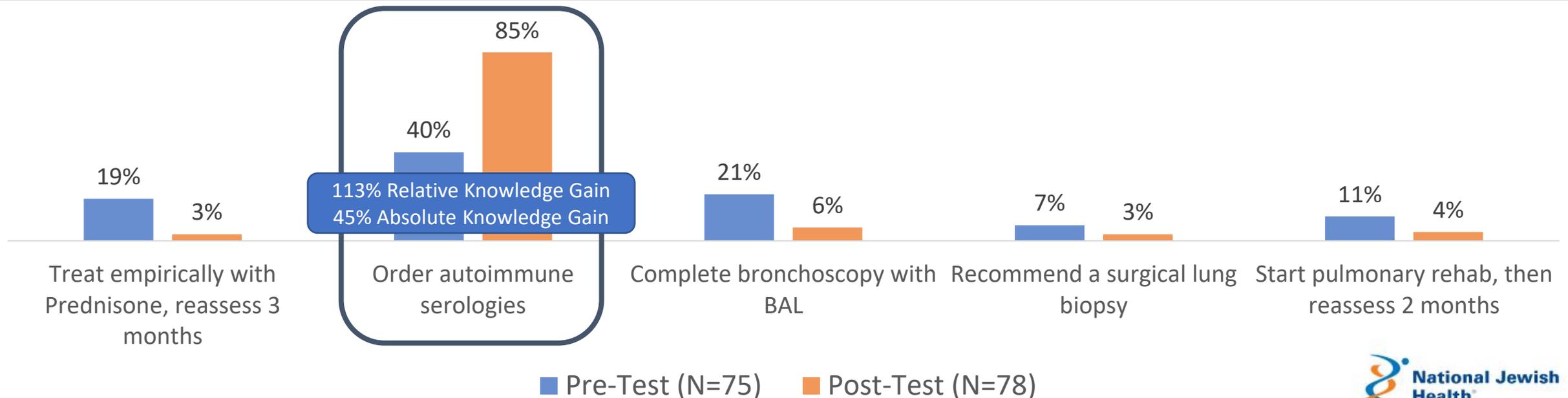


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 1)

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Learning Objective: *Develop pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment plans for patients with IPF that help to preserve lung function and manage symptoms.*

Question 1: A 58 year-old woman complains of gradually increasing dyspnea and a nagging cough for 7 months. She has exertional hypoxemia and pulmonary function tests show a restrictive pattern and low DLCO. After a clinical evaluation, she has no identifiable causes of ILD. A high-resolution chest CT scan shows “probable UIP pattern.” There are no contraindications for bronchoscopy or a surgical lung biopsy. At this point, you would:



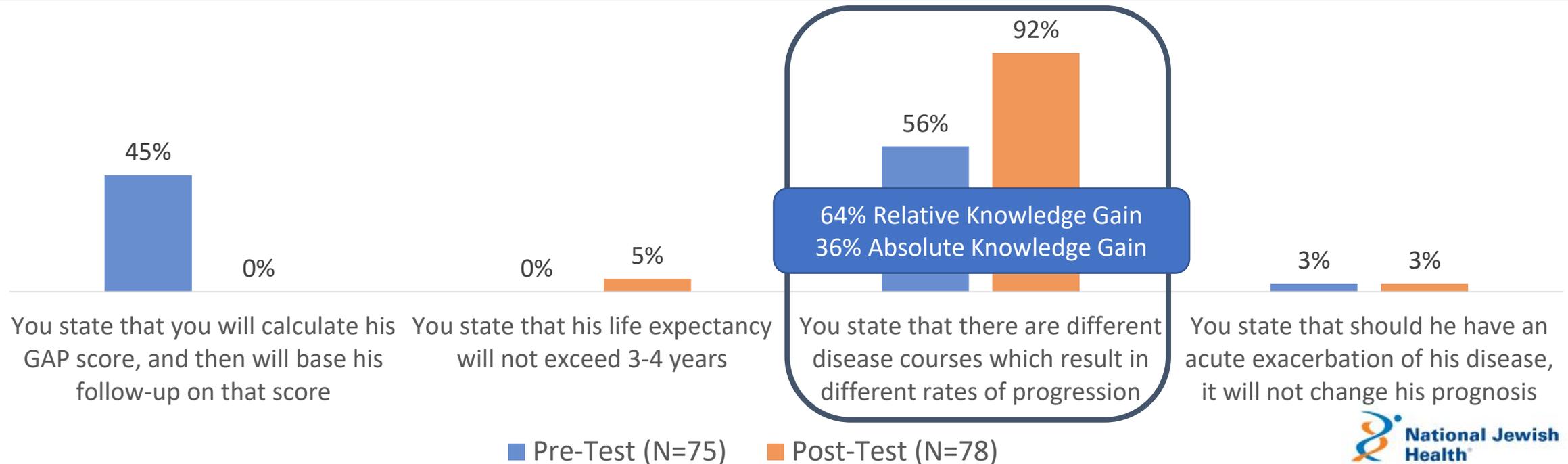


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 2)

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Learning Objective: *Integrate new information about the natural history of IPF and other ILDs into clinical decision-making and discussions with patients*

Question 2: A 67 year-old man recently diagnosed with IPF is asking you about his prognosis. He reports that after searching online, he saw that at 5 years, IPF patients have only a 30% chance of survival. Which of the following would be an appropriate response to his comment?



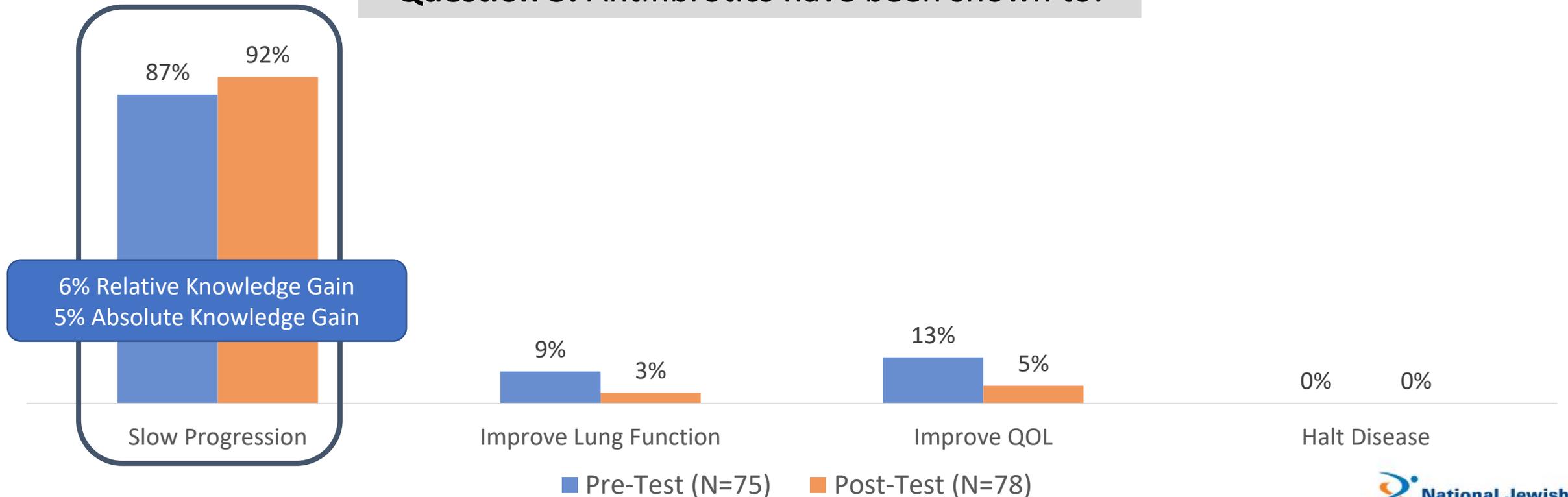


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 3)

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Learning Objective: *Develop pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment plans for patients with IPF that help to preserve lung function and manage symptoms.*

Question 3: Antifibrotics have been shown to:



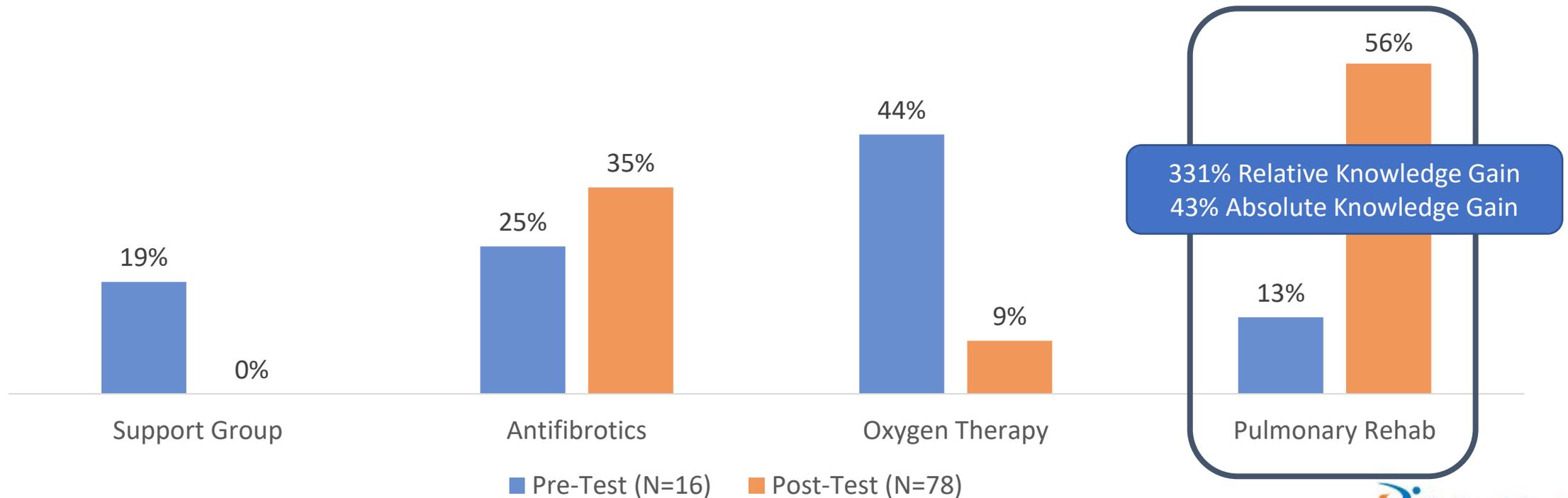


Level 3&4 Outcomes: Knowledge & Competence (Question 4)

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Learning Objective: *Employ best practices for the early and accurate diagnosis of IPF and other ILDs*

Question 4: For patients like Scott, which of the following interventions would be the best option to help promote his active lifestyle, decrease his fatigue and improve his overall quality of life?





Level 4 Outcomes: Competence

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

An analysis of open-ended comments demonstrates the following changes learners intend to make:

83%

N=77

Learners intend to make changes in practice as a result of the activity

Proper diagnostic approach to a patient with ILD

[N=12]

Patient education about diagnosis and options for treatment

[N=10]

Early antifibrotic therapy

[N=4]

Early diagnosis and referral

[N=3]

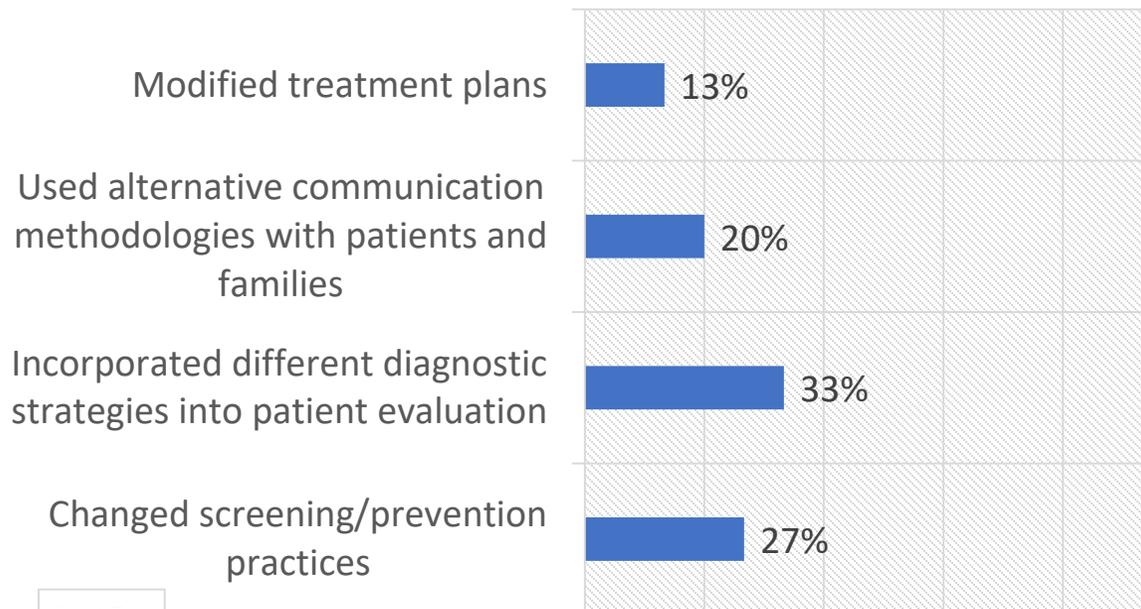


Self Reported Performance: 45 Day Follow

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

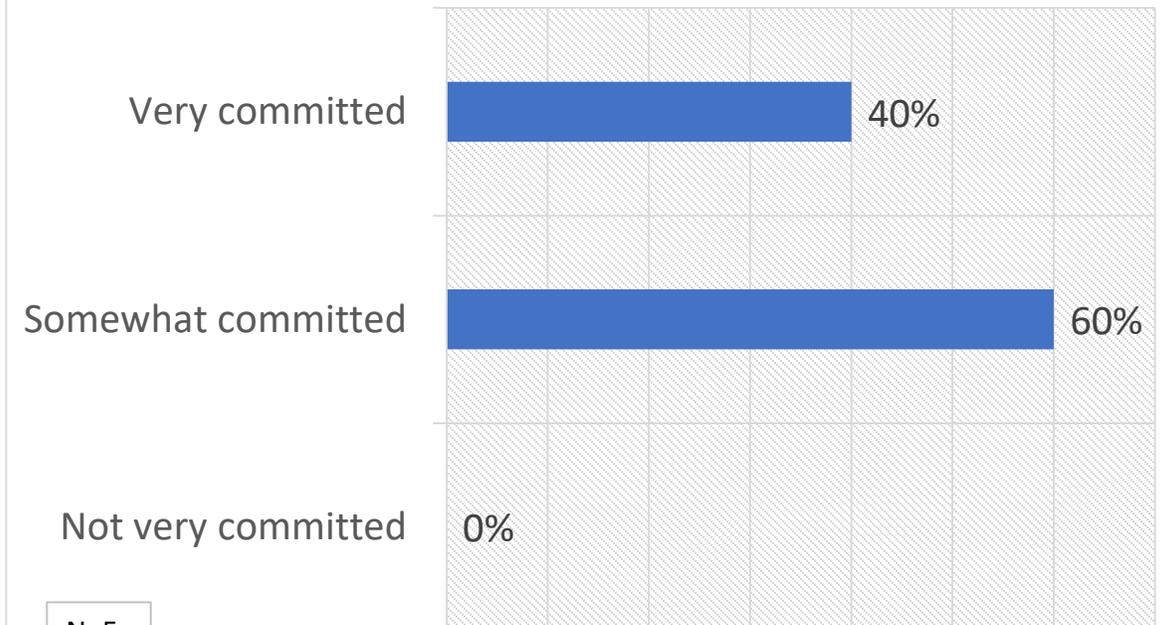
68% of respondents indicated that they have incorporated changes into their practice as a result of this activity. [N=22]

What changes have you incorporated into practice as a result of this activity?



23% indicated they haven't made changes yet but are committed to making changes. [N=22]

What is your level of commitment to making those changes?

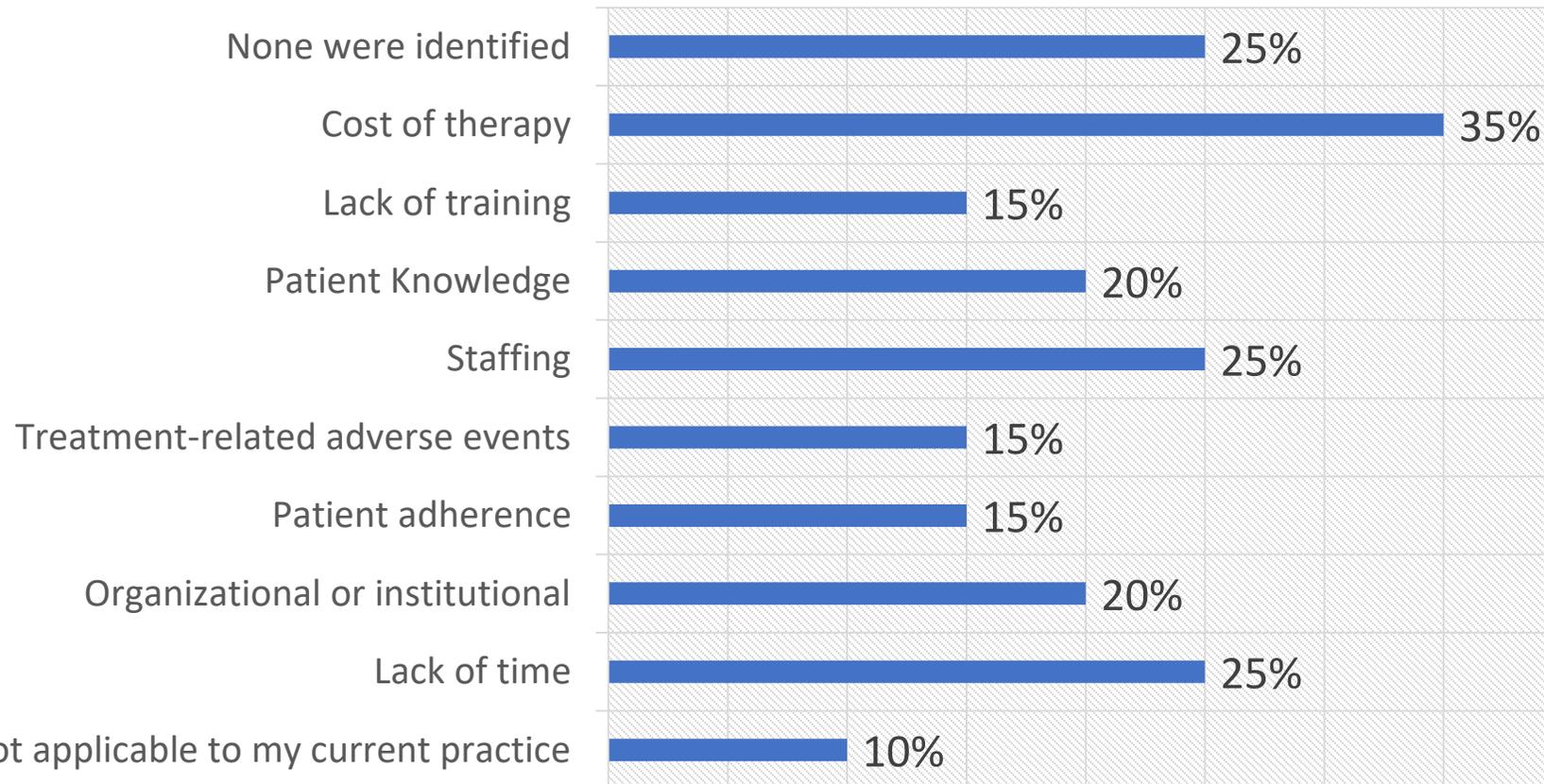




Self Reported Performance: 45 Day Follow-Up Survey

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

What barriers have you experienced since this activity that may impact patient outcomes or optimal patient care?



60%

N=20

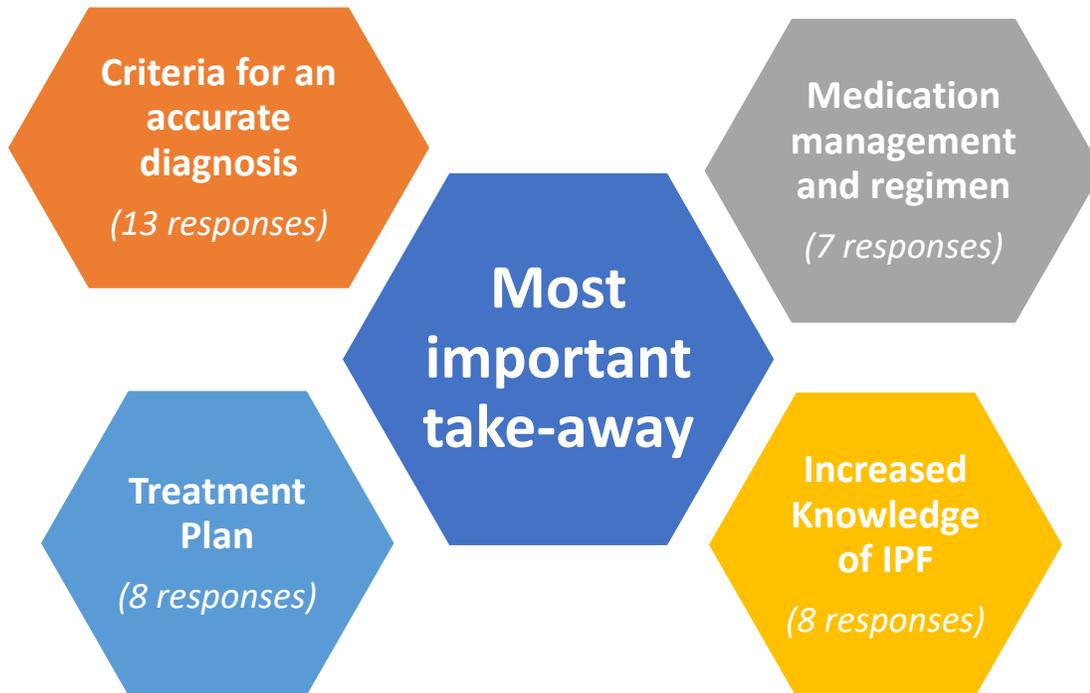
The activity provided information, education, tools, or resources to address barriers.

N=12



Evaluation Survey Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts



99%

- Material presented in an objective manner and free of commercial bias

100%

- Content presented was evidence-based and clinically relevant

N=77

N=77



Evaluation Survey Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

What do you think is the primary reason why making a diagnosis of IPF is so difficult?

| | |
|---|---|
| Non-specific symptoms | Currently, many patients are avoiding health care due to fear of COVID |
| Late referrals | Lack of understanding |
| No access to multi-disciplinary teams | Primary providers miss the symptoms and don't refer to specialists early enough |
| So similar to other lung diseases | Awareness of the early imaging finding of IPF |
| Failure to distinguish from other ILDs | Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis |
| Older age patients are not referred early enough | Nonspecific symptoms like a cough |
| Physicians often do not perform complete tests to determine the correct diagnosis for the patient's symptoms. | Many clinicians may not have current knowledge to recognize IPF or even put it in their differential diagnosis. |



Evaluation Survey Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

Strategies for Overcoming Barriers

- Understanding the disease process
- Need for introduction of antifibrotics for improvement of long term QOL
- Supportive care in ILD
- Comprehensive discussions with patients
- Patient medication non-adherence and treatment of medication side effects.
- Improved patient/caregiver understanding of the progression of the disease process and treatment plans.
- Patients that discontinue treatment or who feel hopeless

69%

N=77

Learners indicated the activity addressed strategies for overcoming barriers to optimal patient care



Evaluation Survey Results

Final Outcomes Summary – Live Broadcasts

What topics would you like more information about in future educational activities?

| | |
|--|---|
| Immunosuppressive therapy for ILD | Severe Asthma |
| Hematological illnesses | Dementia in the elderly |
| Dementia | Autoimmune ILD |
| COPD, Asthma | Congestive heart failure |
| Orthopedic | Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis |
| Cardiomyopathy | More information on treatment of COPD which is increasingly a problem |
| Diabetes Mellitus and new medications for treatment including insulin and non-insulin therapies. | Strokes evaluation and new approach |
| Sarcoidosis | Case management |



Accreditation Information

NJH is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The NJH Office of Professional Education produced and accredited this program and adhered to the updated ACCME guidelines.

NJH designates the live activity for a maximum of 1.0 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits*[™].

Provider approved by the California Board of Registered Nursing, Provider Number 12724 for 1.0 nursing contact hours.

NJH designates the enduring activity for a maximum of 1.0 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits*[™].





**Thank you for your support of
this educational program!**