

# Submission ID 3416 : Navigation Acuity Predictors And Clinical Care Barriers In Cancer: Retrospective Study

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## Background and Objectives

The Patient Navigation (PN) service at Levine Cancer is:

- A **dedicated nurse led** program.
- Help patients navigate the health care system.
- Facilitate timely and quality care

We developed an **Acuity Grading Scale (AGS)** to capture clinical complexity and justify resource allocation. AGS is **scored 1-4**:

**Level 1** → No needs or care barriers

**Level 2** → Basic needs

**Level 3** → Moderate needs

**Level 4** → High intensity needs

### Objectives:

- Identify common care barriers/needs
- Predictors of higher AGS
- Independent association between AGS and survival

## Methods

Patients (**2017- 2022**) identified from a PN Database and matched with the Cancer Registry.

**Exclusions:** age <18, prior PN, past cancer, or records unmatched with the cancer registry

AGS collapsed into levels 1-2 versus 3-4 (high support). **Multivariable logistic regression** models estimated odds of higher support needs. **Overall survival** was defined time from diagnosis to last death or last-follow

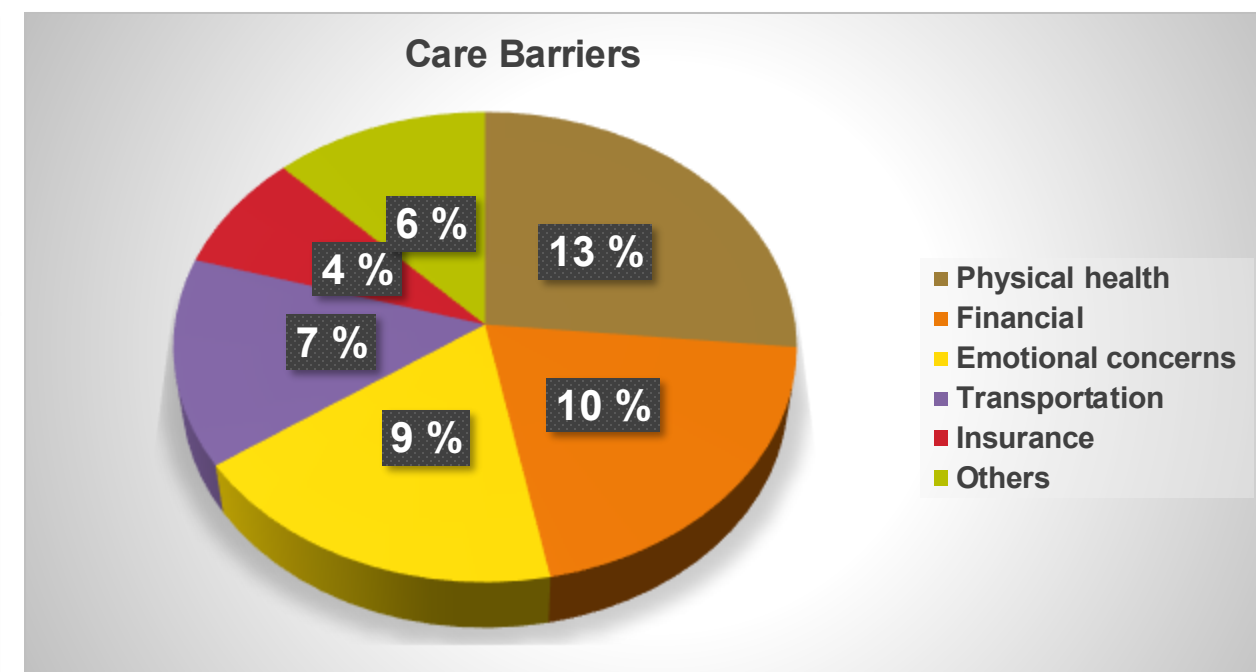
## Needs Intensity

<b>Basic needs</b> (including but not limited to)	<b>Education / Genetic Referrals / Survivorship</b>
<b>Moderate intensity needs</b> (including but not limited to)	<b>Fertility / Nutrition / Supplies/ Support / Psychosocial needs / Transportation</b>
<b>High intensity needs</b> (including but not limited to)	<b>Child or Elder Care / Health Literacy / Immigration status / Insurance / Intense Care Coordination / Language / Transportation / Unresolved Symptoms</b>

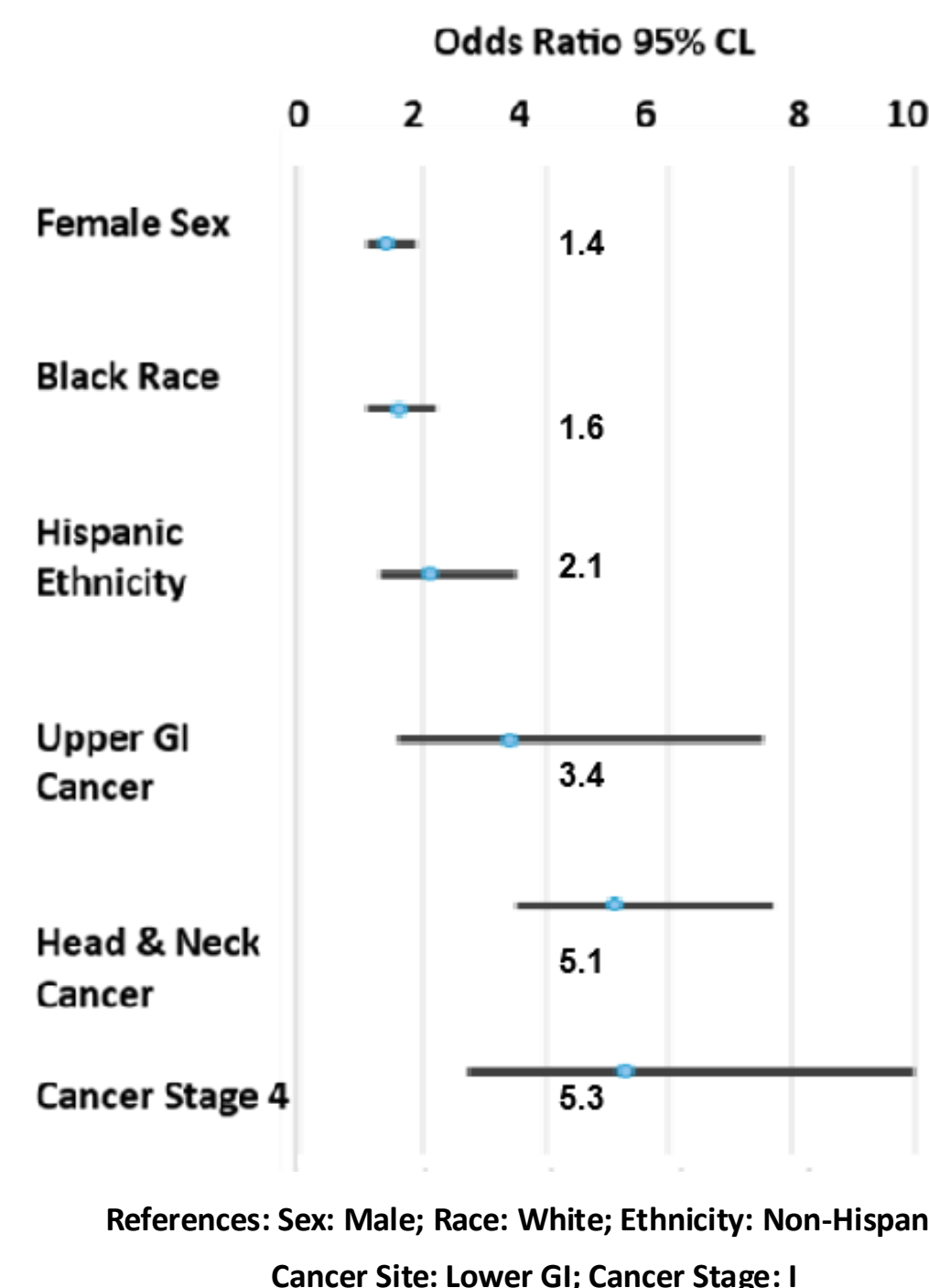
## Baseline Variables (N=1836)

<b>Median Age</b>	63 (18-99)
<b>Female Sex</b>	66%
<b>Black Race</b>	21%
<b>Hispanic Ethnicity</b>	3%
<b>Top Cancers</b>	
Breast	37%
Hematologic	11%
Upper GI	7%
<b>Stage</b>	
II-IV	61%
<b>% Federal Poverty Line (FPL)</b>	
< 300%	61%
<b>Rural / Urban (RUCA)</b>	
Metropolitan area	89%

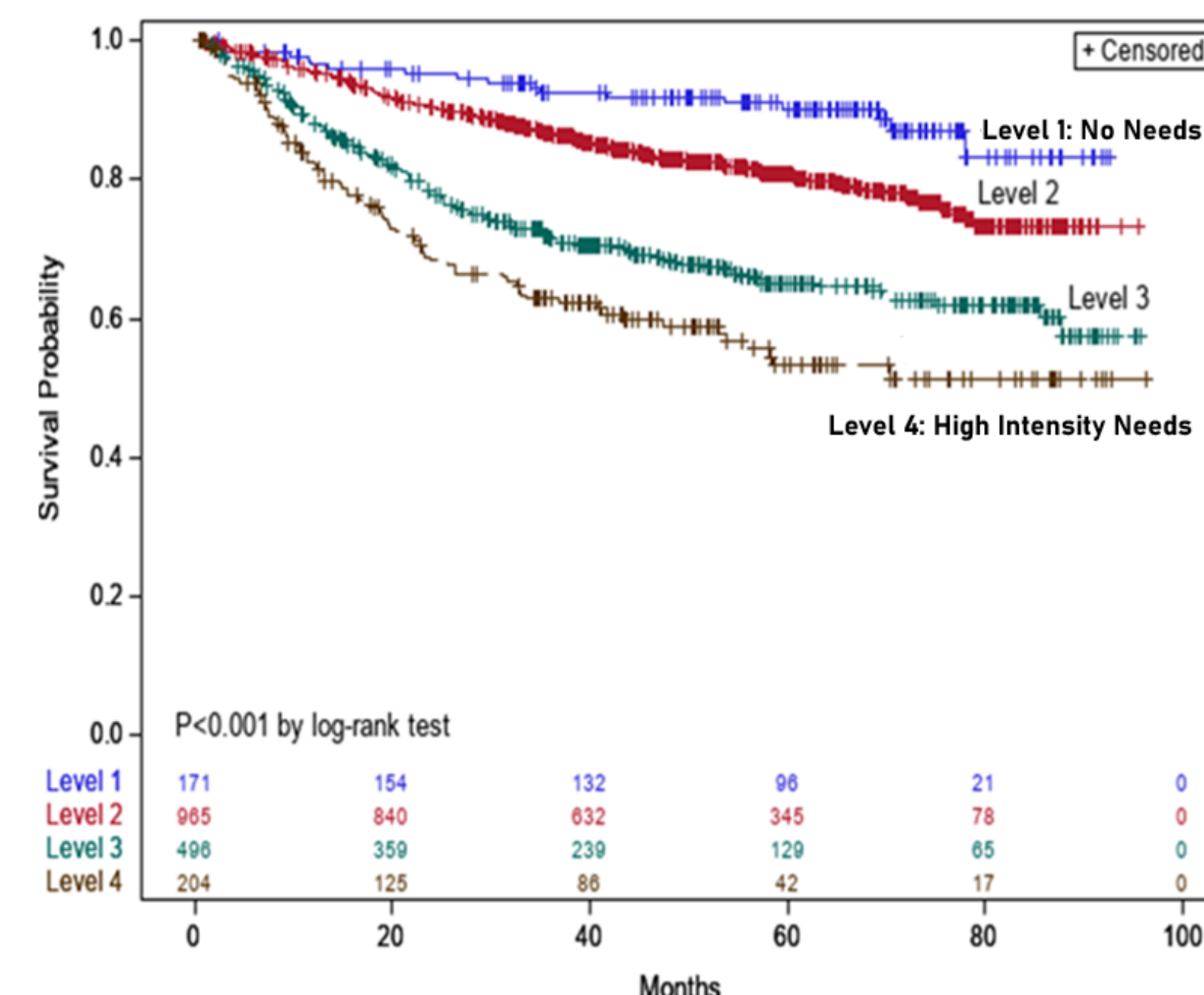
## Identified Care Barriers/Needs



## High Acuity Grading Score Predictors



## Overall Survival



## Conclusions

- The most common care barriers were impaired physical health, financial, and psychosocial factors
- Higher needs were predicted by female sex, black race, Hispanic ethnicity, cancer type, and advanced disease
- Navigation Acuity was independently associated with cancer outcomes
- More Research is needed using more variables to identify those with intense needs