# Professional Standardization to Support Sustainability

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**Prevent Cancer Foundation** 

Virtual Advocacy Workshop

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### **Biden Cancer Initiative**

BCI was created in 2017 in response to "the lack of a cohesive, comprehensive, and timely approach to cancer prevention, detection, diagnosis, research, and care."

#### **Patient Navigation Working Group:**

Focused on identifying barriers and implementing solutions to facilitate more widespread use of patient navigation to improve patient care and outcomes.

Determined that the biggest challenges facing the profession centered around a lack of foundational definitions and standardization.

#### Professional Oncology Navigation Task Force (PONT)

Academy of Oncology Nurse & Patient Navigators





EXCELLENCE IN PSYCHOSOCIAL ONCOLOGY



Association of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Nurses





### Navigation Background

- 1989 "Report to the Nation on Cancer in the Poor" defines barriers to care
- Patient navigation emerged as a strategy to improve outcomes by eliminating those barriers to care
- 1990 the first patient navigation program was initiated by Dr. Harold Freeman in Harlem, NY
- 2005 American Cancer Society launched patient navigator program
- 2009 AONN+ founded
- 2010 ONS, AOSW, NASW joint position on the role of Oncology Nursing & Oncology Social Work in Patient Navigation
- 2013 ONS published Oncology Nurse Navigator (ONN) Core Competencies

#### Need for Standards of Professional Practice

After <u>3 decades</u>, standards of practice do not exist

These standards are intended to provide guidance and may be applied differently, as appropriate, in different settings Provides clinical oncology navigators and patient navigators with clear information regarding the standards of professional practice

Guidance regarding the knowledge & skills all professional navigators should possess to deliver high-quality, competent, and ethical services

Provides benchmarks for healthcare employers

Information for policy & decision makers to understand the role of the professional oncology navigator

### Goals of the Standards

- Enhance the quality of professional navigation services
- Advocate with and on behalf of cancer patients, survivors, families, and caregivers
- Encourage navigator participation in the creation, implementation, and evaluation of best practices and quality improvement in oncology care
- Promote navigator participation in the development, analysis, and refinement of public policy at all levels
- To best support the interests of people impacted by cancer and to protect and promote the profession of navigation
- Educate all stakeholders about the essential role of navigators in oncology systems

### Development of the Standards



- The team was partnered by role & scope:
- Clinical Nurse Navigators:
  - Susie Burke, Danelle Johnston, Brenda Nevidjon
- Clinical Social Work Navigator:
  - Elizabeth Franklin
- Patient Navigators:
  - Lisa Simms Booth, Monica Dean

### Definitions



### Standards Snapshot

The Oncology Navigation Standards of Professional Practice identify best practices in order to promote a high level of navigation quality. They are intended to serve as **guidance** for professional practice (regardless of setting). Exceptions to the Standards may be necessary and should be determined on an individual or institutional basis. The following standards apply to all three types of professional navigators **unless otherwise noted**.



Standard	Definition
Standard 1. Ethics	<ul> <li>Oncology navigators practice ethically</li> <li>Ethical Responsibilities to Clients</li> <li>Boundaries</li> <li>Competence</li> <li>Conflicts of Interest</li> <li>Privacy and Confidentiality</li> </ul>
Standard 2. Qualifications	<ul> <li>Oncology navigators obtain the necessary education, licensure, and/or certification for their position</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Licensure</li> <li>Training and Continuing Education</li> </ul>



Standard	Definition
Standard 3. Knowledge	Oncology navigators have (and continue to seek) knowledge that reflects current navigation practice
<b>Standard 4. Cultural and Linguistic Humility</b>	Oncology navigators practice in a manner that is culturally and linguistically humble and inclusive
Standard 5. Interdisciplinary and Interorganizational Collaboration	Oncology navigators collaborate with patients and their loved ones and all members of the healthcare team
Standard 6. Communication	Oncology navigators communicate effectively in all areas of practice
Standard 7. Professional Development	Oncology navigators seek professional development to ensure up-to-date practice knowledge



Standard	Definition
Standard 8. Supervision	When tasked with supervision, oncology navigators provide high-quality supervision to others in the professional setting
Standard 9. Mentorship and Leadership	Oncology navigators lead within the professional practice setting and the profession
Standard 10. Self-Care	Oncology navigators practice self-care principles to support their own physical, emotional, mental, and spiritual health and to reduce stress, mitigate compassion fatigue, secondary trauma, and burnout
Standard 11. Prevention, Screening, and Assessment	Oncology navigators provide community awareness and education on cancer prevention, screening, and assessment to communities served



Standard	Definition
Standard 12. Treatment, Care Planning, and Intervention	Oncology navigators provide support and information to patients and caregivers to navigate through all phases of active cancer treatment
Standard 13. Psychosocial Assessment and Intervention	Oncology navigators assess, assist, and/or provide clinical services to best support the psychosocial needs of patients and caregivers throughout the cancer continuum
Standard 14. Survivorship	Oncology navigators prepare for, assess, and provide support to address the survivorship care needs of cancer patients
Standard 15. End of Life	Oncology navigators prepare for, assess, and provide support to address the end- of-life needs of cancer patients



Standard	Definition
Standard 16. Advocacy	Oncology navigators advocate with and on behalf of patients, survivors, families, and caregivers in order to address their needs and goals
Standard 17. Operational Management	Oncology navigators understand organizational structure and advocate for the navigation role to improve patient experiences and outcomes
Standard 18. Practice Evaluation and Quality Improvement	Oncology navigators routinely evaluate overall navigation programs and contribute to quality improvement initiatives and efforts
Standard 19. Evidence- Based Care	Oncology navigators contribute to the knowledge and evidence base and integrate evidence and research findings into their practice



#### Original Article

#### Solidifying roles, responsibilities, and the process of navigation across the continuum of cancer care: The Professional Oncology Navigation Task Force

#### Elizabeth F. Franklin, PhD, MSW 😉 <sup>1</sup>: Monica S. Dean, HON-OPN-CG<sup>2</sup>, Danelle M. Johnston, MSN, RN, HON-ONN-CG, OCN<sup>1</sup>; Brenda M. Nevidjon, MSN, RN, FAAN<sup>4</sup>; Susie L. Burke, RN, MA, CPNP<sup>4</sup>; and Lisa M. Simms Booth, BA<sup>5</sup>

Since its founding in 1930, the profession of encology resignition has grown and evolved. Although core concept serve as a unifying thread throughout the profession, there has no been formal agreement or andardization of definitions, scopes, and roles for the various types of navigators. This has created challenges for sustainability, including reimbursement for navigation services. Emerging from the liked naces initiative's patient wargington evolving group, the Professional Oncology Navigation Task Force was created to serve as the vice of professional encology organizations with an ultimate goal of solidifying definitions, scopes, and roles of navigation cally licensed navigation. Task group members are committed to cross-disciptionary patientarity (including marring, social work, and nonelincally licensed navigation). As the Task Force worked to define, refine, and disseminate professional standards (with input from the navigation community), the work does by the National Navigation Roundhalle was visit to our evolving understanding of the profession. This article outlines the importance of that patientarity and highlights the relevant findings of each article in this supplement of Cancer to the standardization work. Cancer 2022;128:2658-2727. 20 2022 Amorea. Cancer Sociely.

#### LAY SUMMARY:

KEYWORDS: navigation, oncology, profession, responsibilities, roles, standards.

#### INTRODUCTION

In 2021 alone, almost 1.9 million people are expected to be diagnosed with cancer in the United States, and greater than 600,000 are expected to die from it.<sup>1</sup> The lifetime risk of developing cancer in the United States is approximately 4096 for men and approximately 39% for women.<sup>2</sup> Worldwide, there were greater than 17 million new cancer cases and 9.5 million deaths from cancer in 2018.<sup>1</sup> By 2040, there will be an expected 27.5 million new cancer cases and 16.2 million deaths from cancer.<sup>2</sup> The needs of people affected by cancer will continue to be significant, and the urgency of a workforce prepared to support them cannot be overstated. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the urgency draces to high-quility, affordable health care and the challenges facing society as we set to address and achieve health equity.

This disease has impired a War on Cancer, a National Cancer Act, a National Cancer Institute, a President's Panel, and an Executive Branch Mombhot to accelerate the progress made against the disease. Continuing the work he began as Vice President during the Oham Administration (and before he took office as President in 2021), loo Biden created the Biden Cancer Initiative in 2017, responding to the absence of an approach to cancer research, prevention, detection, diagnosis, and care that is comprehensive, cohesive, and timely.<sup>3</sup> Biden Cancer Initiative efforts focused on 6 areas, including: 1) clinical trial design and enrollment. 2) data sharing. 3) data standards, 4) prevention, 5) access to care, and 6) patient

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We advordedge the work of the tablen Cancer instative in launching the patient navigation working group that became the Professional Oncology straggistics tables the we thank and grantfully advordedge that support of patientic agregatoristics that these a commitment or incorting-dispatities and the Annotace Cancer Socially for that deducation to patient navigation and the National Navigation Tournshalls (NMRT). The National Navigation Tournshalls a collaboration of navigation stabulations and field experts in deducated to estability patient navigations are acceptized and valued part of the National can system to assume systematic Navigations tabulations for cancer patients. Thank you to the steering committee of the NATIF for helping lead the direction of this supplement and the hundreds of organizations and patient navigators who provided tourget at them to be legitism this suggestion.

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## Next Steps

- Review every 5 years (unless landscape shifting event)
- Opportunity for ongoing engagement
- Application of Standards educational opportunities

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