

# Impacts of Tethered Education for Clinicians and Patients on the Management of Severe Nasal Polyps (NPs)

Authors: Eve Wilson, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Carole Drexel, PhD<sup>1</sup>; John V. Bosso, MD<sup>2</sup>; Sanaz Eftekhari<sup>3</sup>

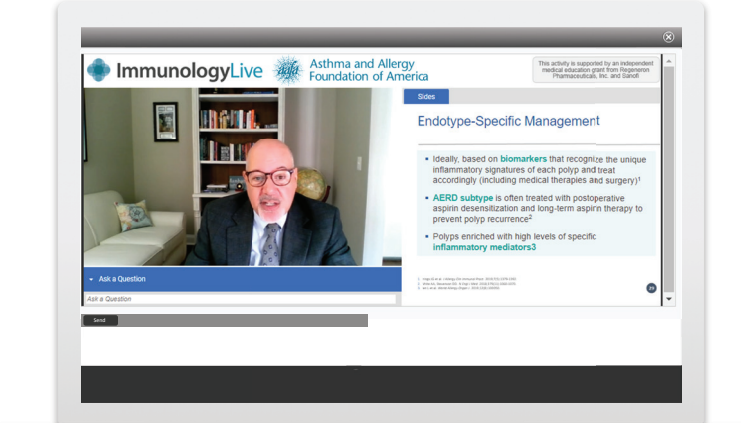
Affiliation: <sup>1</sup>PlatformQ Health, Needham, MA; <sup>2</sup>Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA; <sup>3</sup>Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America, Washington, DC

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## INTRODUCTION

While biologics are changing the management of severe NPs, many clinicians resort to surgical removal. We studied the impact of clinician-patient tethered education on health care providers' (HCPs) understanding of the place of biologics in NP management, as well as on patients' satisfaction with care.



## METHODOLOGY

### Educational Program and Evaluation Details

- Partners**  
Advocacy groups: Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA)
- Education:** PlatformQ Health Education and the Global Education Group

### Interventions

An online, video-based, CME/CE-certified "tethered" educational initiative for HCPs and patients/caregivers was launched on Sept 16, 2022 and made available on demand for one year. The patient education was designed to reduce treatment gaps related to chronic rhinosinusitis with NPs (CRSwNP) by enhancing knowledge of biologic therapies for NPs and empowering patients and caregivers to participate with HCPs in decisions about treatment. The HCP education was expected to improve awareness of the disease and treatment burdens associated with NPs, while activating HCPs to individualize treatment selection. Selected micro-learning segments were distributed via social media, specifically LinkedIn (for HCPs) and Facebook and Instagram (for patients), to reinforce key messages.

### Measurements

**Patient education:** A survey-based methodology was employed to assess the impact of the patient education. In addition, the analysis investigated correlations between select "tethered" questions across both the clinician and patient education related to perceptions of care.

**Clinician education:** A survey-based approach measured the impact of the certified education as aligned with stated learning objectives via pre- and post-activity knowledge/competence questions that were developed in accordance with National Board of Medical Examiner guidelines, along with a post-activity evaluation inclusive of questions about intended practice changes and barriers to change. Statistical tests of significance were applied to comparisons of individual questions.

### Data Collected

**Patient education:** Engagement (platform views, social-media views), knowledge and attitudes, perceived barriers, and intended behavior changes.

**Clinician education:** Engagement (CME participants, learners, and completers; micro-learning completers), changes in knowledge and competence, attitudes and practice behaviors, intended practice changes, and self-reported practice changes.

**Faculty**

**John V. Bosso, MD**  
Clinical Professor, Division of Rhinology  
Department of Otorhinolaryngology  
Head and Neck Surgery  
Perelman School of Medicine at the  
University of Pennsylvania

**Noam A. Cohen, MD, PhD**  
Professor of Otorhinolaryngology  
Head and Neck Surgery  
Perelman School of Medicine at  
the University of Pennsylvania

**Sanaz Eftekhari**  
Chief of Business  
Development and  
Vice President of Research  
Asthma and Allergy  
Foundation of America

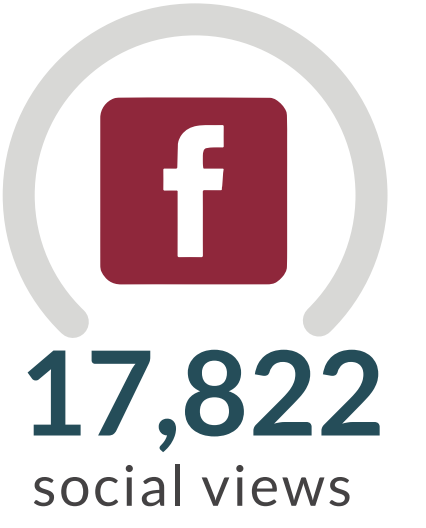
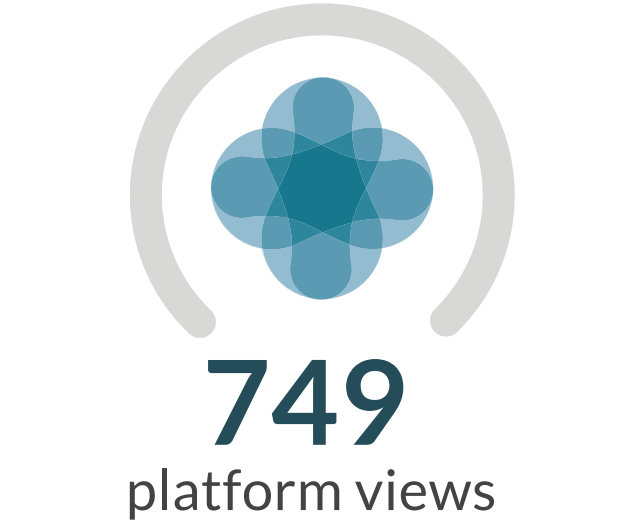
**Patient Session Panelist**

**Missy Canty**  
Person with nasal polyps, asthma, and allergies  
Missy spoke about her diagnosis, her other  
conditions, her experience with surgery, and her  
experience with a biologic.

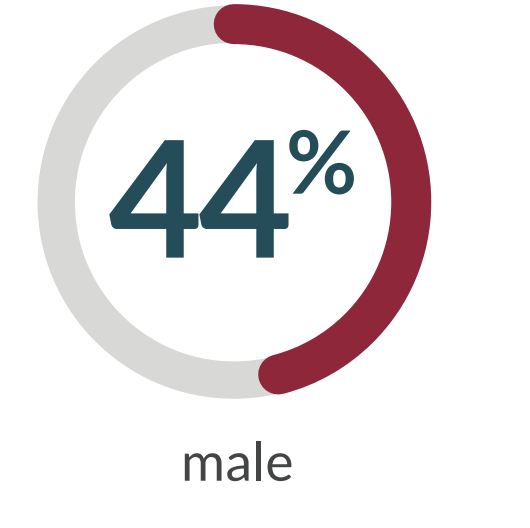
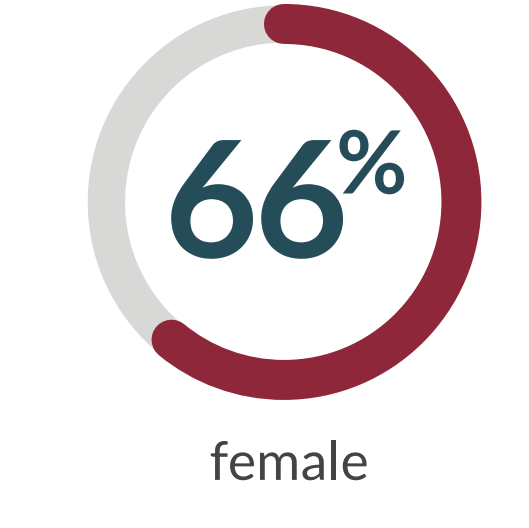
**Jack Vielbig**  
Patient with sinus and nasal polyps  
Jack shared about his symptoms, diagnosis, his  
experience with surgeries, and his involvement  
in treatment decisions.

## RESULTS

### Patient Education



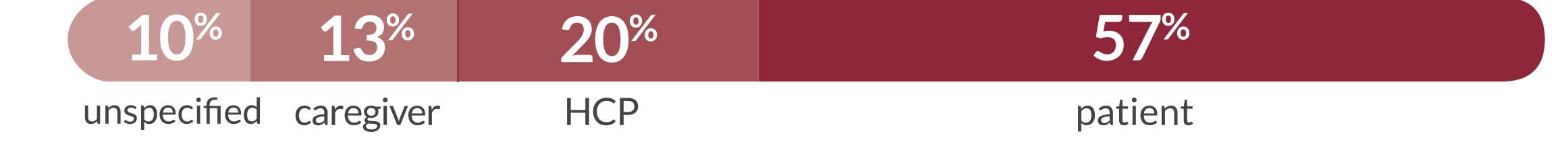
### Patient gender



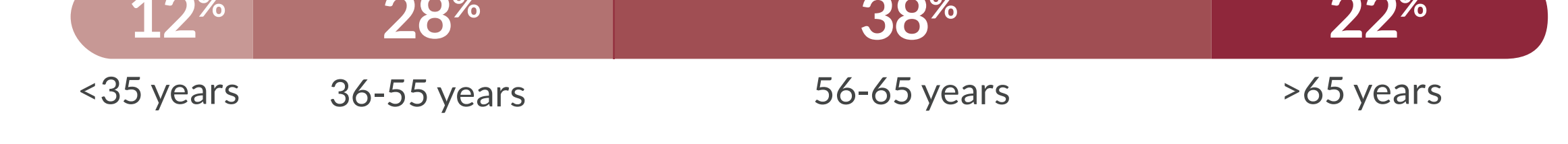
### Social Micro-learning

Post	Views	Completions
Patients with <i>#Nasal Polyps</i> often deal with delays in diagnosis and treatments that don't work.	11,516	269
How do you know if your <i>#Nasal Polyps</i> (NP) treatment is working?	6,306	181

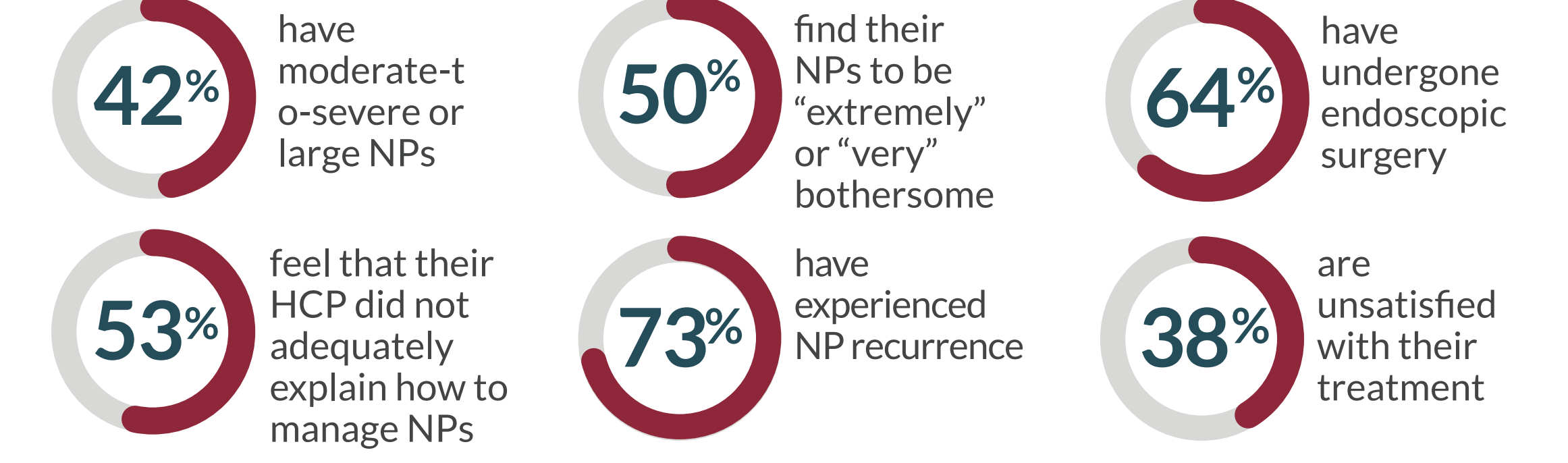
### Learner type:



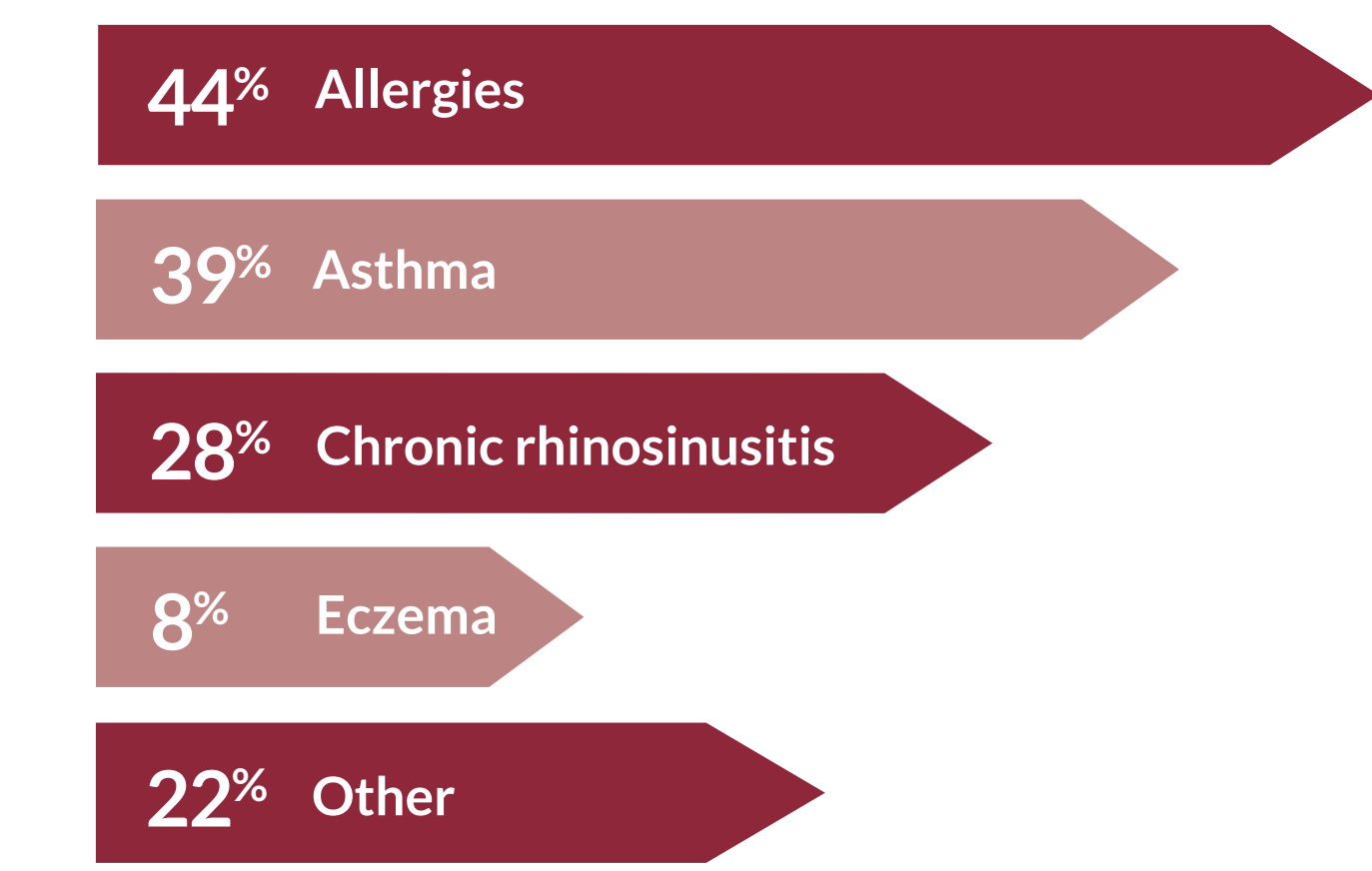
### Learner age:



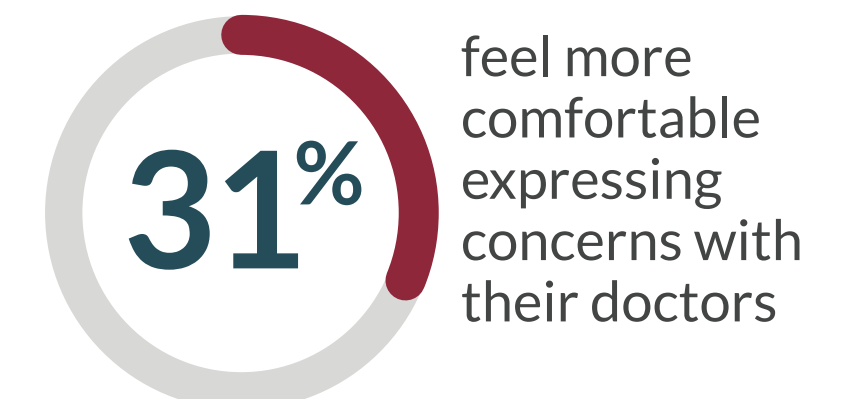
### Learner Insights: (Patient education)



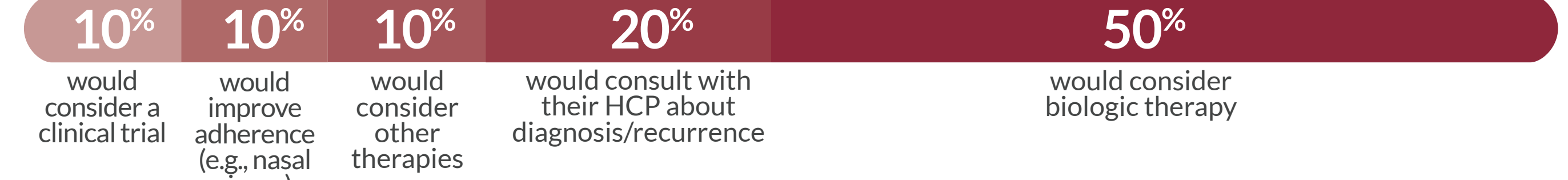
### Patient Comorbidities: (select all that apply)



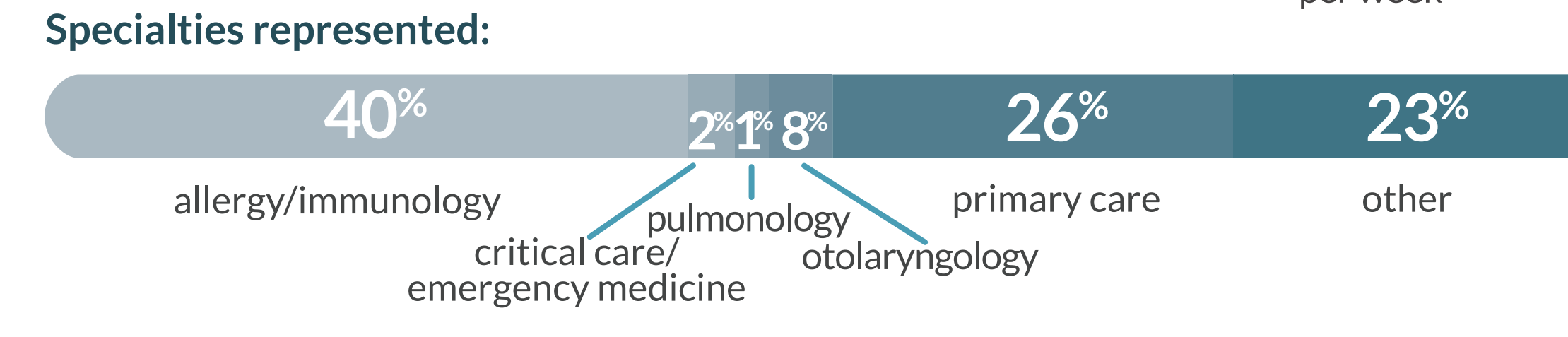
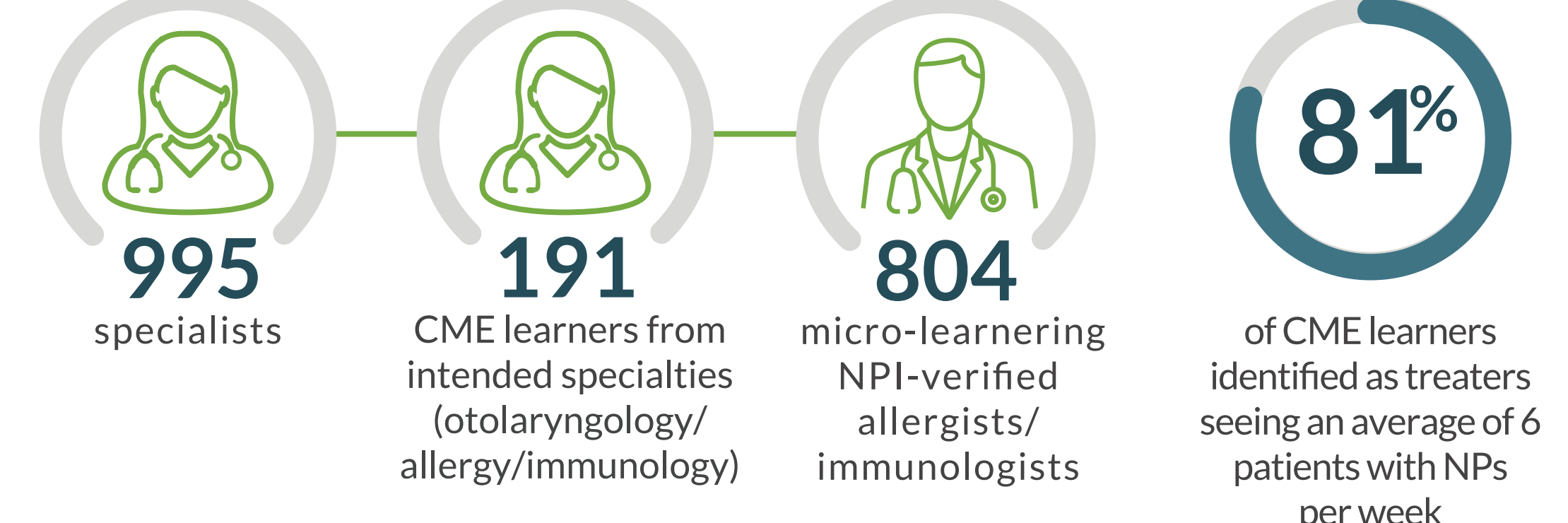
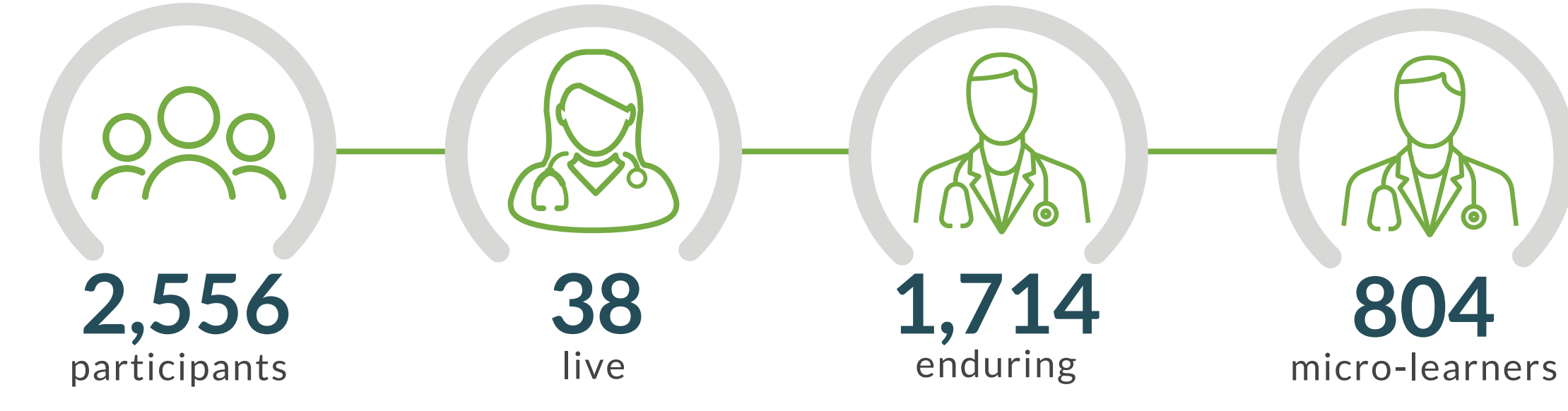
### Patient Educational Impacts:



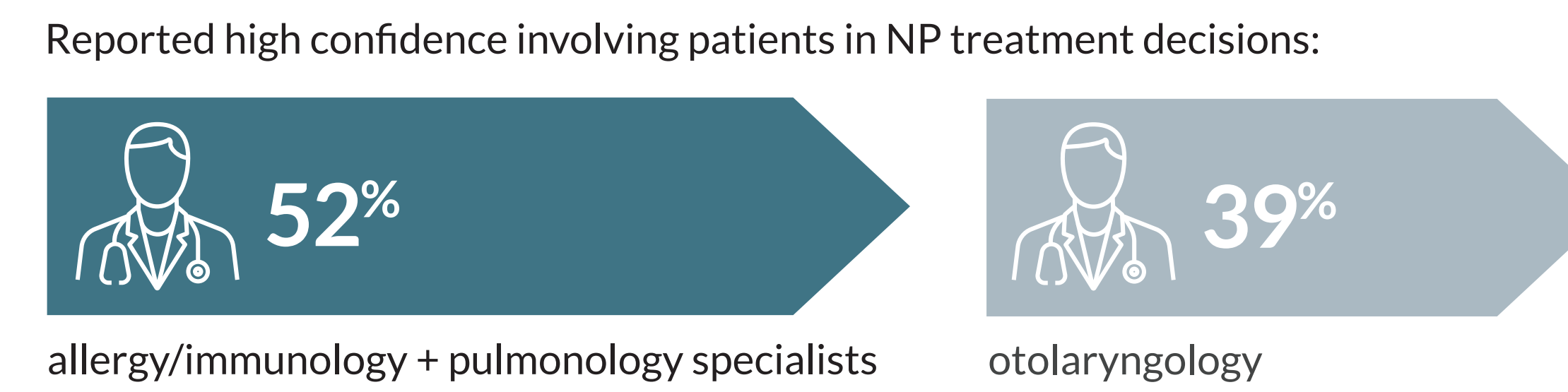
### Patient-intended Behavioral Changes:



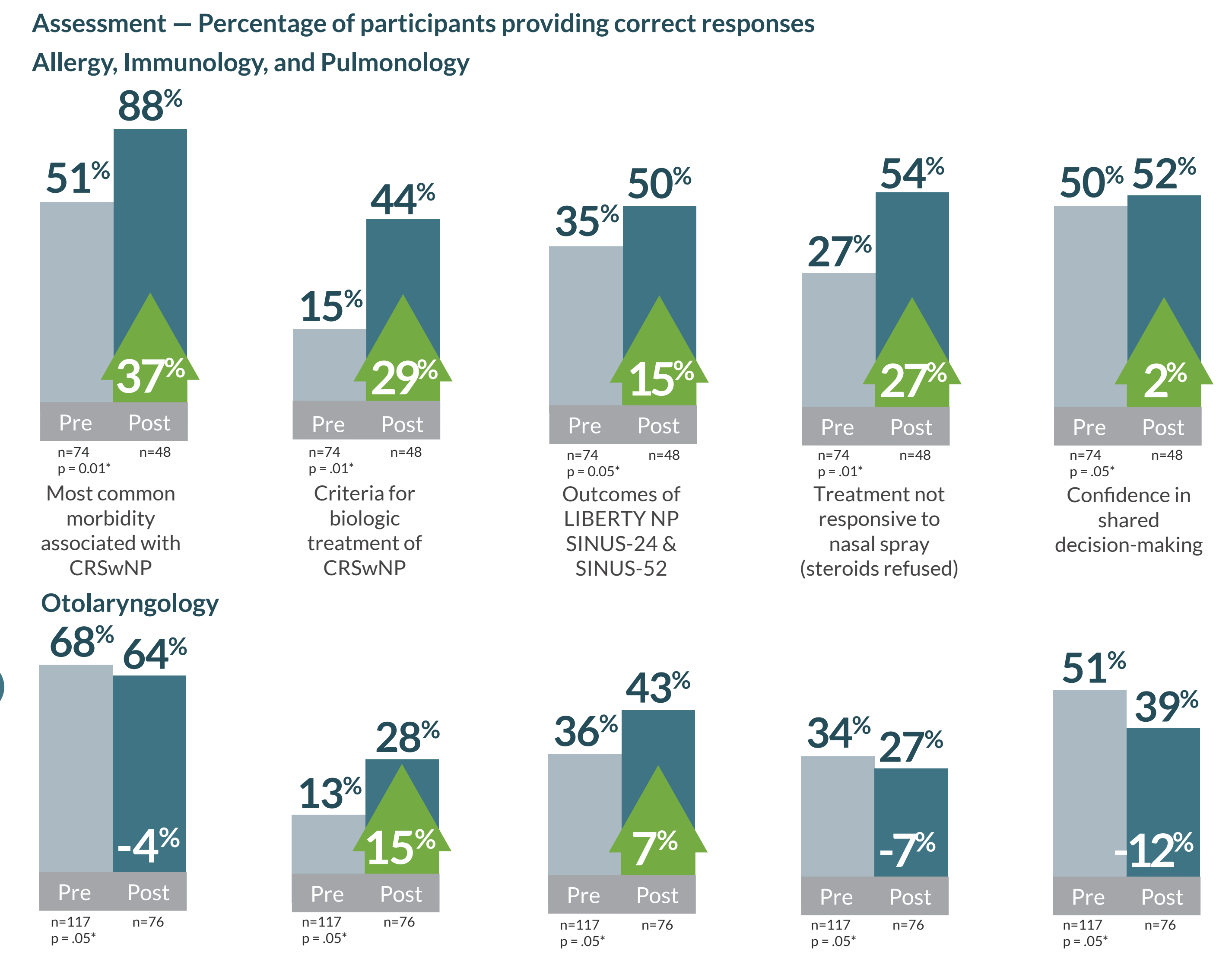
### Clinician Education



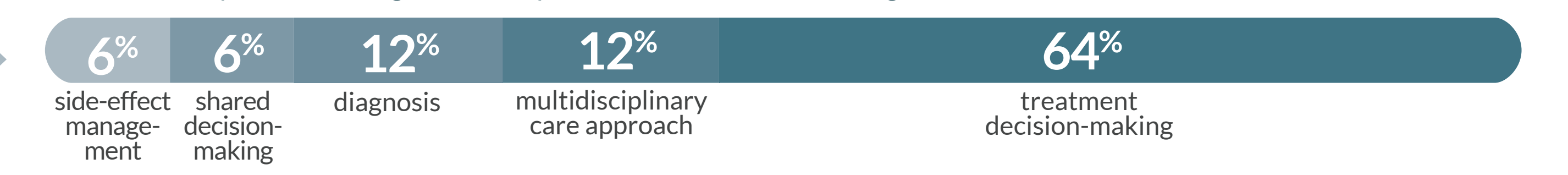
**Communication with patients:** How comfortable are you in your ability to engage patients with CRSwNP in shared decision-making with respect to treatment decisions? (post-activity responses)



### Changes in Knowledge/Competence (Clinician Education)



### Clinician Practice Insights (evaluation data, n=473)



### Primary barriers to incorporating change in practice (select all that apply):



## CONCLUSION

Our findings support a connection between patients' dissatisfaction and clinicians' low knowledge and confidence regarding nasal polyps management. Further, they indicate an educational need for specialists, especially among otolaryngologists, regarding the place of biologics in evolving treatment paradigms for severe nasal polyps.