

# **The Diagnostic Management Team: Past, Present and Future**

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**University of Texas Medical Branch**  
**Galveston**

**I have no conflicts  
of interest.**

# Patients Commonly Have No Idea When:

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- They are managed by a non-expert who seeks no input from colleagues
- If their time to diagnosis was delayed or their diagnosis was missed completely due to the lack of diagnostic expertise

**The evidence for these conclusions is that 1 in 5 Americans believe they have been a victim of a diagnostic error, but in fact, every virtually every adult in the US has been a victim of at least one**

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# Why is Choosing Tests so Difficult?

- **Physical Examination: Fewer than 50 things to note**
- **Imaging Studies: Fewer than 50 tests**
- **Microscopic Evaluations: Fewer than 50 tests**
- **Clinical Laboratory Tests: Greater than 5000 tests**

# In 2014 it was Estimated that US Doctors are:

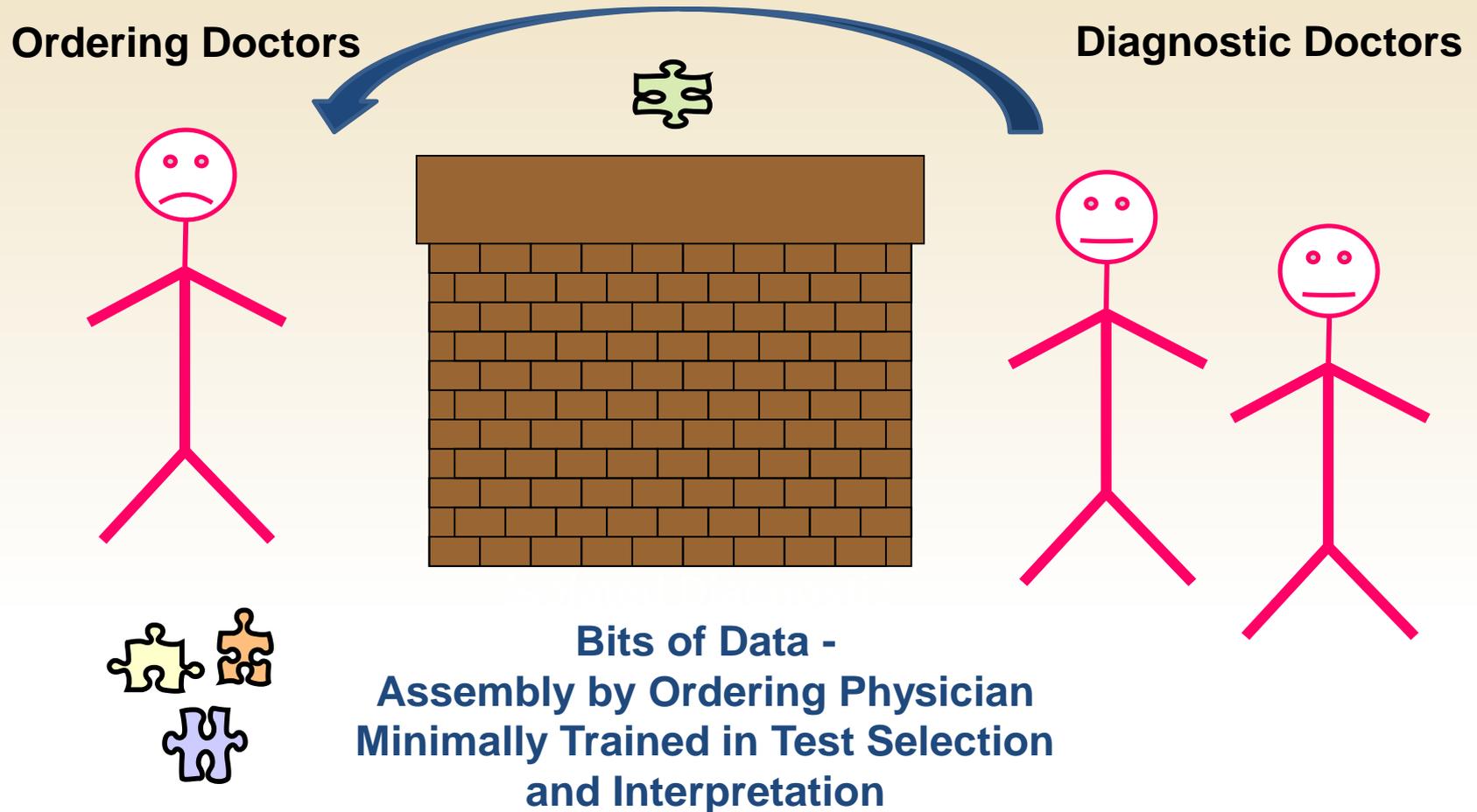
- **Unsure of correct tests to order for 27 million patient visits**
- **Unsure of proper interpretation of test results for 15 million patient visits**

# Basic Concept of a Diagnostic Management Team

**Instead of “throwing test results  
over the wall to treating  
physicians”**

**The DMT puts together the  
diagnostic puzzle and generates a  
diagnosis or short list of  
diagnostic options and provides  
the information to the treating  
healthcare provider**

# Conventional Approach

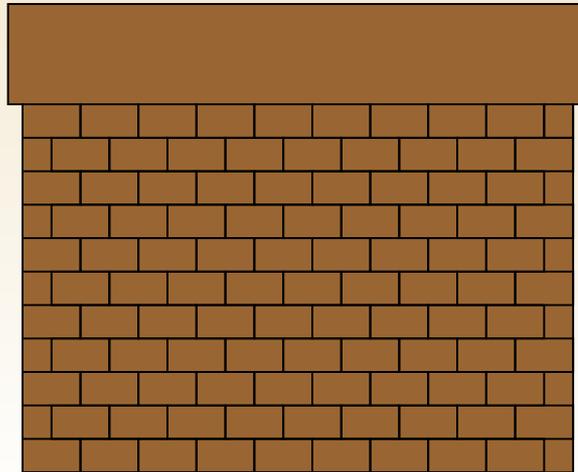


# Diagnostic Management Team Approach

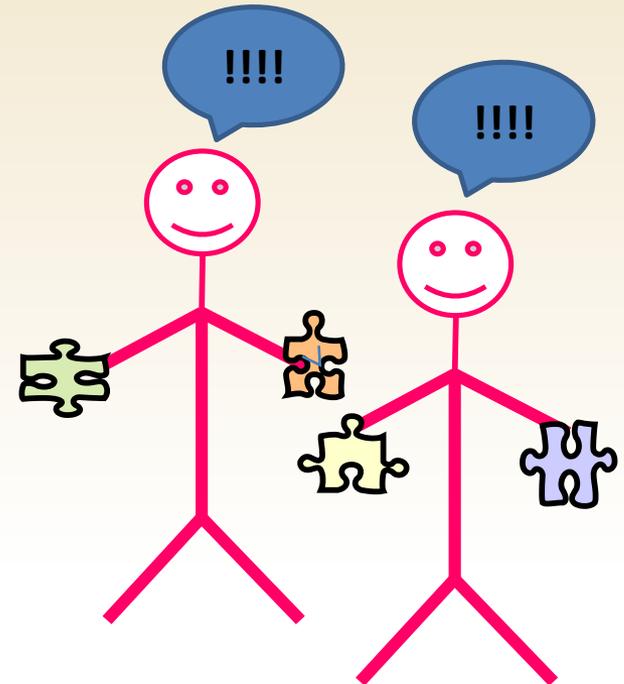
Ordering Doctors



Caring for More Patients While Diagnostic Puzzle is Being Assembled



Conferring Diagnostic Doctors



Isolated Diagnostic Bits of Data Being Merged with Clinical Data about the Patient by the Diagnostic Doctors

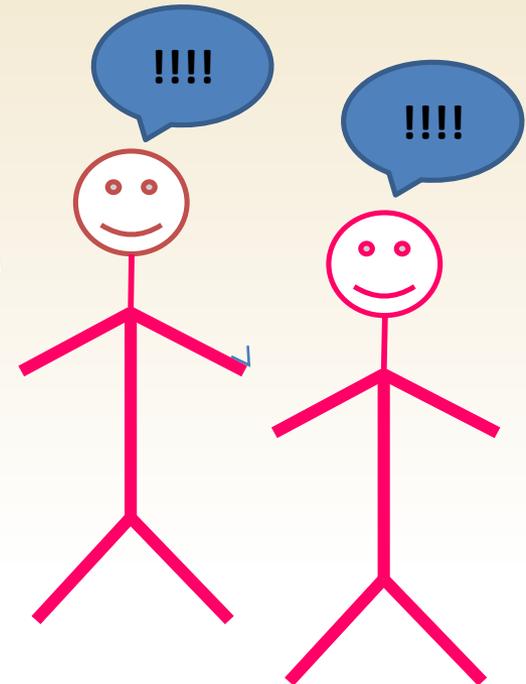
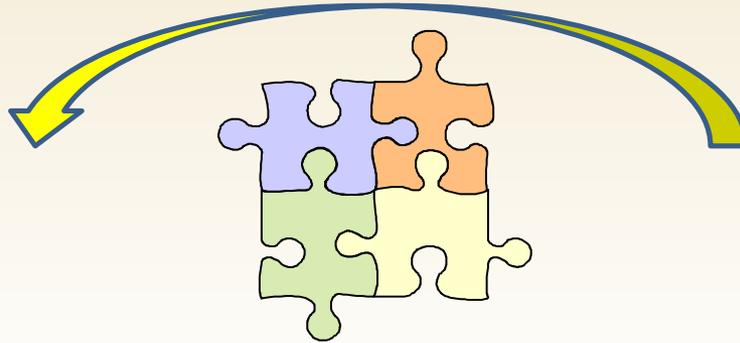
# Diagnostic Management Team Approach

Ordering Doctors

Conferring  
Diagnostic Doctors



*Solved Diagnostic Puzzle*



Receives Accurate  
Diagnosis Quickly  
as a Completed Puzzle

**Instead of providing information  
that is a set of numbers,  
difficult to understand  
abbreviations of test names,  
or simple “positive” or “negative”  
answers, an understandable  
narrative report is delivered**

# Data Presentation in the Medical Record for Coagulation Studies Prior to Initiation of the Patient-specific, Expert-driven Coagulation Interpretations

**JUNE 30, 2010**

**Pat-PT: 13.9    PT-inr: 1.1    PTT-pt:  
43.6\*    PoolINP: 28.1    P+N0Hr:  
38.3    P+N1Hr: 36.2    P+N2Hr:  
35.9    Pat-TT: 15    F8Act: 95    F9Act:  
102    RVVT: 1.5\*    DRVVT: Lupus  
Anticoagulant Confirmed    DMX:  
1.3    F11Act: 96    F12Act: 54**

# **Report in the Medical Record After Initiation of the Daily Rounds to Interpret All Complex Evaluations from the Special Coagulation Laboratory**

**JULY 1, 2010**

**This patient has an elevated PTT, with a normal PT/INR and normal thrombin time.**

**A PTT mixing study failed to correct into the normal range. These results were consistent with the presence of an inhibitor (such as a lupus anticoagulant) in the sample.**

**The Dilute Russell Viper Venom time (dRVVT) is used for detection of Lupus Anticoagulant, and the test was positive, indicating the presence of Lupus Anticoagulant.**

**Taken together, this is a patient with a prolonged PTT based upon the presence of a lupus anticoagulant. There is no increased bleeding risk in this patient, despite the prolonged PTT.**

**News in the public domain and medical community has identified medical error (250,000 deaths per year in the US),**

**which includes the subset of diagnostic error (64,000 deaths annually in the US) as the third leading cause of death in the US**

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OPINION | COMMENTARY

## How to Make Hospitals Less Deadly

Doctors' errors annually kill hundreds of thousands of Americans. Here are five reforms that would bring down the death toll.

# **Why does a DMT reduce medical error?**

**Because it reduces delayed  
and missed diagnoses by  
bringing experts to a case**

MEDICINE

# Your Doctor Likely Orders More Tests Than You Actually Need

Alice Park

Mar 23, 2015



When you're rushed to an emergency room, the doctors immediately order a battery of tests to figure out what's wrong. But while scans and blood draws can tell them an incredible amount about what's ailing you and the best treatment you should get, study after study shows that all of this testing isn't actually leading to better care. Now, a new survey of emergency room doctors suggests why.

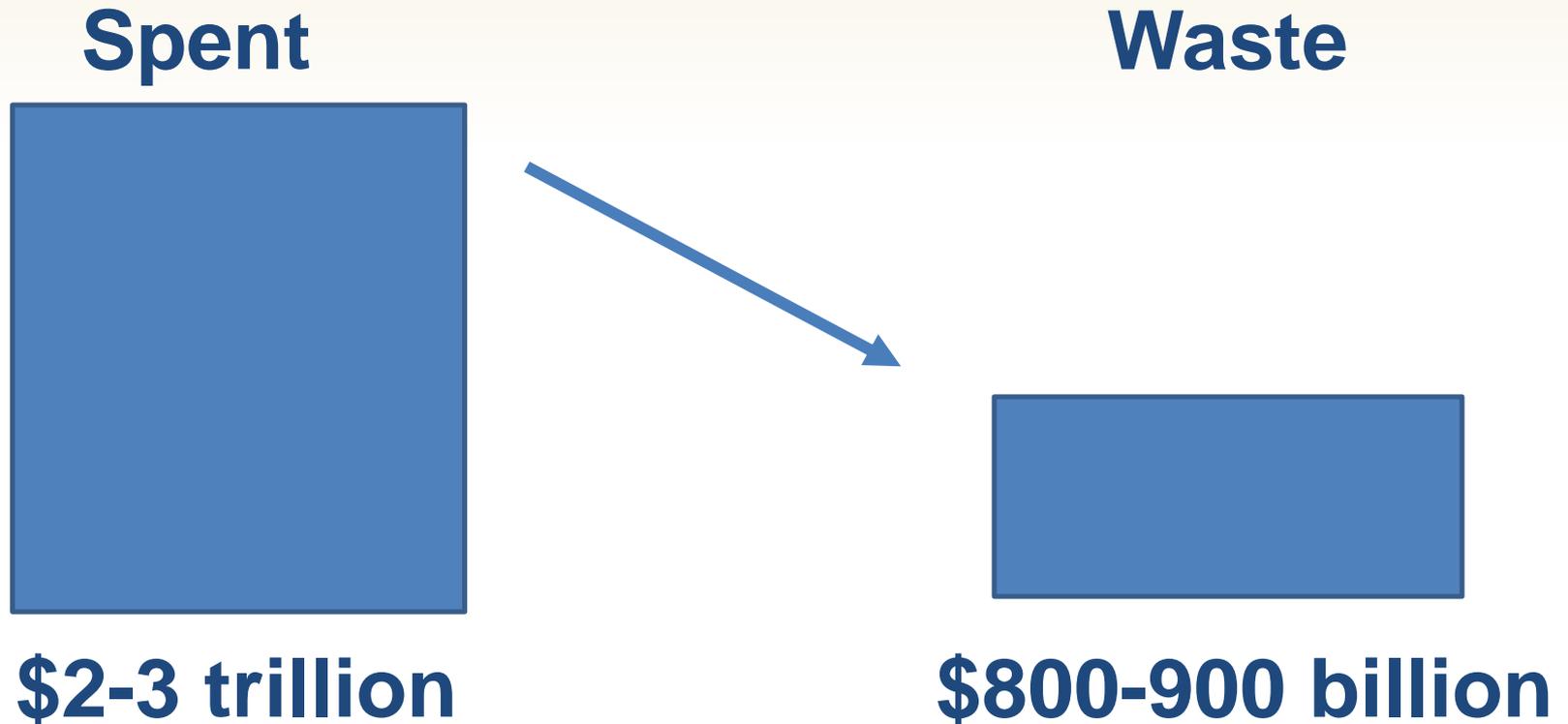
Of the 435 ER physicians asked about the tests they order for their patients, more than 85% admitted that in general, they call for too many tests, even if they know the results won't really help them decide how to treat their patients. Reporting in the journal *Academic Emergency Medicine*, the authors also say that nearly all of the doctors—97%—admitted to personally ordering unnecessary imaging tests.

<http://time.com/3754900/doctors-unnecessary-tests/>

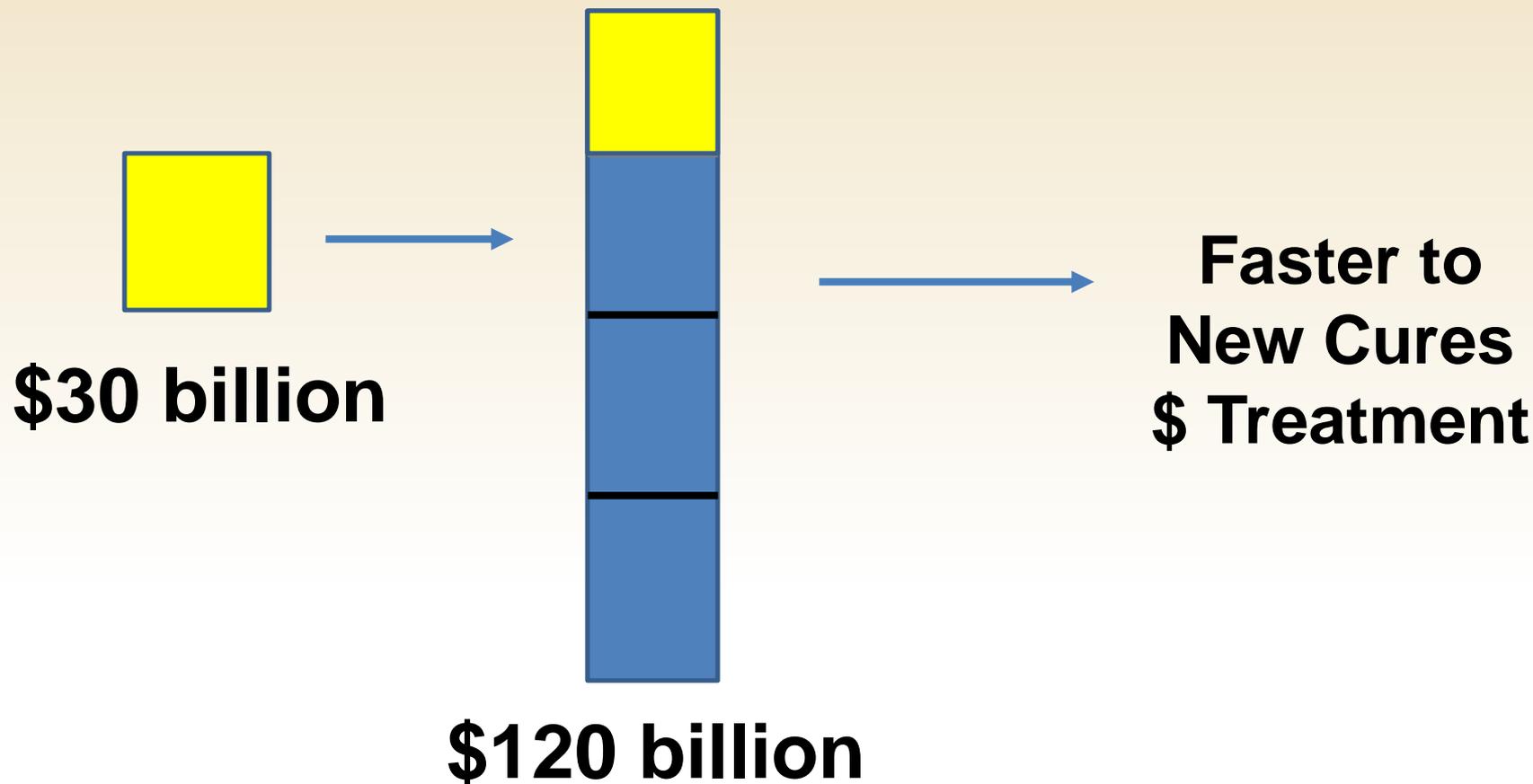
# Why does a DMT save money?

**Because experts minimize overutilization and underutilization of diagnostic tests and reach a definitive diagnosis sooner with fewer studies**

# The US Spends Approximately \$2.5 trillion Annually on Healthcare and the Waste in about 30%



# NIH Budget to Fund Discoveries to Cure Major Diseases in Our Society: \$40 billion



# Definitions and Attributes

## Diagnostic Management Team

# Official Definition: Diagnostic Management Team (DMT)

Unless all four of the following are met, a group cannot be designated as a DMT

1. Team must meet frequently and regularly and provide patient specific reports with no request required to provide an interpretation
2. Report must be delivered before or during the time when treatment decisions are made

# Official Definition: Diagnostic Management Team (DMT)

Unless all four of the following are met, a group cannot be designated as a DMT

3. Report must consider the clinical context in which the diagnostic tests are ordered, and attempt to synthesize all relevant diagnostic test results
4. Report must be entered into the patient's medical record

# Is It a Diagnostic Management Team Activity or Just a Case Conference?

## A True DMT

**All Current Cases Discussed & Have a Narrative Interpretation Generated & Entered in Patient's Record**



**All Cases Discussed with Charted Narratives & Optimized Test Selection with Continuous Enhancement**

**All Cases Discussed with Narratives in Chart and Optimized Test Selection in Place**



# Goals of a DMT

**Involve diagnostic experts  
with high-level content knowledge to:**

- **Shorten the time to diagnosis**
- **Increase the accuracy of diagnosis**
- **Optimize the utilization of laboratory tests**

# Members of a DMT

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**The experts may have general training in different clinical areas**

**Such as medicine, critical care, pathology, or clinical chemistry**

**But each member must have specialized knowledge in the focused area of a particular DMT**

**With the public concern published to date, the problems of medical and diagnostic errors, and poor utilization of diagnostic error have been prominently identified**

**What has emerged  
as a solution in the US?**

**SMALL STEPS WITHOUT  
A MAJOR CHANGE  
TO MEDICAL PRACTICE**

# Identified Obstacles to DMT Creation:

## Roadmap to Institute Improved Care at Lower Cost

# Problem #1: Not Enough Experts?

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- **The problem specific to the US is the inordinate financial incentive for pathologists to perform only surgical pathology and cytopathology**
- **Today, there are few “true” pathologist experts in the US in laboratory medicine knowledgeable enough to lead a DMT**

**Because of this, there are simply not enough pathologists, even in many academic medical centers, to form DMTs**

**There must be at least two leaders in an individual service line to provide DMT services on a daily basis, due to vacations and travel**

**Many reasons have been offered as to why pathologists and non-MD laboratory experts do not want to create and lead DMTs**

# Why Lab Leaders Do Not Start a DMT?

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- 1. Not comfortable making a final diagnosis**
- 2. Unwilling to accept call on nights and weekends**
- 3. Worry about loss of court case as a non-expert**

# Why Lab Leaders Do Not Start a DMT?

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**4. Would limit my research program**

**5. Would not be compensated**

**6. My personality is not suited to comfortable communication with treating physicians**

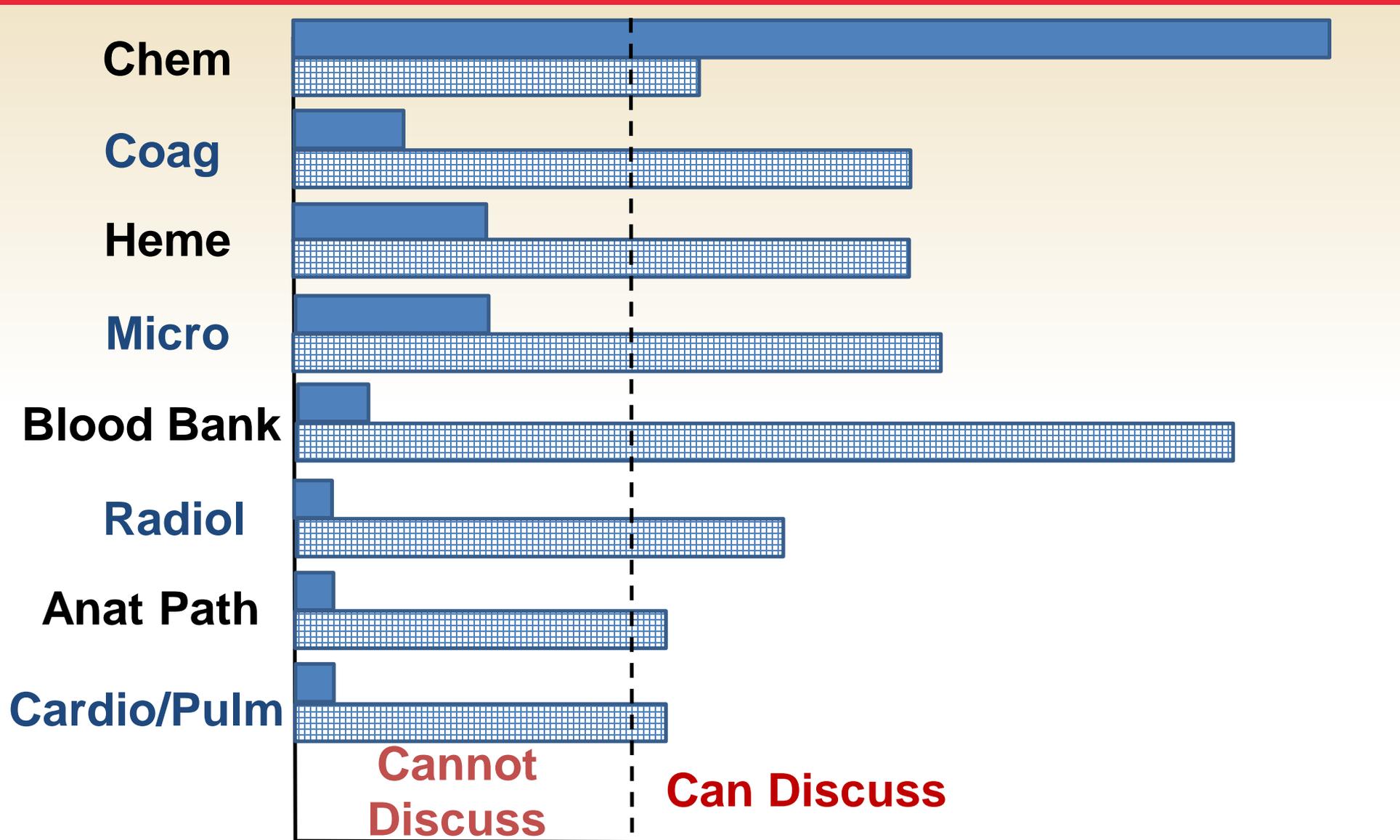
# Can Non-MD Experts Lead a DMT?

- A major problem is that non-MD experts feel uncertain about their knowledge of clinical medicine
- The perception by non-MDs that MD experts have in-depth knowledge into all clinical presentations and all diagnostic procedures is incorrect
- Expert level information can be learned by non-MDs in a matter of months, and then as more cases are encountered, the expertise grows

**The Doctorate in Clinical  
Laboratory Science (DCLS)  
students have a curriculum  
that exposes them to  
virtually all of these  
diagnostic areas**

# Competence Development in Different Diagnostic Areas

## Chemistry Fellowship vs. Doctorate in Clinical Laboratory Science



**Cannot Discuss**

**Can Discuss**



# DCLS Curriculum Includes

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- **DMT experience in Coagulation, Anemia, Autoimmunity, Transfusion Medicine, Microbiology, and Liver Disease**
- **Patient rounds on clinical units in Internal Medicine, Gynecology, and Surgical Intensive Care**

# Financial Comparison

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## Clinical Chemistry Fellowship:

- **Funded by hospital or other faculty funds**
- **Limited support for salary for fellows**
- **20-30 graduates per year**

## DCLS Degree:

- **Funded by students paying tuition**
- **Revenue for institution from students**
- **Expect hundreds of graduates per year**

# **DMTs in Development by DCLS Students at UTMB**

# **Toxicology/Opioid Management**

## **Autoimmunity**

## **Cardiovascular/Lipids**

## **Hematology/Anemia**

## **Anticoagulant Management in a Rural Setting**

# **One Solution if Pathologists Represent Most of the DMT Leaders**

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**Combine experts within different  
hospitals in a healthcare enterprise**

**OR**

**Utilize a regional DMT, yet to be  
formed, similar to send-out testing**

**One Plan is to Create Regional  
or National Diagnostic  
Management Teams,**

**with Experts Passing a  
Certifying Exam, Independent  
of Doctoral Degree**

# The Number of DMTs in an Institution is Unrelated to Its Size

	Relative Size (1-10)	Number of DMTs by Topic
Massachusetts General Hospital	10	3
Vanderbilt	5	5
U Texas Galveston (UTMB)	3	6

# An Example of Service Coverage

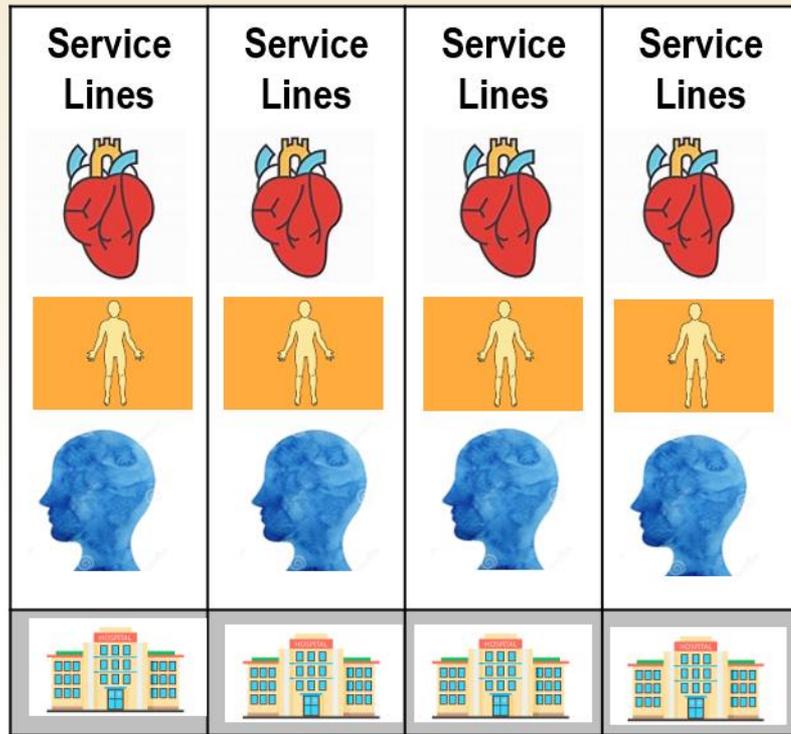
	<b>Location</b>	<b>Accepted # of Cases/Day</b>	<b>Days of the Week</b>
<b>Expert A</b>	<b>TX</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Mon-Tue</b>
<b>Expert B</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Wed-Fri</b>
<b>Experts C-X</b>	<b>Anywhere</b>	<b>5-10</b>	<b>Any day</b>

**5 to 10 experts per team  
for one clinical area**

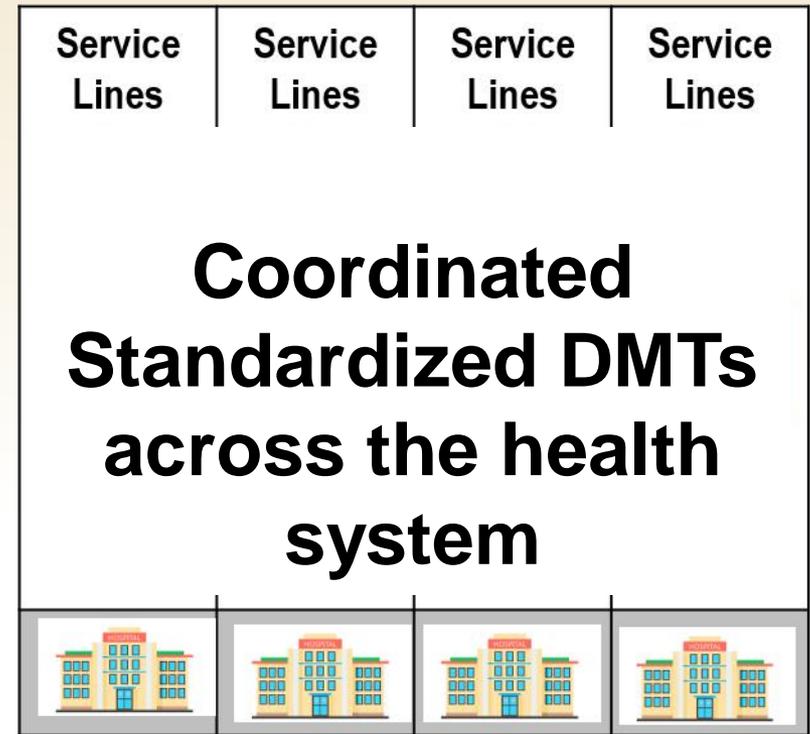
**There are multiple DMTs  
in institutions where  
Laboratory Directors are  
expected to lead a DMT  
within their self-identified  
expertise  
AS PART OF THE JOB**

# Problem #1: Proposed Solution

## Traditional Health System Service Delivery



## Transformative Health System Diagnostics Delivery



Cardiology



Musculoskeletal



Neurosciences



Hospital

# Problem #2: Payment

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## Payment for DMT Activity

# Payment Options for DMT Services

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- **Insurance**
- **Fee for Service**
- **Contract with an Institution or Pathology Practice**

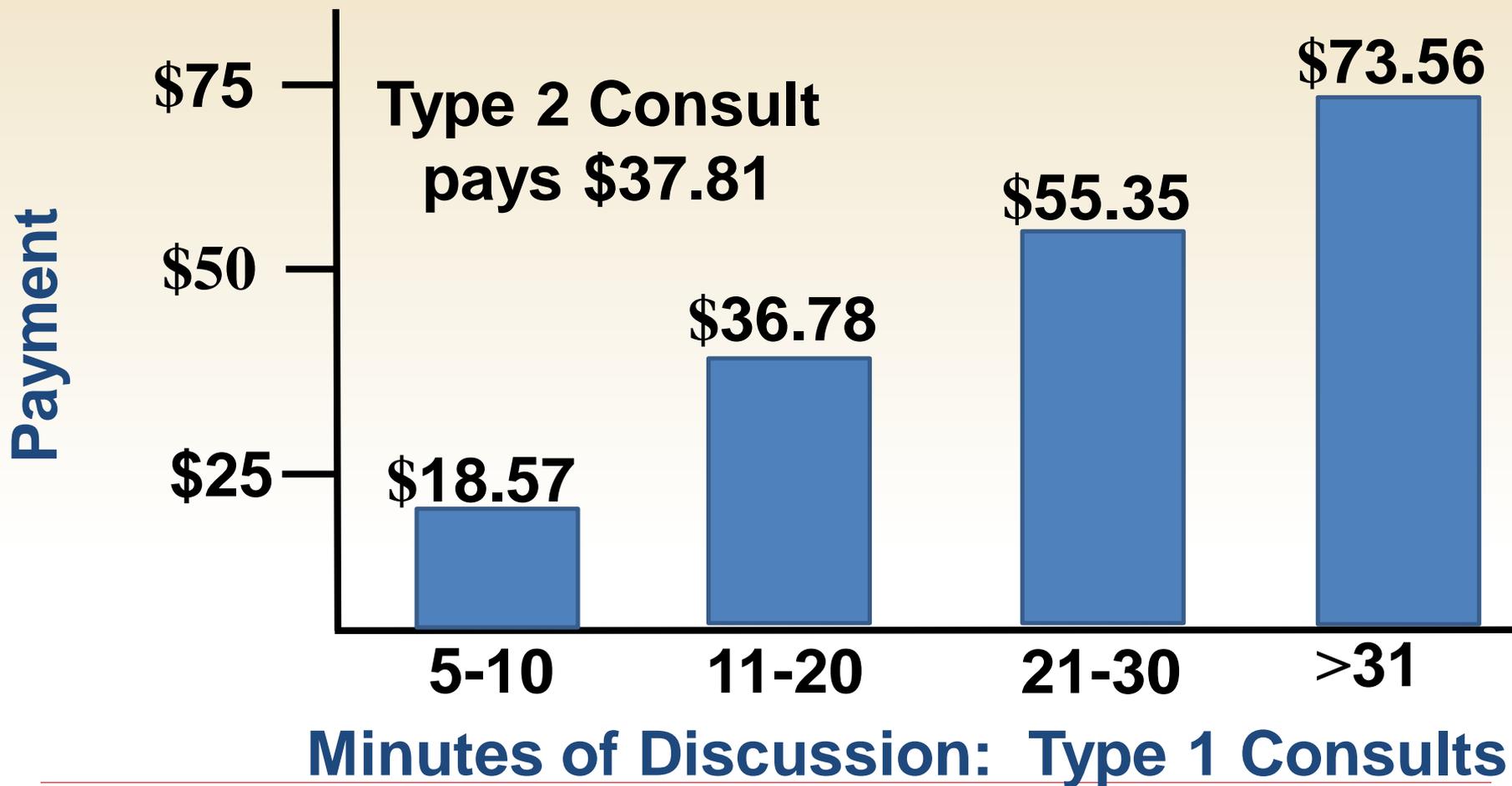
# Internet Consultation

**Only MD billing,  
but non-MD participation  
likely in many cases**

# Type 1:

- **$\geq 50\%$  of time discussing case with provider**
- **Longer call: Higher payment**
- **Medicare pays for these services and has billing codes**

# Payment for Internet Consultations



# Internet Consultation

## Type 2:

- **$\geq 50\%$  of time reviewing records**
- **Brief conversation with provider**
- **Medicare pays for these services and has billing codes**

# Internet Consultation

**Introductory paragraph in note from consultant indicates:**

- **Verbal/written request was made**
- **Time spent discussing case and/or reviewing records**
- **Comment that patient has given verbal consent to internet consultation**

# Telemedicine via Internet for Direct Healthcare Providers

- Diagnoses may be simple (strep throat) or complex
- Not a consultation with a specialist; Not an “internet consultation”
- Use is high in rural areas with no physicians

# Is Fee-for-Service an Option?

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**The payment for a DMT could resemble payment for a send-out test to a commercial lab**

**Except the analysis for payment is an interpretation of already existing laboratory results**

# Is Fee-for-Service an Option?

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**When a request for payment is made to a regional or national DMT, payment must be provided for the service to be rendered**

# Create a Contract with an Institution or Pathology Practice?

- A pathology practice with 1 to X pathologists prefers to perform surgical pathology and cytopathology exclusively
- The practice chooses NOT to hire an MD or PhD in Laboratory Medicine to cover clinical laboratory issues
- The practice may or may not have its own clinical laboratory

# Contracts with Pathology Practice

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- **A large pathology group can use DMT experts outside their group who have specialized knowledge in many areas**
- **The practice negotiates a fee, possibly different for simple vs. complex cases, with the outside DMT**

# Problem #2: Proposed Solution

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**Payment for optimized test selection and improved speed and accuracy of a diagnosis must be reimbursed, independent of the degree of the expert, incentivize experts to perform this critical task**

**Is it the hospitals? Insurance companies?**

**A new payment mechanism must be identified**

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# **Problem #3: Savings Impact is Greater than Revenue Impact**

**The DMT Impacts Savings Much More Than Revenue**

**and**

**No Credit is Offered by Most Healthcare Institutions for Saving Money**

***Only for Generating Revenue***

# **Overutilization and Underutilization Worsens When it is Not Managed By Experts**

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**Unnecessary lab tests ordered are  
largely performed without questioning  
the ordering provider,**

**Minimizing interest of ordering  
physicians to optimize test orders**

**And lab directors typically manage  
utilization as selected projects**

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# How Much Does Overutilization of Laboratory Tests Cost

---

**X**

**Unnecessary Cost for a Test Not Needed (personnel costs substantial)**

**Y**

**Cost to further evaluate an unnecessary test with abnormal result**

---

**X + Y**

**Potential Savings with No Overutilization**

**Y >> X**

**And Quantitation of Savings is Impossible**

# Problem #3: Proposed Solution

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**Approximate range of savings with best estimates based upon known expenses (NOT charges) for diagnostic procedures and treatments**

# **Problem #4: DMTs are Not Relevant to Anatomic Pathology Practice?**

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**Why has there never been wide dissemination of DMTs that involve consideration of anatomic pathology findings alongside findings in radiology and genetic testing?**

# Pathologist-driven Data Integration from Multiple Areas of Testing is Essential

## GI Biopsy



**10 years ago**



**Review  
Microscopically  
only**

**Now**



**Microscopic  
Review  
Some Genetic  
Testing and  
Digital Scanning**

**5 years from  
now**



**Digital Scan of  
Biopsy  
Much Genetic  
Testing  
AI Role  
Increasing**

# **Culture Change: Especially in Anatomic Pathology and Radiology**

**Starting  
Point  
Activities  
A/B/C  
Practiced**



**External  
Environment  
Changes  
Activities  
A/B/C done  
more  
efficiently  
using  
methods  
D/E/F**



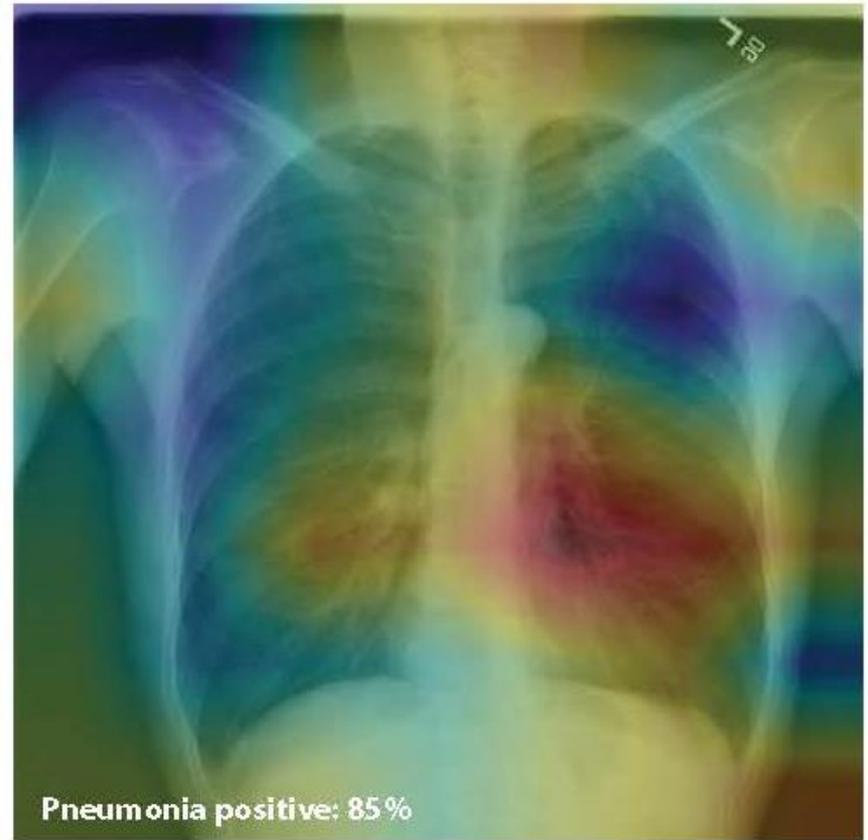
**Practitioner who  
learned activities  
D/E/F  
successfully  
transitions to  
meet current  
needs**



**Practitioner who  
does not learn  
practices D/E/F  
experiences loss  
of value**

**True for Virtually  
Every Profession**

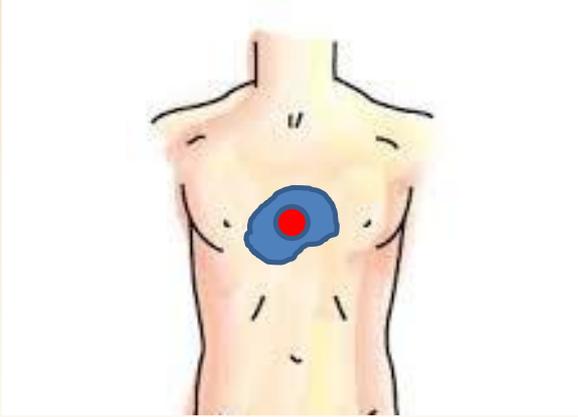
**Especially  
Healthcare**



**In this demonstration from the Stanford ML Group, researchers built a 121-layer convolutional neural network that inputs a chest X-ray image and outputs the probability of pneumonia along with a heatmap. After training on an NIH dataset, the CheXNet network was tasked with a new set of 420 Images. It outperformed four practicing Stanford University radiologists in diagnostic accuracy.**

# Do This Thousands of Times: Then Computer Knows It Is a Hepatoma

**Electronic Image:**



**Features of the mass:**

**Granularity**

**Size**

**Shape**

**Density**

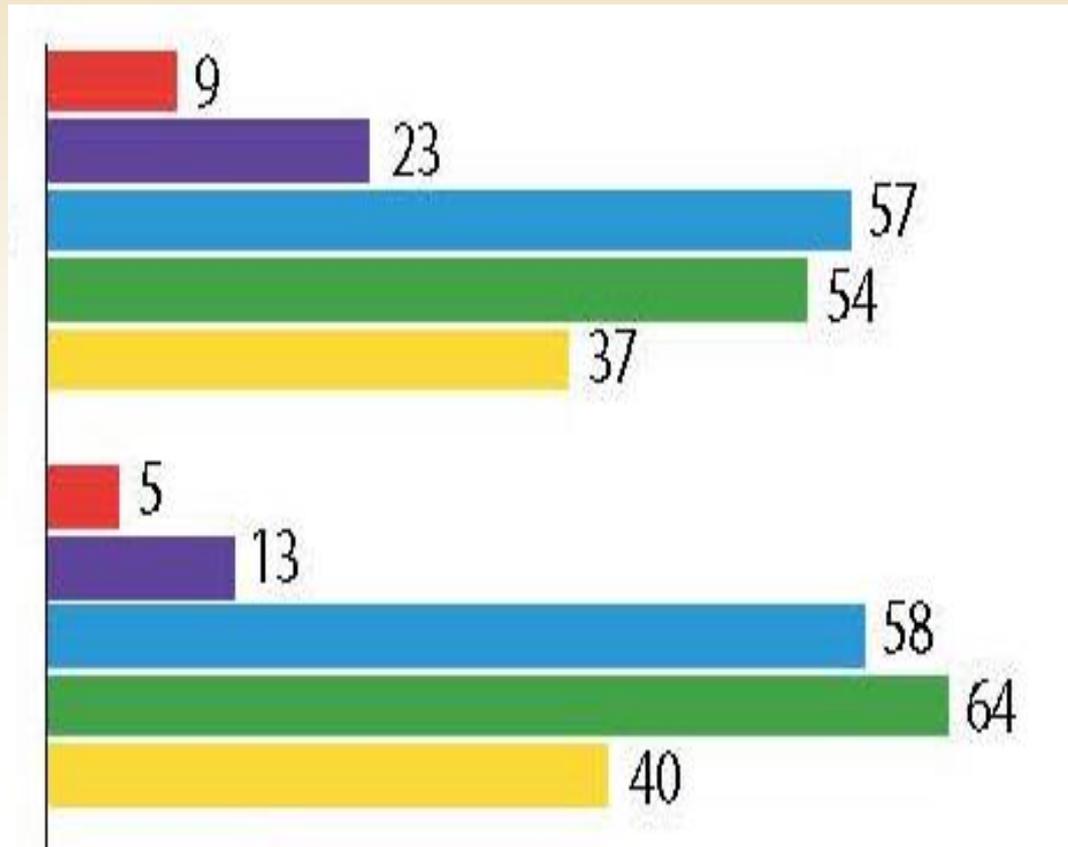
**Electronic Report:**

**Hepatoma,  
Not hepatitis**

# **Results of *Managed Care* Reader Survey on Health Care Innovations**

## Artificial intelligence for diagnosis

## Artificial intelligence for screening

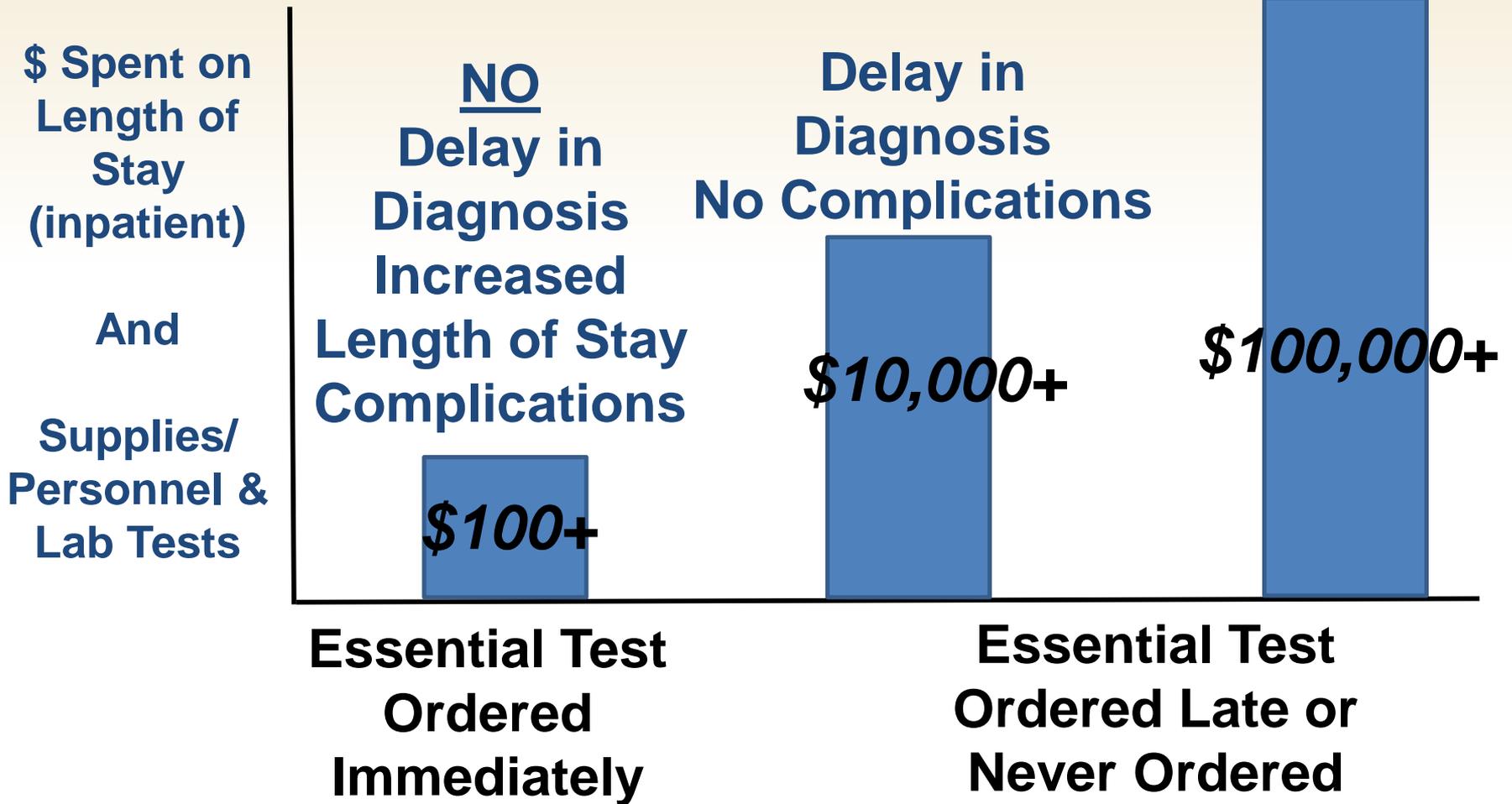


- Will never gain traction in health care industry
- Will have limited usefulness in the health care industry
- Good bet to catch on in the health care industry
- Will enter the mainstream in the health care industry
- Will be a game changer in the healthcare industry

# Image Review in Anatomic Pathology and Radiology is Changing Rapidly

What if Anatomic Pathology and Radiology integrated all diagnostic information for the treating physicians?

# Delay in Diagnosis w/ Complications



# When You Are a Patient, Which One Do You Want?

**Diagnosis  
*without* a DMT**



**Non-experts Providing Most  
of the Care, Faced with  
Hundreds of Tests Unfamiliar  
to Them and with No One To  
Advise Them**

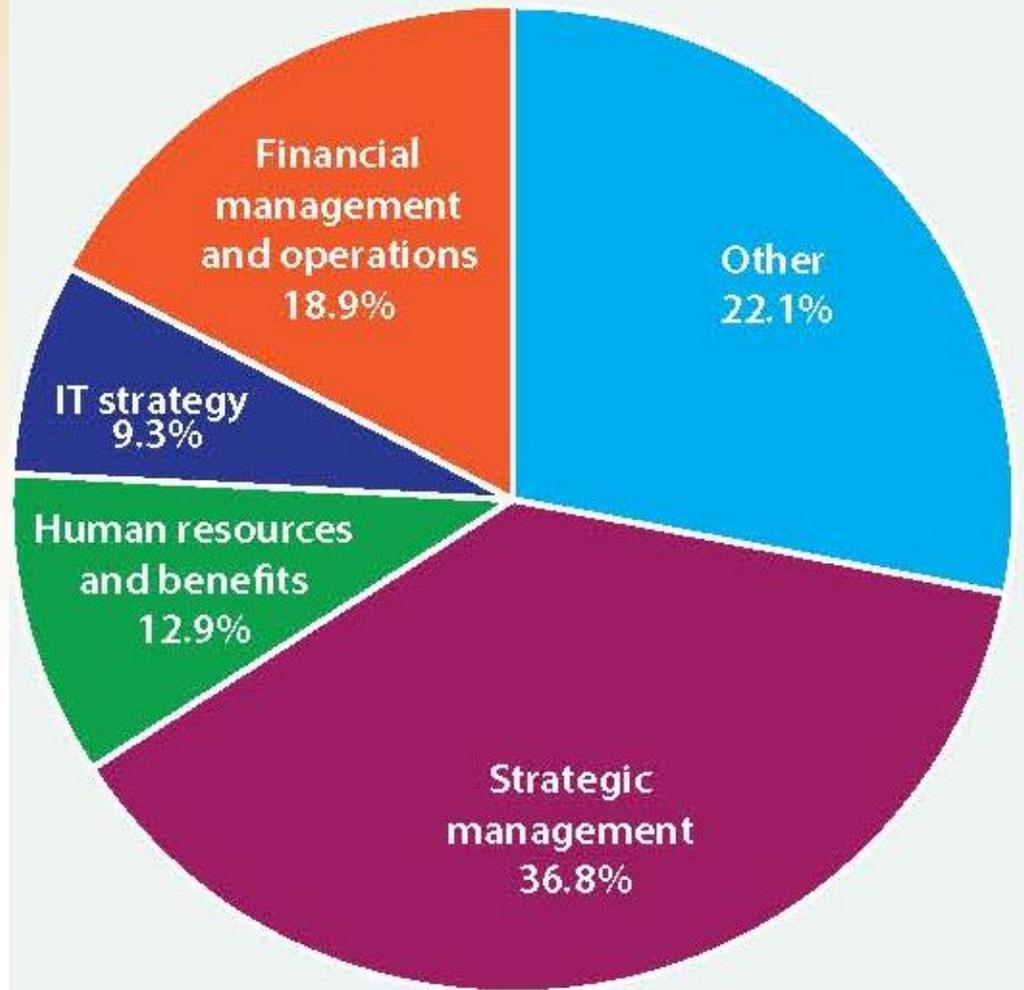
**Diagnosis  
*with* a DMT**



**Experts Directing Diagnostic  
Testing and Knowledgeably  
Interpreting Test Results**

# What Healthcare Consultants Consult About

**Why not consult about how to optimize correct diagnoses?**



**Is the  
External Environment Becoming  
More Conducive to  
DMT Implementation Because  
Diagnostic Error information is now  
public knowledge?**

**Yes**

**Do doctors need consultations from  
DMTs now more than before?**

**Yes**