# Quality Palliative Care in Long-Term Care

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# Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

Faculty: Dr. Giulia-Anna Perri

- Relationships with financial sponsors:
  - No relationships

# Disclosure of Financial Support

- This program has NOT received financial support other than the support of the MOHLTC
- This program has NOT received in-kind support
- Potential for conflict(s) of interest:

None to be disclosed

# Mitigating Potential Bias

The information presented in this CME program is based on recent information that is explicitly "evidence-based".

This CME Program and its material is peer reviewed and all the recommendations involving clinical medicine are based on evidence that is accepted within the profession; and all scientific research referred to, reported, or used in the CME/CPD activity in support or justification of patient care recommendations conforms to the generally accepted standards

# **Objectives**

- Differentiate between palliative and endof-life care.
- 2) Recognize quality indicators for the palliative approach to care in LTCHs.
- 3) Describe a palliative approach to symptom control.

How would you define palliative care?

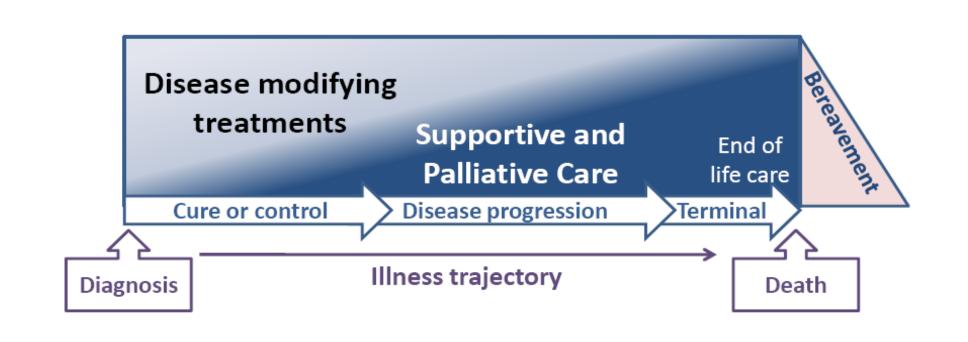
And how would you differentiate it from end of life care?

### Palliative and End of Life Care

Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problems associated with **life-threatening illness**, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other problems, physical, psychosocial and spiritual.

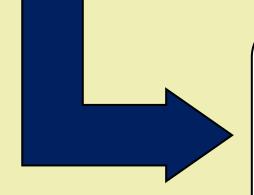
End of Life: Prognosis is short (< 3 months)

Actively Dying: Prognosis is very short (hours to days)



### The Palliative Approach to Care Aims To:

30% of Canadians have access to palliative care and end of life services.



Individuals with Advanced Dementia receive suboptimal palliative care.



# WHAT ARE THE COMPONENTS OF QUALITY PALLIATIVE CARE?

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# QUALITY STATEMENT 1: Identification and Assessment of Needs

How do you identify residents who may benefit from the palliative approach to care?

# Indicators that EOL is approaching

- General indicators of decline
- Disease specific indicators
- Surprise Question; "Would I be surprised if my Resident died in the next year?"

### General Indicators of Decline

- General physical decline, increasing dependence and needs for support
- Repeated unplanned hospital admissions
- Advanced disease
- Multiple, significant co-morbidities
- Decreasing activity
- Decreasing response to treatments, decreasing reversibility
- Resident choice for not further active treatment and focus on QOL
- Progressive weight loss (>10% in 6 months)
- Sentinel event
- Serum albumin (<25g/L)</li>



# Disease specific indicators for dementia:

- Unable to walk without assistance and
- Bladder and bowel incontinence, and
- No consistently meaningful conversation and
- Unable to do ADLs (Barthel sore < 3)</li>

#### Plus any of the following:

- Weight loss
- UTI
- Severe pressure sores stage 3 or 4
- Recurrent fever
- Reduced oral intake
- Aspiration pneumonia

## **The Surprise Question**

For residents with advanced disease or progressive life limiting conditions, would you be surprised if the resident were to die in the next year, months, weeks, days?

### QUALITY STATEMENT 2: Timely Access to Palliative Care Support

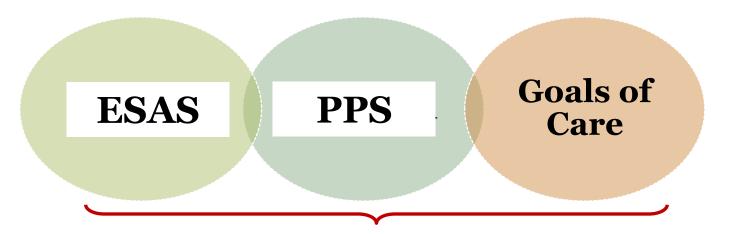
# QUALITY STATEMENT 3: Advance Care Planning – Substitute Decision-Maker

# QUALITY STATEMENT 4: Goals of Care Discussion and Consent

# QUALITY STATEMENT 5: Individualized, Person-Centered Care Plan

# QUALITY STATEMENT 6: Management of Pain and Other Symptoms

### The Palliative Approach to Symptom Management



Management Framework		
Investigate/Treat the Underlying and/or Contributing Cause?	Non- Pharmacological Approaches	Pharmacological Options
Client-Centered Education		

### The "End-of-Life" Kit

Written Information

#### **Medications:**

- **Stop** all medications that aren't contributing to comfort
- Convert all oral symptom control medications to sc route
- **Ensure access** to different classes of symptom control sc medications: Opioids, Antipsychotics, Benzodiazapines, Anti-cholinergics.
- Suppositories

#### Supplies:

- SC lines
- Catheters
- Mouth care

Pronouncement & Death Certificate protocols

Bereavement Program Debrief as a team/community

# QUALITY STATEMENT 7: Psychosocial Aspects of Care

# QUALITY STATEMENT 8: Education for Patients, SDMs, Families, and Caregivers

## QUALITY STATEMENT 9: Caregiver support

### QUALITY STATEMENT 10: Transitions in Care

## QUALITY STATEMENT 11: Setting of Care and Place of Death

## QUALITY STATEMENT 12: Interdisciplinary Team-Based Care

### QUALITY STATEMENT 13: Education for Health Care Providers and Volunteers

#### Resources

- Gold Standard Framework: http://www.goldstandardsframework.org.uk/
- HQO Palliative Care Quality Indicators: <a href="https://www.hqontario.ca/portals/o/documents/evidence/quality-standards/qs-palliative-care-clinical-quide-en.pdf">https://www.hqontario.ca/portals/o/documents/evidence/quality-standards/qs-palliative-care-clinical-quide-en.pdf</a>
- Ontario Palliative Care Network: https://www.ontariopalliativecarenetwork.ca/en
- Canadian Virtual Hospice: <a href="http://www.virtualhospice.ca">http://www.virtualhospice.ca</a>
- ESAS: <a href="https://www.cancercareontario.ca/sites/ccocancercare/files/assets/C">https://www.cancercareontario.ca/sites/ccocancercare/files/assets/C</a> <a href="COESAS-English.pdf?redirect=true">COESAS-English.pdf?redirect=true</a>
- PPS: <u>https://www.victoriahospice.org/sites/default/files/ppsv2\_qa\_instructions\_definitionsoct2o18update.pdf</u>
- Pallium Canada: <a href="https://pallium.ca/">https://pallium.ca/</a>
- Hospice Palliative Care Ontario (HPCO): <a href="https://www.hpco.ca/">https://www.hpco.ca/</a>
- Speak Up: <a href="http://www.advancecareplanning.ca/">http://www.advancecareplanning.ca/</a>



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