

**Life is Too Short to not Relieve
Suffering: the impact of Palliative Care**

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Why PC? Life is too short !



Objectives

Participants will hear how to:

1. create a hospital-based PC service: the do's & don'ts for success
2. measure the benefits of PC
3. promote patient, family, & staff satisfaction

Outline

1. Goal of medicine – and PC
2. The benefits
 - hospital/community/national
3. **Creating & maintaining a service**
 - do's & don'ts
4. Satisfaction isn't guaranteed!
 - one successful 'tool'
5. Summary & Pearls

1. The Goal of Medicine [& PC]

To relieve [and prevent] suffering ! [Cassel]

Physician's Traditional Role = PC

- To cure sometimes
- To relieve often
- To comfort always

- anonymous 16th century aphorism [?Hippocrates]

Why PC??

If you are sometimes frustrated with:

- watching seniors suffer in hospital
- rising costs of health care and want to avoid bankrupting Medicare
- society's increasing medicalization with little to show for it ???

Then, PC is a Rx every hospital should fill ! – and we did at ECM!

2. Benefits of PC

[why ECM endorsed it!]

- Quality of life care
- Symptom management
- **Reduced costs**
- Improved satisfaction
- Increased survival !

Palliative Care Benefits QOL...

- **Improves your quality of life / living**

- Isn't that "motherhood" ?
- Don't all medical services do that?

Reality: Most specialties focus on curing/treating specific disease [attempts to cure one organ may destroy the organism!!!], whereas...

- **Uses 'holistic' process to achieve:**

- Goal-focused care – informed choice
- Symptom soothing – comfort for as long as living
- Peaceful death with dignity

Definitions ??

Palliative care is interdisciplinary care that aims to relieve suffering and improve quality of life for patients with advanced illness and their families.

- It can be offered while receiving usual appropriate medical curative therapies, and
- is NOT only for those who are dying [that's *hospice*]

Hospice: A Medicare benefit providing palliative care for those certified with a terminal disease and less than 6 mo. to live if the disease “runs its usual course”.

- It is “palliative care for the last 6 mo. of life.”

Palliative = Comfort-focused Care

- 1) Helps patients **clarify their goals** in the face of a LLD*, to make informed decisions and avoid non-beneficial treatments; which...
- 2) Improves their quality of life so they can live comfortably (soothing symptoms) as long as possible; and then,
- 3) when they are at the very end of life, PC ensures **a natural death w/ comfort and dignity.**

*LLD = Dementias, cancers, end-stage organ disease (e.g. lung/heart/renal/liver), ALS, AIDS

Published Evidence re PC Benefits

- PC does NOT accelerate dying
 - Cost Savings Impact Study 2009 at ECM
 - patients in both the control group (94%) and the PC consult group (100%) died in the same 12 mo. (while saving hospital \$386,000)

and...

- PC improves survival & QOL in lung cancer
 - Patients receiving chemotherapy and PC lived 3mo longer (11.6mo v 8.9mo) than those on just chemoRx.
[Temel. NEJM 2010.]

and...

...PC Benefits

- Cancer pts who discuss EOLC wishes w/ MD have better QOL and lower costs in final wk of life

- Less aggressive care/admissions to hospital

- Improved QOL w/ more peaceful death

* Zhang B. Health care costs in the last week of life. *Arch Intern Med.* 2009

- Pts who choose hospice live ~29 days longer than those not in hospice

* Connor S. Comparing hospice & non-hospice patient survival among patients who die within a three-yr window. *J Pain Symptom Manage* 2007

Why is PC so beneficial?

Because, when implement PC principles, we ...

- Reduce ‘pill burden’ - Stop non-comfort tx/meds
- **Aggressively control symptoms** - helps them to feel better and eat/socialize/exercise more and fight illness
- Encourage patient/family-driven goals
 - **Avoid futile/unnecessary tx & hospitalizations**
- Encourage EOLC planning [Advance Directives]
 - helps accept limits to life

Attitude may be Barrier to PC



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Palliative Care helps avoid “Futile” Care!

Futile Care is:

- “when desired goals not met or desired results cannot be achieved” [qualitative], or
- “clinical care that has a <1 - 5% chance of survival” [quantitative]

[Davila F. The infinite costs of futile care... Physician Exec. 2006.]

[Schneiderman L. Beyond futility to an Ethic of Care. Am J Med. 1994;96: 110-14.]

Avoiding Non-beneficial Care

- “To continue to fight for a cure when there is no reasonable hope for one may cut off the true growth and comfort that can come from going on this journey together with those we love.”

***Hank Dunn.** Hard Choices for Loving People.
2001*

The only thing worse than “no hope” is “false hope”!

Avoiding Futile Care

- Only 10% people die suddenly
- 90% need a form of terminal [EOLC] care
 - During *Downward Spiral* & EOLC, we can be primary cause of suffering or, primary cause of its relief !
- Thus, we need PC & Hospice to avoid & relieve suffering !

Benefits to Hospital

- 2010 Cost Savings Impact for ECM

Consults came from screening and unsolicited

- Total Screened: 174 [using PMPT *]
 - 40 consults
 - 134 no consult = ‘controls’
- Total consults: 190 (40 + 150 w/o screen)
- Deaths: 74% inpt [consults] v 31% inpt [control]
 - 23% post discharge v 36%

* *Palliative Medicine Prognostic Tool*

...2010 cost savings study

- ALOS: 9.3 d [PC] v. 12.6 days [control]
 - Pre-PC: 6.2 --
 - Post-PC: 3.1 --
- Avg. PMPT score: 13 v. 13
= “no difference” in two populations
- Avg. \$/day: \$1,215 [pc] v. \$1,586. [control]
 - Pre-PC: \$1,398/day
 - Post-PC: \$ 856/day [60% = \$542 less]

...2010 Cost savings study

- **Actual Savings by PC**

- Net savings = \$ 542/day/pt x 3.1 days/pt
- Total savings [192 x \$1680] = **\$322,560.**

- **Probable Savings for PC consult group** [190]

- [Assume ALOS (12.6) would be same for both controls & PC; include 3.3days avoided @\$1398/d]
- Net savings/pt = \$6,293
 - Total for 192 pts = **\$1,208,256.**

...2010 cost savings study

Interpretation: PC services likely saved ECM \$1.2M by avoiding ‘unnecessary/non-beneficial’ tests/procedures & reducing ALOS [by 3.3d] via discharges to more appropriate care and/or providing education re goal focused care.

* Study methodology based on: *Morrison et al. Cost savings associated with US hospital PC consultation programs. Arch Intern Med. 2008.*

...More 2010 Study Findings

PMPT score >9 = prognosis $<6-12$ mo.

- PC consults [190] – 93% died <12 mo.
- Control group [134] – 90 [67%] follow-ups confirmed died <12 mo. [+24 presumed dead]

Use of *AACA** does NOT accelerate death

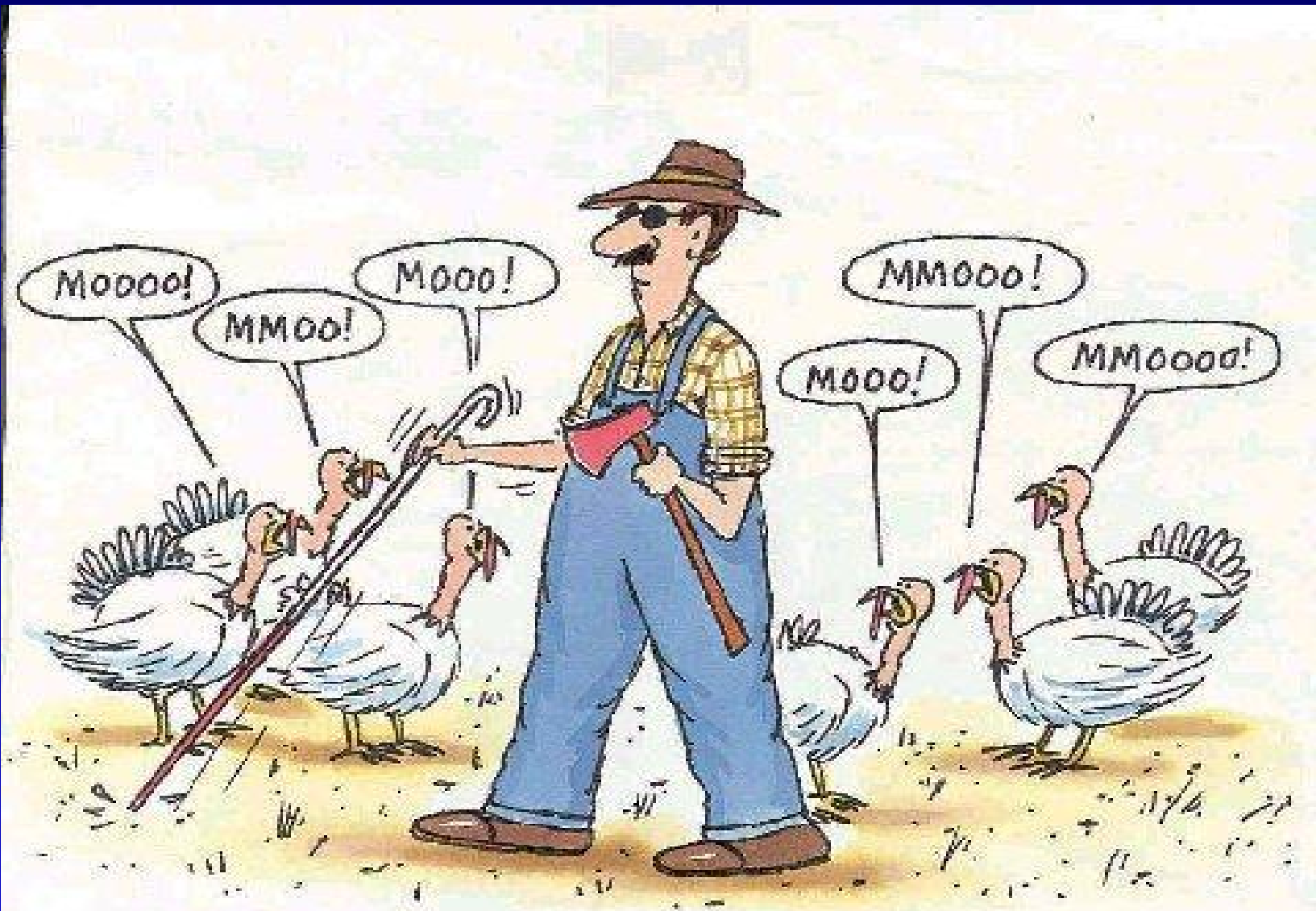
- All 40 PMPT screening consults died
 - 21 [53%] *AACA* – only 5 died <24 hrs; 14 =day 2+; 2 discharged to home/SNF to die later

*[*Authorized Agent Controlled Analgesia]*

Hospitals Need to Control Costs !

- Payers reducing payments
- Providers must control costs to ‘stay alive’
 - 1\$ saved = 1\$ earned !
- Business model of healthcare invites opportunities for fraudulent practices
 - OIG in CMS increasing vigilance to cut waste and fraud

OIG/CMS cuts out 'fraud/underperformers'?



PC & Hospice Control Costs

- Hospice = ‘hospitality’; for travelers, foundlings, destitute; organized by churches
- **First formal program, England 1967**
 - St.Christopher’s, London
 - Dame Cicely Saunders
 - 1965 - Speaks to Yale School of Nursing – begins efforts in USA to initiate programs
- **Medicare Benefit since 1982** - provides palliative care to the terminally ill at “home”

...Hospice & PC History

- 1989 - LTCHF recognized as 'home'
 - 22% hospice care in LTCHF [2008]
 - 78% NH have hospice care [2004]
- 2006: PC recognized as Specialty
- in 2009: 41% all deaths w/ a “terminal prognosis” in USA were in hospice, in 5000 programs [from 31 in 1984]
- Hospice has reduced gov't HC costs 6%

...Hospice History

- Agency can be **for-profit** or **not-for-profit**
- Increasing number for-profit corporations, utilizing business model of care, which may be resulting in higher costs and LOS *[Cefalu CA. The Medicare hospice benefit: a changing philosophy of care? Ann LTC.Jan.2011]*
 - Leading to investigations by OIG – and need for ‘stewardship’

Benefits: Stewardship in Healthcare

- **Stewardship:** “A [fiduciary & ethical] responsibility to take care of something one does not own.”
- **Stewardship implies avoiding things which are non-beneficial/futile for another person !**

[Futile Care: care which will not help a patient reach their goal.]

Stewardship

- 5% of Medicare beneficiaries die each year
- 30% of budget [total = \$461B in '08] is for last year of life [i.e. ~\$140B]
- Of those dying, 50%-80% of costs spent on last 2 mo. of life [w/ no “gain in quality”]
- Do we (providers & patients) not have a stewardship responsibility – to avoid futile or non-beneficial care?

* 1. *USA Today*; 2. J. Lubitz, DHHS, report to US Congress 2004; 3. *LA Times* 2010; 4. *Alliance for Health Reform* 2010.

Could PC be Medicare's Salvation?

- By focusing on **quality** of life rather than **quantity** of years, suffering, futile care, and inappropriate costs - can be reduced
- Important to think about how you want to
 - **DIE?**
 - Be “kept alive”
 - **LIVE ?**

Futility – how do you want to die?





3. Creating a PC Service

- History/timeline
- Key aspects
 - Admin + MEC support
 - Physician champion
 - MD & RN trained – EPEC/ELNEC
- Type of service – consult only v. inpt unit + consult
- Joint commission certification – worth it?

Timeline / History at ECM

- Pilot study 2004/05 preceded launch date
 - ICU – one MD's patients; data driven
 - Showed benefits – ALOS, satisfaction, costs
- Launched Service 2005
 - Consultation service and Inpatient Admissions
- **PCU Opened: 4 suites/rooms 6West July 1, 2006**
 - NOT a 'closed' unit, but MD must use PC EOLC Order Set and have AND/DNR documentation
- JC Certification Dec. 2012 [only one in AL to date]
- **PC Service now is “Supportive Care Services”**
[includes PC, Bereavement Support, Geriatrics/OASIS]

...History at ECM

- **Staffing** – “Supportive Care Services”
 - 1 MD consultant (AAHPM Board Certified; EPEC trainer certified) [R.Webb]
 - 1 RN – coordinator (ELNEC trainer certified) [C. Shelton]

[Also ‘coordinate’ OASIS & Grief Support programs]
- **Training** – ‘annual’ 2 day course [open]
 - ELNEC/EPEC ‘certification’ taught by above
 - Annual on-line re-cert.
 - PCU RN’s gain \$0.50/hr wage if ‘certified’

...History: PC Service Consults

- 2005 - 35 patients
- 2006 - 109
- 2008 - 186
- 2010 - 192
- 2012 - 248
- 2013 - 318 [28% increase]
- 2014 - 153 to June 30 [306 for year?]

Start-up: Key Points/Pearls

- **Physician Advisory Group** prior to launch
 - Education in-services – pick ‘supporters’ [~10]
 - Multiple specialties
 - Find 1 or 2 physician champions for support
- **Administration & MEC support**
- Start w/ pilot project or study involving 1-2 physician champion/supporters?

Finding patients: Screening for PC

- **PMPT** — Palliative Medicine Prognostic Tool [handout]
 - From CAPC tool [Center to Advance PC]
 - Now called “*Discussion of Goals & Prognosis Tool*”
 - Avoiding term “palliative” !?
- **Six Sections/components** — point scoring
 - I. Poor prognosis already
 - **II. Prognosis 6-12 mo.**
 - **III. Diseases**
 - **IV. Symptoms uncontrolled**
 - **V. Functional Status anticipated**
 - VI. Psychosocial issues

...Screening for PC

- Coordinator and/or case mgr make daily rounds in all critical care units and place tool on appropriate charts for MD to see
- **Score 10+ = likely die <6-12mo.**
 - Encourages MD to have goals and EOLC discussion w/ patient/family [??];
 - or consult PC

Using PMPT to screen for PC

- 2013 Total Consults: 318
 - Consults w/o PMPT: 272 [86%]
 - Consults from PMPT: 46 [14%]
- PMPT screenings: 164
 - Resulted in consult: 46 [28%]
 - No consult [i.e. control group]: 118

More consults before PMPT placed—because staff more knowledgeable??

...Screening for PC w/ PMPT

[Info at top of form]

Comfort focused care (Palliative care) *is appropriate at any point in a serious illness and can be provided at the same time as curative treatment for patients with difficult to control symptoms or who may be approaching end-of-life. The prognostic tool helps identify patients who may benefit from goal focused care or end of life education earlier in the course of the disease.*

[RN, Case Mgr, MD can complete this]

...Screening

1) If **one** of these are present

- Admitted to ICU from extended care facility
- Documented prognosis *grave, grim, or poor*
- Hospice patient prior to admission
- Has expressed wish not to have life prolonging treatment

Then, MD should discuss goals & AND/DNR

...PMPT Screening

2) Would you be surprised if this patient were still alive in 6-12 mo?

- Yes - Score 3 points * [consider hospice referral]
- No - Score 0

...PMPT Screening

3) Basic Disease Process

Score 2 points each

- a. Cancer stage IV (metastatic/recurrent) *
- b. Advanced COPD (requires home oxygen) *
- c. Acute CVA/Altered Mental Status [NIHSS score >16] *
- d. End stage renal disease [Stage 4-5, considering dialysis] *
- e. Advanced congestive heart failure [Class III-IV] *
- f. >3 hospitalizations or ED visits for incurable disease in past year
- g. Other terminal or incurable disease causing significant symptoms
- h. Dementia or Multiple medical problems [CAD/CHF/CKD/COPD/CVA]

* Hospice eligible likely

...PMPT Screening

4) Uncontrolled Symptoms/Clinical Conditions

Score 2 points each

- a. Pain
- b. Dyspnea
- c. Nausea
- d. Weakness
- e. Depression/Anxiety
- f. Weight loss.
- g. Constipation.
- h. Other

Score 1pt each

- i. Prolonged vent. Support
- j. Delirium
- k. ICU >7days

...PMPT Screening

5) Anticipated Functional Status at Discharge

ECOG Performance Status (Eastern Coop. Oncology Group) Scale

- Fully active, able to carry on all pre-disease activities with min. restrictions = 0 pts
- Ambulatory, capable of most self-care. Up & about >50% of waking hours = 1 pt
- Capable of limited self care: confined to bed or chair >50% waking hours = 3 pts
- Bedbound = 4 pts

...PMPT Screening

6) Psychosocial issues (patient or family)

- Complex family/social issues = consider PC consult
- Spiritual distress = consider chaplain referral

Scoring :

- **If >10: use available guideline to discuss goals, AND/DNR, hospice.**
- **Score >10 indicates high risk of dying in <6mo.**

Alz.Dem. w/ Hip Fx + Delirium: what's her score?

- Sctn 1: [poor prognosis]
- Sctn 2: 3 [alive in 1 yr?]
- Sctn 3: 2+2 [CHF + dementia]
- Sctn 4: 2+2+1 [pain + weakness + delirium]
- Sctn 5: 3 [ADL: bed/chair >50%]
- Sctn 6: [AND + goals]

Total: 15 [core sctns 2-5]

4. Satisfaction (not) Guaranteed...

What do you need to do to for success?

- **Emphasize & clarify goals** [must be team effort by all staff & MDs]
- **Control symptoms**; [e.g. versed for pain?]
- **Educate & involve family** [and the primary attendings!!]
[information folder, website]

Symptom management essential

- EOLC order set
- **AACA – Authorized Agent Controlled Analgesia**
 - What is it
 - Family & Staff satisfaction high – 99%

EOLC Order Set

- **Dr. writes: *EOLC Orders*.** [Standardized orders for pts dying within 1-2wks]
 - Symptom based
 - Pain, dyspnea, secretions, nausea, etc.
- **Allows ‘certified’ RN to choose options**
 - Except Opioid & benzo dosing must be specified by MD [but guideline provided]

AACA

- **Authorized Agent Controlled Analgesia**
 - “PCA by proxy”
- Opioids used: morphine, hydromorphone [Dilaudid]
- Family educated – they select who can ‘click’ dose of med.
- Info. Handouts – education + log sheet
- Indications: **dyspnea, pain, terminal delirium**

...AACA

- **Why offer AACA:**
 - Rapid control [subQ usually]
 - Don't have to 'chase' after a nurse
 - Family involved - can “do something”
- **Results:**
 - **99-100% family satisfaction**

Summary & Pearls

- PC improves QOL and QOD [Quality of Dying] – because it's comfort-focused
- Educate patients/families - goals of care
- Gain admin support - cost savings
- Find physician champion/supporters
 - Start with a pilot project
- Use a screening tool to encourage 'the talk' & consults, and collect data
- Use AACNA protocol & order set

Resources for Palliative Care

- You're Sick, It's Serious [aahpm]
- **Comfortcarechoices.com** [RJ Webb's website – has this slide show]
- The Five Wishes – agingwithdignity.org
- OneSlideProject – engagewithgrace.org
- Patient Decision Aids - http://www.npc.nhs.uk/patient_decision_aids/pda.php
- *It's Ok to Die* – Dr. Monica Williams Murphy

Success & Aging

Hospice offers Hope. Like hope, definition of success changes as we age: life is a circle.

- At age 4, success is...not peeing your pants
- At age 12, success is...having friends
- At age 16, success is...a driver's license
- At age 20, it's...having sex
- At age 35, it's having money

Success cont'd

- At age 50, success is...having money
- At age 60, it's...having sex
- At age 70, it's...having a driver's license
- At age 75, it's...having friends
- At age 80, success is not peeing your pants!

*As you slide down the banister of life,
may all the slivers point down!*

- Maxine

Grow'n old ain't for sissies !

- Betty Davis

So, enjoy yourself while you can !

Thank You !