

## PHYSICIANS

The Navigator's Role In Palliative Care

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Maryland Patient Navigation Network

Meeting & Training

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## **Objectives**

- Define palliative care and differentiate palliative care from hospice care.
- Describe trends and emerging topics in palliative care.
- Review the misconceptions and barriers of palliative care.
- Identify patients appropriate for palliative care.
- Suggest how navigators can advocate for palliative care to physicians and improve the public image / provider's view of palliative care.



## **WHO Definition of Palliative Care**

Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problem 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.

## **Palliative Care...**

provides relief from pain and other distressing symptoms

affirms life and regards dying as a normal process intends neither to hasten or postpone death

integrates the psychosocial and spiritual aspects of patient care

offers a support system to help patients live as actively as possible until death

offers a support system to help the family cope during the patents illness an in their own bereavement

uses a team approach to address the needs of patients and their families including bereavement counseling if indicated

will enhance quality of life and may also positively influence the course of illness

is applicable early in the course off illness, in conjunction with other therapies that are intended to prolong life such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy and includes those investigations needed to better understand and manage distressing clinical complications

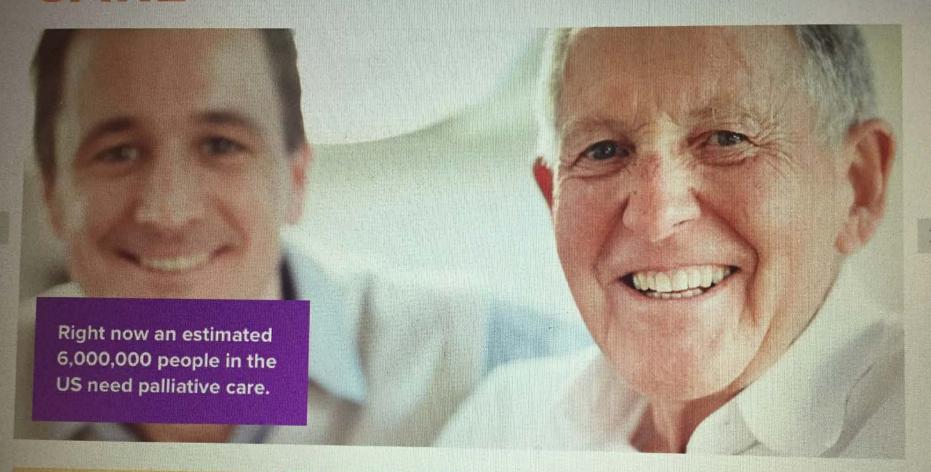


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Palliative care is specialized medical care for people with serious illness. It focused on providing relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the family.

Palliative care is provided by a specially trained team of doctors, nurses, social workers, and other specialists who work together with a patient's doctors to provide an extra layer of support. It is appropriate at any age and at any stage in a serious illness and can be provided along with curative treatment.

https://getpalliativecare.org/whatis/



# Palliative Care What You Should Know

To learn more about palliative care, go to getpalliativecare.org

Palliative Care (pronounced pal-lee-uh-tiv) is specialized medical care for people with serious illnesses. It is focused on providing patients with relief from the symptoms, pain, and stress of a serious illness—whatever the diagnosis. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the family.

Palliative care is provided by a team of doctors, nurses, and other specialists who work together with a patient's other doctors to provide an extra layer of support. It is appropriate at any age and at any stage in a serious illness and can be provided along with curative treatment.

### 1 WHERE DO I RECEIVE PALLIATIVE CARE?

Palliative care is provided in a variety of settings including the hospital, outpatient clinics, home, hospice and long term care facilities.

#### 2 DOES MY INSURANCE PAY FOR PALLIATIVE CARE?

Most insurance plans, including Medicare and Medicaid, cover palliative care. If costs concern you, a social worker or financial consulant from the palliative care team can help you.

#### 3 HOW DO I GET PALLIATIVE CARE?

Ask for it! Tell your doctors, nurses, family and caregivers that you want palliative care.

### 4 HOW DO I KNOW IF PALLIATIVE CARE IS RIGHT FOR ME?

Palliative care may be right for you if you suffer from pain, stress or other symptoms due to a serious illness. Serious illnesses may include cancer, cardiac disease, respiratory disease, kidney failure, Alzheimer's, HIV/AIDS, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), multiple sclerosis and more. Palliative care can be provided at any stage of illness and along with treatment meant to cure you.

### 5 WHAT CAN I EXPECT FROM PALLIATIVE CARE?

You can expect relief from symptoms such as pain, shortness of breath, fatigue, constipation, nausea, loss of appetite and difficulty sleeping. Palliative care helps you carry on with your daily life. It improves your ability to go through medical treatments. It helps you better understand your condition and your choices for medical care. In short, you can expect the best possible quality of life.

### 6 WHO PROVIDES PALLIATIVE CARE?

Palliative care is provided by a team including palliative care doctors, nurses and social workers. Massage therapists, pharmacists, nutritionists and others might also be part of the team.

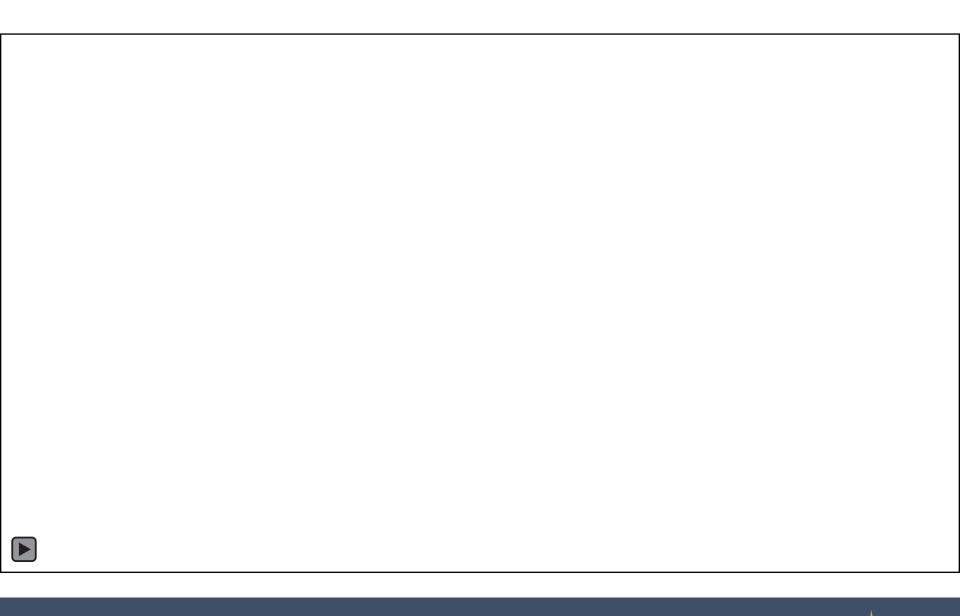
### 7 HOW DOES PALLIATIVE CARE WORK WITH MY OWN DOCTOR?

The palliative care team works in partnership with your own doctor to provide an extra layer of support for you and your family. The team provides expert symptom management, extra time for communication and help navigating the health system.

CARE

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AMERICAN ACADEMY OF HOSPICE AND PALLIATIVE MEDICINE





# How palliative care is delivered

## Team

MD/DO/NP, RN, SW, Pharmacist, Chaplain etc.

## Setting

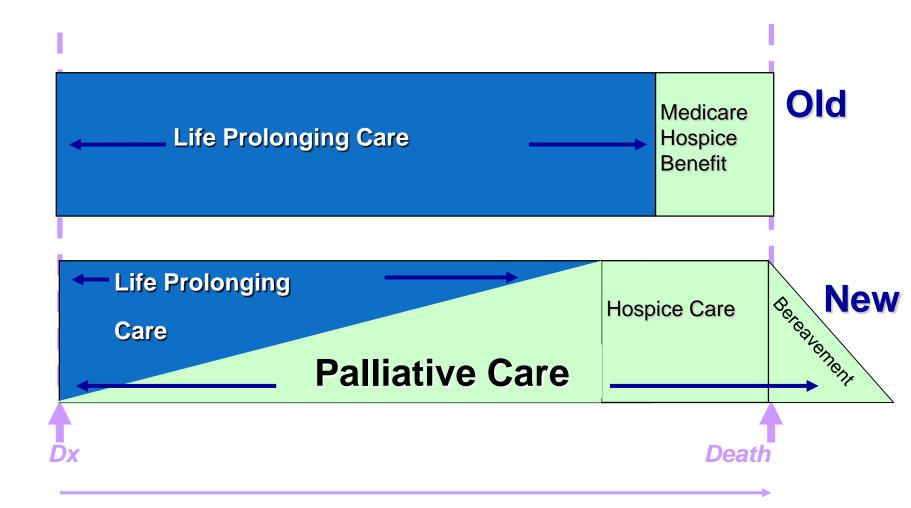
Inpatient, Outpatient (clinic, LTC facility, home based)

Primary, secondary and tertiary palliative care



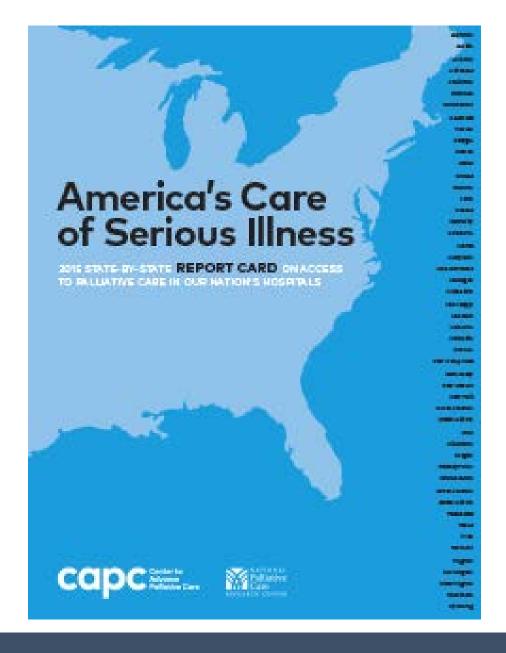








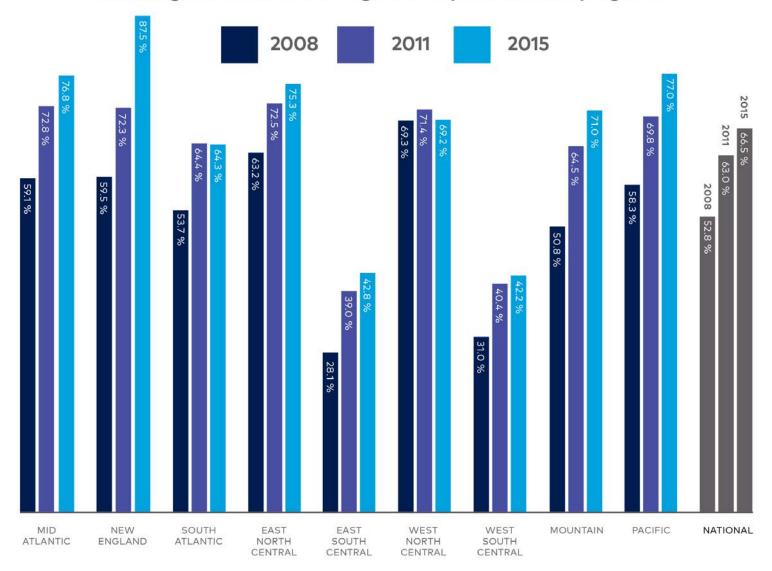






Graph B. Percent of hospitals with a palliative care program by census region (2008, 2011, 2015)

### Most regions continue to see growth in palliative care programs.



CAPC. America's Care of Serious Illness

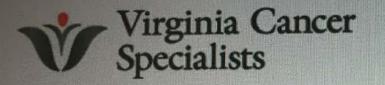
Graph A. Distribution of state grades (2008, 2011, 2015)

Two-thirds of states have a grade of A or B in 2015.



CAPC. America's Care of Serious Illness





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**Specialties** Palliative Medicine

**Primary Location** 8503 Arlington Blvd., Suite 400 Fairfax, VA 22031

## Loren Friedman, M.D., F.A.A.H.P.M.

**Board Certification** 

Hospice and Palliative Medicine

Residency

Saint Francis Hospital at University of Connecticut

Medical School

Albert Einstein College of Medicine

College

**Brown University** 

Biography

Dr. Friedman's increased interest in Palliative Medicine bega early in his career when, while working as a family physician began to address the unique needs of patients coping with cancer diagnoses. Subsequently, he further developed his

in pain and symptom management. In 2004, he founded the

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## **Topic Details**



## **Topic Library Item**

# New Community-Based Palliative Care Certification Option for Home Health & Hospice Launches July 1, 2016. Standards Available Now!

June 1, 2016

Community-Based Palliative Care (CBPC) Certification will recognize home health and hospice organizations that provide top caliber, community-based palliative care to patients and families in their home (primary place of residence). Surveys will begin on July 1, 2016. Certification is awarded for a three-year period.

Currently accredited providers can add the certification option at their upcoming resurvey or intracycle. Providers not yet accredited can pursue certification at the time of their initial accreditation survey.

To be eligible, home health or hospice providers need to have:

- . Delivered CBPC services to patient's in the home (defined as their primary place of residence)
- Served 5 palliative care patients in their home anytime within the previous twelve months
- . Have 3 patients actively receiving palliative care services at the time of their on-site survey
- Provide CBPC services 24/7, with on-call services as needed.
- . Use clinical practice guidelines to deliver care

Examples of organizations ineligible for CBPC certification:

- An organization licensed as a Skilled Nursing Facility or Assisted Living Facility which provides Community Based Palliative Care services.
- A Community Based Palliative Care Clinic whereas the Clinic is the primary location of service

# **Misconceptions of Palliative Care**





## **Barriers to Palliative Care**

Misconceptions of palliative care

Most palliative care is delivered to inpatients in an acute care hospital

Availability of trained palliative care professionals

Reimbursement / funding costs



# Criteria for a Palliative Care Assessment at the Time of Admission

A potentially life limiting or life threatening condition and...

### **Primary Criteria**

The "surprise question"

Frequent admissions

Admission prompted by difficult to control physical / psychological symptoms

Complex care requirements

Decline in function, feeding intolerance, unintended decline in weight

### Secondary Criteria

Admission from LTCF

Elderly patient, cognitively impaired with acute hip fracture

Metastatic or locally advanced incurable cancer

Chronic home oxygen use

Out of hospital cardiac arrest

Current or past hospice program enrollee

Limited social support

No history of completing an advance care planning discussion/ document

Weissman DE and Meier DE. Identifying patients in need of a palliative care assessment in the hospital setting. J Pall Med 2011; 14: 1-7.



# Criteria for Palliative Care Assessment During Each Hospital Day

A potentially life limiting or life threatening condition and...

**Primary Criteria** 

The "surprise question"

Difficult to control physical or psychological symptoms

ICU LOS >=7 days

Lack of goals of care clarity and documentation

Disagreements or uncertainty among the patient, staff and/ or family concerning...

Secondary Criteria

Awaiting or deemed ineligible for solid organ transplantation

Patient/ family/ surrogate emotional, spiritual, relational distress

Patient / family/ surrogate request for palliative care/ hospice

Patient is considered a potential candidate for - feeding tube placement, tracheostomy, initiation of renal replacement therapy, ethics concerns, LVAD, AICD, LTAC, bone marrow transplantation

Weissman DE and Meier DE. Identifying patients in need of a palliative care assessment in the hospital setting. J Pall Med 2011; 14: 1-7.



## Palliative care consultations improve outcomes

524 family members of VA patients

Overall satisfaction was superior in the palliative care group.

## Palliative care superior for:

emotional/ spiritual support information/communication care at time of death access to services in community wellbeing / dignity care & setting concordant with patient preference pain

Earlier consultations were associated with better overall scores

Caserett D et al. Do palliative care consultations improve patient outcomes? J Am Geriatr Soc 2008; 56:593-599.



### The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Early Palliative Care for Patients with Metastatic Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Jennifer S. Temel, M.D., Joseph A. Greer, Ph.D., Alona Muzikansky, M.A.,
Emily R. Gallagher, R.N., Sonal Admane, M.B., B.S., M.P.H.,
Vicki A. Jackson, M.D., M.P.H., Constance M. Dahlin, A.P.N.,
Craig D. Blinderman, M.D., Juliet Jacobsen, M.D., William F. Pirl, M.D., M.P.H.,
J. Andrew Billings, M.D., and Thomas J. Lynch, M.D.



# **Early Palliative Care for Patients with NSCLC**

151 patients randomized to palliative care after diagnosis vs. standard care

In the palliative care group

Clinically significant improvements in mood and quality of life

Lower rates of aggressive treatment in the final weeks Significantly longer survival (median survival 11.6 vs 8.9 months; p = 0.02)

Temple JS et al. Early palliative care for patients with metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer. N Engl J Med 2010;363:733-42.



## **Timing of Palliative Care Consultations & Costs**

922 patients with cancer
32.2% had palliative care referrals
10.1% had early referrals / 22.1 % late referrals

Early palliative care patients
lower rates of inpatient, ICU and ED utilization in the last month of life
lower direct costs of inpatient care in the last 6 months of life

Early palliative care predominantly delivered in the outpatient setting

Scibetta C et al. The costs of waiting: implications of the timing of palliative care consultation among a cohort of decedents at a comprehensive cancer center. J Palliate Med 2016; 19: 69-75.

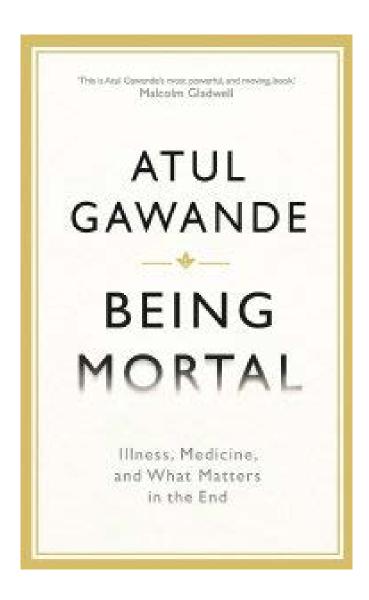


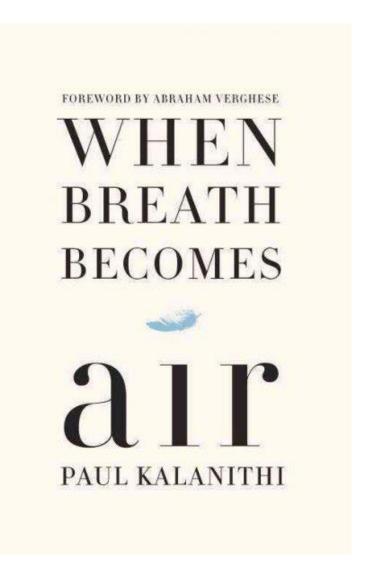
## Palliative Care Screening Talking Points

Dr.		
3	> Your patient	was screened to assess
heir	palliative care needs.	
AA	change in symptom mana If desired a palliative care The selection of two or m may benefit from a palliat To obtain a Palliative Car choice. If you have any q	sibly benefiting from palliative care interventions. These g to discuss goals of care or advanced care planning, or a ment strategies. Insult may also assist you in meeting these needs. It triggers indicates that your patient has screened positive and care intervention or consultation. Insult, please contact the palliative care physician of your tions regarding this screen, or would like assistance with the unit case manager or social worker.
	I	Sincerely,
		Constitution













# **Integrating Palliative Care into Oncology**





# **Case Study**



# **Questions & Contact Info**

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