

Palliative Care Clinical Pearls

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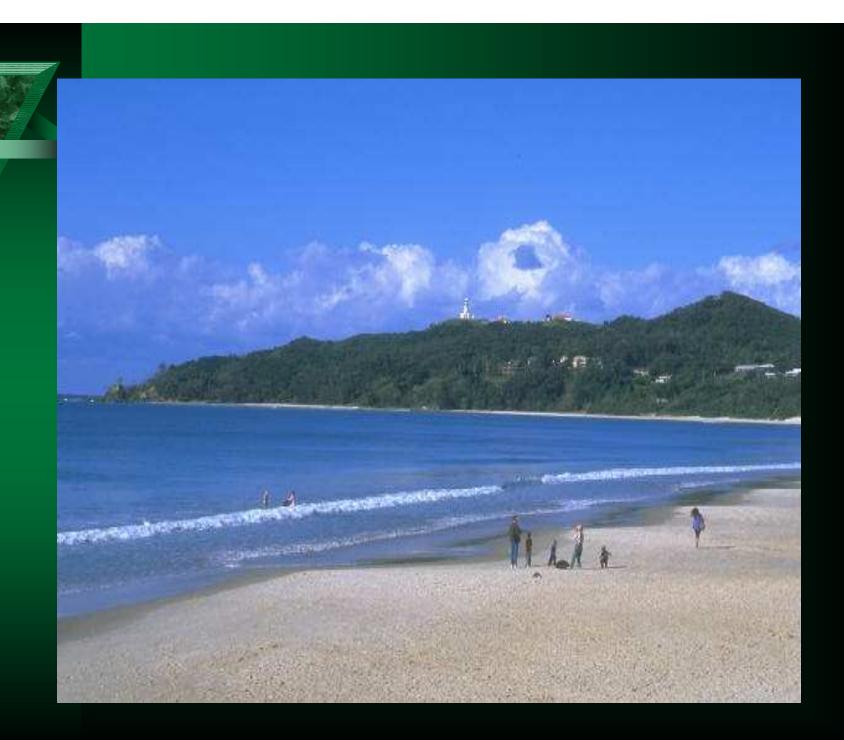
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- Relevant Financial Relationships
 - NONE
- ✓ Off Label Usage
 - NONE



Learning Objectives

- ✓ Define Palliative Care
- ✓ Identify key points in patient's illness in which to discuss Palliative Care goals
 - Clarify treatment goals with the patient and family
 - Breaking Bad News
- ✓ Identify appropriate times to discuss comfort care and hospice
- Learn the signs of impending death





Palliative Care Definitions

- Comprehensive care of patients who are living with a chronic illness -
 - Alleviate symptoms (physical, emotional, spiritual, social)
 - START at time of diagnosis
 - BLEND palliative tx with curative tx.
 - Focus on patient goals and QOL
 - Requires a team approach
 - Involve the family and close friends



Palliative Care Descriptions

- ✓ Goals of Palliative Care
 - Determined by patient goals, values and choices
 - Primary Goal is to relieve the patient's symptoms and suffering whenever possible
 - Achieve the best possible quality of life for patient and family
 - Assist patient and family to live well with their illness during curative and palliative phases
- Maintain hope and reassess goals of care



Integration Of Palliative Care



Focus
Of
Care

Palliative Care - - Therapy to relieve suffering And/or improve quality of life

Diagnosis Presents

Time \rightarrow

Chronic Illness Advanced Life-threat

EOL Care

Death

Bereavement



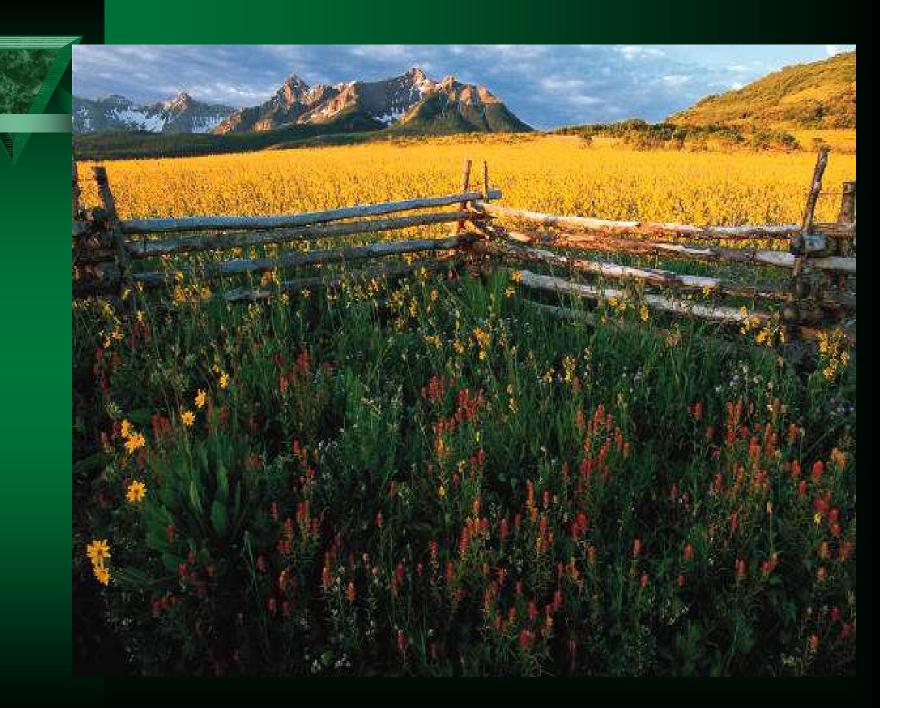
When To Discuss Palliative Care

- At the time of sharing diagnosis of a chronic illness
 - Relief of symptoms
 - Impact on person's lifestyle
 - Impact on person's self-image and concept of self
 - Uncover the meaning that patient places on how to live with their illness



When to Discuss Palliative Care

- Major Changes in Course of Disease
 - Lack of benefit of standard treatments
 - Change in patient's personal experience of illness change in patient's goals
 - Disease changes that affect family dynamics
- Physicians: "Would you be surprised if this patient died within the next year?"
- → Patients: "Tell me what is it like to live with your illness, now?"





Spectrum of Palliative Care

- **ACUTE CARE:** Focus on aggressive treatments for cure.
 - May relieve symptoms within hours, days or weeks
- PALLIATIVE CARE: Focus on relief of symptoms for comfort and improvement of QOL.
 - Active, comfort and urgent palliation



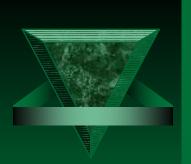
Spectrum of Palliative Care

- Active: active investigations and treatments that modify the disease and relieve symptoms
 - Chemotx, hormonal tx, antibiotic therapy, steroids for tumor edema
- ✓ <u>Comfort</u>: Tx goal is comfort and relief of suffering
 - Opioids, benzos, NSAIDS, antidepressants
 - Relaxation tx, meditation, prayer and counseling



Spectrum of Palliative Care

- ✓ <u>Urgent</u>: Symptom emergencies
 - Pain crises (≥ 5/10)
 - Sudden complications: severe dyspnea, anxiety, restlessness, severe nausea, seizures, severe mental status changes, etc
- Treat with appropriate doses of meds for relief of symptoms
- Use of non-pharmacologic approaches for symptomatic relief



Sharing Bad News

- ✓ Getting Started
- Assessing patient's knowledge

Assessing how much patient wants to know

- Sharing the information
- Responding to the patient and family's feelings and responses
- ▼ Follow-up Plans



- Prepare for the Conversation
 - Review the case facts, identify concerns of patient, family, nurses, doctors
 - Know family dynamics
- Prepare the Interview Atmosphere
 - Arrange for uninterrupted time in a private room
 - Silence phones, beepers, radio, t.v., mp3...
 - Include appropriate family members
 - Sit close to patient and use appropriate touch during interview discussions



- ✓ Arrange Emotional Atmosphere
 - SIT DOWN
 - Make appropriate introductions
 - Be sure facial tissues are in the room
- Assess the patient's knowledge and emotional response to current illness and treatments
- Assess how much the patient wants to know



- ✓ Sharing Information:
 - Use plain language
 - Adapt to patient's communication style
 - Fire "warning shots" "I was hoping that I had better news to share with you today.."
- Stop frequently to assess patient and family's understanding of shared info
- Discuss prognosis in context of patient's current understanding and experience of her illness.



- Elicit and respond to patient's feelings
- Use therapeutic silence and touch appropriately
- Provide reassurance, support and hope
- Make a follow-up plan



- ✓ Identify key concerns of patient and surrogate/family members concerning the disease progress, current sx, and need for rethinking tx goals
- Work on an interdisciplinary treatment plan
- Provide ongoing guidance and support







Comfort Care and Hospice Discussion Points

- Relief of symptoms and patient comfort are goals throughout the illness
- Clues for doctor to switch from aggressive curative to palliative care approach:
 - E.g. "Would I be surprised if this patient died within the next year?"



Comfort Care and Hospice Discussion Points

- When the patient is exhibiting physical signs of end-stage illness, significant physical decline, or is not responsive to curative treatments....
- Discuss Palliative Care
- Discuss comfort care and hospice care
 - best path of comprehensive and compassionate care
 - for the patient and family at this point of their illness journey.



Comfort Care and Hospice Discussion Points

✓ CHF:

- recurrent episodes of HF or angina at rest, symptoms with any activity
- optimal treatment with ACEI/ARB's,
 Aldactone, diuretics, β-blockers, etc

VCOPD:

- disabling dyspnea at rest
- Increasing ED visits or ICU admits, Vents
- $-pO_2 \le 55$ or O_2 sat ≤ 88 on O_2 or $pCO_2 \ge 50$



Symptoms Of Impending Death

- Progression to terminal phase:
 - Repeated ED visits/admits
 - Wt. loss 5% in 1 month/ 10% in 6 months
 - Multiple stage 3 or 4 decubiti
 - Serum Albumin <2.5 g/dl
 - Recurring life-threatening infections; pneumonia, pyelonephritis, sepsis





Symptoms of Impending Death

- ✓ Increase in fatigue or weakness
- Decrease in fluid and food intake
- Appetite and thirst sensations decrease
- - Tachycardia, hypotension, peripheral cooling, cyanosis, skin mottling
 - ↓ U.O., eventual anuria
- ▼Tachypnea, breathlessness
- ✓ ↓ LOC, eventual coma



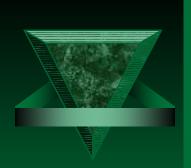
Symptoms of Impending Death

- Breathlessness
- Excessive oral secretions
- Restlessness
- Terminal Delirium
- Re-evaluate current drugs
- Re-evaluate use of PEG tube
 - Artificial nutrition vs. med route



Hospice Discussion Points

- Demystify hospice - not a place to die, it is a comprehensive program of coordinated and compassionate care for the patient and family for patients with a life-limiting illness
- Hospice recognizes the patient as a complex human person with many dimensions spiritual, physical, emotional and social.



Discussion Points

- Demystify and correct misconceptions regarding diagnosis, prognosis and beneficial treatments
 - REMEMBER, CPR is a treatment!!
 - Use reframing to help the family or patient recognize other perspectives
- → Help the family and patient identify sources of personal and spiritual strength



Summary Points

- ✓ Palliative care is the comprehensive care of patients living with a chronic illness and their families.
- Both recognize the importance of an interdisciplinary team
- Hospice is a comprehensive program of compassionate services to assist the patient with a life-limiting illness and their families.
- Both recognize that human persons is the focus, in all our complexity, not a physical disease to be "conquered".
- Both focus on relief of symptoms and improving the QOL of the patient
- Importance of recognizing signs of impending death.



How to Contact Us

- ✓ Palliative Care Intranet Website
 - https://hch.palliativecare.webexone.com
 - Lakeesha Matthews, Exec Admin Asst
 - 301-754-7253
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Palliative Care Websites

- **∀AAHPM:** <u>www.aahpm.org</u>

- www.nationalconsensus.org

