

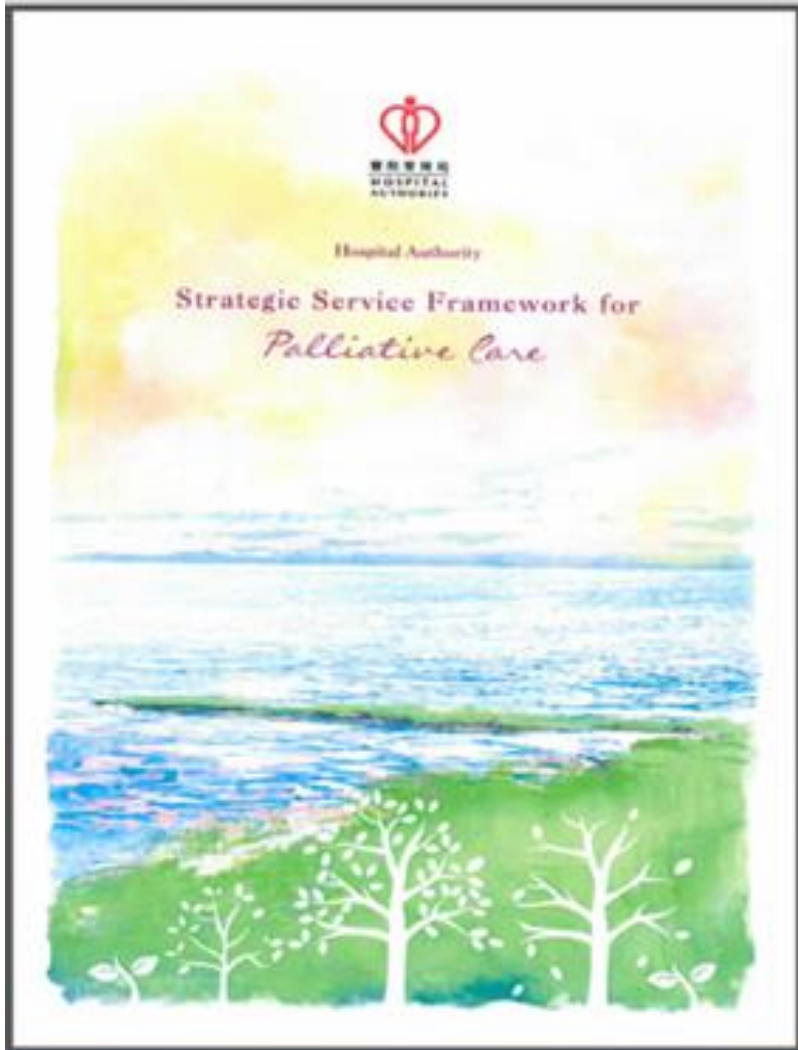
# Palliative Care Nursing Support in the Community

Ko Po Shan, Polly

Nurse Consultant (Palliative Care), KEC

Hong Kong Hospital Authority

# Strategic Service Framework Palliative Care (2017) (Hong Kong Hospital Authority) :



## Vision

**All** patients facing life-threatening and life-limiting conditions and their families/carers receive **timely, coordinated and holistic palliative care** to address their physical, psychosocial and spiritual needs, and are given the opportunities to participate in the planning of their care, so as to **improve quality of life** till the end of the patients' life journey.

# Strategic Service Framework for Adult Palliative Care 2017

Enhance  
governance  
collaboration  
of medical &  
oncology  
palliative care  
specialist

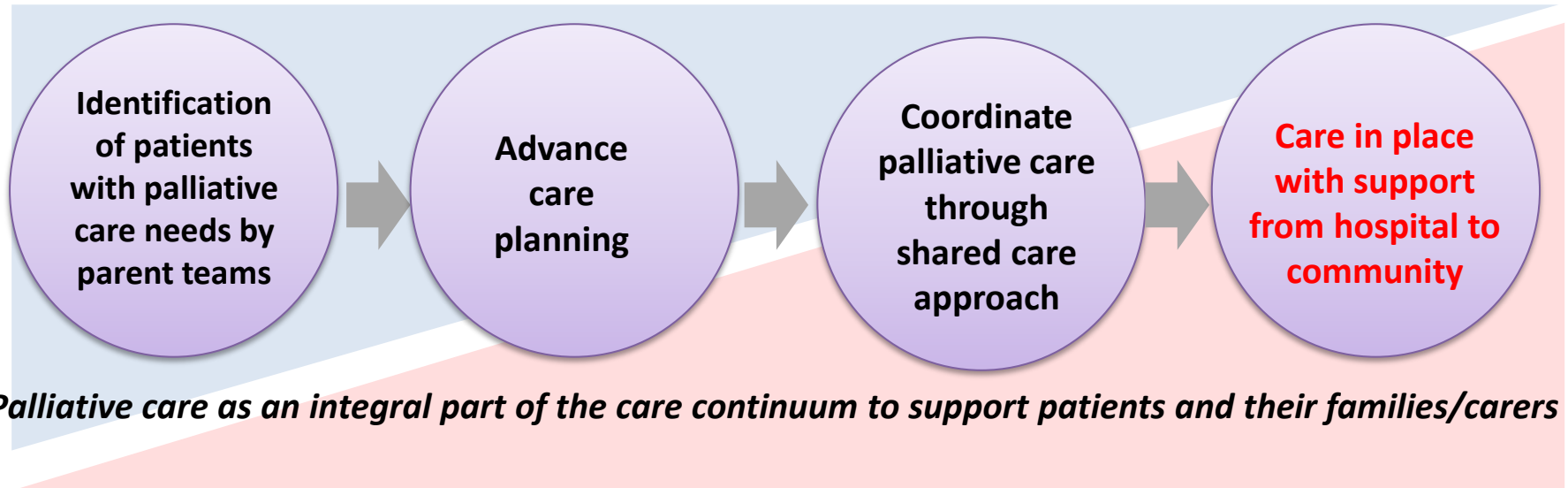
Promote care  
collaboration  
between  
palliative care  
& non  
palliative care  
specialist  
through  
shared care  
model

Enhance  
palliative care  
in the  
ambulatory  
and  
community  
settings to  
support  
patients

Strengthen  
performance  
monitoring  
for  
continuous  
quality  
improvement

# Service Model of Adult Palliative Care in HK Hospital Authority (HA)

Cluster-based service with enhanced governance and collaboration  
between medical and oncology palliative care specialists



Underpinned by strengthened performance monitoring

# Strategic Direction

(Care in Place)



**Expand  
Palliative  
Home  
Care  
Service**



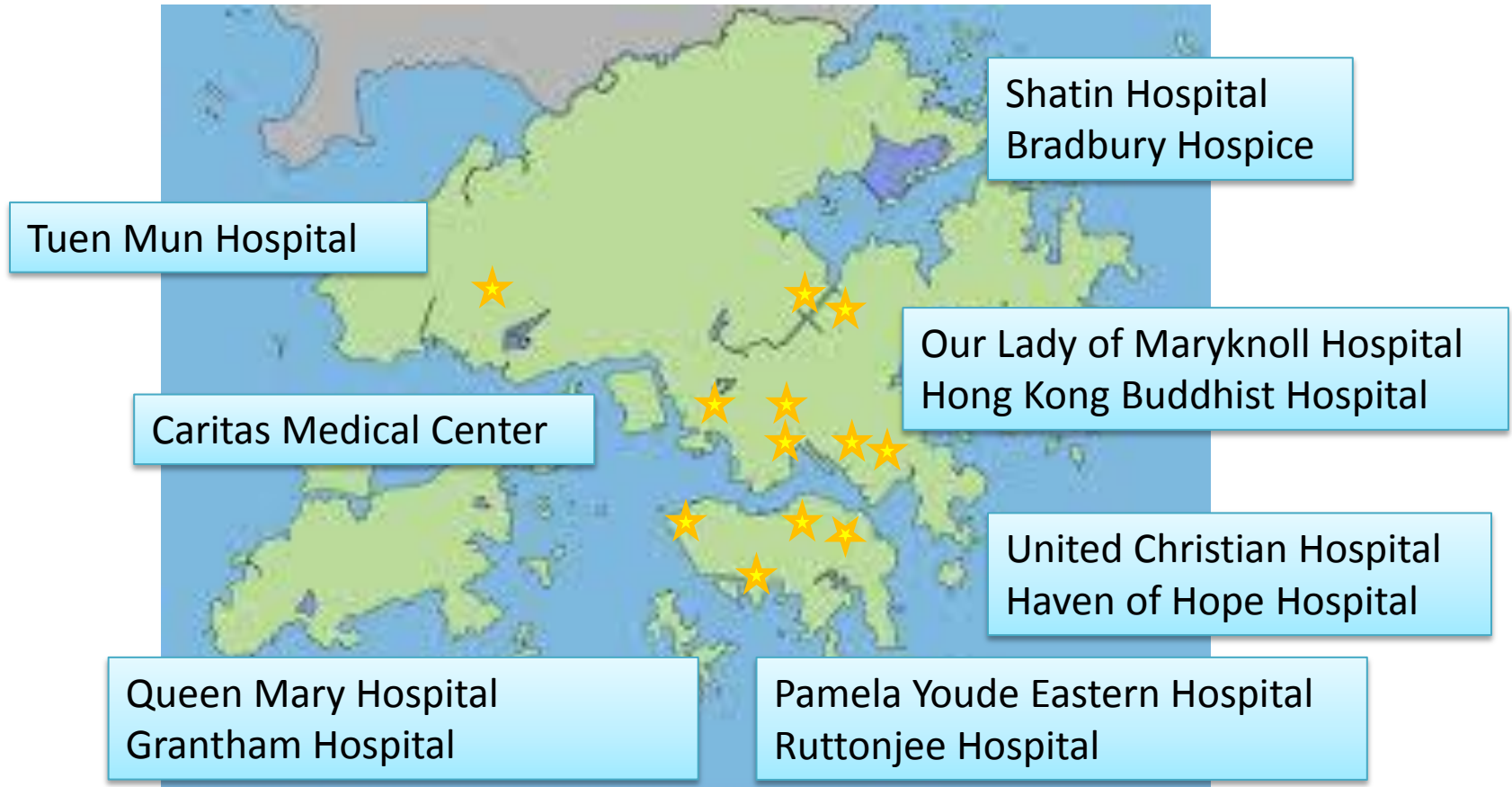
**Enhance  
Palliative  
Care Support  
to elderly  
patients in  
residential  
care homes**

# History of PC Home Care in Hong Kong

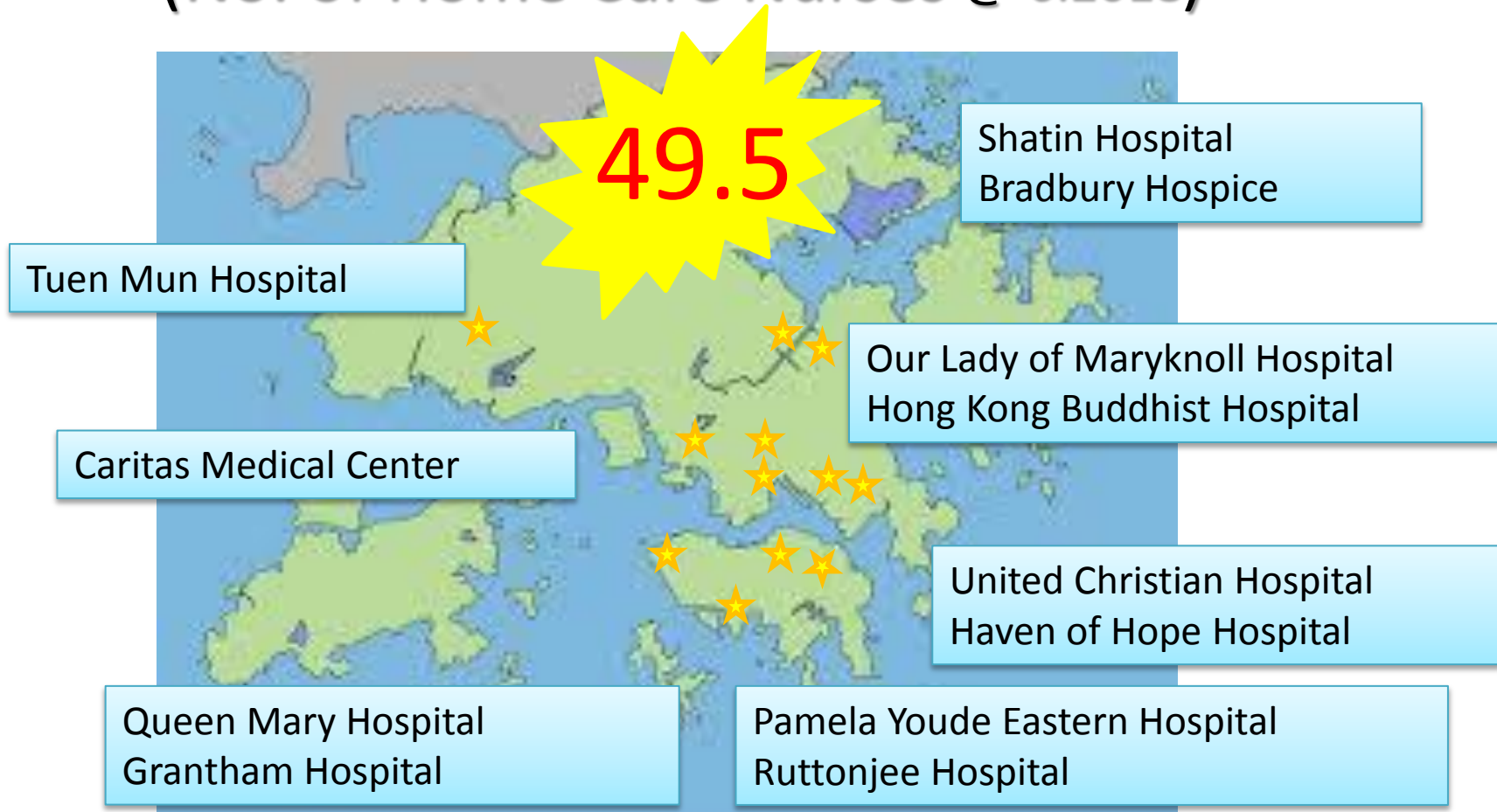
**1<sup>st</sup> PC home Care Team**

**Hong Kong Society for  
the Promotion of  
Hospice Care  
(1988)**

# Palliative Home Care Services under HA (12 Home Care Units in 7 clusters)



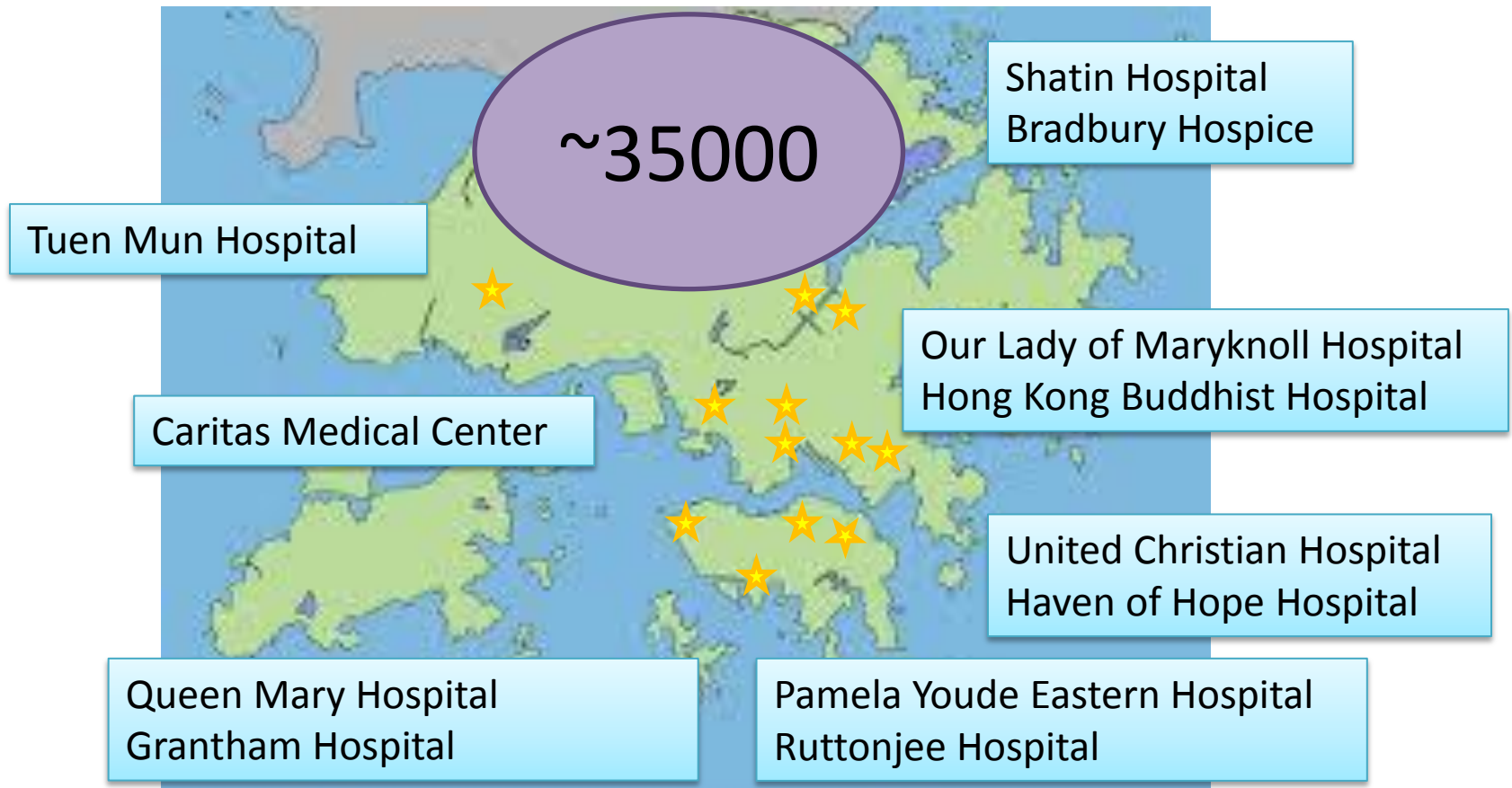
# Palliative Home Care Services under HA (No. of Home Care Nurses @ 6.2018)





# Palliative Home Care Services under HA

(Total no. of Home Visits @2017)



# Service Target

*Patients suffer from Advanced Progressive Disease:*

## **I. Terminal Malignancy**

## **II. Advanced Organ Failure**

- End Stage Renal Failure
- Advanced Pulmonary Disease
- Advanced Heart Failure
- Others: e.g. Neurodegenerative Disease – Motor Neuron Diseases, late stage dementia etc

# Hospital Authority Standard Referral Form for Palliative Care

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HOSPITAL AUTHORITY</b>  <b>Standard Referral Form for Palliative Care</b>          (Please read the 'points to note' overleaf before completing this form.)</p>	<p>To: _____ Hosp/Inst</p>
<p><u>Patient's Particulars (Address and Tel no. are essential)</u></p> <p>Name : _____</p> <p>ID No. : _____</p> <p>Tel No. : _____</p> <p>Address : _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Please _____ or</p> <div style="border: 2px solid blue; border-radius: 50%; padding: 20px; text-align: center; background-color: #2e75b6; color: white; margin: 20px auto; width: 80%;"> <p><b>Referral should be made by medical physician</b></p> </div>
<p>1.1 Referral for</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Palliative In-patient Care  <input type="checkbox"/> Palliative Home Care (Please specify the expected date of discharge _____)  <input type="checkbox"/> Palliative Out-patient Care  <input type="checkbox"/> Palliative Day Care  <input type="checkbox"/> Palliative Consultative Service         </p>	
<p>1.2 Where is the patient at present?</p> <p>Home _____ Hospital (Please specify) _____ Others (please specify) _____</p>	
<p>2.1 Diagnosis:</p> <p>For Cancer: Primary: _____ Site of Metastasis: _____</p> <p>For Non-Cancer: (Please specify) _____</p> <p>Diagnosis known to patient:     <input type="checkbox"/>Y     <input type="checkbox"/>N     Diagnosis known to family:   <input type="checkbox"/>Y     <input type="checkbox"/>N</p> <p>Patient's consent for referral (Verbal):   <input type="checkbox"/>Y     <input type="checkbox"/>N</p>	
<p><b>Coverage period: Until patient death and offer bereavement service to family</b></p>	

# Purposes for Palliative Home Care

**To help patients stay at home as much as possible**

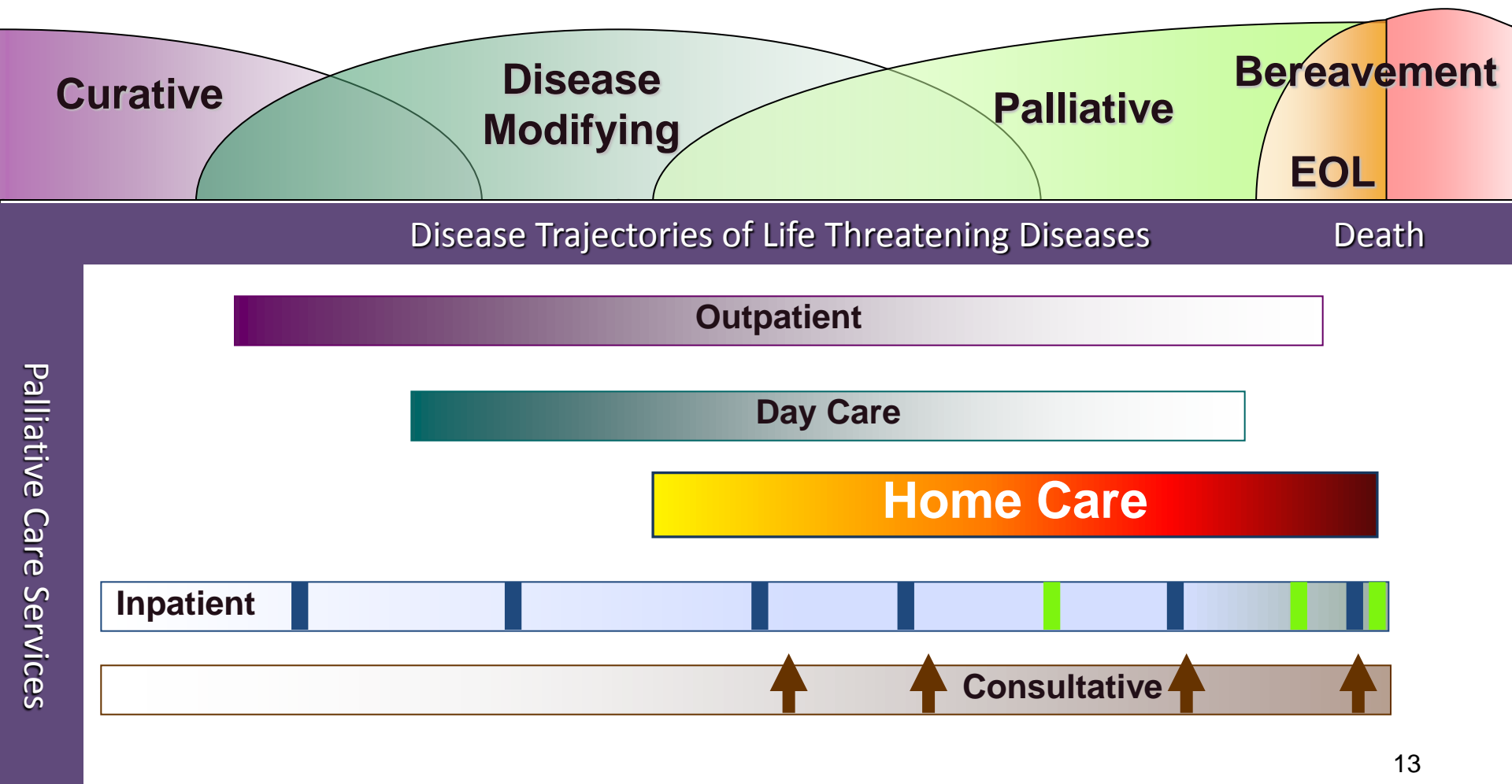
**To enhance patients' autonomy and privacy**

**To maximize the time the patient spend with their family**

**To care for the patient and their family as a unit**

**To respect patient's preference for place of care and place of death**

# Patient Journey





# Care Coordination by HCN

Pain & Symptom Management

Psychosocial & Spiritual care

Drug supervision & Education

Hands on nursing procedure

Coping Empowerment (Patient & Carer)

Advance Care Planning Discussion

Support patient to stay at home as much as possible

Facilitate use of community resources

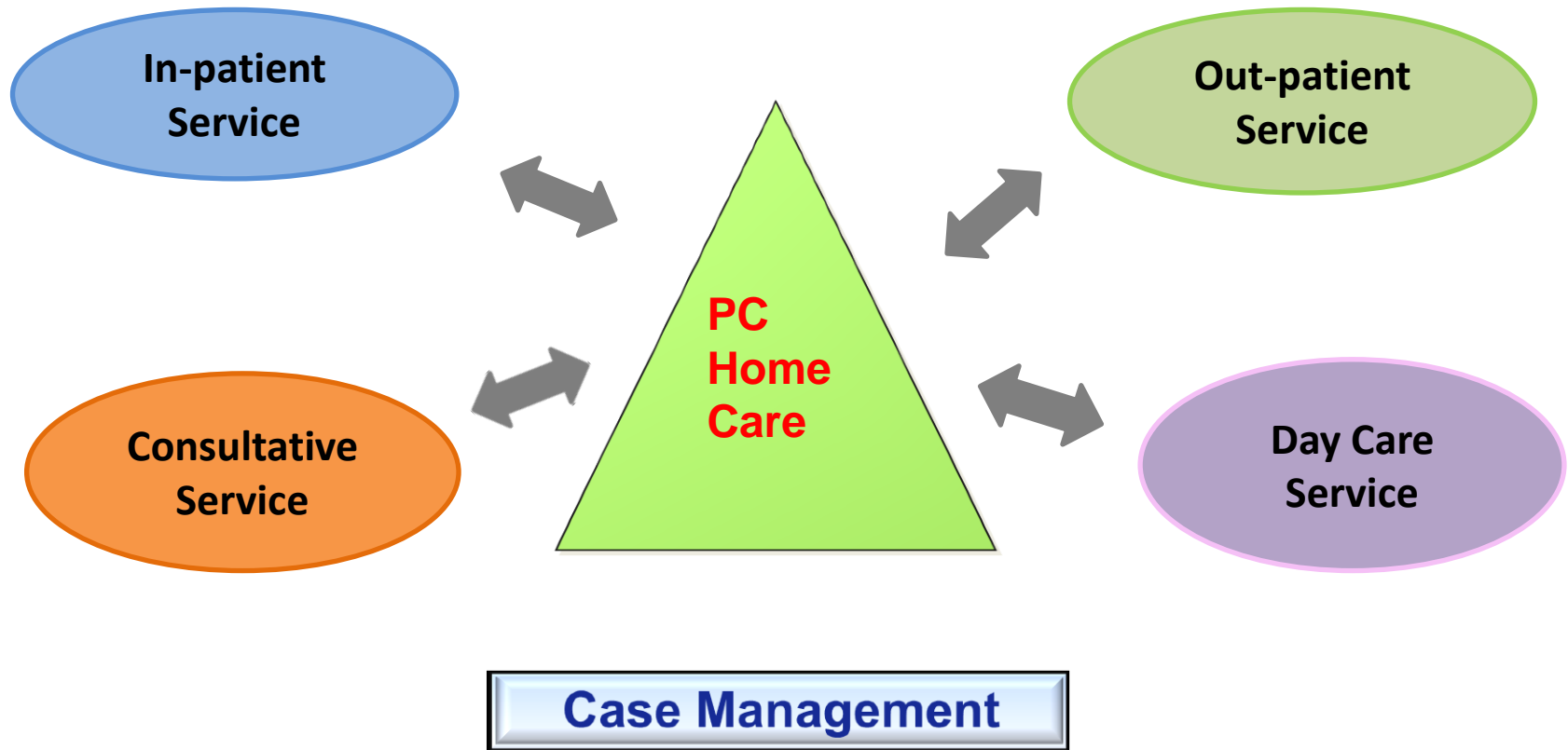
Grief Support

# Levels of Care



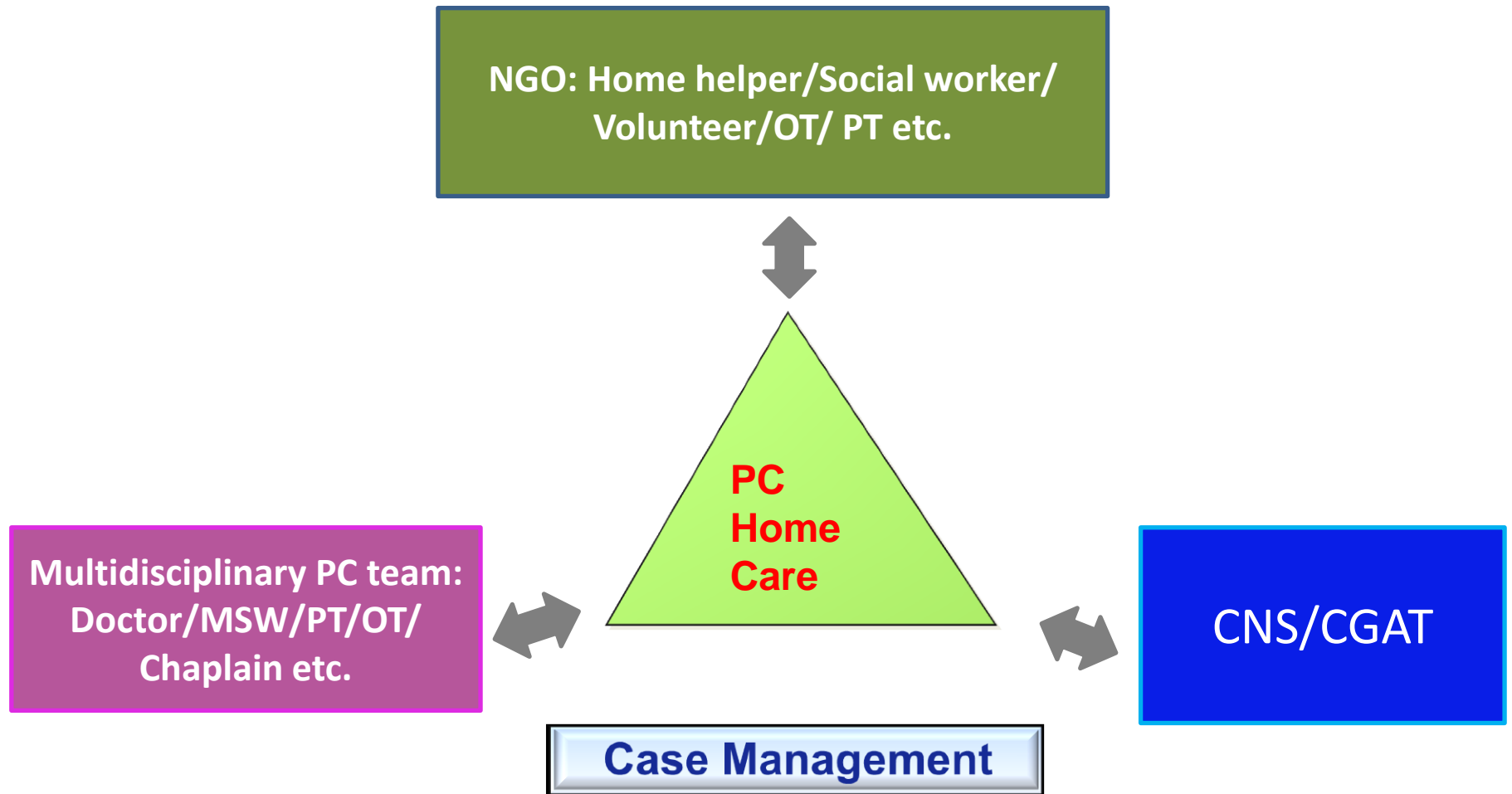
Level of care	Palliative Performance Scale (PPS)	Physical-psycho-social-spiritual distress
0	90-100	Occasional mild distress – normal functioning
1	70-80	Continue mild distress – not bothering
2	50-60	Moderate distress – limit some activities
3	30-40	Severe distress – activities & concentration markedly affected
4	10-20 / dying	Overwhelming–unable to think of other matters

# Continuity of Care





# Multidisciplinary PC Team & Community Collaboration



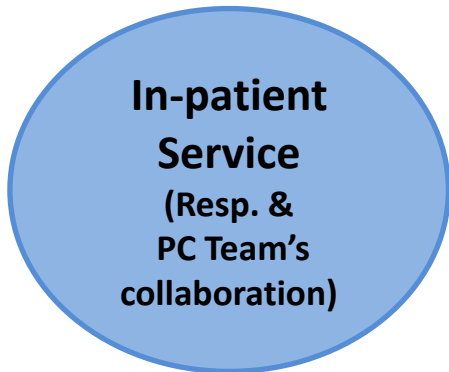
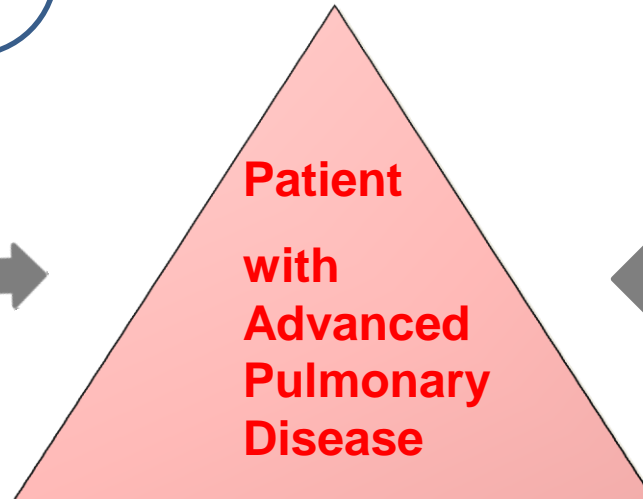
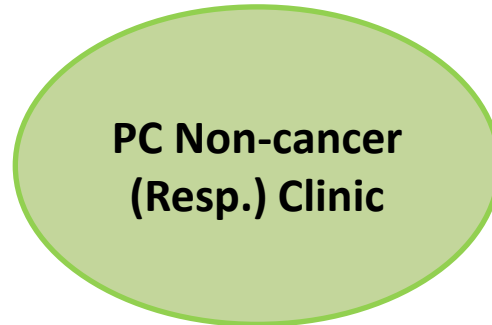
# A Cohort Study

(Haven of Hope Hospital)

Palliative Care for Non-cancer Program

to provide holistic care for patients with advanced pulmonary disease

- A collaboration program between PC & respiratory team
- Retrospective review: (July 2012 - June 2014)
- 89 patients recruited
- PC home care contributed an important part in this program



# Impact of the Review

1	<b>Symptom Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Overall symptom was achieved (75.6%)</li><li>•Dyspnoea can be under controlled (73.0%)</li></ul>
2	<b>Anxiety level</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Reduced 50% (between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> assessment)</li></ul>
3	<b>ACP discussion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•98.9% documented in ACP discussion</li></ul>
4	<b>Reduction in AED Attendance and Acute Admission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•AED attendance reduced 45.8%</li><li>•Emergency admission reduced 51.7%</li></ul>
5	<b>Reduction in length of stay (LOS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•LOS in acute hospitals reduced 67.9%</li><li>•LOS in acute plus extended care hospitals reduced 28.0%</li></ul>

Discharge from  
hospital and  
back to home  
ASAP

**Tommy**



# Days at Home (90 days)

- ✓ Pain control satisfactory
- ✓ Enjoyed home environment
- ✓ Enjoyed on line games
- ✓ Enjoyed the care & love from family members
- ✓ ↑ Mobilization  
(Visited by PT)

## Family empowerment

- ✓ Handling of NG Tube Feeding (soup & juicy by mother)
- ✓ Drug supervision
- ✓ Emotional support

- ✓ **Grief work for 2<sup>nd</sup> sister and mother**

# The Evaluation of a Palliative Care Program for People Suffering from Life-limiting Diseases

Objective: To report on the effectiveness of an eight- week home care palliative care program in HK

Design: A pretest post-test design and semi- structured interviews

Sample size: 108

	Interventions
1	Symptom management
2	Intensive communication on ACP
3	Psychosocial intervention

# The Evaluation of a Palliative Care Program for People Suffering from Life-limiting Diseases

## Result

- ↑ Patient QOL
- ↑ Participation in ACP discussion
- ↓ Readmission to hospital
- ↓ Days of hospital stay

## Qualitative interview:

- ↑ Communication of treatment plan & after-death arrangement
- ↑ Symptom management
- ↑ Emotional support

# Quality of Life of Patients

Table 2 Quality of life (QOL) of patients across T1, T2 and T3

	T1			T2			T3		
	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
1st Physical symptom**	107	5.36	3.14	63	5.74	3.30	32	4.09	4.09
2nd Physical symptom	107	4.61	3.46	54	3.41	3.48	30	2.41	3.22
3rd Physical symptom	107	1.84	3.25	44	2.02	3.25	29	1.22	2.71
Physical well-being**	105	3.93	2.37	88	3.15	1.76	32	2.88	1.96
Depressed	102	1.89	2.98	87	1.54	1.85	32	2.28	3.29
Anxious	105	3.01	3.50	87	2.37	2.05	32	2.47	3.44
Sad	104	2.13	3.11	87	1.70	1.97	32	1.88	3.14
Fear of future	103	1.66	2.91	87	1.05	1.73	32	0.56	1.88
Personal existence	90	4.18	3.07	86	3.58	1.98	30	3.17	2.59
Achieving life goals*	89	3.54	3.15	84	2.61	1.91	31	2.94	2.59
Life... worthwhile	85	3.58	2.91	85	3.18	1.97	29	3.21	2.50
Feel good about myself	101	3.61	2.96	87	3.40	1.84	32	3.13	2.64
Closeness to people	105	1.84	2.25	86	1.85	1.55	32	2.75	2.86
Every day 'seems a gift'	99	3.29	2.83	86	2.62	1.73	31	2.94	2.45
World is caring*	99	2.61	2.53	87	2.63	1.79	32	3.31	2.80
Face	96	0.65	1.75	87	0.59	1.03	32	0.44	1.50
Eating*	105	4.33	3.95	86	3.45	2.62	32	1.38	2.87
Sex	18	4.78	4.76	5	1.60	3.58	1	0.00	na
My QOL has been satisfied	101	3.76	2.68	85	3.21	1.53	31	2.84	2.00
Five components of McGill Quality of Life Questionnaire									
Physical*	103	4.04	2.53	41	3.71	2.44	30	2.39	2.40
Psychological	86	1.99	2.13	85	1.64	1.13	31	1.66	2.16
Existential well-being	81	3.65	2.68	84	3.14	1.67	28	3.17	2.38
Support**	99	2.16	2.16	86	2.24	1.58	32	3.03	2.58
Sex	18	4.78	4.76	5	1.60	3.58	1	0	na

Score range = 0–10; for the five components, 0 = better, 10 = worse; Wilcoxon matched pairs test.

\* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ .



# Participation in ACP Discussion

**Table 4** Results of intensive communication on advance care planning (ACP)

	T1 (n = 108)		T2 (n = 87)		T3 (n = 32)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<b>Considered ACP*</b>						
Yes	30	27.8	48	55.2	11	34.4
No	30	27.8	10	11.5	7	21.9
Undecided/uncertain	48	44.5	29	33.3	14	43.8
<b>Understood their treatment plan and goals*</b>						
Completely understand	33	30.6	41	47.1	10	31.3
Mostly understand	22	20.4	21	24.1	0	0
Somewhat understand	18	16.7	10	11.5	5	15.6
Do not understand very well	8	7.4	1	1.1	2	6.3
Do not understand at all	10	9.3	3	3.4	1	3.1
Uncertain	17	15.7	11	12.6	14	43.8
<b>Considered not to receive invasive therapy)*</b>						
Yes	31	28.7	24	27.6	3	9.4
No	41	38.0	50	57.5	18	56.3
Undecided/uncertain	36	33.3	13	14.9	11	34.4
<b>Signed do-not-resuscitate document*</b>						
Yes	7	6.5	46	52.9	9	28.1
No	63	58.3	19	21.8	2	6.3
Undecided	38	35.2	22	25.3	21	65.6
<b>Completed living will*</b>						
Yes	16	14.8	42	48.3	4	12.5
No	56	51.9	45	51.7	28	87.5
Undecided	36	33.3	0	0	0	0
<b>Completed advance directive*</b>						
Yes	5	4.6	37	42.5	11	34.4
No	76	70.4	46	52.9	20	62.5
Undecided	27	25.0	4	4.6	1	3.1
<b>Decided the place of death*</b>						
Yes	36	33.3	46	52.9	28	87.5
No	38	35.2	28	32.2	4	12.5
Undecided	34	31.5	13	14.9	0	0

Chi-square test:

\* $p < 0.001$ .

# Hospital Readmission

Table 5 Hospital readmission

	<u>T1 (n = 108)</u>		<u>T2 (n = 87)</u>		<u>T3 (n = 32)</u>		
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	
Admission to the hospital last month**							
Yes	57	52.8	20	23.0	20	62.5	
No	49	45.4	67	77.0	12	37.5	
Uncertain	2	1.9	0	0	0	0	
Times of admitting to the hospital last month**							
0	27	25.0	67	77.0	12	37.5	
1	53	49.1	10	11.5	12	37.5	
2	3	2.8	10	11.5	7	21.9	
3	1	0.9	0	0	1	3.1	
Uncertain	24	22.2	0	0	0	0	
		<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
Days of admitted to the hospital last month*		8.45	12.01	1.41	3.48	4.48	7.80

Chi-square test: \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ .

Wilcoxon matched paired tests: \* $p < 0.05$ .

# Effects of a Transitional Palliative Care Model on Patients with End-stage Heart Failure

Objective: To examine the effects of home-based transitional palliative care for patients with end-stage heart failure after hospital discharge

Design: RCT

Sample size: 43 (Intervention group) 41 (Control group)

	Program design (Heart Failure guidelines for PC)
1	Case management with periodic review (home visit + telephone calls)
2	Discussion of EOL issues & treatment preferences
3	Multidisciplinary approach

## 4C features of transitional care model

- **Comprehensives**
- **Continuity**
- **Coordinating**
- **Collaboration**

# Effects of a Transitional Palliative Care Model on Patients with End-stage Heart Failure

	Result		P value
1	<b>Lower readmission rate at 12 weeks</b>	Intervention 33.6% vs Control 61.0%	0.001
2	<b>Significant clinical improvement in Depression &amp; Dyspnea @ 4 weeks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Depression → 45.9% vs 16.1%</li> <li>➤ Dyspnoea → 62.2% vs 29.0%</li> </ul>	<p>&lt; 0.05</p> <p>&lt; 0.05</p>
3	<b>↑Quality of life</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There were significant differences between groups in changes over time in QOL measured by McGill QOL and</li> <li>➤ Chronic heart failure questionnaires</li> </ul>	<p>&lt; 0.05</p> <p>&lt; 0.01</p>

# 1600 Cognitively Normal Elderly Persons from 140 Old Age Homes in Hong Kong

**94%** inform of diagnosis of  
advanced illness

**88%** to have palliative  
treatment

**88%** agree to have advanced  
directives

**One third** of elders accept  
dying in old age homes

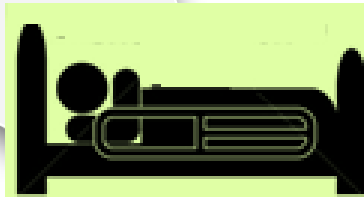
# End of Life care in Residential Care Home for Elderly (RCHE) Program

## RCHE participation

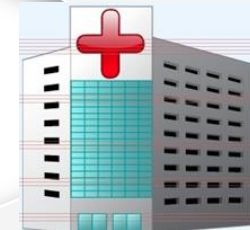
- Empower RCHEs staff on EOL care

“ **Good Death** ”

**CGAT + PC  
Team**



- Advance Care Planning
- On site nursing and medical support
- Direct admission



To provide more coordinated and appropriate care

To reduce unnecessary hospital admission and aggressive treatment

# Training & Mutual Learning between PC & CGAT Nurses

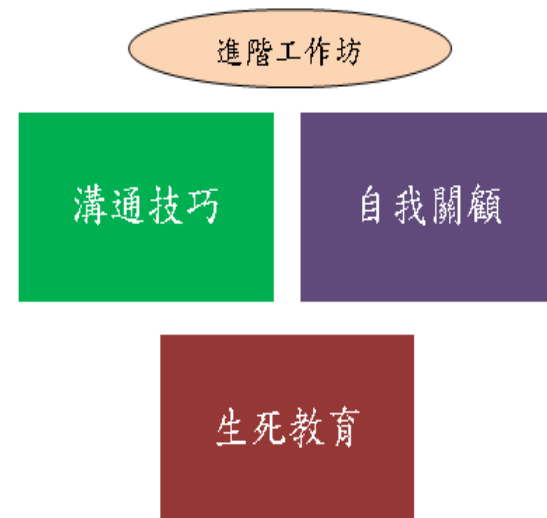
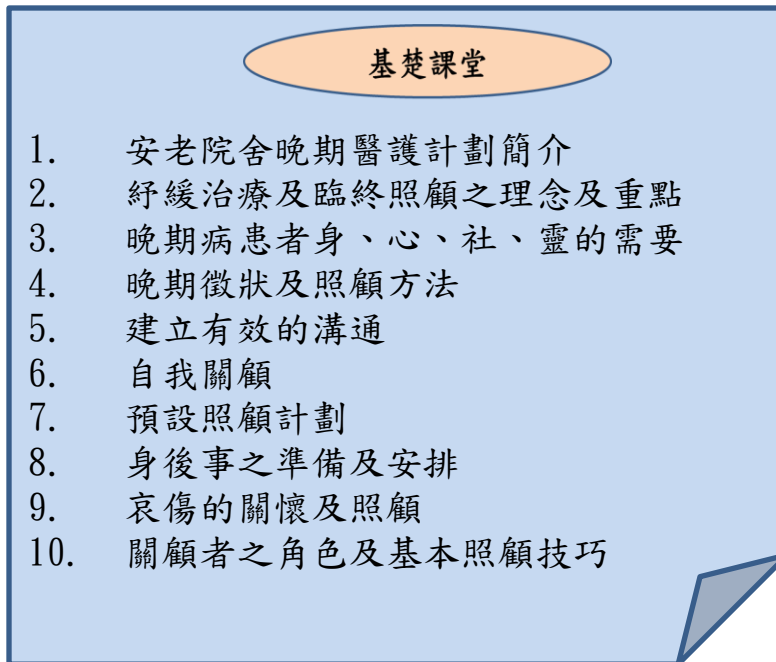
	Content
1	<b>HA eLearning Program on Hospice Palliative Nursing Care (12 modules)</b>
2	<b>Four sessions of EOL care lectures (8 hours)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Palliative care concepts &amp; service model</li><li>• Pain and common symptom management</li><li>• Psycho-social-spiritual care</li><li>• Discussion in advance care planning</li><li>• Ethical considerations</li><li>• Care for the impending death</li><li>• Managing family emotions and grief support</li><li>• Staff stress and staff support</li></ul>
3	<b>Two communication skills drilling workshops</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Practical tips on communication with patients &amp; families at the end-of-life</li><li>• Advance Care Planning</li></ul>
4	<b>Two days Clinical attachment to Palliative Care Unit, UCH</b>
5	<b>On site coaching and clinical skill supervision</b>

# Training for RCHE Staff

- **Aims:**

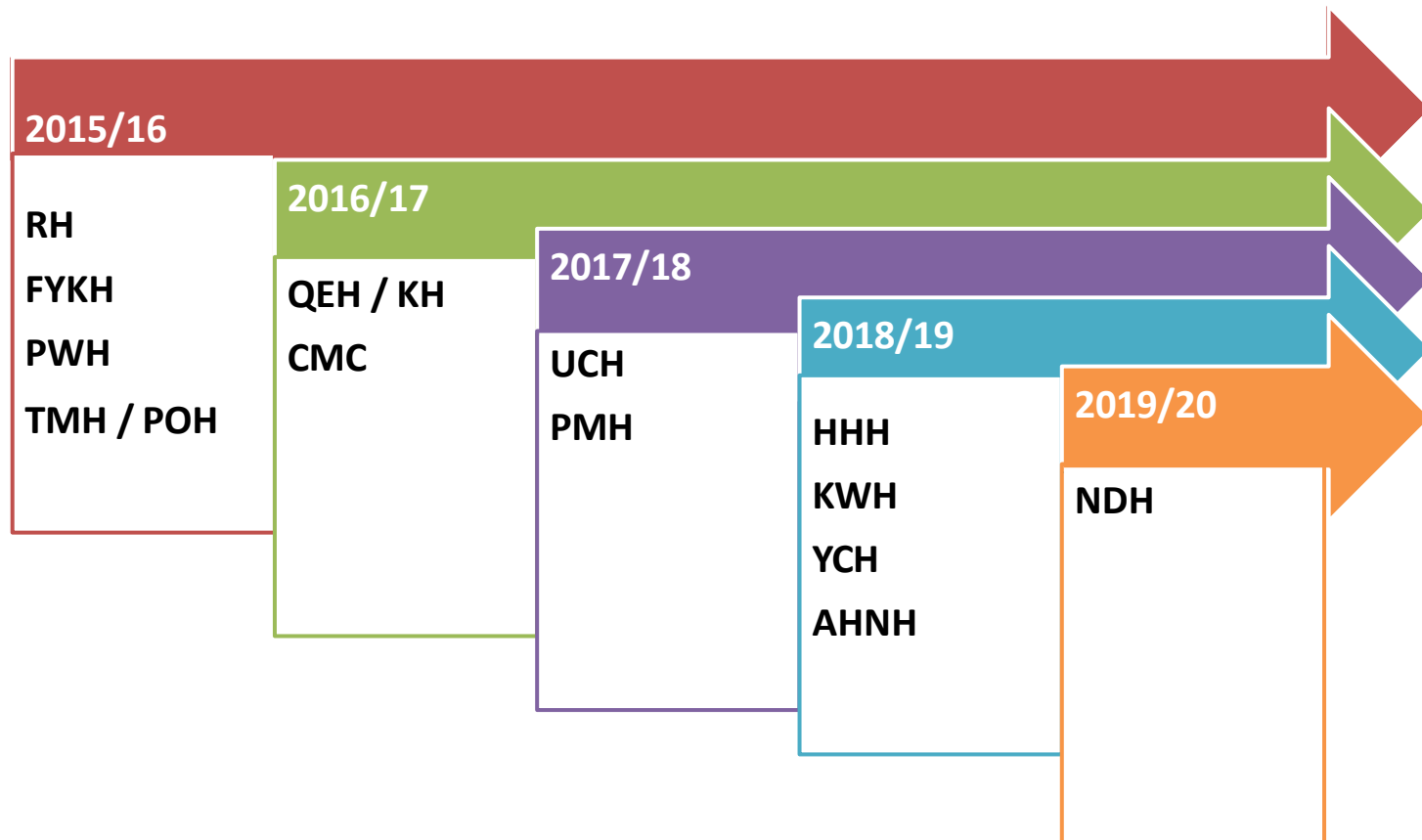
- To understand the needs of terminally ill patients and their families
- To enhance end of life care standard in residential care homes
- To equip with practical skills

- **Topics:**

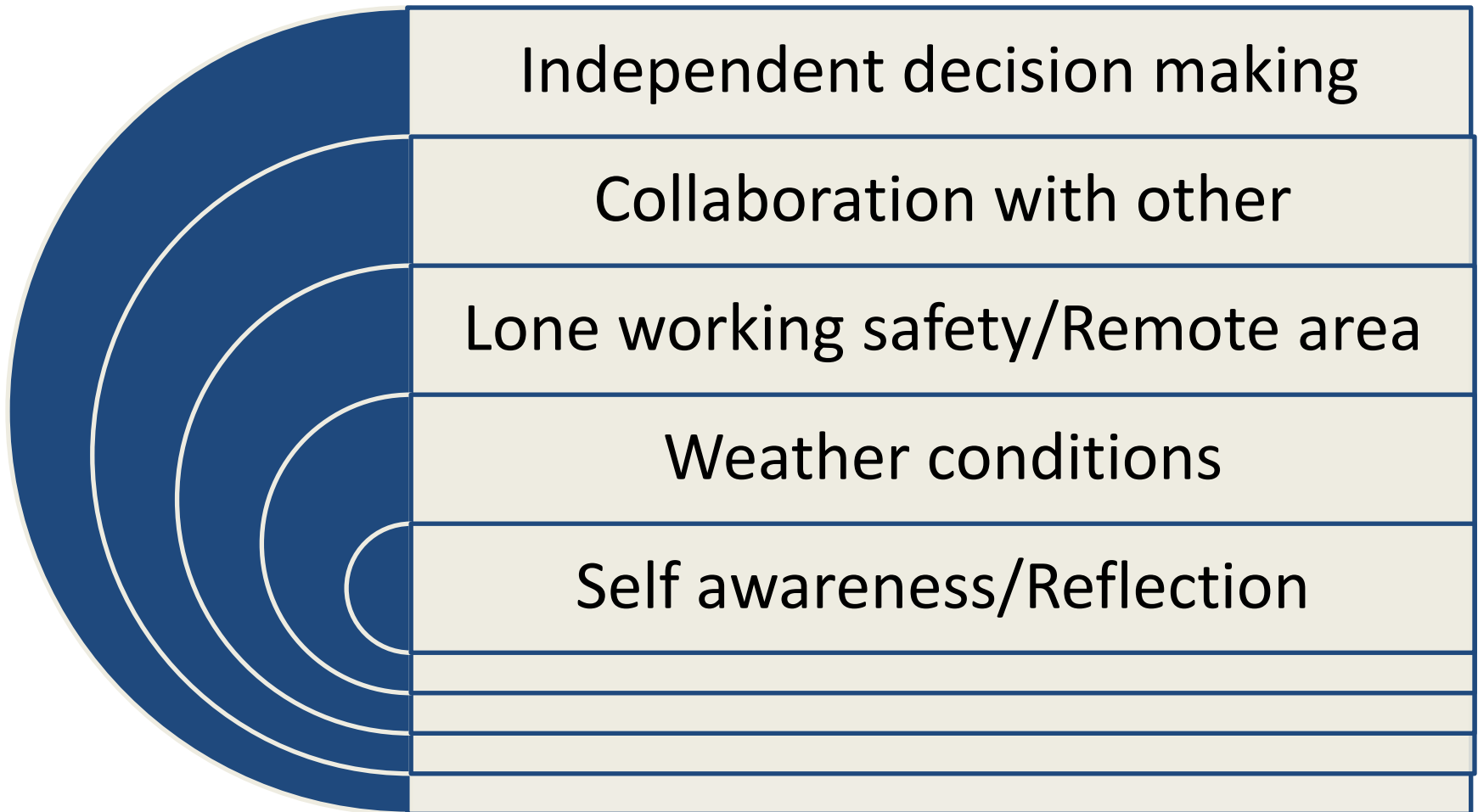




# EOL care in RCHEs Program to Roll Out by Phases in 15 Hospitals in Hong Kong Hospital Authority



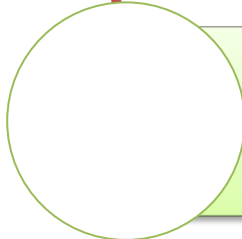
# Challenges Face by Home Care Nurses



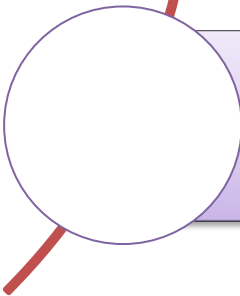
# The Way Forward...



To better manage growing service demand



To strengthen community-based model of service



To improve clinical practice to ensure service quality

*Thank You*