

Advance Care Planning Collaborative Research & Innovation Opportunities Network

Implementation and Evaluation of Electronic Medical Orders for Goals of Care and End of Life

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BACKGROUND & RATIONALE

- In 2008, Alberta Health Services' Calgary Zone implemented a policy for Advance Care Planning (ACP) and Goals of Care Designation (GCD)
- The GCD framework includes 7 types of GCD orders for communicating a patient's overall focus and preferred location of care
- The concurrent implementation of



RESULTS CONT'D

Figure 2. *Timing of first GCD order per encounter*



- The *majority of first* orders are made in the emergency department
- Only 4% of first orders are made >24 hrs postadmission

electronic GCD orders in acute care in 2008 provided a rich resource for monitoring ACP/GCD policy uptake

OBJECTIVE

To identify *emerging usage patterns and determinants of GCD orders* among adult patients admitted to acute care settings in the Calgary Zone of Alberta Health Services from 2008-2014.

METHODS

- Electronically recorded GCD orders for adults admitted to acute care settings in the Calgary Zone between 01/Dec/2008 and 31/Dec/2014 were analyzed
- Data included GCD order, order start/stop dates, location (i.e. hospital and patient care unit), attending physician, patient demographics (i.e. DOB, gender, dates of admission/discharge)
- Data were retained for patients ≥ 19 years of age, for GCD orders made in acute

non–R1 R1 First Order

Figure 3. Percentage of non-R1 GCD orders by patient care unit



- ~90% of non-R1 orders are made in Medicine and Emergency units
- Once ordered, *few GCD orders change* → only 7% of
 encounters have a GCD order
 change





 % of non-R1 orders grows with age, from near zero below age 45 to 84% for age > 90



RESULTS



Figure 1. Percentage of adult encounters with completed GCD order by year



- The % of encounters with an electronic GCD order increased from 54% in 2009 to 81% in 2014, with most GCD orders being R1
- The introduction of physician order sets in 2012 increased goals of

CONCLUSIONS

- Electronic GCD orders are increasing over time in Calgary Zone acute care settings
- GCD education should be focused in emergency and medicine units, where most orders continue to be generated
- Goals of care conversations *before emergency* are vitally important
- Processes are needed to *review GCD orders* prior to patient discharge from acute care

CONTACT

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care documentation

 The % of non-R1 orders grew from 13.5% in 2009 to 15% in 2014

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