





PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC (PACES)

Integrating an Early Palliative Approach into Advanced Colorectal Cancer Care

30th Annual Palliative Education and Research Day Oct 21, 2019





Faculty/Presenter Disclosure **Faculty:** Sharon Watanabe

Relationships with financial interests: Grants/Research Support: CIHR, Alberta Health, MSI Foundation Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: Pallium Consulting Fees: None Patents: None

Other: University of Alberta, Alberta Health Services

Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

Faculty: Aynharan Sinnarajah Relationships with financial interests: Grants/Research Support: CIHR, Alberta Health, Canadian Frailty Network, MSI Foundation, University of Calgary Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: None Consulting Fees: None Patents: None Other: University of Calgary, Alberta Health Services

Disclosure of Financial Support

This program has not received financial support from commercial entities.

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Potential for conflict(s) of interest:

- Presenting on behalf of Palliative & End of Life Care programs (Edmonton and Calgary Zones), Alberta Health Services; University of Calgary; University of Alberta
- No potential conflict(s) of interest

Mitigating Potential Bias

Not applicable

Your stories

- Discuss with your neighbour (2 minutes each):
 - Briefly describe a situation where a patient first received palliative care late in the course of illness.
 What were the consequences, if any, of the late referral?
- Share selected observations (2 minutes total)





- Describe the details of the first ever Alberta early palliative care pathway developed for patients with advanced colorectal cancer.
- List key steps taken to develop the pathway including stakeholder engagement and alignment with existing AHS initiatives
- 3. Summarize early findings of implementation of the early palliative care pathway in Calgary, as well as existing resources at the Cross Cancer Institute.





- Background
 - PaCES
 - Change Management
 - Local Context
- Identifying Problems

Solutions

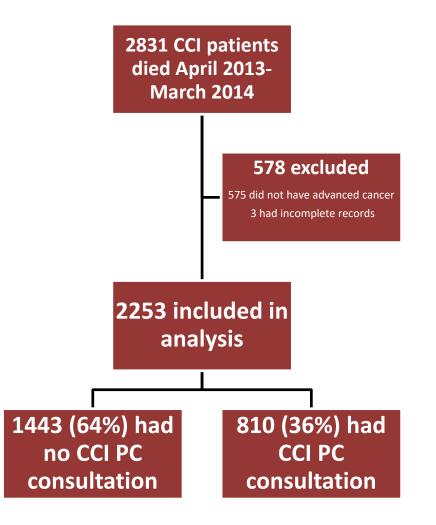
- Implementation Process
- Experience So Far
- Lessons Learned and Conclusion



In the beginning.....

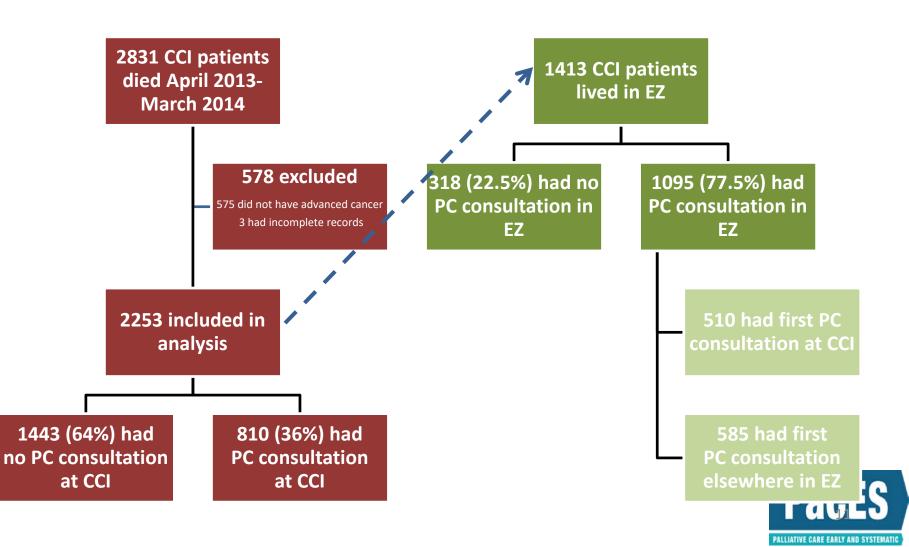


<40% of patients with advanced cancer had PC consultation at CCI





>75% had PC consultation when other sites were included



PC consultation occurred relatively late

	Median (IQR) interval, months									
Setting	Advanced cancer diagnosis to death	Advanced cancer diagnosis to first PC consultation	First PC consultation to death							
CCI	10 (4 – 21)	4.5 (1 – 15)	2 (1 – 5)							
EZPCP	9 (3.8 – 21)	4.4 (1.1 – 15)	2.1 (0.9 – 4.6)							



PaCES: Palliative Care Early and Systematic

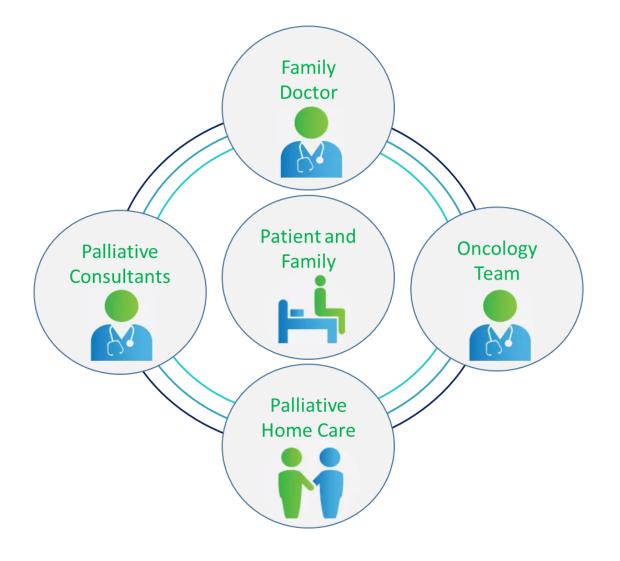
• Early palliative care pathway (processes and resources) for Albertans with *advanced colorectal cancer* (initially, as proof of principal)

MISSION

"To provide <u>early</u> and ongoing access to coordinated, comprehensive and compassionate palliative care to improve quality of life for Albertans with advanced cancer."

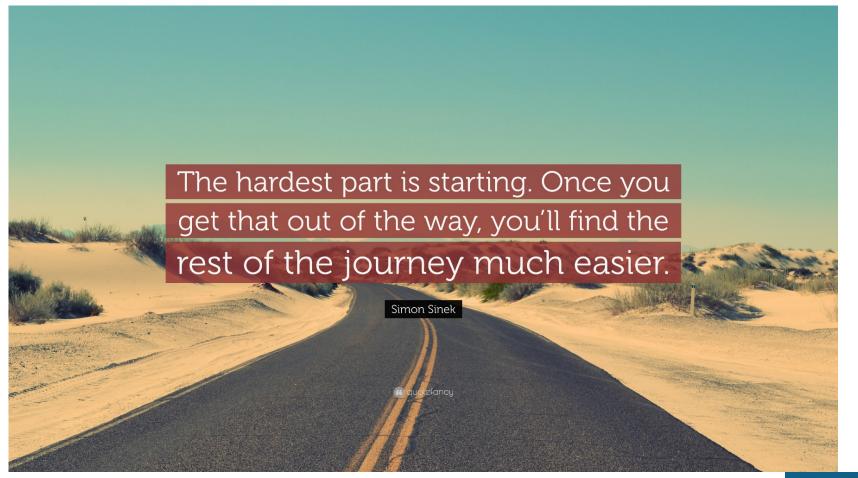


Vision: Improving quality of life for Albertans with advanced cancer



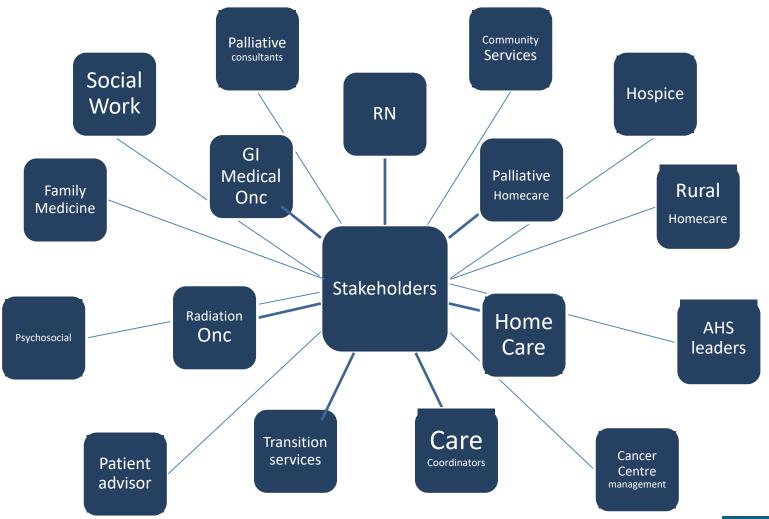


PaCES: Starting the Journey





Stakeholder



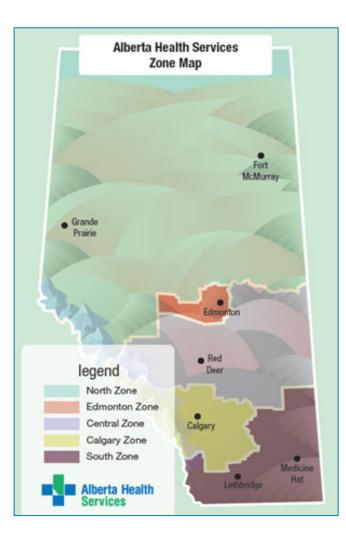


The Problem

- 60% patients with advanced GI cancers have late PC
 <3 months from death or no PC referral
- Late or no PC is associated with lower patient quality of life and higher caregiver distress
- Late or no PC associated with death in hospital for 50% of patients vs. 25% receiving earlier PC



PaCES: Health Resource Study



Who: Colorectal cancer patients
What: Timing of palliative care (PC) access
Where: All AHS Zones
When: Deceased Jan 2011- Dec 2015
Why: Examine association with aggressive EOL care

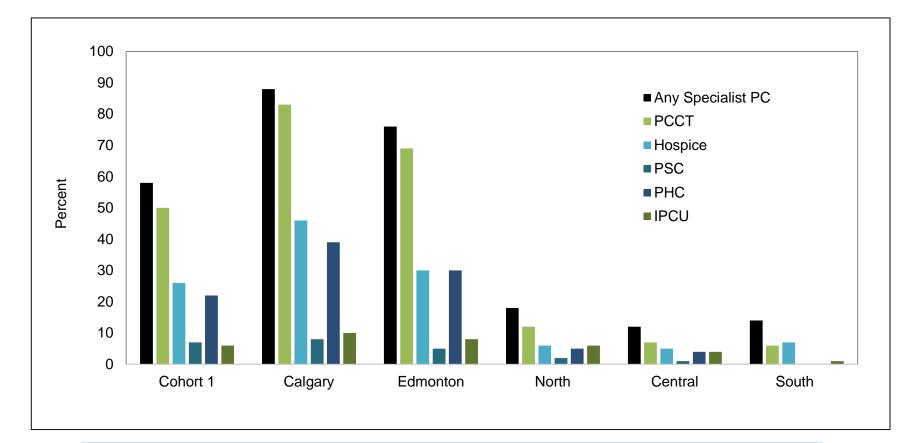
Table: Median duration (days) from first specialist PC access to death.

Region of residence at death (AHS Zone)	Median PC duration (days)	Range (days)
All Zones	51.0	0-3220
Calgary	56.0	0-2346
Edmonton	46.5	0-1782
North	40.5	0-1285
Central	29.5	0-1239
South	42.0	1-2155

On average, patients in this cohort are **first** accessing palliative care services 51 days before death \rightarrow varies by zone



Palliative Care Services Used



- Most patients in Calgary (88%) and Edmonton (76%) Zone accessed PC
- Few patients in Central (12%), North (18%), South (14%) accessed PC

PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

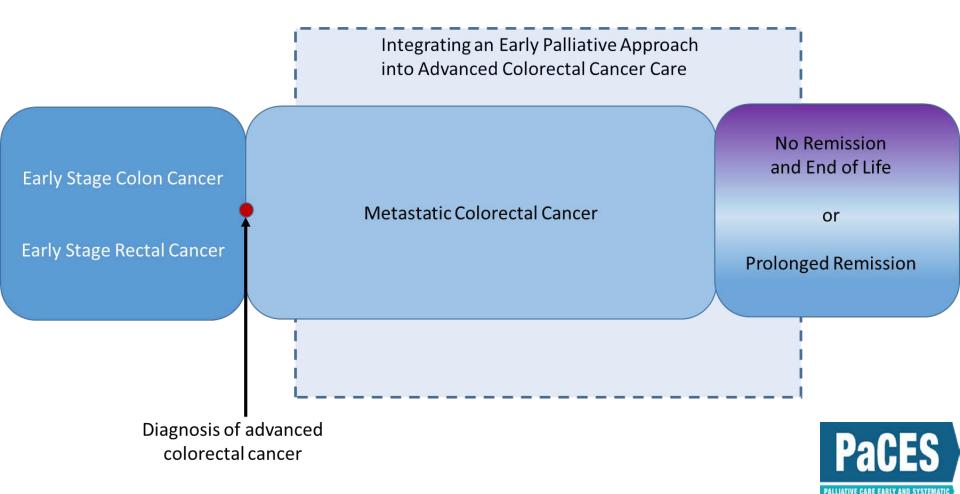
• Availability of PC services differ by zone

Select factors related to having aggressive end-of-life indicators (N=3337)

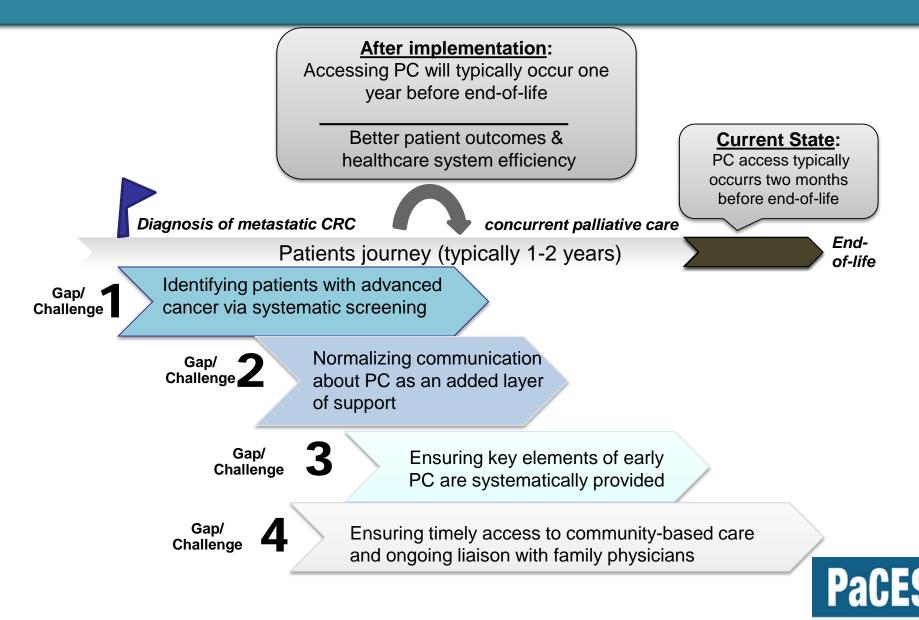
Factor	≥1 EOL indicator	Р	
Timing of palliative care			Patients who received no palliative
None	2.15 (1.66-2.77)	***	care are 2.15 times more likely to
< 3 months from death	1.53 (1.24-1.89)	***	
≥3 months from death	ref		experience aggressive EOL care
Region of residence at death			
Calgary (Z2)	ref		Zone is an important predictor of
Edmonton (Z4)	1.35 (1.11-1.65)	**	whether a patient experiences
South (Z1)	0.48 (0.31-0.73)	***	aggressive end of life care
Central (Z3)	0.93 (0.61-1.43)		(even after adjusting for other variables in the model)
North (Z5)	1.92 (1.20-3.08)	**	(even after dajusting for other variables in the model)
Urban			
Urban	ref		
Rural	2.25 (1.57-3.23)	* * *	
Duration of disease (any CRC)			
1-6 mo	2.26 (1.63-3.13)	* * *	
6-12 mo	1.97 (1.40-2.77)	* * *	
12-24 mo	1.33 (0.98-1.82)		
24-60 mo	1.08 (0.81-1.45)		
> 60 mo	ref		
Age at death (years)			
<60	3.25 (2.52-4.19)	***	
61-70	1.85 (1.47-2.34)	* * *	Pages
71-80	1.43 (1.16-1.78)	**	FAGES
>80	ref		PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

What do we mean by *early*?

A palliative approach to care that occurs concurrently with cancer treatment



Easy to say, harder to do in practice



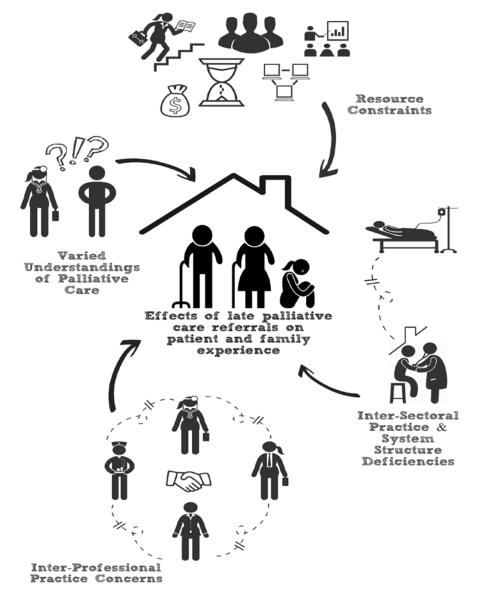
PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

Why is early PC hard to achieve?



Barriers

Barriers faced by oncology clinicians in referring patients to PC, working with PC and addressing PC needs in cancer clinics

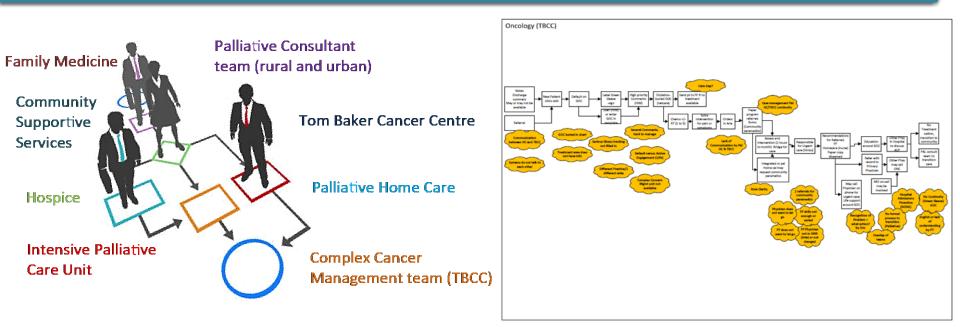




Identifying the Problems



Processes mapped across the continuum



101 "pain points" or gaps identified



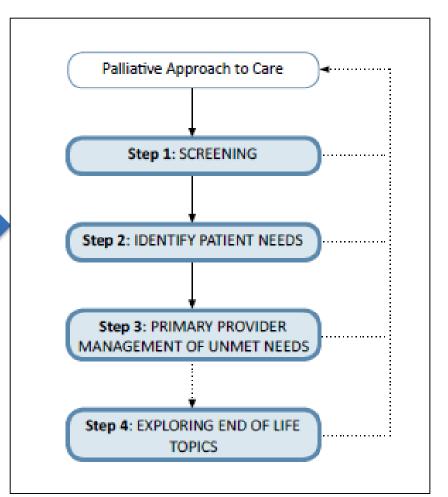
7 Problem statements

 \otimes Transitions **○Shared Definition** \otimes Role Clarity **○Visible Patient Journey ○Goals of Care Practice ○Varied PC Skills Second Second Communication**



Plenty of solutions

37 pages of proposed solutions or 700 individual comments

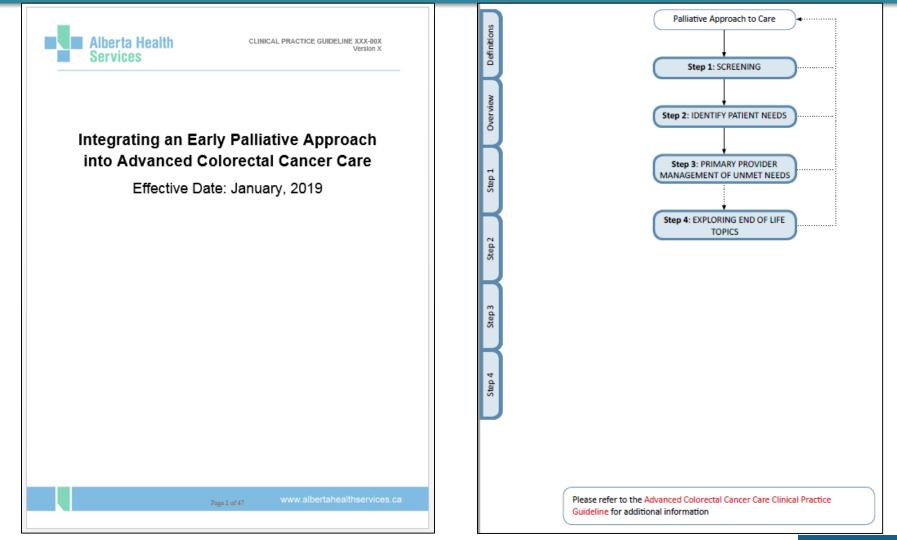




Solutions

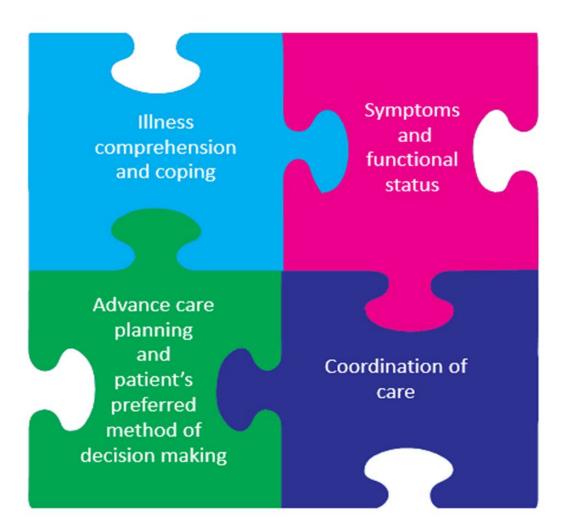


Guideline & Pathway





Essential Components of an Early Palliative Approach to Care





www.ahs.ca/GURU

Palliative & Supportive Care

Information located under "Gastrointestinal" and "Palliative & Supportive Care"

- Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Early Palliative Approach
 - Interactive Care Pathway
 - Referral Based Services for Advanced Cancer Care
 - Local Tips for Providers
 - Advanced Cancer Shared Care Letters
 - <u>Sample Physician Letter</u>
 - <u>Sample Patient Letter</u>
 - Introducing Palliative Care: Tips for Health Care Professionals

Symptom Management Summaries

- <u>Anxiety</u>
- Depression
- Oral Care
- <u>Tenesmus</u>
- Sleep Disturbance

Additional Resources

- ASCO Anxiety and Depression Guideline
- ASCO Fatigue Guideline
- <u>CAPO Pan-Canadian Sleep Disturbances Guideline</u>



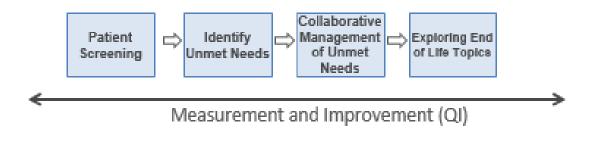
What's there? 1. Interactive care pathway

<u>Step 1</u>: Screen using Patient reported outcome Dashboard

Step 2: Identify Patient Needs

Step 3: Primary Provider Management of Unmet Needs

<u>Step 4</u>: Exploring End of Life Topics





Step 1: Screen using PRO Dashboard

Comments	Ostr Entry Date	Previous PPF Symptom Complexity	Home Care (PPF)	Palliative Home Care (db)	Request for Goals of Care (PPF)	GCD Order (ARIA)	Goals of Care Date (ARIA)	Weight Change(%)
S weeks Uu as per appt slippt awaress	2018-Dec-31	ь.	N		N	M1	03/10/20	0.18%
f/u as per appt slippt awarezg	2019-Jan-14	Ļ		Y				-9.17%
/u as per appt slip.mailedzg	2019-Jan-14	м	¥	¥	N	M1	16/02/20 16	-2.04%
i/u as per appt slippt awarezg	2019-Jan-15	L	N					7.83%



Step 2: Identify needs

Component	Assessment Tool			
Illness comprehension and coping	Canadian Problem Checklist (CPC)			
	Edmonton Symptom Assessment			
	System- Revised: anxiety and depression scales (ESAS-r)			
	Serious Illness Care Program (SICP)			
Symptoms and functional status	ESAS-r			
Symptoms and randtonal status	CPC			
	Eastern Cooperative Oncology			
	Group (ECOG)			
	Palliative Performance Scale (PPS)			
Advance care planning and patient's	ACP GCD Tracking Record			
	CPC			
preferred method of decision making	SICP			
Coordination of care	PPF			

PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

Putting Patients First

Emotional

APPENDIX 1: PUTTING PATIENTS FIRST PAGE 1 (ESAS-R)



Patient Label

Talking About What Matters To You **Putting Patients First**

Your answers will help us understand how you have felt since your last visit, and how you feel today. Knowing this will help us care for you. If you cannot or do not wish to fill out this form for any reason please let us know.

Note: Please make sure to fill out both sides of the form

A member of your healthcare team will go over the form with you and talk to you about what concerns you the most today. If we are not able to talk about all of your concerns today, we will decide the next steps together.

Date (yyyy-Mon-dd) Completed		am	ily		Assi	iste	d by	fan	nily/l	hea	lth p	orofessional
Please answer the yes/no ques	stion	s:										
1. Have you been to Emergend	cy ar	nd/o	r be	en a	adm	itteo	l to	hos	pita	sir	nce y	your last visit? □ Yes □ No
2. Have your medications chan	ged	sin	ce y	our	last	visi	t?(e.	g. st	oppe	ed, s	tarte	d, dose change) 🛛 Yes 🗆 No
3. Have you had a fall since yo	ur la	st v	isit?	,								🗆 Yes 🗆 No
4. Would you like information o	n G	bals	of	Care	e or	adv	anc	e ca	re p	blan	ning	g (green sleeve)? □ Yes □ No
5. Are you receiving home care	e ser	vice	s?									🗆 Yes 🗆 No
6. Have you used tobacco in t	the p	ast	yea	r?		ΠY	es		No	Ir	the	past 30 days? □ Yes □ No
Please circle the number that b	est	des	crib	es h	ow	you	fee	NC	w			
0 means you do not have that	sym	pton	n, 1	0 m	eans	s it i	s at	its	wors	st		
No pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible pain
No tiredness (Tiredness=lack of energy)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible tiredness
No drowsiness (Drowsiness=feeling sleepy)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible drowsiness
No nausea	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible nausea
No lack of appetite	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible lack of appetite
No shortness of breath	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible shortness of breath
No depression (Depression=feeling sad)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible depression
No anxiety (Anxiety=feeling nervous)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible anxiety
Best well-being (Well-being=how you feel overall)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible wellbeing
No Other problem (e.g. constipation)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible

APPENDIX 1: PUTTING PATIENTS FIRST PAGE 2 (CPC)

Physical

What concerns have you had since your last visit? Check any boxes that have concerned you.

Nutrition

Fears/Worries Sadness Frustration/Anger Changes in appearance Intimacy/Sexuality Thoughts of ending my life Social/Family/Spiritual Feeling alone Feeling like a burden to others Worry about friends/family Support with children/partner Meaning/Purpose of life Faith	Fever/Chills Bleeding/Bruising Cough Headaches Concentration/Memory Vision or hearing changes Numbness/Tingling Sensitivity to cold Changes to skin/nails Bladder problems Lymphedema/Swelling Range of motion Strength Speech difficulties	Weight loss (a Special diet Difficulty swal Mouth sores Taste change Heartburn/Ind Vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Informational Understanding treatment	lowing s igestion g my illness and/or
Practical Work/School Finances Getting to and from appointments Home Care Accommodation	Sieep Mobility Dizziness Walking/Mobility Trouble with daily activities (e.g. bathing, dressing)	 Making treatm Knowing about 	ny health care team nent decisions ut available resources ations as prescribed
Quitting tobacco Drug costs Health insurance How much alcohol you drink	Other Concerns:		e completed by your
· · · · ·	rofessional only - Screening Interventio	n Documentation	
Form reviewed through conversat If form not reviewed why: D F	Language barrier Other tion with patient 'atient declined discussion Other: Yes No		
Specify ONE priority concern (either ESAS: Pain C Tiredness C CPC: Emotional C Nutrition C	Patient indicated no concerns_ <u>ESAS or CPC);</u> Drowsiness	Depression Anxiety Social/Family /S	□ Other
Patient Priority Concern Identified Specify ONE priority concern (either ESAS: Pain Tiredness CPC: Emotional Nutrition Specific area indicated	Patient indicated no concerns_ ESAS or CPC): Drowsiness Appetite Nausea Shortness of breath Practical Mobility Physical Informational Ott under the CPC domain:	Anxiety Social/Family/Spher ce Presc	□ Other
Patient Priority Concern Identified Specify ONE priority concern (either ESAS: Pain Tiredness CPC: Emotional Nutrition Specific area indicated Actions taken: Provided information/Educat Provided emotional support Referrals: Social Work Pallial Psychology Nutriti	Patient indicated no concerns_ ESAS or CPC): Drowsiness Appetite Nausea Shortness of breath Practical Mobility Physical Informational Ott under the CPC domain: ion Offered Tobacco Cessation Advi Referral suggested but patient de tive Care Fatigue Tobacco	Anxiety Social/Family/Spher ce Presceclined No fu Clinic Dy o/Speech CC	Other Diritual Sription provided
Patient Priority Concern Identified Specify ONE priority concern (either ESAS: Pain Tiredness CPC: Emotional Nutrition Specific area indicated Actions taken: Provided information/Educat Provided emotional support Referrals: Social Work Paliat Psychology Nutriti Spiritual Care	Patient indicated no concerns_ ESAS or CPC): Drowsiness Appetite Nausea Shortness of breath Practical Mobility Physical Informational Ott under the CPC domain: Con Offered Tobacco Cessation Advi Referral suggested but patient do tive Care Fatigue Tobacco on Home Care OT/Physical	Anxiety Social/Family/Spher ce Presceclined No fu Clinic Dy o/Speech CC	Other Diritual Cription provided rther action required yspnea/Respiratory
Patient Priority Concern Identified Specify ONE priority concern (either ESAS: Pain Tiredness CPC: Emotional Nutrition Specific area indicated Actions taken: Provided information/Educat Provided emotional support Referrals: Social Work Paliat Psychology Nutriti Spiritual Care	Patient indicated no concerns_ ESAS or CPC): Drowsiness Appetite Nausea Shortness of breath Practical Mobility Physical Informational Ott under the CPC domain: Offered Tobacco Cessation Advi Referral suggested but patient do tive Care Fatigue Tobacco on Home Care OT/Physi nacy Pain Clinic Other_	Anxiety Social/Family/Spher ce Presceclined No fu Clinic Dy o/Speech CC	Other Diritual Cription provided rther action required yspnea/Respiratory

PRO dashboard: Trending data

Patient Trend Additional Information

Alberta Health Services

Patient Name:

Individual PRO Dashboard

EBI-2017-001 Generation date: 2018-Sep-11

Produced by Enterprise Business Intelligence Program

Contact: ACB.EBIProgram@albertahealthservices.ca

Patient Reported Outcomes Report

Trend Report from 2018-Apr-30 to 2018-Jul-25

Date of Birth: Dec 27, 1962

Diagnosis: Breast

Appointment Institution		ESAS Self-Reported Outcomes						Visit Type							7
D (All)	-		7 Date		Apr 3	5		May 30	Jun	98		ur 11.			Jul 25
5	Pain	Pain 4 5			FU FU			FU		TX			TX		
		1 1 0													
		7		CPC Self-Repo	rted Ou	tcomes	i			Patient	Priorit	y Cond	ern		
Latest Questionnaire	Tiredness		6		Jun 26	Jul 51	Jul 25			Date	May 30	Jun 25	Jul 11	Jul 25	
□(All) □ 1 □ 2 ☑ 3 ☑ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ 6	0	0	CPC Domains	Response						Response					
		6 7	7. Emotional	Fears / Womes			Y.		CPC	Physical		Y			
	Drowsiness	0	0	Frustration / Anger	Y	Y			concern	110000000000	_			-	
		0 0 0		Thoughts of ending my life		¥			ESAS concern	Depression Shortness of	y		Y	Y	
	Nausea		Mobility 4	Trouble with daily activities	Y		¥.			breath Well-being	-	Y		-	
			0	Walking / Mobility	Y.	¥.	Y.								
		0 0 0 0	Nubilion	Weight loss	Y	¥.									
7 8	Lack of appetite	5	Physical	Concentration / Memory		¥.	Y			CI	inical /	Action			•
□ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 12 □ 13 □ 14 □ 15 □ 16 □ 17 □ 18 □ 19 □ 20 □ 21 □ 22 □ 23		3	Headaches	×.	- Y	Y			Date	Apr 30	May	Jun .	Jul	Jul	
		0 0	_0	Lymphedama /	Y		Y				30	30	25	11	25
	0 0	0 0 0	0	Swelling	-					ons Taken					
	Shortness of breath	Shortness of breath	9	Numbress / Tingling Range of motion	-	Y.	Y		No furthe required	r action	Y				
	0	0		Strength	Y	Y.	Y		Prescript	ion provided				¥	×.
		1	2						Provided support	Isnoitome		Y	Y	v	Y.
	Depression	0 0 1 0							Provided Educatio	information /		Y	۷	Y	Υ.
	Anxiety	5	5												
	Contrast.	0 0 0		EQ5D Completed				Clir	ical R	eferrals	5		• [-		
			No data return all data	No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes Date Jun											
	Well-being	0 5 0 5 0 0	4	Carl Research											
	and the second	0 0	0	Nutrition Y											
		Apr 30/18 May 30/18 Jun 25/16 Jul 11/18	Jul 25/18												



Step 3: Managing Unmet Needs

Palliative & Supportive Care

- Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Early Palliative Approach
 - Interactive Care Pathway
 - <u>Referral Based Services for Advanced Cancer Care</u>
 - Local Tips for Providers
 - Advanced Cancer Shared Care Letters
 - Sample Physician Letter
 - <u>Sample Patient Letter</u>
 - Introducing Palliative Care: Tips for Health Care
 Professionals

Symptom Management Summaries

- <u>Anxiety</u>
- Depression
- Oral Care
- <u>Tenesmus</u>
- <u>Sleep Disturbance</u>

Additional Resources

- ASCO Anxiety and Depression Guideline
- ASCO Fatigue Guideline
- <u>CAPO Pan-Canadian Sleep Disturbances Guideline</u>



Step 3: Local Tips – Calgary Zone

★ Provincial Content

	Contents
\star	AADL- Alberta Aids to Daily Living
	Blood Transfusions
	САМРР
	Financial Concerns9
	Food/Meals10
	Calgary Community Services – Directories
	Hospice12
\star	Legal and Financial Issues
	Mobile Lab16
\star	Palliative Coverage Program
	Drug Benefits and Access
\star	Palliative Oxygen
	Patient Transportation
\star	Personal Directives (PD) and Advance Care Planning
	Psychosocial and Grief Support
	For Care Givers
	Rehabilitation Resources
	Respite Care
\star	Service Descriptions
	Thoracentesis or Paracentesis
	Dyspnea clinic at TBCC

PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

Step 3: Referrals Service Descriptions

Service	Description	Contact Information
2.1 Palliative	Provides in-home care, support, and	ROUTINE REFERRAL:
Home Care	comfort to people coming to the end of their lives and their families with a focus on managing symptom issues, providing emotional and psychological support. Works with clients with a progressive, life limiting illness. Provides 24 / 7 support to the patient and the family.	Alberta Referral Directory - Search by Edmonton OR Calgary Accessible in these cities through <u>Community</u> <u>Care Access</u> (for clinicians or patient self- referral:
	*Note: Rural areas do NOT have a separate Palliative Home Care program; they have Integrated Home Care with mixed caseloads and Palliative Care Consult support	Edmonton: 780-496-1300 780-496-8438 Calgary: 403-943-1920 OR 1-888-943-1920 403-943-1602



Step 3: Introducing Palliative Care

Contents

Moments to introduce palliative care:	. 2
Introducing Palliative Treatments (Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and primary palliative care)	2
Shared Care Letter	2
Referring to Specialist Palliative Care	3
Reframing and hope	6
Family and Caregiver Support	6
What it means to have a serious illness	7
Advance Care Planning / Goals of Care	7
Serious Illness Care Program (SICP)	7



Step 3: Coordination of Care

Shared Care Letter





Alberta Health Services

Physician Advanced Cancer – Shared Care SAMPLE LETTER ONLY

Re: Advanced Cancer Shared Care

Dear Dr.

Your patient [Aria: Insert name] is in treatment at our Cancer Centre for an advanced, incurable, colorectal cancer. This requires a collaborative effort and a palliative approach to care. We will work closely with you to coordinate care, improve quality of life and symptom management. We approach to care and its treatment. This document related problems, while the Cancer Centre will focus on issues related to cancer and its treatment. This document outlines relevant information for you as their primary care provider related to:

- Potential signs and symptoms of cancer related emergencies
- Other palliative supportive measures
- Contact information for the GI oncology team

Please refer to the latest consultation note for prognosis specific to your patient (will be sent separately). If no prognosis is noted or you have further questions, please contact us. Al Cancer Centre consult and progress notes, imaging, and lab work are available in NetGare. At any time If you have any concerns or are in need of more information, please contact the medical oncologist.

COLLABORATIVE CARE

We have asked the patient to make a follow up appointment with you and your team. Maintaining a close relationship is important for encotional support, advance care planning and follow-up of non-cancer related health issues. Studies suggest that active involvement with family physicians, psychological and emotional services, and connections within the community improve platient and family outcomes. We ask that non-cancer related concerns and issues including medications be managed by your team. Symptoms can also be co-managed together. To optimize shared care, please communicate to us any significant changes or updates.

Care Component	Cancer Care Team	Family Medicine Team		
Chemotherapy and chemotherapy related concerns	•			
Organizing investigations related to cancer treatment	•			
Symptoms (i.e. pain, anxiety, depression, sleep disturbances, constipation, psychosocial)	•	•		
Advance Care Planning	•	•		
Patient and Family concerns	•	•		
Legal/financial concerns (e.g. POA)	•	•		
Accessing community resources	•	•		
Non-cancer comorbidities		•		

Please note patients with pre-existing:

 Diabetes may require changes to their medications due to changes in oral intake, weight loss, and concurrent antiemetic medications.

· Anti-hypertensives may require adjustments, especially if they lose weight.

It is advised to avoid becoming pregnant or fathering a child while receiving chemotherapy. An adequate method of contraception should be used for both men and women. The combination of a barrier method and the contraceptive pill would give the best protection.

MONITORING FOR COMPLICATIONS

Chemotherapy side effects will have been reviewed in previous letters prior to initiation of treatment.
 Fever (temperature over 38°C for one hour or 38.3°C once) while on chemotherapy, may indicate life threatening fabrile neutropenia. Direct patient to temergency Room.

Attention Reception Staff: Please ensure this is given to the family physician. After it is reviewed and completed, please fax back to Tom Baker Cancer Centre @ 403-283-1651

Shared Care Information Exchange

We are sharing the care of this advanced colorectal patient. To foster collaborative care, we would like to provide you the opportunity to ask any questions and individualize this patient's care plan.

Please confirm your clinic is the patient's current medical home:

Yes No (if No, no further comments are required)

Please confirm you are managing non-cancer related concerns and medication refills: Comments:

Please provide clinic contact information stamp, if the medical oncologist needs to contact you:

Do you feel comfortable in participating in the palliative approach to care for our patient?

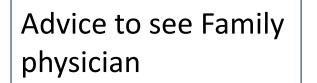
Approach to Care	Yes	No	Comments
Symptom Management: (E.g.			
opioids if required)			
Psychosocial: (E.g. family			
distress)- are SW access and			
other supports available?			
Advance Care Planning- do you			
have a Goals of Care Form (Green			
Sleeve) on file? (please fax copy if			
so)			
Non urgent questions you would like	e ansv	vered	

Please fax this letter to: 403-283-1651.

Non-urgent messages for the oncologist can be left at: [Aria Sig Block]



Step 3: Shared Care Patient Handout



Alberta Health Services

Shared Care for Advanced Cancer

To help you live well with advanced cancer, we would like to offer information and support for you and your family members. This can be a challenging time, and as your health care team, we are here for you. We encourage "shared care" that combines support from your oncology doctor (cancer team) and your family doctor (community team) to help you live your best. Together, we can get you the support you need.



Your family doctor and your oncology team will share your care with you. We ask that you make an appointment with your family doctor within the next month, even if you feel well. It is upportant to plan and put supports in place. Please take this letter with you. If needed, your family doctor can ask your oncologist (cancer doctor) for more information. Your family doctor will also receive updates from the Cancer Centre.

It is really important to have a family doctor. If you do not have one, here is how to find a list of doctors accepting patients in your area:

- Call Health Link Alberta (811)
- Visit <u>https://www.ahs.ca_and search for "find a doctor"</u>. This website will give you choices to help you find the family doctor who is right for you. If you need help navigating the site, have a friend or family member help you.

If you have a new doctor, be sure to tell them about your cancer diagnosis and treatment. Your new doctor can request access to your treatment summary and other records. If you cannot find a family doctor, please discuss this with your oncology team.



What is "advanced cancer"?

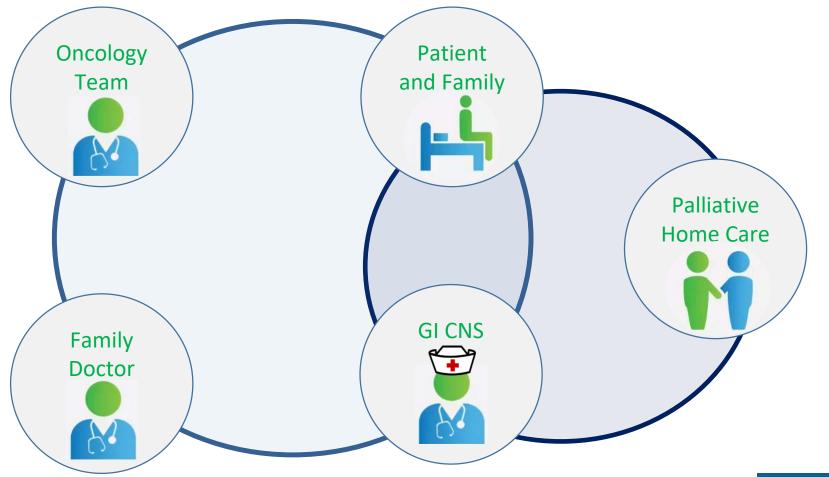
When cancer is advanced, we focus on helping you live as well and as long as possible. Different doctors may use different words to describe when a cancer is advanced. Depending on your condition, you may hear words such as secondary, metastatic, progressive, incurable, noncurative or end-stage. When cancer is not likely to be cured, we will continue to give you medical care that will help you to live with hope and support your goals.

Who will help me manage my symptoms?

Your Oncologist	Your Family Doctor				
	n your cancer or treatment, (such as pain, stress, o ask how you can best manage each issue you				
Manages your cancer treatment plan and	Manages non-cancer related concerns. For				



Routine referral to PC nurse specialist





Integrated & Palliative HC memo

Clients do not have to have personal care needs to be eligible for home care services.

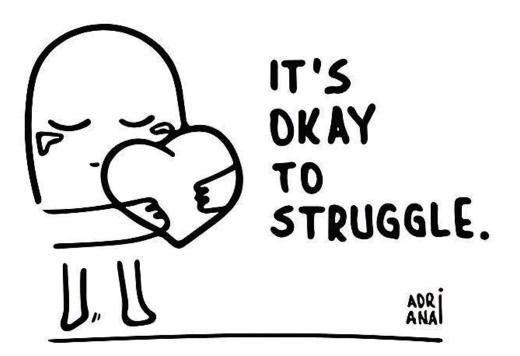
Early referrals can:

- 1. Establish a relationship
- 2. Access to home care professional services e.g. OT
- 3. Help clients and families navigate community care services
- 4. Assist with advance care planning conversations
- 5. Support clients and families in contemplating & sharing end of life planning.



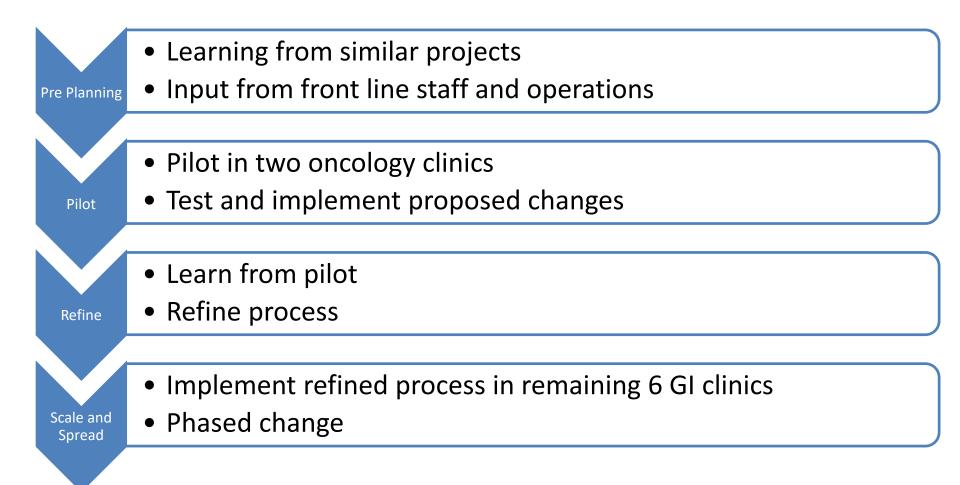
Implementation in Calgary

We are all human...change is hard.





Implementation Process

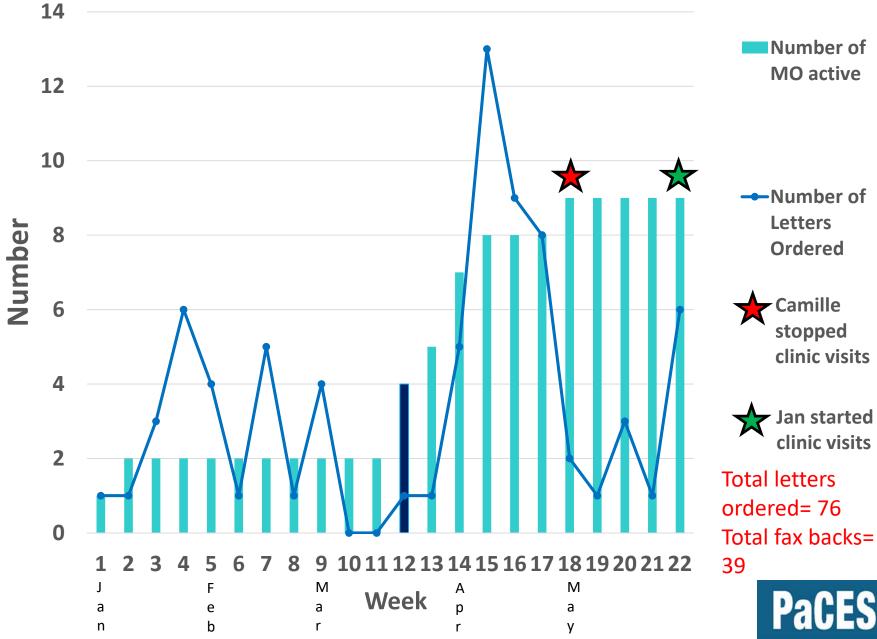




How's it going so far?



Advanced Cancer Shared Care Letter Orders



PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

Successes

- Correcting family physician
- GCD sent in by community providers
- Supports available through PCN
- Opportunity to ask MO questions e.g. prognosis
- Desire to engage in shared care of patient

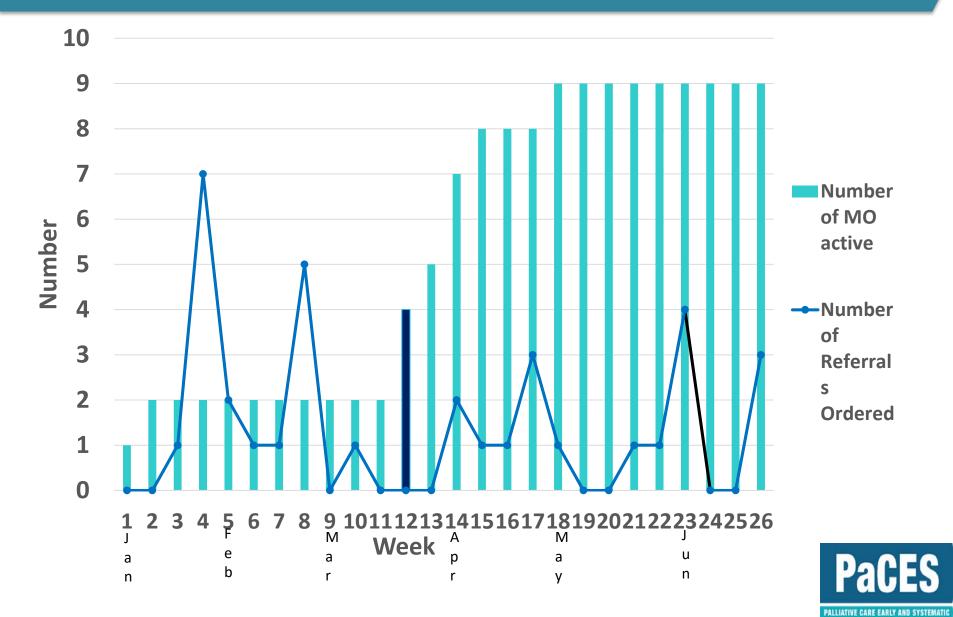


Challenges

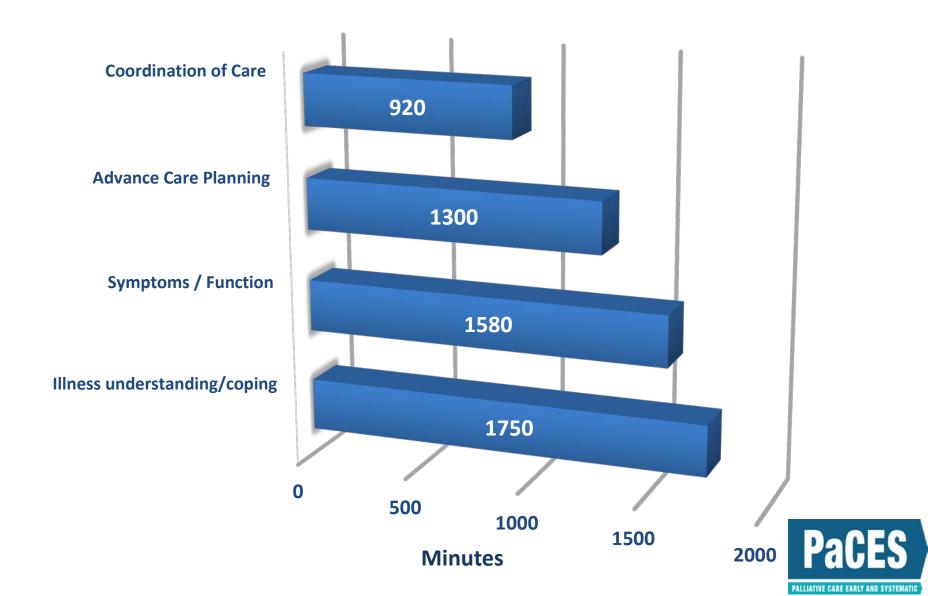
- Highlighting incorrect providers
 - -Getting provider information updated
- Remember to sign for scanning and address questions asked on returned coversheet
- Screening and Ordering
 - -Busy clinics, other opportunities?



Palliative Care Referrals



Palliative Care Elements



Patients have be overwhelmingly grateful for PC support:

- "I wish you [PC] had been introduced to us at the very beginning."
- "No one has asked me about time and the quality of my life before."
- "I was afraid to ask about what was coming, but it helps to have it out in the open. I feel like I don't have to push those thoughts away all the time."



Community Provider Feedback

"The take home message for me is that it is important to start palliative care early and to educate patients and family that palliative care does not mean end of life care."

"More willing to contact/collaborate with oncologists" (FP Strengthening Linkages Workshop)

"I appreciated discussing what W went through in hospital before his dying. It meant that his family could come here for help without having to repeat all of the details."

What else?



Evaluation: Living with Colorectal Cancer Study

- Observational study
- Interrupted time series with control
 - Palliative care referral
 - Patient reported outcomes (ESAS, EQ5D)
 - Caregiver preparedness
 - Advance care planning conversations
 - Financial impact
 - Health service resource utilization



Living With Colorectal Cancer Study

	Calgary	Edmonton
Patients	56	118
Caregivers	28	44
as of Aug 31, 2019		

Interim Results: Workshop by Shireen Kassam

Enrollment ONGOING at CCI



Wrapping up





PaCES Project www.pacesproject.ca

HOME OVERVIEW NEWS & MEDIA PUBLICATIONS CONTACT FUNDING

About PaCES

Our Team

Our Stakeholders

Learn more about PaCES activities

+

- Measuring current healthcare use
- Engaging oncology clinicians
- Understanding the rural patient experience
- Developing our early palliative care pathway
- Evaluating our early palliative care pathway

PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SYSTEMATIC

CLICK HERE

for the early palliative care guideline and pathway!

"I will be forever grateful for the many acts of kindness, both big and small —that reassured both of us that we weren't alone, that others cared, and that her life was honoured and respected to its end."

(PaCES Patient/Family Advisor, on her mother's journey with cancer)

Vision:

Improving quality of life for Albertans with advanced cancer

Mission:

To provide early and ongoing access to coordinated, comprehensive and compassionate palliative care to improve quality of life for Albertans with advanced cancer

What is PaCES?

The Palliative Care Early and Systematic (PaCES) Project is a province-wide <u>team</u> of researchers and knowledge <u>end-users</u>

Palliative Care Services at CCI

- Pain and Symptom Control
 - For patients under the care of the CCI with inadequately controlled symptoms
 - Outpatient, multidisciplinary, inpatient, telehealth
- Community Liaison
 - For advanced cancer patients being discharged from care at the CCI
- Referral from any MD or NP



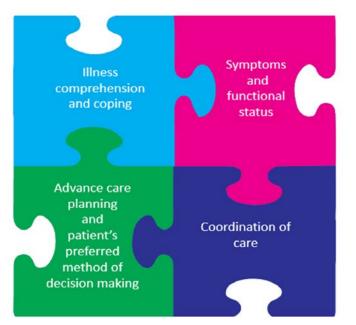
Take home points

Integrate palliative care earlier

Palliative Care is an added layer of support (not just for dying!)

Supports you can use: www.ahs.ca/GURU

Attend to 4 Elements



Enhance Shared Care

Attention Reception Staff: Please ensure this is given to the family physician. After it is reviewed and completed, please fax back to Tom Baker Cancer Centre @ 403-283-1651

Shared Care Information Exchange

We are sharing the care of this advanced colorectal patient. To foster collaborative care, we would like to provide you the opportunity to ask any questions and individualize this patient's care plan.

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Yes No (if No, no further comments are required)

Please confirm you are managing non-cancer related concerns and medication refills:

Please provide clinic contact information stamp, if the medical oncologist needs to contact you:

Do you feel comfortable in participating in the palliative approach to care for our patient?

Approach to Care	Yes	No	Comments
Symptom Management: (E.g. opioids if required)			
<u>Psychosocial</u> : (E.g. family distress)- are SW access and other supports available?			
Advance Care Planning: do you have a Goals of Care Form (Green Sleeve) on file? (please fax copy if so)			

Please fax this letter to: 403-283-1651. Non-urgent messages for the oncologist can be left at: [Aria Sig Block]



Continuing the journey...



GALI

Next steps

- Palliative Education Day
 Options for dyad training
- Non tumour-specific Advanced Cancer Shared Care letter (patient, provider)
- Local Tips Other Zones (Provincial Pall Care Tumor group – S Watanabe: WG members)



- Keep recruiting for Living with CRC
- Application to expand to all GI & Lung cancers; Active intervention in Red Deer & Calgary



PaCES Core Team



P. Tang



S. Watanabe



J.Simon



S. Kassam



M. Earp



A. Tan



J. Vandale



P. Biondo



A. Sinnarajah



C. Beaumont





M. Kerba

Let us know what you're thinking

<u>Sharon.Watanabe2@ahs.ca</u> <u>Ayn.Sinnarajah@ahs.ca</u>

Thank you!









APPENDIX









Knowledge Translation Framework

4. Select, Tailor and Implement Interventions

- Develop interventions using patient and professional stakeholders feedback.
- Implement interventions and closing four gaps to yield a continuous and integrated PC pathway.

3. Assess Barriers to Knowledge Use

- Oncologists/nurses were surveyed.
- Patient advisor focus groups completed.
- Four gaps between knowledge and practice were identified:
- 1. Routine screening
- 2. Communicating care preferences
- 3. Ensuring five elements of PC addressed
- 4. Access to family physicians and home care

2. Adapt Knowledge to Local Context

- Clinic time and physical space were identified as constraints.
- Five elements of PC are best addressed by a palliative homecare nurse specialist.

1. Identify the Problem

- Completed Research
- How to effectively increase the # of patients receiving early PC, systematically integrated across cancer, community and primary care sectors?
 - Review & Select knowledge
- Evidence-base determined.

5. Monitor Knowledge Use

Gap 1. # patients referred to PC per month.

- Gap 2. # of patients with ACP Tracking Records completed per oncologist per month.
- Gap 3. # of elements of PC addressed per patient per month. Gap 4A. Proportion of prompt sheet elements contained in cancer clinic letters.
- Gap 4B. # of patients referred to virtual home care.

6. Evaluate Outcomes

- Primary Outcome: # of patients receiving early PC, defined ≥ 1 of: specialist PC visit, PC homecare service, or hospice admission, ≥3 months before death.
- Secondary Outcomes:
 - Patient focused
 - System focused
 - Health care professional experience.

7. Sustain Knowledge Use

- Refine interventions and PC pathway.
- Collate/disseminate a tested implementation package to knowledge users/stakeholders in Alberta and across Canada.

Proposed Research

*Our tested implementation package (how to effectively implement, monitor and sustain the pathway) will be new knowledge created.

Knowledge

Creation

Funnel*

Stakeholder Groups

Clinical areas:

 Oncology (Medical, Radiation etc), Palliative Care, Home Care, Family Physicians

<u>Roles</u>:

- Patient / Family advisors
- Front line clinicians
- Health System leaders / managers: Provincial, Regional, Local
- Researchers
- Knowledge Translation / Implementation experts
- Data Analytics
- Quality and Safety
- Education (Patient, Health Care provider)

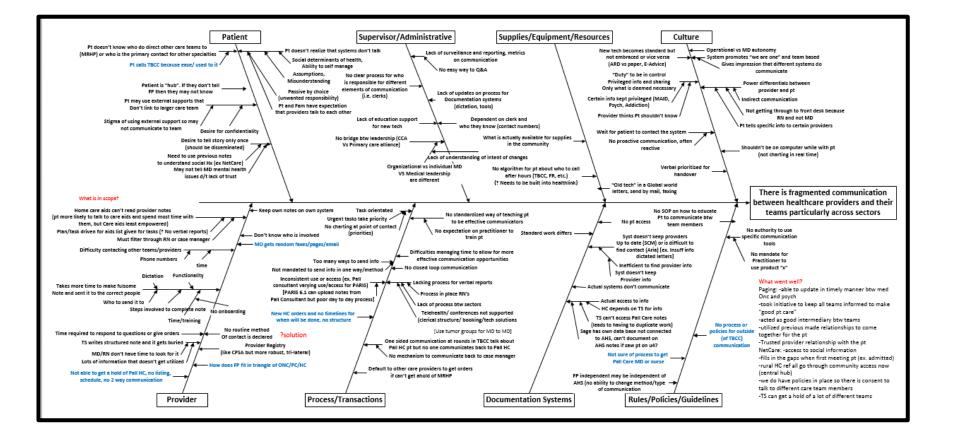


Pain Points- A Sampling

- Pt cannot find a Family Physician to work with Homecare/PC Consult team
- Duplicative referrals put in to prevent gap
- ER visits unnecessary but may be only place to go
- Family Physician with no capacity for home visits
- Not resourced for virtual remote care (e.g. rural)
- All Physician notes not avail (variety of systems involved, multiple services)
- Cross coverage of providers, who to go to for what?
- Role clarity
- Definition of Palliative care- different between providers and between providers and patients
- PC Consultants feel that there is an overall lateness to the referrals received (often when patient is in crisis)
- Barriers to giving and getting information (system issues)



Fishbone Analysis – Why?





Problem Statements

<u>**Transitions</u>**: No formal transition process for patients with advanced cancer to be discharged that are "No Further Recall" (NFR) to community service providers and Family Physicians creates a care gap for the patient.</u>

<u>**Role</u>**: It is not clear among health care providers (HCP), patients and their caregivers who is responsible for each aspect of patient care.</u>

<u>**Definition</u>**: There is no shared definition of palliative care in the eyes of HCPs and patients and no common knowledge of the palliative care services available.</u>



Problem Statements

<u>**Communication</u>**: There is fragmented communication between healthcare providers and their teams particularly across sectors.</u>

Patient journey: There is a lack of visibility of the patient's schedule and resources being used by that patient to various healthcare providers.



Problem Statements

<u>Standard Goals of Care</u>: While a standard policy/procedure exists for the use of Goals of Care designation, the practice is varied and there are gaps in its application.

<u>Skill Gap</u>: Healthcare providers have varied skills in relation to providing a palliative care approach which leads to gaps in the patient experience and late referrals to palliative care services.



Solutions

TBCC change projects	Palliative care change projects	Knowledge/resources change projects	
 "Healthcare provider education" Healthcare provider local training and education (grand rounds, simulation, courses, CME) Communication technique- how to introduce pall care 	 "Healthcare provider education" Healthcare provider local training and education (grand rounds, simulation, courses, CME) 	 "Healthcare provider resources" Standard access to materials/ educational content (sharepoint, G-Drive, Websites) Local Tips for providers Symptom Summary tip sheets 	
 "Referral process" Create Standard Practice to consult pall care (business rules) Palliative cluster elements of Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO) dashboard "Concurrent" Chemo/Palliative treatment when on 2nd line chemo (like RT/Chemo concurrent tx) 	 "Referral process" Change criteria to allow "well patient" access to home care services **Urban/rural Calgary zone Palliative cluster elements of PRO dashboard 	 "Patient resources" Definition of pall care- changing patient facing material **Provincial AND **Local Normalizing pall care in CancerControl Alberta education material 	
 "Transitions" Dictation business rules (For MO), information sent to FP Transition services- assessing process and addressing gaps Transition package for non-curative (*shared care letters) 	 "Communication" Home Care to fax/cc notes to Cancer Centre Creation of business rules/guidelines for communication (Pall Care) 		
Leadership surveillance and f/u with metrics/ audits (Local, cancer centre)	Leadership surveillance and f/u with metrics/audits (Local, cancer centre)		









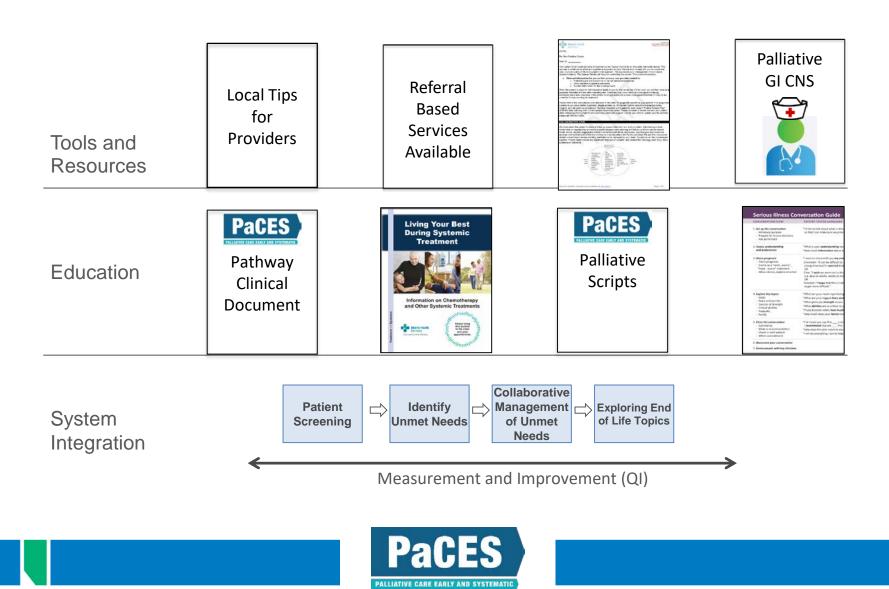
Resources to Support Implementation













Available at:

- www.ahs.ca/GURU
- SharePoint under "Advanced Cancer" tab
- G Drive under "Palliative Care (Colorectal) Resources PACES"

Provider Resources

- Local Tips
- Symptom summaries
- Referral based service descriptions



Provider Skill Development

 Palliative Care introduction scripts

PaCES

Patient Resources

- Definition of palliative care in "Living Your Best"
- Using existing Advanced Cancer materials with transitions of care

Patient and Family







Symptom Management Tip Sheets



PALLIATIVE CARE EARLY AND SY







Care Coordination Letters



Alberta Health Services [DATE]

Re: Non-Curative Transfer of Care

Dear Dr.

Your patient [Aria: Insert name] has an incursible Coloredal cancer. All oncological treatment options have been explored at our Cancer Centre. No further disease modifying treatment is recommended and no further follow up will be provided by their oncology treatment team. This letter is to inform you of your patient's transfer of the care back to the community. The consult note attached summarizes your patient's treatment and liness course to date. All Cancer Centre letters, imaging, and law ork are also available in NeCare. Also attached is the patient's most recent 'Putting Patients First' (ESAS+) data outlining their current symptoms and oopcems. You may find it helpful to review this with your patient when managing their symptoms and providing continued support.

 Relevant information for you as their primary care provider related to patients with colorecta cancers including:

- o Monitoring for complications and oncological emergencies
- Referrals for symptom control
- Other palliative supportive measures
 Contact information for the oncology team

Your patient may be at higher risk for bleeding or obstruction.

Tumor Bleeding or Obstructions:

MONITORING FOR COMPLICATIONS

Acute and/or large volume bleeds may be managed urgently with radiological intervention or surgery if clinically appropriate. In advanced GI malignanceis, bleeding, Lumian larrowing, and pain can be controlled with radiotherapy. Depending on prognosis and patient preferences, community focused symptomatic management with support of patients' home care may also be appropriate.

The prevalence of malignant bowel obstruction is estimated to be as high as 10-29% of those with colon cancer. Signs of obstruction may include persistent nausea, vomiting, constipation, abdominal distention and abdominal pain. Prior to a complete bowel obstruction, the patient may have overflow diarrhea in addition to the above symptoms. We recommend to:

- Obtain X-ray of the abdomen. Assess if there is a transition point. If no transition, then assess for
 other contributing factors such as constipation, excessive antidiarrheal usage or other medications
 that may cause reduced peristalitic function
- o If on x-ray there is a transition point:
 - Consider referral to Gastroenterology (access referrals through Alberta Referral Directory) for endoscopic stenting or consideration of surgical intervention. Surgical intervention may not be required in a patient with an asymptomatic (or minimally symptomatic) primary colorectal cancer or clearly incurable metastatic disease
 - Consider referral to Radiation Oncology (see "Referrals" section) to relieve or prevent worsening obstruction
- If symptoms are severe send patient to the Emergency Department
- Consider medical management. See "malignant bowel obstruction" tip sheet, accessible via XXXXX link. Palliative consultation can advise on medical management.

Tew the palliative care pathway guidelines at: ahs.ca/quru

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Page 1 of 4







CCA Advanced Cancer Shared Care Letter (Patient):

- Pre print (DATA group) stocked in cabinets in OPD
 Also available on SharePoint and G Drive
- Ordered by MO. Consider entering ordering when:
 - Prepping for clinic
 - When reviewing PaCES Dashboard data
 - o In clinic
- Usual process will be to give patient letter on next OPD visit. Can give day of while in clinic per clinician discretion (e.g. patient needs to obtain Family MD).
- When GI clerk preps chart, letter is placed on top of blue flag for clinician to give to patient.



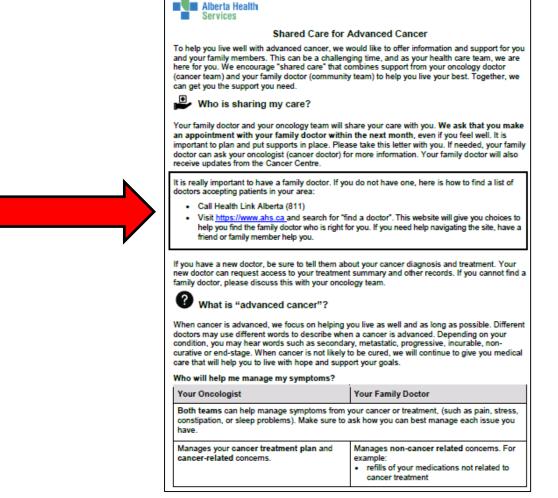






Information on how to get a family physician.

If your patient does not have one, you should give this letter the day of in clinic.











Templated Shared Care Letter for Family Physician:

- Templated letter in ARIA
- Clerk processes order
 - Combines letter with MO Signature Block (defines how you preferred to be contacted). Block can be changed by contacting ARIA.
- Clerk to send letter via internal ARIA fax
 - MO can add additional information and send themselves via correspondence window
- Family MD faxes back the cover sheet
 - o MO acts on as needed
 - Signs/initials and sends for scanning into chart (HIM)



PaCES Sub-projects

- PaCES Rural
- PaCES Family Physician / SUPPORT-FM
- PaCES Oncology Provider
- PaCES Health Resource Study
- PaCES Living with Cancer Study
- PaCES Pathway
- PaCES Implementation
- PaCES Serious Illness Conversation Program

