













The Alberta ACCEPT Study: Evaluating the impact of a systemwide advance care planning policy on communication, care planning and documentation

Exploring a novel surrogate for quality using patient awareness of medical orders related to goals of care

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HEALTH CARE REFORM

Failure to Engage Hospitalized Elderly Patients and Their Families in Advance Care Planning

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Alberta ACCEPT: Objective

3 years post provincial implementation of ACP policy: What is the level of patient engagement, their experiences and outcomes?

Prospective cohort patient survey and chart audit of older and chronically ill hospitalized adults





Focuses on medical tests and interventions to cure or manage a person's illness, but does not use resuscitative or life support



Comfort Care

Focuses on providing comfort for people with life-limiting illness when medical treatment is no longer an option.



Resuscitative Care

Focuses on prolonging or preserving life using medical or surgical interventions, including, if needed, resuscitation and intensive care.





Completed 2-5 days after admission on day of consent

1. Patient Experience Survey

- Demographics
- ACP prior to hospitalization
- Goals of Care conversations in hospital
- GCD order awareness
- Current GCD order preference

2. Admission Chart Audit

Review of hospital stay until discharge, death or 3 months

3. Discharge Chart Audit



Primary question

A Goals of Care Designation order is used by a healthcare provider to describe the general aims of your healthcare, the kind of treatments that might be used and the preferred location of that care. It is a medical order signed by a doctor or nurse practitioner after talking with you. A Goals of Care Designation can be changed at any time.									
20. a) Do you have a Goals of Care Designation order?									
	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unsure	(If No/Unsure – skip to 21a)					

Other verbal prompts given:

- "RMC Form"
- "GCD"
- Resuscitative Care, Medical Care, Comfort Care



Total: 502 Participants

- 55 years or older with one or more of the following diagnosis:
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - Congestive heart failure
 - Cirrhosis
 - Cancer
 - Renal Failure
- 80 years of age or older admitted from community with acute medical or surgical condition
- 55 to 79 years of age that meet the surprise question





Demographics



57% High School diploma or less



Health Literacy: Never need help 48%



Marital status: 42% widowed, 41% married



Self health rating: 53/100



Mean age: 81 years
53% female
80% Caucasian, English speaking



74% living at home, 57% have no home care



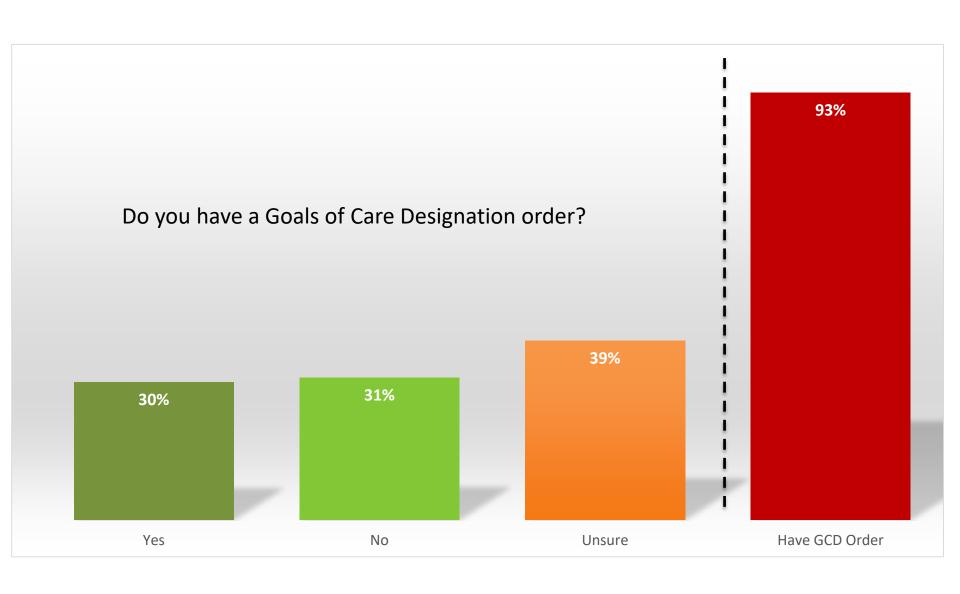




Frailty: Vulnerable (25%), Mild (21%), Moderate (20%)



RESULTS: Primary outcome





RESULTS: Secondary Outcomes

Before Hospitalization



During Hospitalization



Have you:

- 1. Heard about ACP (55%)
- 2. Thought about medical interventions you would want (77%)
- 3. Made EOL decisions for someone (66%)
- 4. Talked to family/friends (83%)
- 5. Talked to a HCP (73%)
- 6. Written down your wishes (54%)
- 7. Named an SDM (64%)

Has a HCP asked you:

- What was important to you (16%)
- Talked to you about your prognosis (19%)
- 3. About your fears or concerns (23%)
- 4. Treatment preferences (34%)
- 5. If you had prior discussions or written documents about ACP (19%) None of the above (33%)

More ACP conversations happening prior to, than during early hospitalization.



67% of patients rate these conversations to be very important or important to them

82% of patients are very satisfied or satisfied with these conversations when they happen



RESULTS: Primary Outcome (Multivariate analysis)

							95% C.I.for EXP(B)	
	В	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp(B)	Lower	Upper
Center			21.246	2	.000			
Mild/Moderate Frailty	1.170	.597	3.843	1	.050	3.221	1.000	10.372
No discussion of key elements in hospital	.831	.332	6.273	1	.012	2.297	1.198	4.402
HCP asked if prior ACP convo/documents in hospital	592	.290	4.178	1	.041	.553	.314	.976
Patients thought discussion was important	739	.272	7.387	1	.007	.478	.280	.814
Gender	198	.231	.736	1	.391	.820	.521	1.290
Talked to HCP before hospital	092	.314	.086	1	.769	.912	.493	1.687
Frailty			6.709	3	.082			
Well/Fit	.668	.671	.991	1	.319	1.950	.524	7.260
Vulnerable/Managing well	.698	.603	1.343	1	.247	2.010	.617	6.549
Heard about ACP before hospital	096	.231	.172	1	.679	.909	.578	1.429
Made EOL decisions for someone else	119	.233	.259	1	.611	.888	.562	1.403
Thought about treatment preferences before hospital	.604	.348	3.008	1	.083	1.830	.924	3.623
Talked with family/friend before hospital	444	.438	1.027	1	.311	.641	.272	1.514
Written down wishes	.336	.316	1.134	1	.287	1.400	.754	2.599
Named an SDM	174	.338	.266	1	.606	.840	.433	1.629
Have a Personal Directive	396	.366	1.174	1	.279	.673	.329	1.378
HCP discussed fears and concerns	.076	.274	.078	1	.780	1.079	.631	1.847
HCP discussed treatment preferences in hospital	.333	.267	1.552	1	.213	1.395	.826	2.354
Had a Green Sleeve in chart	.097	.289	.113	1	.736	1.102	.626	1.942



- There are moderate levels of prior ACP engagement in AB
- Patients experience lower levels of communication in hospital, and this seems to be associated with poor awareness of their GCD order.
- We are using this information to inform quality improvement projects related to conversations in hospital







The Alberta ACCEPT Study

Findings From All Sites in Alberta

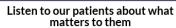
Hospitalized patients over age 55 and living with serious chronic illness were asked about their engagement in Advance Care Planning (ACP) and Goals of Care Designation (GCD) conversations on our unit and across acute care sites in Alberta.

What are we doing well in our province?





What can we improve?





'lt wasn't a discussion. The doctor statement'

of our patients say its important to them to

BUT ONLY

report being asked what is important to them in making their health care decisions

Document more of our conversations on the Tracking Record



ONLY

of our patients have a Tracking Record completed

Without the Tracking Record other healthcare providers including the family doctor, specialists and homecare teams won't know what's been discussed

Why is it important?

Only 30% of our patients are aware that they have a GCD & only 56% have a match between their GCD preference and their GCD order

How can we enhance care together?

Improve Education & Skills

Connect with your local ACP/GCD Education or Working Group for further support.



Implement Change

Use process improvement steps. Soon to be found at www.conversationsmatter.ca under Health Care Provider, QI tab











Questions/comments?

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