

14 July 2022

Impactful Integration – Delivery of an Integrated Respiratory and Palliative Care Service

Palliative Care Clinical Conversations

Hosted by Dr Melanie Benson, Palliative Care Clinical Lead, Safer Care Victoria

Acknowledgment of Country

I begin by acknowledging the Traditional Custodians who have lived and loved this country through the vastness of time.

I honour the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin nation, whose country I stand on today. I pay my respects to the old people, the Elders and Ancestors who are the safekeepers and caretakers of the oldest living culture on the planet.

For this is the very bedrock of this place, our shared home and our special identity in the world and the source of shared pride as Australians.

For this land always was, and always will be, Aboriginal Land.



OFFICIAL

Artwork by Anmatyerr woman, Tradara Briscoe

Before we begin

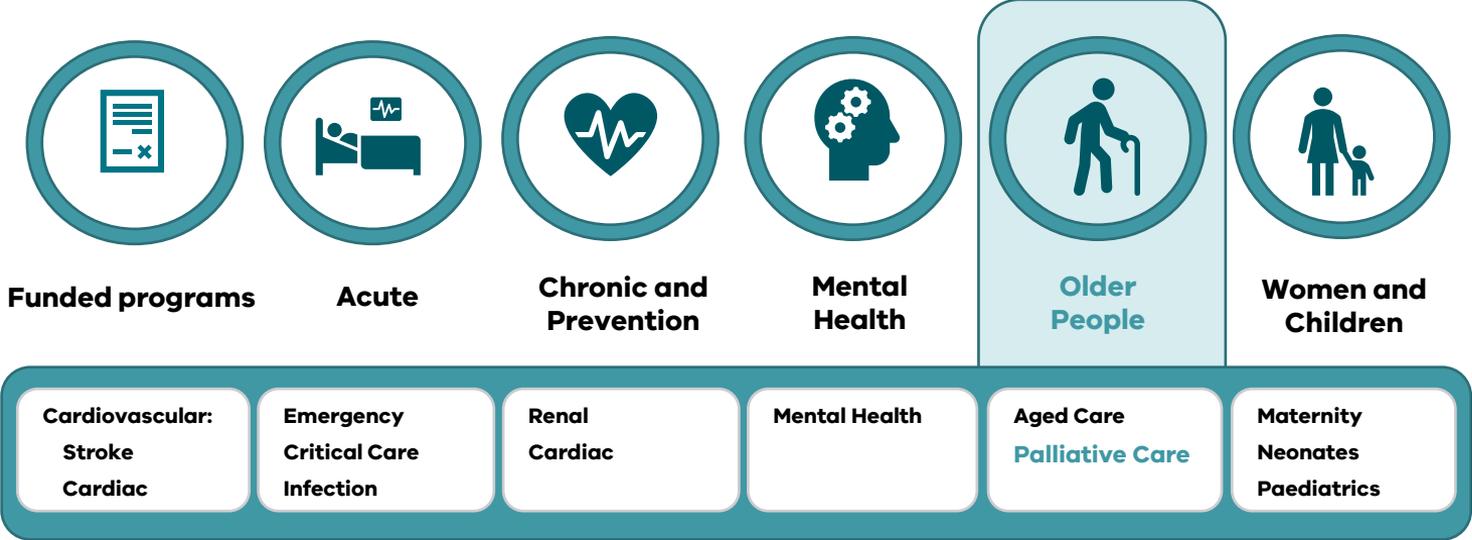


This session will be recorded and made available on the SCV website

A photograph of a doctor in a white lab coat holding a stethoscope. The background is a bright, blurred hospital hallway with other people and a wheelchair. The text 'Outstanding healthcare for all Victorians. Always.' is overlaid on the right side of the image.

**Outstanding
healthcare for all
Victorians.
Always.**

Centres of Clinical Excellence



The Centres for Clinical Excellence partner with consumers and clinicians to advise on and deliver healthcare improvements and evidence-based guidance

Clinical Conversations

Clinical conversations are a platform for engagement with consumers and clinicians across our clinical networks to:

- share experiences
- discuss key learnings and ideas
- share innovative solutions

Will aim to include topics that matter to our consumers and clinicians, and warmly welcome your contributions and suggestions



Today's Clinical Conversation Overview

Presenter	Topic
Dr Julie McDonald Chair of Palliative Medicine, University of Melbourne & St Vincent's Hospital	Delivery of an integrated respiratory and palliative care service
Conversation: Questions, Comments, Discussion – Facilitated by Dr. Melanie Benson	

Dr Julie McDonald

Respiratory and Palliative Care Physician
MBChB, FRACP, FACHPM
St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne

Impactful Integration

Delivery of an Integrated Respiratory and Palliative Care Service

Dr Julie McDonald
Respiratory and Palliative Care Physician
MBChB, FRACP, FACHPM
St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne



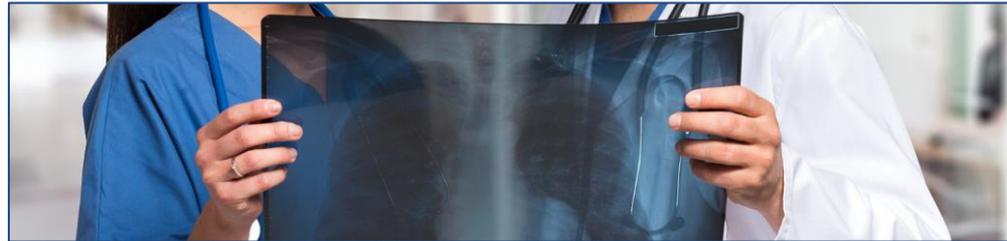
Chronic Respiratory Disease

- Almost 1 in 3 Australians have a chronic lung disease
- COPD is responsible for the majority of the chronic lung disease burden
- Approximately half of COPD hospital admissions are preventable

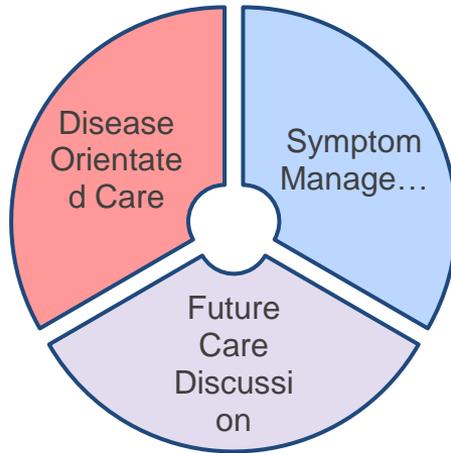
- Specialist respiratory care can decrease admissions and increase quality of life
- Early palliative care is recommended for those with advanced lung disease



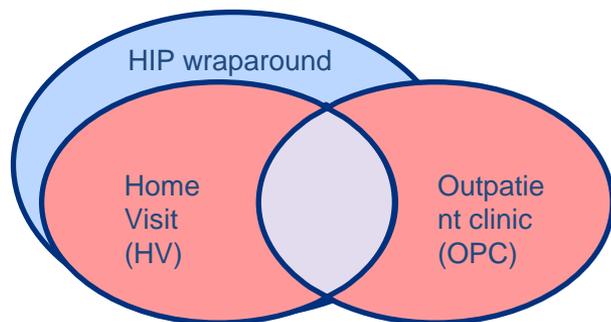
The
COPD-X Plan
Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the
management of Chronic Obstructive
Pulmonary Disease



St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne
Integrated Respiratory and Palliative Care Service
for patients with advanced lung disease



Methodology and Implementation



Patients with lung disease are referred to the service if they have:

- a high symptom burden
- frequent hospital admissions
- decreased function
- or perceived poor prognosis



Service Analysis

Home Visits (HV)

- April 2017 – 2019
- 51 patients
- 59 reviews

- Median age 77 years
- **English second language 41%**
- No carer identified 39%
- **Current smoker 25%**
- **AKPS \leq 50: 47%**
- MMRC 4: 43%

Outpatient Clinic (OPC)

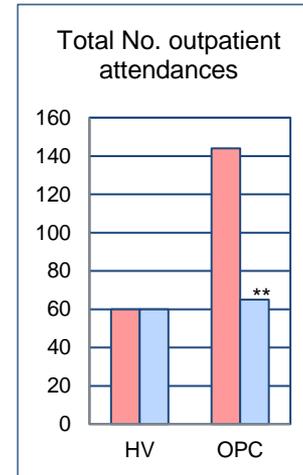
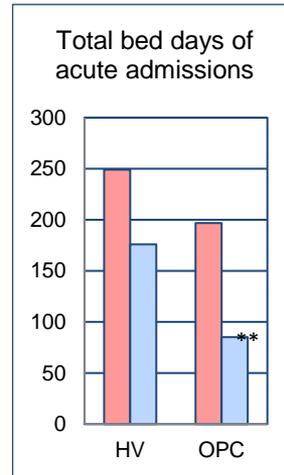
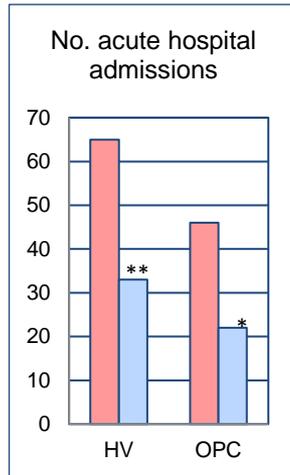
- July 2018 – 2020
- 58 patients
- 206 reviews

- Median age 77 years
- English second language 21%
- No carer identified 40%
- Current smoker 17%
- AKPS \leq 50: 19%
- MMRC 4: 43%

19 patients crossed over between groups (5 additional HVs, 39 OPC reviews) while service timelines overlapped

Hospital Level Analysis

Acute hospital utilisation compared for the 90 days before/after the first physician review for both HV and OPC cohorts



90 day before/after cost savings:

- The HV cohort's cost decreased by 3.5%, with total cost savings of \$18,578
- The OPC cohort's cost decreased by 23%, with a total cost savings of \$109,148

Consumer Perspectives

Communication & engagement

Person centred care

Usefulness but limitations of
action plans

Caregiver/patient divergence on
future care plan discussions



Conclusions





Thank you

Dr Laura Booth, Dr Jenny Weil, Dr Mark Boughey – Palliative Care

Dr Euan Fox, Dr Matthew Conron – Respiratory

Rebecca Howard, Natalie Pollard, Una McKeever – Health Independence Program

David Marco – Centre for Palliative Care

Patients, Caregivers and GPs

SVHM REF grant for funding

The traditional owners of the land on which SVHM is located
- The Wurundjeri People of the Kulin Nation -

Understanding Palliative Care. St Vincent's Foundation. Video link:
<https://www.stvfoundation.org.au/caritaschristi/palliative-care>



References

References

Australian Bureau of Statistics. Microdata: National Health Survey, 2017–18 2019 [Available from: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/national-health-survey-first-results/latest-release>].

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Australian Government. Australia's Health: Chronic respiratory conditions, 2020 [Available from: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/australias-health/chronic-respiratory-conditions>].

OECD. Health at a Glance 2017: OECD Indicators, 2017 [Available from: <https://www.oecd.org/social/health-at-a-glance-19991312.htm>].

Australian Institute for Health and Welfare, Australian Government, 2019. National Healthcare Agreement: PI 18- Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations. [Available from: <https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/658499>].

Yang IA et al. The COPD-X Plan: Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for the management of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Version 2.63, February 2021. [Available from: <https://copdx.org.au/copd-x-plan/>].

Murray SA et al. Palliative care from diagnosis to death. *BMJ*. 2017;356:j878.

Higginson IJ et al. An integrated palliative and respiratory care service for patients with advanced disease and refractory breathlessness: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Respir Med*. 2014;2:979-87.

Broese JM et al. Effectiveness and implementation of palliative care interventions for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A systematic review. *Palliat Med*. 2021;35:486-502.

Bajwah S , et al. The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of hospital-based specialist palliative care for adults with advanced illness and their caregivers. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2020;9:CD012780.

Jacobsen J et al. What's in the Syringe?: Principles of Early Integrated Palliative Care. Oxford University Press; 2021.

KPMG PCA. Investing to save: The economics of increased investment in palliative care in Australia 2020 [Available from: <https://palliativecare.org.au/kpmg-palliativecare-economic-report>].

MBS billing codes for GPs practicing palliative care 2019/2020 [Available from: <https://nwmpnh.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/NWMPNH-Palliative-Care-For-GP-and-RAC5.pdf>].

Advance Care Planning Outcomes

ACP discussions were undertaken in a high proportion of patients across all their visits

- HV 82% (42/51)
- OPC 76% (44/58)

Advance Care Directive Completion

- HV 33% (17/51)
- OPC 41% (24/58)

Medical Power of Attorney forms

- HV 37% (19/51)
- OPC 52% (29/58)

With at least one of these two ACP documents completed for:

- HV 41% (21/51)
- OPC 54% (31/58)

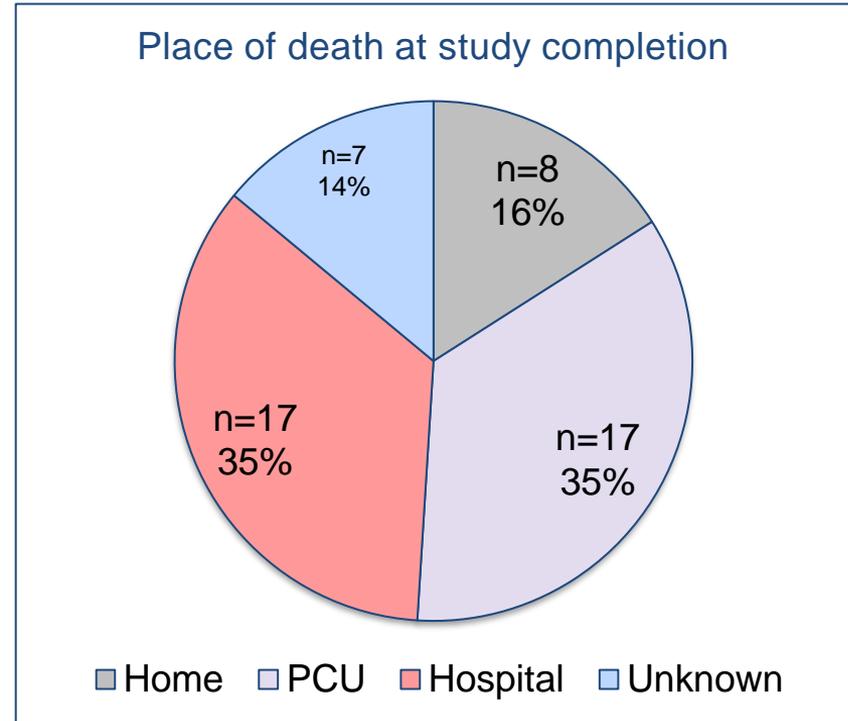
Mortality Outcomes

The 90 day mortality rate:

- HV 14% (7/51)
- OPC 5% (3/58)

Place of death was described for the 49/109 who had died by study completion

- 15% (8/49) at home or aged care
- 35% (17/49) in a palliative care unit
- 35% (17/49) in an acute hospital bed
- 14% (7/49) place unknown



Valued communication and engagement



Patient 4: "I've got a very good GP as well and [Dr Resp/Pall] Care rings him direct, same as [HIP clinician] do, they all do. They all ring him direct and he has all the time for all of them. He says 'you've got a very good team'. 'You've got one of the better doctors going as [Dr Resp/Pall] is willing to talk to us'".

Caregiver 15: "Patient wasn't well and I had a script from [Dr Resp/Pall Care] in there and I had that made up which gave him antibiotics, cortisone, and he was half way through that treatment when we went in. When he goes down like that and we put him on to the antibiotics and cortisone. He picks up immediately and that is what he has done this time."

GP 13: "He is also a very challenging guy to deal with... but when I see him I'm really easily able to reinforce the key messages of what's been going on with his specialists... have been very involved with his case and each of whom have kept me well informed about how he has been tracking along."

Person-centred care model

Patient 1: “[Dr Resp/Pall Care] actually listens to what’s going on and spends...there is no...I don’t have the feeling that she is ever in a hurry, you know what I mean? ...and that’s incredibly reassuring for me. When you have emphysema there are a lot of things you simply don’t know and you want to know, and she is fantastic with that.”

Patient 11: “And what have you found helpful? PATIENT: Just the fact that there’s not that many doctors that actually listen. Half the issue with my whole life has been that you’ve got to listen to a person. We’re not all in the same box. Not all categorized the same.”

Caregiver 10: “They just checked him over and made sure that all his questions were answered and made sure that he understood all the processes that are in place and why they are in place and if they’re actually helping him... I find the bedside manner of the staff in there, it keeps family and patients very calm and very comfortable and they actually ... they’re respected and loved.”

Benefits and limitations of action plans

Patient 7: “My asthma is really bad and, you know, we talked about that and she gave me a good plan about it because I was quite unsure... she wrote it all down which makes it better.”

Patient 11: “Well, [Dr Pall Care] actually added a bit to do with fanning myself as well if I get short of breath and agitated, to use a portable fan as well. So between [Dr Pall Care] and [Dr Resp/Pall Care] with the action plan, if anything happens, if I have any flare ups or anything, I follow them through. I think I’m self-managing quite well actually. It’s just frustrating because you can’t breathe.”

Caregiver 9: “Yes, everything is fine on the plan. Obviously, there are days when we have to bring [Patient] into hospital due to the fact that he is too ill to do the Action Plan and everyone’s aware of that. But he does have an Action Plan in place, whereby, if he is worse for wear, he needs to ...it’s laminated, step by step, so he is aware.”

Divergence in preferences regarding future care discussions

Patient 4: “Yeh we have. We’ve filled in the forms for that and Dr [Resp/Pall Care] signed them off and we’ve got them in... We’re going through [local aged care provider] as well which will look after us further down the track if we need respite care. (interviewer): Did you find this discussion helpful [patient]? Patient: Yeh, very helpful, yep. Because there were a couple of things I wasn’t sure of which Dr [Resp/Pall Care] could explain further and to come out with a bit more help. Yes.”

Patient 11: (Interviewer): “So, at this appointment, you didn’t really discuss care in the future? (Patient): No, those sort of things, I don’t really want to face yet.”

Caregiver 3: “The Doctor suggested to talk about the future and how we feel but my husband he didn’t want to. It was his fault. We can’t say fault... it’s the way he believes. He doesn’t want to know what’s going to happen. A scared person. He say “what do I have to know, or how I’m going to die, or do I need to go to Nursing Home”... He doesn’t want to know. He say, when it comes it comes and then it is your responsibility.

Caregiver 14: “We had a discussion about what Patient’s options were and it was really satisfactory from our point of view – not the options, the discussion - it was very fruitful.”

PC services in Australia

Figure MBS.2: MBS-subsidised palliative medicine specialist services, by geography, 2020-21

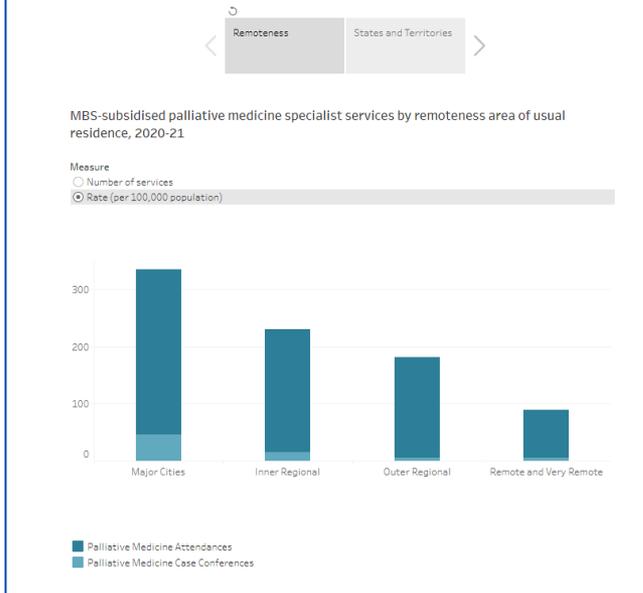
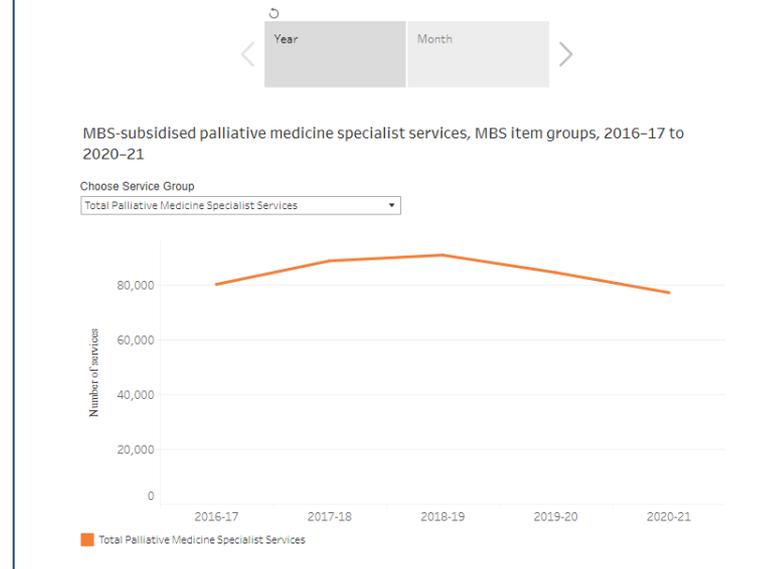


Figure MBS.3: Trends in MBS-subsidised palliative medicine specialist services, 2016-17 to 2020-21



Questions & Comments



Let's take a poll



Clinical Conversations Webinars

Contact the Palliative Care Team, Centres of Clinical Excellence at:

palliativecare.clinicalnetwork@safercare.vic.gov.au

COVID + Pathways Learning Network Webinars

SCV is also hosting a COVID + Pathways Webinar series for consumers, healthcare workers and leaders to share experiences and learnings.

If you are interested in receiving these webinar invites, please email:

centresofclinicalexcellence@safercare.vic.gov.au

Thank you

OFFICIAL

