

Case Example



MaineHealth

PATIENT-CENTERED RESPECT INTEGRITY EXCELLENCE OWNERSHIP INNOVATION

What is Palliative Care?

Palliative Care is specialized medical care that treats the symptoms and stress of a serious illness.

The goal is to *improve quality of life*.

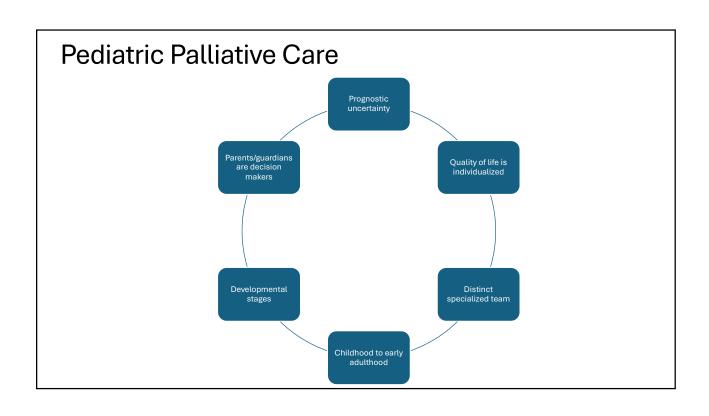
Palliative Care can be offered at **any age and any stage** of a patient's illness.



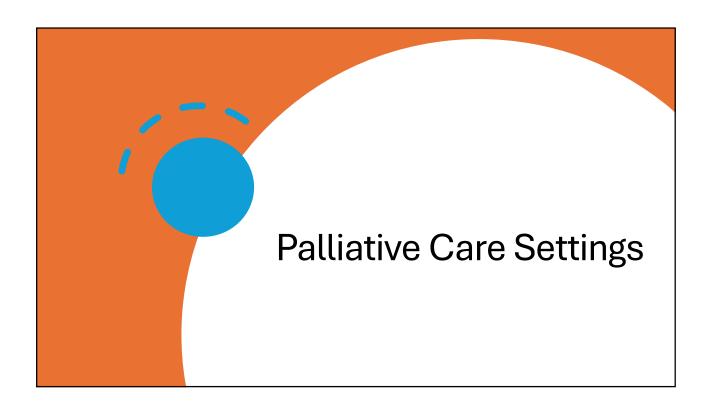


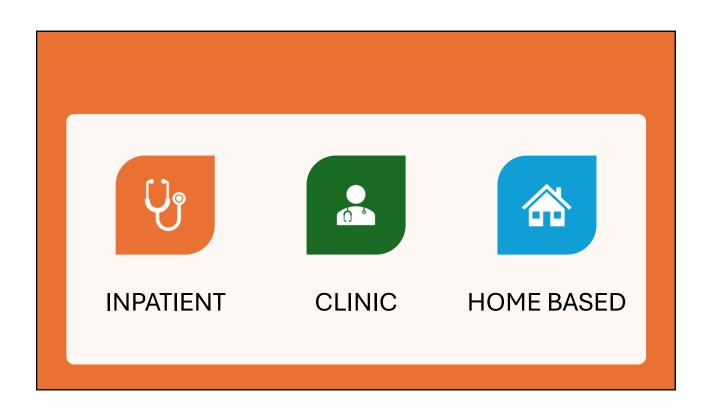


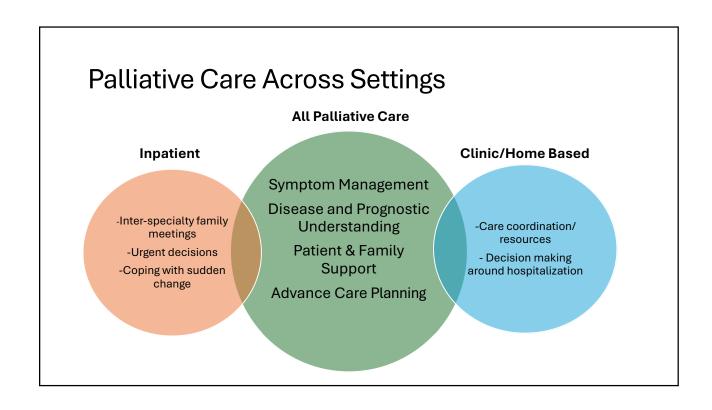


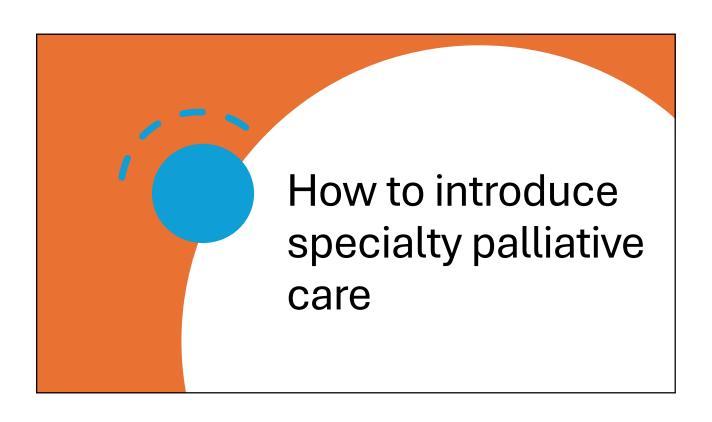












Palliative Care is Largely **Unknown** by Public

	Adults, Ages 25+	Adults, Ages 65+
Not Able to Rate	38%	42%

Meier, D., Morgan, L. Key Findings on the Perceptions of Palliative Care. CAPC Online Pub. (Aug 2019)

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Patients and Caregivers are More Familiar

	Adults Age 25+	Adults Age 65+	Patients	Caregivers
Not Able to Rate	38%	42%	9%	10%

 $\label{eq:Meier} \textit{Meier}, \textit{D.}, \textit{Morgan}, \textit{L.} \; \textit{Key Findings on the Perceptions of Palliative Care}. \textit{CAPC Online Pub.} \; (\textit{Aug 2019})$

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Evidence-Based Definition of Palliative Care

- "Palliative care is specialized medical care for people living with a serious illness.
 This type of care is focused on providing relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the family.
- Palliative care is provided by a **specially-trained team of doctors, nurses and other specialists** who **work together** with a patient's other doctors to provide an **extra layer of support**. Palliative care is **based on the needs of the patient, not on the patient's prognosis**. This care is **appropriate at any age and at any stage** in a
 serious illness, and it can be **provided along with curative treatment**."

Meier, D., Morgan, L. Key Findings on the Perceptions of Palliative Care. CAPC Online Pub. (Aug 2019)

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Proper Language Improves Perception of Palliative Care

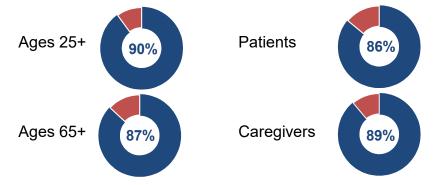
	Adults 25+	Adults Aged 25+		Adults Aged 65+		Patients		Caregivers	
	% 80-100	Mean	% 80-100	Mean	% 80-100	Mean	% 80-100	Mean	
Initial	19%	60	21%	62	29%	59	24%	57	
Informed	49%	72	51%	74	51%	73	51%	73	
Net % Difference	+30	+12	+30	+12	+22	+14	+27	+16	

 $\label{eq:meier} \textit{Meier}, \textit{D.}, \textit{Morgan}, \textit{L.} \ \textit{Key Findings on the Perceptions of Palliative Care}. \ \textit{CAPC Online Pub}. \ (\textit{Aug 2019})$

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After hearing the definition, more than eight in ten said they would be likely to consider palliative care for themselves or a loved one

Likely to Consider Palliative Care



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Step-by-step process to introduce palliative care

• Step 1: Ask what the patient knows about palliative care.

• Step 1b: If the patient has a negative/emotional reaction, acknowledge & respond to the emotion

• Step 2: Ask permission to define palliative care

• Step 3: Provide definition & explain benefits

• Step 4: Recommend palliative care

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STEP 1:

Ask what the patient knows about palliative care

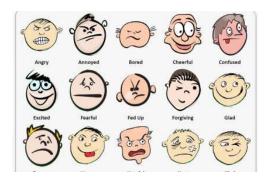
Eg: Have you heard of palliative care?

Tip: Don't assume
they have a negative
impression!

STEP 1b:

If the patient has a negative /
emotional reaction > acknowledge
& respond to the emotion

Eg: It sounds like it was really scary to have me bring up palliative care.



N NamingU UnderstandingR RespectingS SupportingE Exploring

N Naming: "It seems like this was really scary to hear"

Understanding: "I can only imagine how hard this must be."

R Respecting: "I am impressed by all you've done to manage

your illness."

S Supporting "Our team will be here to support you."

E Exploring "Can you tell me more about what you're

thinking?"

STEP 2:

Ask Permission to Define Palliative Care

Eg: Is it okay with you if I share **my understanding** of what specialty palliative care is?

STEP 3:

Provide Definition & Explain Benefits

- Palliative Care focuses on providing relief from symptoms and stress of serious illness.
- The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the caregiver.
- It helps at **any** age and at **any** stage of illness

STEP 4:

Recommend Palliative Care

- I think you will benefit from palliative care.
- We will **work with** the palliative care team to help you live as fully as possible.
- You know better than I do that living with your medical problems can be tricky. I want to make sure we are doing everything we can to help you have the best quality of life possible. Palliative Care will help us do that.

Messaging Principles



Improves QOL & helps with stress & symptoms



Matches treatment to YOUR goals



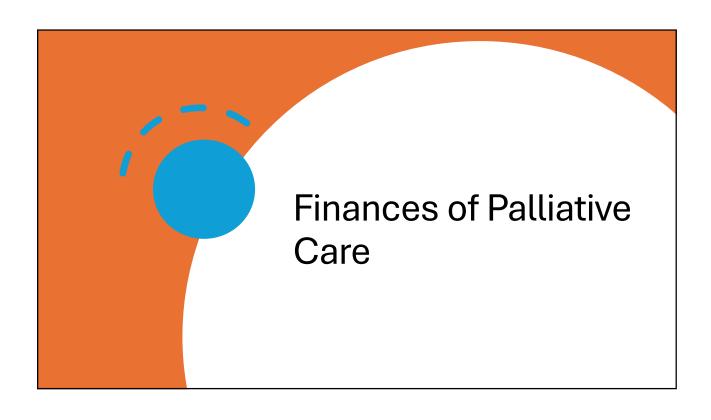
Has helped my other patients

Pediatric specific tweaks to introduction



- Step 1 is same
- Focus definition as "an add'l layer of support for families navigating complex or serious illness"

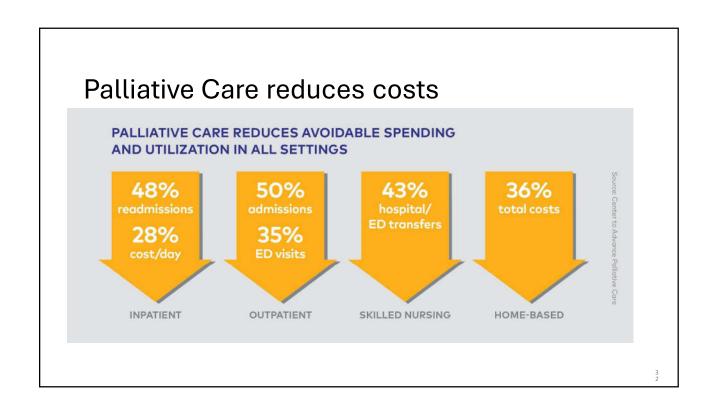


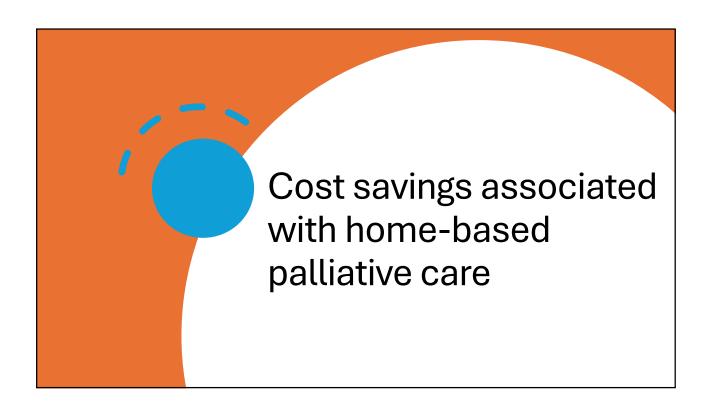


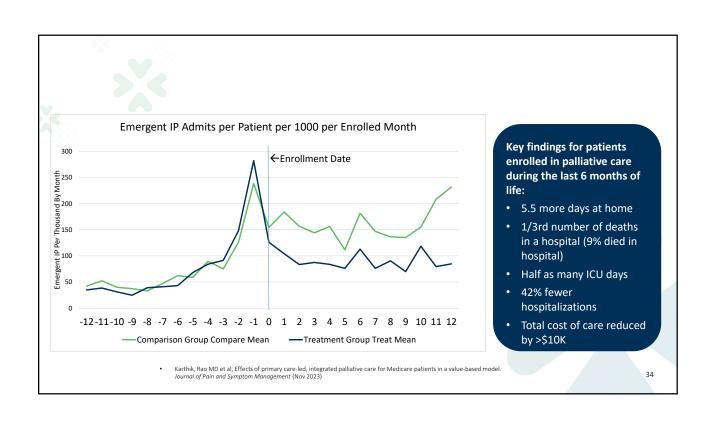




Financial Challenges for Palliative Care in Traditional Fee-for-Service Medical Care







JOURNAL OF PALLIATIVE MEDICINE Volume 20, Number 1, 2017 Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2016.0265

The Impact of a Home-Based Palliative Care Program in an Accountable Care Organization

Dana Lustbader, MD, FAAHPM, Mitchell Mudra, MBA, Carole Romano, BA, Ed Lukoski, BS, Andy Chang, BS, James Mittelberger, MD, Terry Scherr, BS, and David Cooper, MD

- Cost per patient during the final three months of life was \$12,000 lower with palliative care than with usual care (\$20,420 vs \$32,420)
- Palliative care reduced hospital admits 34%
- · Cost savings \$2,100 PMPM for non decedents

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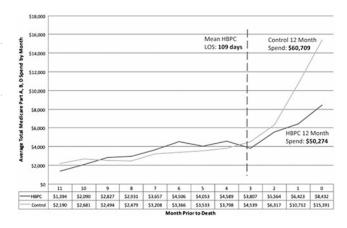
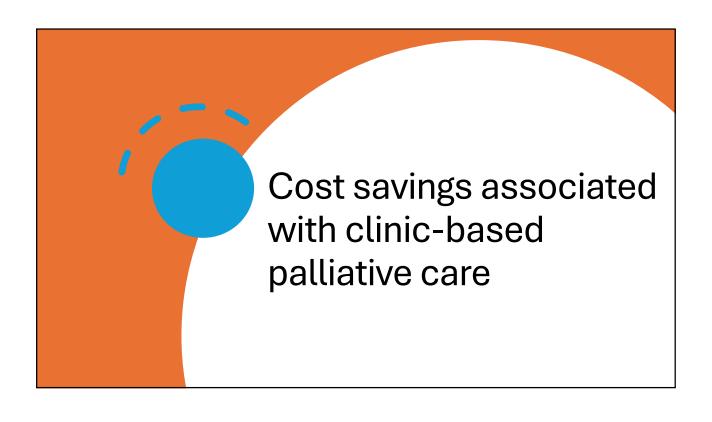
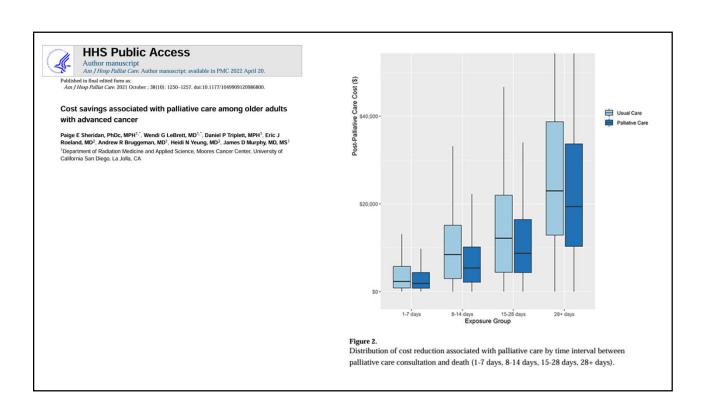
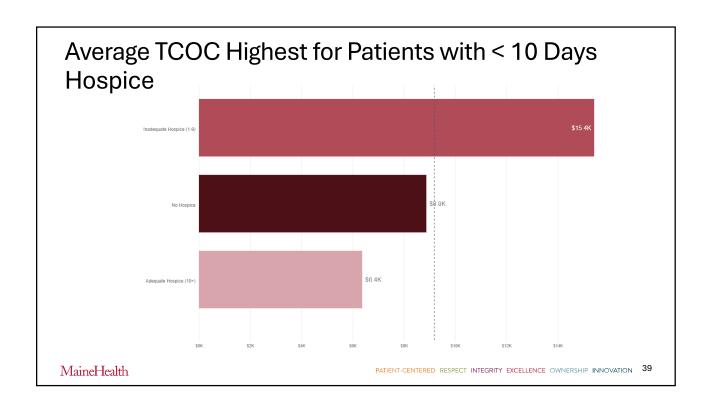


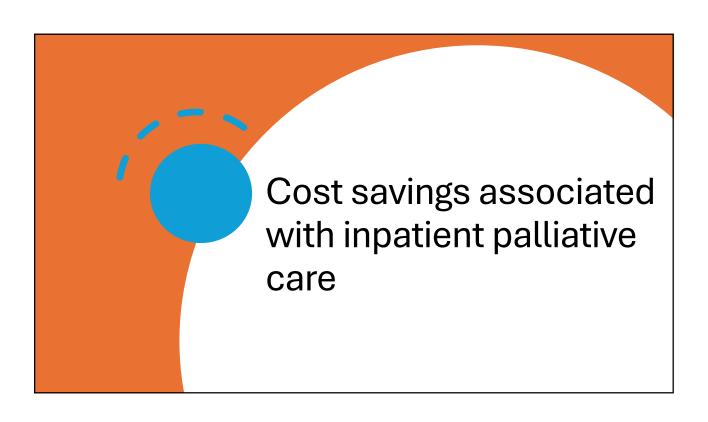
FIG. 1. Average Medicare Part A, B, D spending by month before death (home-based palliative care vs. control).

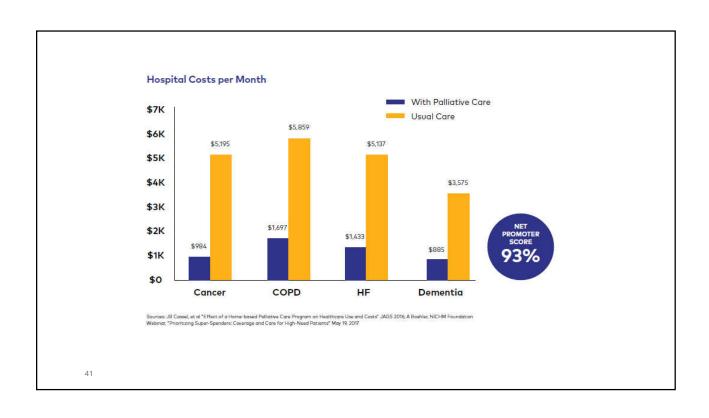
\$12,000 savings per patient











JAMA Internal Medicine | Original Investigation

Economics of Palliative Care for Hospitalized Adults With Serious Illness

A Meta-analysis

Peter May, PhD; Charles Normand, DPhil; J. Brian Cassel, PhD; Egidio Del Fabbro, MD; Robert L. Fine, MD; Reagan Menz; Corey A. Morrison; Joan D. Penrod, PhD; Chessie Robinson, MA; R. Sean Morrison, MD

Diagnosis Group, Elixhauser Index	Pooled Sample	Size			
	UC Group (n = 121 943)	PC Group (n = 4580) ^b	All (N = 126 523)	Pooled Estimated ATET, \$ (95% CI)	
All					
≤1	34 755	1028	35 783	-2041 (-2425 to -1658	
2	28 697	968	29 665	-2524 (-3186 to -1862	
3	24 983	950	25 933	-3745 (-4401 to -3089	
≥4	33 508	1634	35 142	-4865 (-5553 to -4177	
Primary cancer					
≤1	21 568	717	22 285	-2673 (-3169 to -2177	
2	12 279	590	12 869	-3701 (-4421 to -2981	
3	8256	527	8783	-5013 (-5825 to -4200	
≥4	8495	787	9282	-5806 (-6760 to -4851	
Primary noncancer					
≤1	13 187	311	13 498	-1130 (-1738 to -522)	
2	16 418	378	16 796	-1697 (-2948 to -446)	
3	16 727	423	17 150	-2350 (-3435 to -1266	
≥4	25 013	847	25 860	-3838 (-4859 to -2818	

All patients \rightarrow \$-3237 per patient

Cancer pts → \$-4251 per patient

Noncancer → \$-2105 per patient

Sicker the patient \rightarrow higher the cost savings

Conclusion

