









PALLIATIVE CARE: IMPORTANCE AND GROWING DEMAND

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The Changing Face of Serious Illness

One hundred years ago, serious illness was short-lived, and death came quickly after a brief, acute illness.





The Changing Face of Serious Illness

Today, people experience years or decades of serious illness characterized by repeated hospitalization and functional decline that leads to death.







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State of Low-Value Care for the Seriously Ill

- People receive care:
 - They do not want
 - That they cannot benefit from
- People fail to receive care:
 - They do want
 - That they will benefit from



Seriously ill people prefer to stay at home, away from the ER, and out of the hospital.



What is Palliative Care (PC)?

- Specialized medical care for people living with serious illness.
- Intended to improve quality of life for patient and his/her family.
- Focuses on providing relief from symptoms and stress of serious illness.
- Provided by team of PC doctors, nurses, social workers, etc.





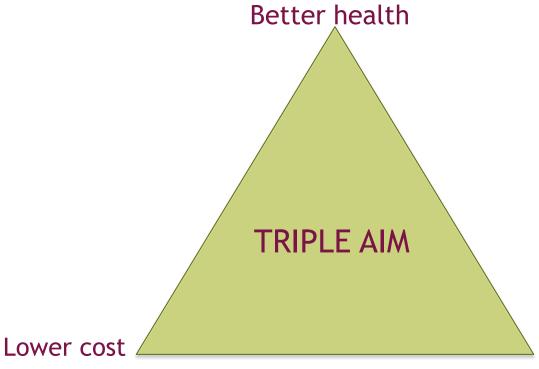
What is PC?





PC increases quality and lowers costs

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Better experience



Specific Benefits of PC

- Less likely to get invasive care at end-of-life
- Better outcomes for loved ones
- Better quality of life
- Improved symptoms
- Less depression
- Higher satisfaction
- Longer life (avg. 2.7 mos.)

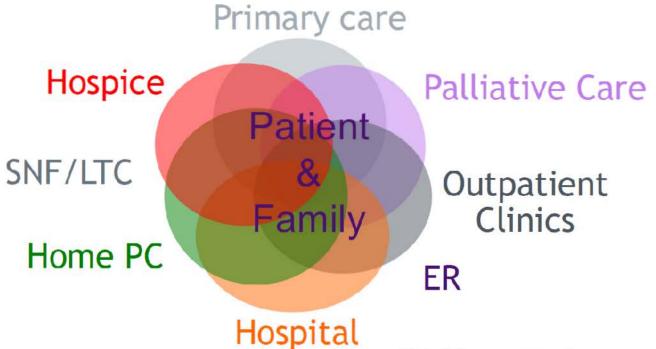
Sources: Temel, et al., *NEJM* 2010;363:733-42 and Gade, et al., *J Palliat Med* 2008;11:180-90





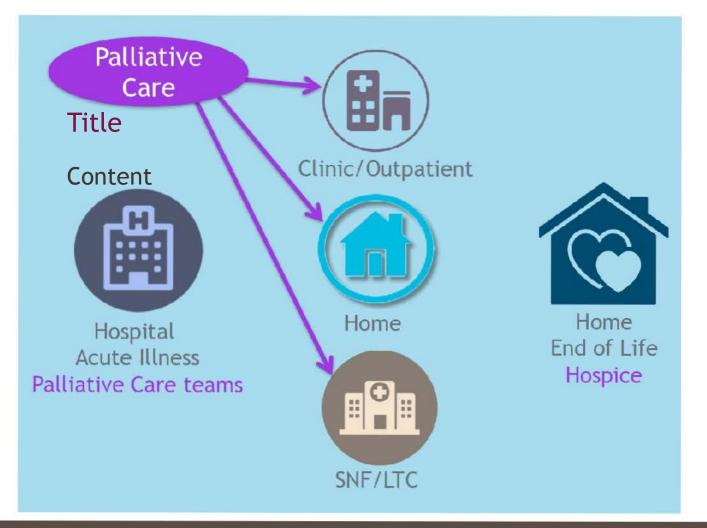


PC is Patient- and Family-Centered





24/7 access to expertise Social support services







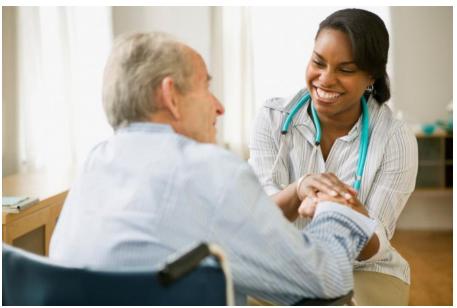


Benefits of Outpatient PC

- Lower utilization
 - Fewer ED visits in last 30 days of life
 - Fewer ICU stays in last 30 days of life
 - Fewer people die in the hospital
- Lower costs
 - \$5,000/patient

Source: Scibetta, et al., J Palliat Med 2016;19:69-75.







Home-Based PC Programs

- Home visits
- Nurse, social worker, chaplain, physician
- Telehealth
- 24/7 availability
- Patients
 - Serious illness
 - Utilization
 - Functional limitations

Source: Scibetta, et al., J Palliat Med 2016;19:69-75







Home-Based PC Programs

- High satisfaction
- Lower utilization
 - Lower 30-day readmission rate
 - Fewer people die in hospital
 - Fewer ED visits
 - Fewer ICU stays
- More and longer hospice use
- Lower costs

Sources: Lustbader, et al., *J Palliat Med* 2016 (epub); Cassel, et al., *JAGS* 2016 (epub); and Brumley, et al., *JAGS* 2007;55:993-1000.







PC Workforce - Definition

Complex

- Interdisciplinary
- Best when integrated into local care framework
- Not every program staffed same way
- Primary care professionals need to be aware, engaged



PC Workforce - Current Situation



Shortage of trained specialists

- Need to expand training programs for medical, nursing, postgraduate
- Access to certification limited by geography, quantity, flexibility



PC Workforce - Shortages



More severe in rural areas

- 55% of small MN hospitals lack PC programs
- Due to lower patient volume, staff cannot specialize in PC



"For most rural communities, external resources and support are necessary to support community-based palliative care services."

-- Stratis Health

PC Workforce - Growth



- Palliative care is the fastest-growing medical subspecialty in the United States
- For current needs, moderate estimates call for:
 - 6,000+ FTEs
 - 8,000 -10,000 PC physicians (double the current number)
- Estimated that by 2020, a physician shortage is projected at 85,000 200,000.

Sources:

http://aahpm.org/uploads/advocacy/2014_HPM_Workforce_Flyer.pdf; http://www.acscan.org/content/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/Workforce-Briefing-Paper.pdf;

http://www.stratishealth.org/documents/Stratis-Health-Palliative-Care-Impact-Report-2016.pdf



Policy Initiatives



Palliative Care and Hospice Education and Training Act (PCHETA):

H.R. 3119 / S. 2748

- Increase federal research on PC and pain and symptom management
- Enhance training for nurses, doctors, etc.
- Establish a national public education and awareness campaign for patients, health care providers

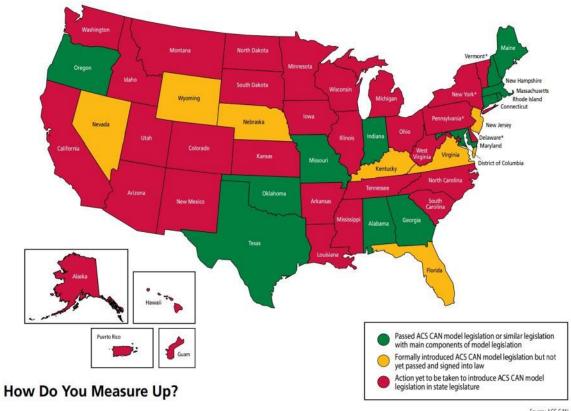


- Co-sponsored by 225 House members and 18 Senators, including all but one member of MN Congressional delegation
- Received hearing in the House in Sept.; expected to be reintroduced in next session

State Legislation

- 13 states passed legislation to create advisory committees on PC and hospice issues
- 20 states and the D.C. working to pass similar legislation in 2017

Establishing a Palliative Statewide Expert Advisory Council



Source: ACS CAN As of May 31, 2016





- MNHPC working with ACS CAN and professionals from other organizations
- An advisory committee
 valuable and cost-effective
 tool for lawmakers to improve
 PC access and quality in MN
- When PCHETA becomes law, states with advisory committees in place will be better positioned to apply for PCHETA-related grants













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