### WHY EPICC-IP?

Palliative care means giving care for with pain and other symptoms such as nausea, constipation, depression, & anxiety.

A palliative approach to care applies the principles of palliative care into routine care, by ensuring relief from pain and other distressing symptoms including psychological and spiritual concerns, facilitating communication about goals of care and advance care planning, and enhancing support systems through all stages of care.

Integrating palliative care earlier in to the cancer journey has been shown to reduce: acute hospital admissions, length of stay in acute care, emergency room visits and use of chemotherapy at end of life, and to increase the proportion of patients who die in the location of their choice rather than in acute care. Patients experience better communication, lower anxiety and depression, and a higher quality of life.

## **OBJECTIVES**

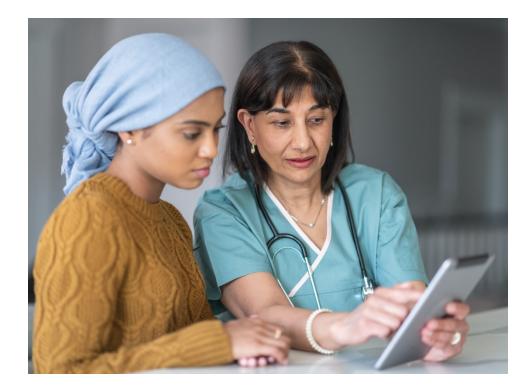
As part of the Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control: bring a palliative approach to care to BC Cancer.

#### Our 3-pronged approach



Increase the palliative skills training of BC Cancer staff

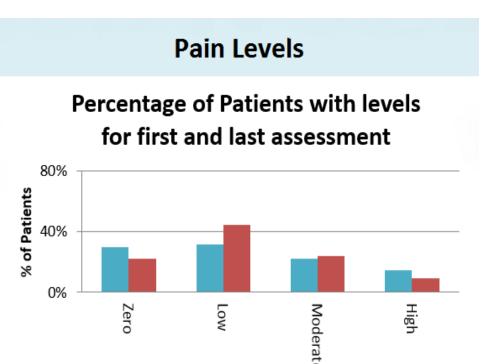
Serious Illness Conversation Palliative skills training (various)



#### REPEAT SYMPTOM SCREENING

Have patients screened for symptoms at every key oncologist or nurse practitioner care visit. Use Canada-wide standard patient reported outcomes measures.

- Patients use iPads for screening
- Patients receive trended print-out
- 3. Care providers review results with patients. Paper or on-line.
- 4. Care providers take action



#### EVALUATION

Monitor specified Key Performance Indicators, assess screening and response data, and evaluate impact on local and provincial resources.

Interviews and surveys provide direct feedback. PDSA cycles are used to improve integration and efficiency.

### TEAMWORK APPROACH

EPICC works with BC Cancer physicians, nurses, Patient & Family Counselling members, clinic and operations leaders, clerks, radiation therapists and pharmacists. Our partners include Patient Partners and members from the First Nations Health Authority, Métis Nation BC, and the BC Centre for Palliative Care.

- **EPICC Provincial Advisory Council**
- EPICC Model of Care Working Group (WG)
- Prince George Implementation WG
- Vancouver Implementation WG
- EPICC Education WG
- Education Implementation WGs at each BC Cancer Centre
- EPICC Evaluation WG

For specific aspects of our work we partner with other Provincial Health Services Authority programs, provincial health authorities, and researchers at local universities.



### **CURRENT STATE**

### Education

Training sessions continue to be planned. Long-term sustainability discussions have been started. All six BC Cancer sites involved

#### SERIOUS ILLNESS CONVERSATIONS TRAINING

1-hour on-line course, 1.5 hours in-person

- 8 Master Facilitators
- 25 Facilitators
- 129 Practitioners
- = about 45% of all clinical staff

#### PALLIATIVE SKILLS TRAINING

EPICC recognizes palliative training from programs such as: Victoria Hospice, Canadian Nursing Association, and the BC Cancer Nursing Pain & Symptom Management course.

- 25 practitioners identified
- Centre Education Working Groups are still compiling training status of staff

EPICC is supporting the Learning Essential Approaches to Palliative Care: Oncology program, 8 hours in person..

- To date:
- 3 Facilitators
- 29 Practitioners

## Patient Reported Outcomes

#### **ACCEPTABILITY & FEASIBILITY PILOT**

Starting implementation in 3 populations:

- Palliative radiation
- Breast cancer
- Gastrointestinal cancer (GI)

#### Prince George

In Palliative radiation: started July 1, 2019 In GI: starting in February, 2020

#### Vancouver

In GI: starting in April, 2020

BC CAN CER	Example	of PRO	printout	BCCA ID: Name: DOB:
Patient-Reported History	(EPICC)			printed: 29-Jan-2020 3:45 PM
ymptoms* (Scale = 0 - 10)	18-Sep-2019 to 09-Dec-2019	Is the treatment/care you	are receiving in line with your treatmer	nt/care wishes?
Pain	0 2 2	Not at all Very little Somewhat To a great extent Not clear to me		
Tiredness	7 7 5	Canadian Problems Checklist		
		02-Oct-2019	16-Oct-2019	09-Dec-2019
Drowsiness	0 7 4		Frustration/Anger     Getting to and from appointments	Fears/Worries     Sadness     Changes in appearance
Nausea	3 3 0		Faith     Constipation / Diarrhea      Coping     Loss of inthings     Understate illness/transfer illn	Coping     Loss of interest in everyday     things
Lack of appetite	0 3 3 4			Making treatment decisions     Knowing about available resources     Medications     Affording costs or loss of income     Worry about family/friends     Feeling alone     Relationship difficulties     Concentration/Memory     Sleeping
Shortness of breath	0 2 3 0			
Depression	3 8			
Anxiety	0 2 3			
ack of feeling of wellbeing	3 4 4			Constipation / Diarrhea     Falling/Loss of balance
Other(s): Itching, rash cores/trends may vary for each Individual Item	2	Health provider notes:		

# Developed resources

- Patient symptom care experience survey
- Inter-professional symptom screening education & response algorithms
- Serious Illness Conversations "Partner" education
- Identification processes for SIC and Palliative skills amongst colleagues
- Rapid-access process for patients to access information, self-management, and services resources for each screening item
- Translations of the screening questions and key self-management items in to the top 5 BC Cancer languages, and French and Michif (Métis language, in process)



### PRELIMINARY RESULTS

#### **NUMBERS SO FAR**

Currently active: 88 Past participants: 70 Declined: 13 Number of screens completed: 347

#### **IMPACT ON PATIENTS**

Interviews to date indicate most patients do not find the repeat screening burdensome (sometimes bothersome), and appreciate the opportunity to "let the team know me better".

#### IMPACT ON WORKING ENVIRONMENT

#### Benefits

- Increased awareness of patient needs, able to serve the patient better
- Creates space for symptom management and supportive care time
- Health care practitioners can better work to their full scope: increased satisfaction
- Standardized documentation of ongoing supportive care needs

#### **BUT:** increased resource needs

- Nursing: almost half of patients need 16 to 30 minutes of care (PRO) surveys indicate one third are seriously ill; many more have one or more high needs PRO items)
- Limited nursing staff available at times or in some clinics
- As program grows, concern for other supportive care service capacity e.g., referrals to counselling, social workers, dietitians

#### SYMPTOM CARE EXPERIENCE SURVEY RESULTS (baseline)

- N=114
- >90% of patients experience care that is respectful (courtesy, culture, language level, being heard and responsive to need) and involves them in decision-making.
- For those experiencing symptoms (54%), 89% believed the health care providers tried to help them, but only 60% were successful
- Communication about symptoms, symptom management, and treatment could be improved (currently 75-88%)

## WHAT'S NEXT

#### **EQUITY WORK**

- Better support for Indigenous Peoples' needs
- Community outreach: Telehealth; rural and remote; and homeless patients (partner project)
- Caregiver support (partner project)

#### **EXPANSION**

Currently expanding within our planned pilot populations. Vision is to expand to other cancer groups, and to other BC Cancer Centres

## **ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORD (EMR)**

New (Cerner) EMR will ensure key palliative and supportive care information is readily available (one place) and easier to add to the EMR

#### PATIENT PORTAL

- Patients have access to their own medical information
- Patients could do—and be reminded of—their PROs screen before coming in
- Less time in clinic
- Clinic time could be adjusted to focus on patients with high supportive care needs
- Integration with the EMR would allow all health care providers to quickly access all PRO screening results

#### **CROSS-ORGANIZATION INTEGRATION**

#### Improve:

- Community health care provider knowledge of PRO results and supportive care / palliative care needs
- Coordination of supportive care / palliative care
- Better "hand off" of care to the community ("discharge" from BC Cancer)

