

Interior Health

Advance Care Planning for Seniors with Renal Disease: Exploring and Honouring Choices... How can we make this happen? A Collaborative, Quality Approach... Presented by: Eveline LeNoble RN, BSN, MEd. : IH ACP Project Coordinator Contact: eveline.lenoble@interiorhealth.ca

BACKGROUND/CONTEXT

Most renal patients have deteriorating health, despite dialysis, and often experience changes in their decision-making capacity. Thus, early planning is essential. Advance Care Planning (ACP) is a process whereby a capable adult talks over their beliefs, values and wishes for health care with their close family/friend(s) and health care providers in advance of when they may become incapable of such decisions.

Advance Care Planning may or may not include a(n):

INTERVENTION

A Quality Model for Improvement approach was used with detailed Plan – Do – Study – Act (PDSA) cycles. Standardized resources were developed: 1.PDSA Planning Forms/Worksheets 2.ACP Participant Flowsheet 3.IH Renal ACP Prognostic Model Tool 4.ACP patient information packages 5.GP/Primary Care Provider Letters 6.Clerical and SW Material Resource/Source List



Renal ACP Project: Penticton Chronic Kidney Disease Clinic (non-dialysis patients)

> Multidisciplinary Team: Patients/Clients, SWs, RNs, Nephrologists, GPs, NUCs, Managers

CHALLENGES/LESSONS LEARNED

Advance Directive

- No CPR Physician Order
- Temporary Decision-Maker List

• Committee of Person or Representation Agreement The BC Ministry of Health has produced *My Voice* handbooks which are Advance Care Planning Guides describing these components.



CLINCIAL ISSUE

ACP processes vary throughout Interior Health's Renal Services, are often limited, may not include adequate documentation and may not be communicated across healthcare settings. Changes to improve communication and patient-centered care are needed.

7. Patient Participant Survey

In the Penticton Chronic Kidney Disease Clinic, clinicians collaboratively selected high-priority patients for more thorough ACP, provided over three Social Worker sessions. The Nephrologist provided the patient with a prognostic discussion, for more informed decision-making, prior to the completion of ACP documents.

SA PLANNING FORM

Health Authority Team: Regional Site: **Penticton CKD** Date: <u>June 10th 2014 – July 2nd, 201</u> **PDSA #1, Cycle 1^P Change Evaluated:** Provision of Advance Care Planning Materials ("GreenSleeve") to CKD Client chart packs: To ensure that pooked CKD patients over the next 4 weeks, have Advance Care Planning resources (held in a large

'GreenSleeve'' file and a mini-GreenSleeve wallet file), added to their admission chart packs

Objective for PDSA #1, Cycle 1[•]. To consistently provide ACP information and resources for: 1) CKD Unit staff, and for 2) CKD (booked over a 4 week-period), as evidenced by the "Greensleeve" materials being available, documented.

Purpose of Cycle: a) Small test of change

Vhat question(s) do we want to answer for this PDSA

an: To answer questions: Who, What, When, Where What does the process involve? The process involves ordering, prep time ahead of visits, developing a "Green sleeve Sample" for the large GreenSleeve and mini-Green sleeve, developing a sticker checklist to ensure all components present/completed/documented When is this best done? - ordering, replenishing, prepping Greensleeves? Once a week, every 2 weeks? (likely prior to start of project). Where this work is best completed for efficiently? Large desk area to spread out components? Who is the best staff member to add 2 "Green sleeves" and materials to new chart packs?

a: To carry out the cycle

Need to book Team Meeting to discuss process, who can do what, costs, ordering source details or concerns, Team and Manager Preferences.

Supplies Needed June Box GreenSleeve files Box mini-Green sleeve Sticker samples for team to discuss (Project Coordinate Box ACP pamphlets Box ACP workbooks sage sent to SW, Manager - returns on May 20th) Box Green sleeve paper stickers for trial eed to send invite to Physician and Team for following week as Physician not at Site Visits/Team Meetings Set 1) June 10th site visit: clinic orientation, chart overview, meet staff (Stephanie B) ∃2) June 11th 1400 Tear Meeting to discuss PDSAs 1-3.

MEASUREMENT

Challenges included:

- coordinating screening time
- patient transportation difficulties
- on-going clerical requirements.
- booking Nephrologist prognostic discussions
 Lessons learned involved process improvements, related to:
- preparation of information packages
- clerical duties
- use of screening/selection tool
- staff knowledge of ACP
- determination of time required for ACP work

We also learned that in some cases, patients initially keen, may not be ready to document an AD; staff should be prepared to review again

RESULTS

- Standardization of ACP processes and tools reduced clerical and Social Worker time, once processes became familiar
 Response to the project by physicians and patients was positive: At the Penticton site, 13/15 physicians requested clinic staff lead ACP discussions; 12/15 patients agreed to participate, although to different levels
- A Quality Model for Improvement approach for ACP highlights areas to improve, promotes efficiencies and helps reinforce





AIMS STATEMENT

- The IH Renal ACP Pilot Project was developed:
- To provide consistent ACP processes, education, discussion and documentation
- To honour patients' end-of-life wishes
- To improve patient-centered care

Typical patient progression through each clinic was analyzed with detailed PDSA cycles for key components: 1) Provision of ACP supplies, 2) Use of a Prognostic Model/Patient Selection Tool, 3) Use of mini-Green Sleeves, 4) Communication with Primary Care Providers, 5) Documentation. Each PDSA cycle then was revised when learning occurred, to become the next PDSA cycle on that particular component. An ACP Participant Flow Sheet allowed tracking and measurement of processes and data.



patient-centered care

 Better ACP is needed and desired by patients, clinicians and primary care providers

NEXT STEPS

 Results/lessons learned can be incorporated into the future Phases of the ACP Pilot Project (Kelowna Peritoneal Dialysis Clinic, Rutland Hemodialysis Unit, Kootenays and Kamloops sites)

- Project needs support in terms of time requirements, clear staff roles, responsibilities and expectations
- Need to keep addressing sustainability; ACP work with patients is not "extra" - needs to continue post-project!
- Next sites to be determined, following site reviews and debriefing
- Full ACP roll-out throughout Renal Program planned for Summer 2015.

 Patient/ Clinic Date
 Letters
 Age/Sex
 Yes by opt
 No by pt.
 No by GP
 Completed with GP
 1st SW Apt
 Tracking Record
 2nd SW Apt
 Neph
 3rd SW
 GS/AD/RA on Apt
 mGS
 Meditech
 Priority

