

Integrated Palliative Nephrology-Helping persons with kidney disease live their best life.

Christine Jones, MD, CCFP-PC, Medical Director Victoria Hospice Society, Clinical Assistant Professor, UBC

Disclosure

- I am a palliative care physician and as such, I care for people
 - Living with serious illness
 - Approaching the last part of their lives
- I am the medical director of a non-profit organization-Victoria Hospice Society
 - I believe that our communities would benefit from acknowledging the "Value in Dying" as a way to "Value our living"

Objectives and Outcomes

- Describe the evolution of palliative care models for end of life only, to their current integration into chronic disease management.
- Outline the multidimensional domains required of our health systems to support meaningful, person and family centered outcomes.
- Commit to one of the many ways in which the learner can make changes in their clinical, administrative or patient advocacy activities to improve whole person centered care.



Let's start at (a) beginning.....

Cecily Saunders-The Grandmother of Hospice Palliative Care.

You Matter Because You are You, and you matter until the end of your life.

And we will help you live until you die.



Gerard

86 year old retired farmer with chronic kidney disease.

He continues to be active in his garden, visiting with family.

He develops a cancer in his lung which is treated with chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

He "wants everything"

More importantly, he wants to know what to expect from the future.



Very early model for Hospice-Palliative Care



Short period of evident decline



Gerard

86 year old retired farmer with chronic kidney disease.

He has a number of other medical problems, including heart disease

Gerard and his daughter want to know what to expect.





Palliative Approach Dr. Joanne Lynne When does chronic disability/disease become dying?? When is it time to institute a palliative approach?



Who definition of palliative care

Palliative Care is an approach

That improves the <u>quality of life</u> of patients (<u>adults and children</u>) And their <u>families</u>

Who are facing problems associated with <u>life-threatening illness</u>

Prevents and relieves suffering

Through the <u>early identification</u>,

Correct assessment and

Treatment of pain and other problems,

Whether physical, psychosocial or spiritual

• 1992, first paper arguing that Palliative Care is a Human Right

Evolving model of palliative care



Gerard

86 year old retired farmer with chronic kidney disease.

He has developed dementia and is getting very frail, spending most of his time sitting, no longer in his garden.

What does his future look like?



Prolonged dwindling



Gerry

21 year old woman with dialysis dependent kidney disease

What does her future look like?







What do we mean when we talk about integrated palliative care for patients with chronic kidney disease?

Group work

Expert Communication

Address Symptom Experience and Burden

Psychosocial Care and Cultural Proficiency

Spiritual Care and Dignity Conservation

Transitions as Illness progresses

Anticipatory Grief and Bereavement

Expert communication





Serious Illness Conversations in advanced kidney disease: a mixedmethods implementation study; Thamcharoen et all; BMJ Support Palliati Care Actions; 2021

My Symptom Checklist*

It is important that your care team understand and monitor your symptoms over time. This checklist helps us do this. For more information, please see letter on the other side of this form.						
Date:(DD-MMM-YYYY)						
Time:	_ (HR 24:MI)					

Please circle the number that best describes how you have been feeling over the PAST WEEK with each symptom. Scale: 0 = no symptom 10 = the worst possible for the symptom

Name:

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No pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible pain
Not tired (tired= lack of energy)	⊢— 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible tiredr
Not nauseated	 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 10	Worst possible nause
Not depressed (depressed= feeling sad	I) ₀	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 10	Worst possible depre
Not anxious (anxious= feeling nervous	s) ₀	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible anxie
Not drowsy (drowsy= feeling sleepy)) 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 10	Worst possible drow
Best appetite (feeling hungry)	⊢ 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible appe
Best feeling of wellbeing (wellbeing= how you feel overal		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible feelin being
No shortness of breath	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 10	Worst possible short breath
No itch	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		Worst possible itch
No problem sleeping	- 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		Worst possible probl sleeping
No restless legs		1		_	4	-		7	-	9		Worst possible restle
No restless legs Any other symptom or c	-		2 ease spe	3 cify t		5 belo	6 ow:		8	-	10	·

No symptom	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible s
This section to be completed by staff. Scale completed by: (check one) Patient See progress notes for follow up on symptoms Care Team Member Assisted Care plan updated Family Member Results entered in PROMIS Patient refused (note why if known) Enter date: Entered by:												
BCRenal	нозгра		raserhealth					thern health	Provid		ancouver	ith

PATIENT INFORMATION/LABEL **B.C. INTER-PROFESSIONAL PALLIATIVE** SYMPTOM MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES SYMPTOMS TO EXPLORE PAIN FATIGUE PRURITUS SEVERE BLEEDING CONSTIPATION **NAUSEA & VOMITING** possible tiredness DYSPHAGIA possible nausea ANOREXIA t possible depression DEHYDRATION possible anxiety RESPIRATORY CONGESTION possible drowsiness DYSPNEA t possible appetite COUGH t possible feeling of well-HICCOUGHS possible shortness of TWITCHING/ MYOCLONUS/SEIZURES DELIRIUM t possible problem OTHER SYMPTOMS t possible restless legs REFRACTORY SYMPTOMS / PALLIATIVE SEDATION symptom NURTURING PSYCHOSOCIAL AND SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING



BC Centre for Palliative Care







HEALTH CARE

First Nations Health Authority

Strovidence

Health through wellness

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Version 6/19 -1 Up to date as of June 2019

BC Renal • BCRenal.ca Lo Licolo D

Psychosocial Care.

2. Canadian Problem Checklist:

Please check all of the following items that have been a concern or problem for you in the past week including today:

Emotional: Fears / Worries Sadness Frustration/Anger Changes in appearance Intimacy / Sexuality Coping Change in sense of self Loss of interest in everyday things	Informational: Understanding my illness and/or treatment Talking with the health care team Making treatment decisions Knowing about available resources Quitting smoking Medications	 Social/Family: Feeling a burden to others Worry about family / friends Feeling alone Relationship difficulties
 Practical: Work / School Finances Getting to and from appointments Accommodation Child/Family/Elder care 	Spiritual: ☐ Meaning/Purpose of life ☐ Faith	Physical: Concentration/Memory Sleep Weight Constipation / Diarrhea Swallowing Falling/Loss of balance

Spiritual Care

- Dignity in Care
- What do I need to know about you to take the very best care of you?

Promoting patient-centred palliative care: a scoping review of the patient dignity question. Aranttzamendi et al. Curr Opin Support Palliat Care. 2016

Building and Strengthening the Palliative Approach in Partnership.

Community

- Community Nursing
- Primary Care Physician
- Community social Work
- Community Allied health
- Mental health workers
- Community programs-together against poverty, others
- Palliative Specialty programs when things get complex
- Hospices for the dying time
- MAID programs

In the Renal Program

- Bedside nursing
- Nutrition
- Pharmacy
- Social Work
- Nephrologists
- Inpatient units
- Palliative specialty programs when things get complex

Strengthening Palliative Approach through Research-SPA-LTC

Develop a team to champion a palliative approach Complete a selfassessment coa

Educate and coach the whole Optimize use of external consultants Continuously strengthen a palliative approach

Building Organizational Capacity

team

A Pilot evaluation of the Strengthening a Palliative Approach in Long-Term Care (SPA-LTC) program; Kaasalainen et al; MC Palliat Care 2020

Assisting With Transitions-systems

- Care navigation can be very bumpy
 - What are we doing to address urgency?
 - Relationships with community care programs?
 - Relationships with palliative Care programs?
 - Relationships with community hospice programs?
 - Relationships with Primary Care?

- Psychological transitions from
 - Wellness
 - Chronic illness/living
 - Approaching the end/living
 - Dying time

Grief and Bereavement



Because losing someone is hard...

Confidential and free, MyGrief.ca helps you to understand and move through your grief.


• In your own place, at your own pace

- Developed by people who have "been there" and grief specialists
 - Features "real life" stories and experiences
 - A resource for professionals



An Interdisciplinary Framework for Palliative and Hospice Education and Practice

Dyess et. al. J Holist Nurs Actions Sept 2020

Call to Action in Team

- How Can you Strengthen the Palliative Approach in Renal Disease to Provide Integrated Palliative Nephrology?
 - Patient Advocacy?
 - Clinical excellence?
 - Research/Quality Improvement?
 - Collaboration
 - Ensuring Respect for the Person/Culture?
 - Systems Change?
 - Education?
 - Bereavement programs?