The Evolving Palliative Care System in Canada

'Its Everybody's Business'

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"Nothing impacts us and our families more intimately than the death of a loved one"

Re-Shaping End-of-Life Care

The prevalence of human mortality is stable



We know who dies, when and where...

Public Health

Combines the *science, art, and skills* to organize and direct society's efforts to:

- protect
- maintain, and
- improve the health and wellness of the whole population, and to
- maximize quality of life when health cannot be restored



What is Palliative Care and End-of-Life Care?

Palliative Care

- Begins when death would not be "unexpected" in the next year
- Focus is on quality of life, symptom control
- Person centered and holistic
- Interdisciplinary in approach

End-of-Life Care

- Death is inevitable
- Trajectory is short (< 6 months)
- Focus is on supporting patient and family choices
- Addresses anticipatory grief
- Supports patient and family toward a "good death"

Dying 'in the past'

- Normal and routine
- Built on community relationships
- Whole person care- ie. whole "citizen " care, not just service-based
- End of life care is more than medical care
- Death and loss are inevitable and universal
- End of life care is everybody's business

Current Canadian 'stats'

- Approximately 70% of deaths occur in hospital
 - 40% of terminally ill cancer patients visit the emergency department within the last 2 weeks of life
 - 41% of long term care home residents have at least one hospital admission in their last 6 months of life

At least 25% of the total cost of palliative care is borne by families

MAPPING LEVELS OF PALLIATIVE CARE DEVELOPMENT: A GLOBAL UPDATE 2011 Palliative care development all levels group 1 - no known activity group 2 - capacity building group 3a - isolated provision group 3b - generalized provision group 4a - preliminary integration wpca group 4b - advanced integration

Canada is not equipped

- Canada's Ranking has slipped 2015 Quality of Death Index Ranking palliative care across the world
- Currently, only 16 to 30% of Canadians have access to or receive good quality hospice palliative and end-of-life services
- This small percentage becomes more alarming when considering that by 2026, the number of Canadians dying each year will increase by 40 per cent to 330,000 people

Canadians need and deserve better access to high quality compassionate palliative and end-of-life care

Report by The Economist Intelligence Unit – Oct. 2015 Canadian Hospice Palliative Care Assoc. (CHPCA) 2012

Canadian Reality

- By 2036, seniors will account for 23-25% of the total population
- 32 % of Canadians suffer from a chronic illness
- 74% of seniors have one or more chronic conditions
- 24% of seniors have three or more chronic conditions
- Chronic diseases account for 70% of all deaths

What Do Canadians Want?

93% believe palliative care services should be available in the SETTING OF THEIR CHOICE

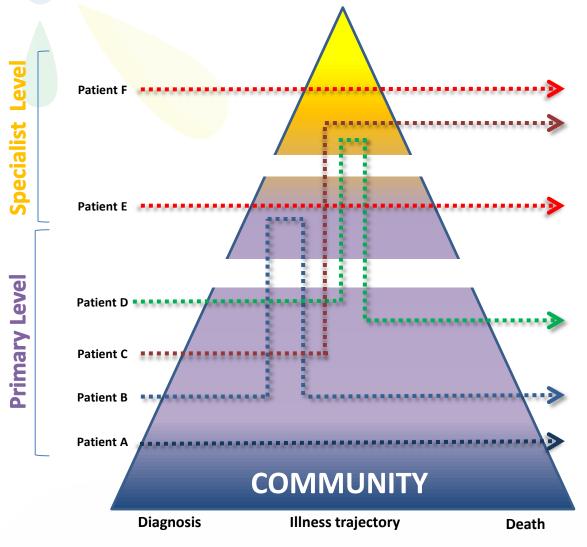
75% indicated a preference to die in their home

expect the bulk of their end-of-life care to occur in their home

52%

CHPCA, What Canadians Say: The Way Forward Survey Report, for The Way Forward initiative, Harris/Decima: 2013

Who provides palliative care?



- A small number of patients with complex needs require transfer of care to specialist palliative care services
- May occasionally require assistance of specialist palliative team
 - consultation or shared care support
- Most patients require only primary-level Palliative Care (Palliative Care Approach)
 - Family medicine clinic
 - Oncology team
 - · Internal med clinics
 - Cardiology clinics
 - COPD clinics

WHO Palliative Care Model-Provider distribution at different levels of care

Tertiary care level

(national or regional hospital)

Specialist palliative care team: physician, nurse, part-time social worker and pharmacist. All physicians and nurses dealing with cancer patients provide basic palliative care, supervised by the specialist team.

Secondary care level

(district hospital)

Specialist palliative care team: physician, nurse who supervises primary health-care clinics, part-time social worker and pharmacist.

Primary care level

Nurses trained in basic palliative care who are supervised by the district level and who train and supervise community volunteers and family caregivers.

Community level

Community leaders, traditional healers and family caregivers, who are trained to provide basic home-based care, and who are supervised by primary care level nurses.

WHO Public Health Palliative Care Model

Framework for palliative care implementation:

- 1. Appropriate policies
- 2. Adequate drug availability
- 3. Education of health care workers and the public
- Implementation of palliative care services at all levels throughout society



Public health palliative care....

 Develops the wider community context within which palliative care services make their contribution

- "Beyond mere services"
- Involves the well, and wellness (beyond illness)
- Palliative care is "everybody's business"

....normalizes this aspect of living.....

- Every other area of health care has a public health agenda
- When death, dying, loss and bereavement are normalized, so too shall Advanced Care Planning
- Engagement of the 95% of the time that people are not with their healthcare provider

....builds social capitol

- A community that interacts with itself frequently has a high level of trust, social support and morale
- Is interested in its own health and welfare
- Fosters interest in matters that affect their family friends, co workers, neighbours
- Schools, workplaces, church organizations and other social groups create policies and practices that respond to death, dying, loss and care
- Requires upfront leadership and facilitation

Compassionate Communities

Offer access to many social aspects of care not provided by the health care system but central to the well-being of patients' with advanced illness and their family / friend caregivers. ie

- Respite for caregivers
- Companionship for people with dementia who are often socially isolated
- Bereavement support for caregivers



Impact on patient and system outcome:

- Improves the person and provider experience
- Enhances the quality of life prior to death
- Makes it possible for more people to die in dignity in home-like settings
- Creates compassionate caring communities
- Results in cost savings

Provides sustainable solutions to problems of access, equity, and quality of palliative care.

Public Health and Palliative Care: Principles, Models and International Perspectives, White Paper for BC PCP, Aug. 2015

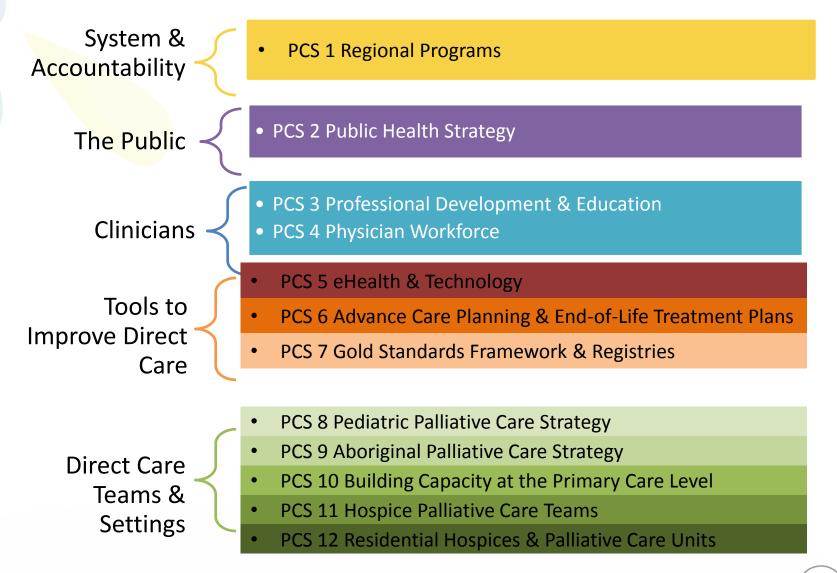
Accountability

- Measurement Capacity exists
- Benchmarking a standard quality exercise
- Target can be set, action taken
- Global Good Death Index

Auditor Generals Top Recommendations

- 1. Promote the adoption of a common process that enables physicians to more easily identify patients who might benefit from palliative care e.g. "Surprise Question"
- 2. Enable timely access to patients' advance care plans
- 3. Promote the provision of palliative care by family physicians
- 4. MD education re palliative approach & EOL conversations
- 5. Public awareness campaign on accessing palliative care and community support services

Draft of Ontario Provincial Clinical Standards



QELCCC Blue Print for Action 2010-2020

- Availability and Access: Ensure all Canadians have access to high quality palliative and end-of-life care.
- Professional Education: Have an adequate number of trained professionals, volunteers and carers to provide end-of-life care for all Canadians.
- Family and Caregiver Support: Support families and caregivers so they will be able to provide care and maintain their health.
- Public Education and Awareness: Inform Canadians about their care choices. Encourage Canadians to discuss and plan for end-of-life.

International and National examples

- Hospice friendly hospitals (HfH)
- Frailty index- evidence based, longstanding
- Compassionate Watch ie. neighbourhood Watch
- Death education elementary schools/hospice partnerships
- Spiritual companions
- Integration of formal and informal care networks
- LTC pubs/beer coasters
- Carers' day
- Airport posters
- Death café- in Thunder Bay- "Die-alogues"
- National ACP Day April 16, 2016!



Pallium Canada

A community of clinicians, carers, educators, academics, administrators, volunteers and citizen leaders working together throughout Canada to build palliative and end-of-life capacity as an integral part of a sustainable health system and caring communities.

Together we can make a Difference!

Building Communities of Care

Since 2001, Pallium Canada has been the sole national organization supporting continuing interprofessional palliative care education.



Hospice Palliative Care Ontario Presentation, 2014



20th International Congress on Palliative Care Montreal, Canada



LEAP Aboriginal Working Group Manitoulin Island, Ontario

Our VISION

'Every Canadian who requires palliative care will receive it early, effectively and compassionately'

Pallium...

Coordinates scarce educational resources

Collaborates
to develop common
tools for 'shared care'

Communicates

amongst colleagues to reduce duplication and address gaps

Catalyzes

targeted change to meet emerging population need

Learning Essential Approaches to Palliative Care 'LEAP' Courses for Different Settings

Active

LEAP Core (home/community)

Introduction to LEAP Mini

LEAP Oncology

LEAP Long Term Care

LEAP Paramedics

LEAP Undergraduate



'Its
Everybody's
Business'

In Development

LEAP Nephro

LEAP Emergency Dept.

LEAP Surgery

LEAP Heart

LEAP Non-Cancer

LEAP for Carers

LEAP Inner City

E-Learning Resources Accessed in 2015

Pallium Canada Portal

Over **7500 Enrolled**

3444 Nurses1257 Physicians1260 Paramedics138 Social Workers53 Pharmacists641 Others400+ LEAP Facilitators

Doodles, Snippets and Communication Videos

Over 157, 000 views



Clinical Decision Support Tools

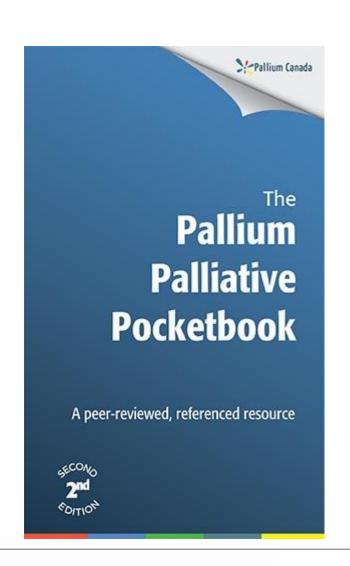
Pallium Palliative Pocketbook

In 2014, the Canadian Medical Association
Journal conducted a review of the Pallium
Palliative Pocketbook and declared that
"there isn't a clinical question in palliative
medicine that this book can't answer."

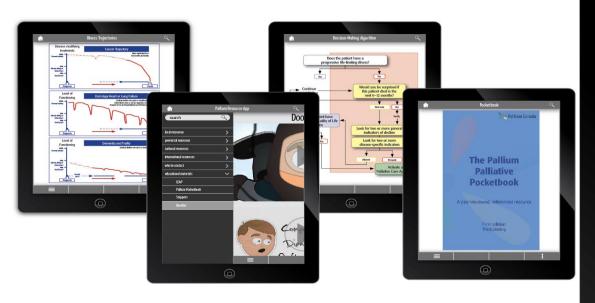
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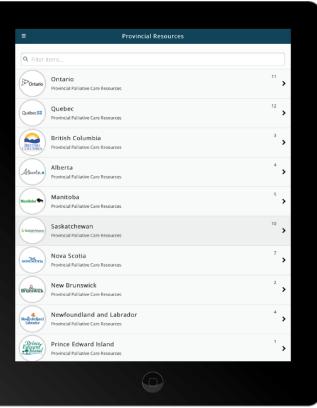
Over <u>25,000</u> sold

Available in Paper, E-book, English & French



Pallium Canada Resource App





No! No! Don't talk about it

Go Make Your Own

Our GOAL

Compassionate Communities



Together, empower Canadian communities to care for persons requiring palliative care and to support their families

- ✓ Compassionate Schools Program
- ✓ Compassionate Companies Program
- ✓ Workshops for carers

We believe that by working to-gether and combining our strengths and expertise, we will catalyze public, private, corporate, health and social sector awareness and engagement toward improved care and support for Canadians dealing with life threatening illness, and their families and carers who grapple with complexities of care.

What does success look like...?

- A greater sense of 'normalization' around Death, dying, loss and bereavement
- Advanced care plans "done" well before they are needed
- Compassionate communities projects everywhere
- Culture shift drives policy change ie funding!

"A healthcare provider is a poor excuse for a friend"

Join with Pallium Canada to Mobilize YOUR Compassionate Community

Palliative Care is Public Health: Principles to Practice

International Public Health and Palliative Care Conference

September 17 - 20th, 2017 Ottawa, Canada

Of special interest to those committed to community engagement, social transformation and a Compassionate Canada

Dame Cicely Saunders

"You matter because you are you, and you matter to the end of your life. We will do all we can not only to help you die peacefully, but also to live until you die."



Nurse, physician and writer Founder of the hospice movement (1918 - 2005)

On behalf of Pallium Canada

Thank You

Visit us at **pallium.ca**