

## **Advance Care Planning**

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### Advance Care Planning Austin Health

Austin Health ACP

Commonwealth grants 2015-2017 Victorian Implementation strategy

Decision assist program – mid 2016

Research NHMRC



### What is Advance Care Planning?

"a process of planning for future health and personal care, whereby the <u>person's values and preferences are made</u> <u>known so that they can guide decision-making</u> at a future time when the person cannot make or communicate their decisions".

(2015 National Consensus Statement: essential elements for safe and high-quality end-of-life care)

- •NOT about death!!
  - About improving care including end-of-life care
  - Allowing patients to have a say, now and in the future



#### Aims of the ACP discussion

- Establishing <u>how decisions will be made</u> if the person becomes unable to make decisions for themselves?
- What will these decisions be?
  - What factors need to be considered?
    - · Goals, Values, Beliefs, "reasonable outcome"
  - What information is required to assist with this?
  - Any specific treatments the person does not want
  - Other wishes regarding future care
- Documentation— advance care directives



### Advance Care Planning

- Advance care planning ideally results in:
  - the designation of a substitute decision-maker
     "How would you like decisions made, if you become unable to make them yourself?"
  - the creation of a written plan, ideally an *advance* care directive.



### Advance Care planning in acute care



#### RESEARCH

### The impact of advance care planning on end of life care in elderly patients: randomised controlled trial

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#### ABSTRACT

Objective To investigate the impact of advance care planning on end of life care in elderly patients.

Design Prospective randomised controlled trial.

Setting Single centre study in a university hospital in Melbourne, Australia.

Participants 309 legally competent medical inpatients aged 80 or more and followed for six months or until death.

Interventions Participants were randomised to receive

decisions, 1-3 resulting in patients being cared for in a way they would not have chosen. 2 This has continued to the present day. 4 Apart from progress in palliative care, the main focus to deal with these needs has been the development of advance care planning. Advance care planning is a process "whereby a patient, in consultation with health care providers, family members and important others, makes decisions about his or her future health care, should he or she become incapable of participating in medical treatment decisions." 5 The

• Competent, **English-speaking** patients, aged > 80



### Patients are interested (81% completed ACP)

- 86% expressed wish re EOL care
- Patient and family satisfaction higher
- Patient's EOL wishes known and respected
  - Intervention 86% vs. Control 30% (*p* < 0.001)
- No difference in mortality between groups
- Surviving family members in intervention group
  - Satisfied with quality of patient's death
  - Improved psychosocial outcomes



### Survey of surviving family members

"He had a very peaceful death, just as it should have been, & I would like to thank all staff for this."

"Even though we already knew what he wanted it was great to be able to talk about it so openly.

"Mum didn't want heroics. I was horrified to hear she received 45 minutes of CPR. She didn't want it. All anyone had to do was ask."

"The doctors kept asking if dad should be resuscitated. I didn't think they should keep asking, as they also told us it wouldn't help him. It was obvious to us he was dying."



## ACP in other patient groups





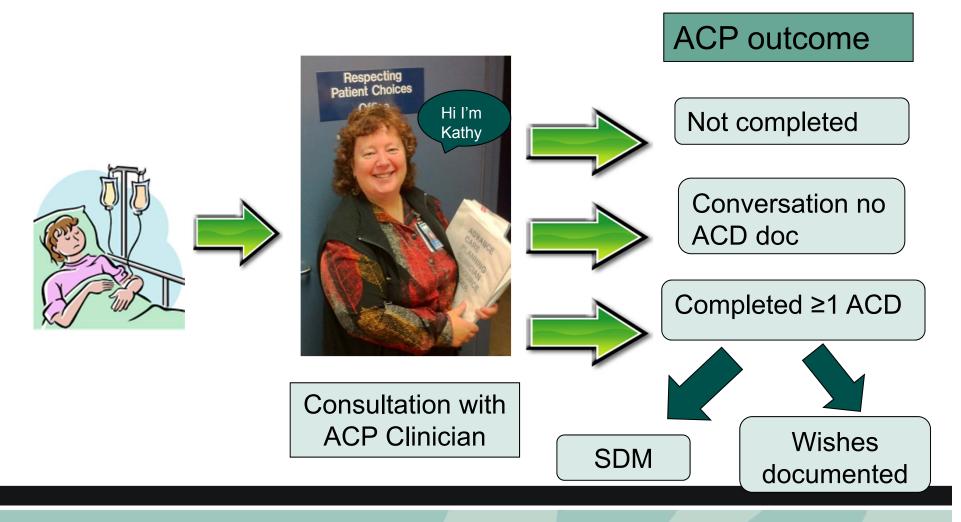


### Other significant ACP research outcomes:

- Reduction in aggressive medical care near death including hospitalisation and use of ICU
- Increases likelihood of dying in preferred place
- No increase in depression or "worry" in patients
- Reduce moral distress in health care providers



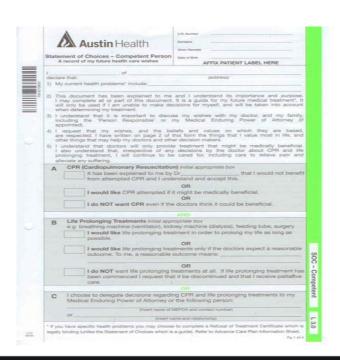
#### Austin Health ACP facilitation





#### The Austin Health Advance Care Directives:

- Medical enduring Power of Attorney
- Refusal of Treatment Certificate







### ACP discussions at Austin Health

Year	No. Referral	No. Seen	New documents completed			Time- minute
			MEPOA*	ACD*	RTC*	
2010	642	597 (93%)	82 (14%)	138 (21%)	8 (1%)	86
2011	938	872 (92%)	326 (37%)	232 (26%)	40 (5%)	89
2012	1068	1021 (96%)	167 (16%)	178 (17%)	30 (3%)	82
2013	1105	1016 (92%)	229 (23%)	198 (19%)	20 (2%)	76
2014	1396	1124 (81%)	210 (19%)	222 (20%)	26 (2%)	72
2015 (6/12)	755	516 (68%)	122 (24%)	118 (23%)	11 (2%)	64



### Effective advance care planning approaches:

- Initiate ACP conversations with adults
- 2. Create an effective plan, including:
  - a) Select / prepare a substitute decision maker.
  - b) Documentation of wishes in an advance care directive.
- 3. ACDs available when needed.
- 4. ACDs inform medical decisions.



### Translation of ACP into treatment orders

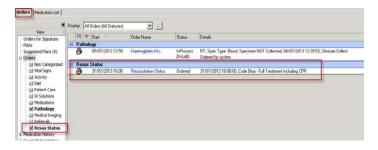




# Retrieval of ACD



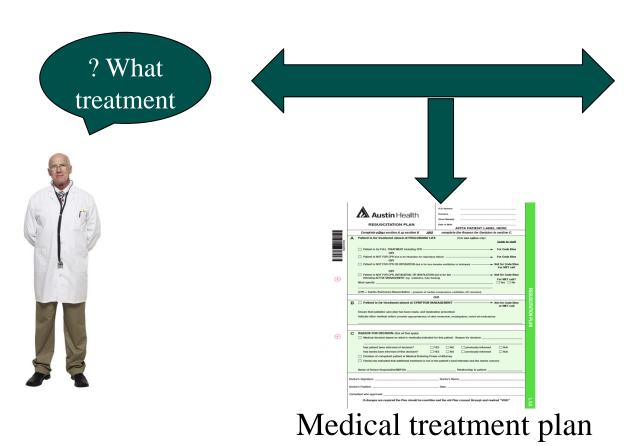








### ACP informs medical treatment decisions

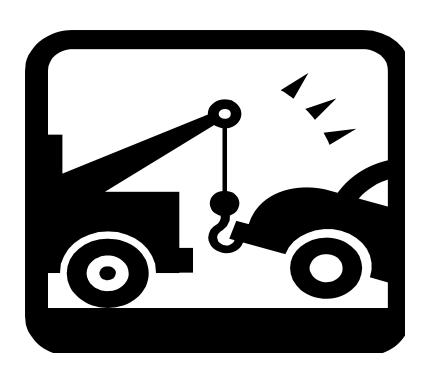








### ACP where prognosis is uncertain?



Hope for the best, Plan for the rest...



### Mr K, aged 62, separated, 5 children

- Medical history
  - Severe lung disease
  - Heart disease
- Undertook advance care planning Dec 12
  - Son appointed as substitute decision-maker
  - Completed ACP electing to have "trial" of lifesustaining treatment



#### Mr K continued....

- 2013 3 admissions exacerbations COPD & went home
- Early 2014 2 admissions exacerbations COPD
- September 2014 further exacerbation
  - Managed on ward, deteriorated
  - Intubated, ICU for 3 days
    - no reversible factors identified
    - patient extubated
  - 1/7 later, died on ward with sons, and wife present



### Impact of advance care planning for Mr K

- Family very happy with care received
- Staff felt comfortable
  - Clear plan of management / Reduced conflict
  - Reduced time required to manage patient & family
  - Staff happy with outcome as they knew patient wishes followed
- Hospital "happy" as clear plan, and no prolonged ICU stay



#### Barriers

- Clinician skill and confidence and competence
  - Confusion related to law
- Patient/ community expectations
- Fragmented health services
- Cost benefit discussions "taboo"
- Transferability
- Funding priorities clinical and research



### Enablers

- Victorian ACP strategy
- National quality and safety standards
- Common terminology, approaches
- Victorian law
- Commonwealth networking
- Evidence base

