

The Best of Both Worlds A Palliative Approach in Dementia Care

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The Best of Both Worlds

- Palliative Care & Dementia Care
- Ambiguous Dying
- The Dementia Difference Education Workshop
- Integrating a Palliative Approach
- Best Practice Strategies





Kath & Janice





Janice





Kath's world

hospice palliative care nurse, thanatologist



Steady decline (anticipated)

Joanne Lynn, David M. Adamson Rand Health, Living Well at the End of Life, Adapting Health Care to Serious Chronic Illness in Old Age, 2003 Slides adapted by Chris Sherwood

Six months

Cancer



Function

High









Death



The "death benefits"

- Reconsider
 care plans
- Gather
- Closure
- Register with hospice







Dying...

You get to: Eat what you want, when you want! AND You can stay in bed ALL day if you want to!







Death in the 21st Century

10% sudden deaths

20% anticipated

70% chronic illness







WHAT ABOUT THE 70% "HOW DYING DO YOU HAVE TO BE TO GET GOOD CARE?"

Stuttering trajectory (chronic illness)

lime

High

Function

Low

BROADMEAD Care Society

> Excellence in Care for Veterans and Seniors

Joanne Lynn, David M. Adamson Rand Health, *Living Well at the End of Life, Adapting Health Care to Serious Chronic Illness in Old Age, 2003 Slides adapted by Chris Sherwood*

life & Death Matters

COPD/CHF









"The week in which we die will start like any other..."

People arrive on deaths door step... unannounced!



Without the transition from "cure"

- People endure more acute treatment**
- Miss registration with hospice





Access to Hospice Palliative Care

- 16-30% of Canadians
- within the last days/weeks of life
- with a cancer diagnosis

HOSPICE PALLIATIVE CARE



"Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problems associated with lifethreatening illness, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other problems, physical, psychosocial and spiritual."

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION DEFINITION



Key points

- 1. Goal is improving the quality of life.
- 2. HPC neither prolongs life nor hastens death.
- 3. Patient and family are the unit of care.
- 4. Individual and family have the right to:
 - know and discuss the illness and its implications
 - choose the level to which they will be involved
 - receive consistent physical, emotional, spiritual support.
- 5. Bereavement and counselling is available to families before and after person's death.



Janice - The Dementia Care World

The Lodge at Broadmead Victoria, B.C.

- A publicly-funded, non-profit care home to 225 people
- 60% are Veterans
- 75% have cognitive impairment
- Average length of stay 1.5









Dementia Care Program

- Dementia Care Program since 2003
 - Renovations
 - Program development
 - Education
 - Evaluation



Focus on capacity building of team and

clinical leaders





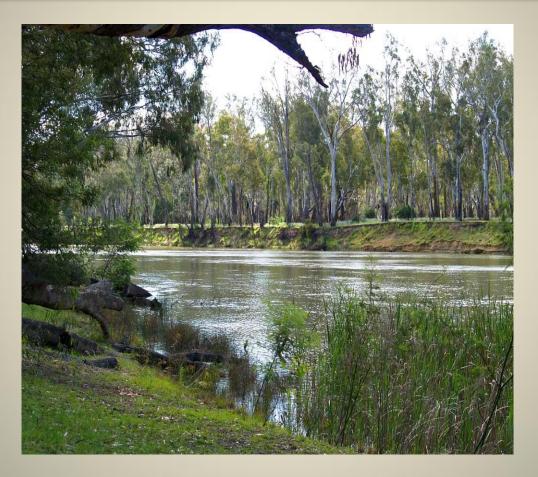
What are the principles of dementia care?

- Person-centered [huge and encompasses large number of interventions and principle practice]
- Communication validation
- Meaningful moments
- Maintaining dignity
- Comfort
- Avoid LABELLING language





Shift in People Moving In







Is dementia...

A terminal illness with a chronic phase
 Or

- A chronic illness with a terminal phase?
- What does the "dementia" trajectory look like?





Dementia Trajectory

- Dependent on the type of Dementia
- Dependent on co-morbid conditions
- Dependent on advance care plan





Frailty and Dementia

Joanne Lynn, David M. Adamson Rand Health, Living Well at the End of Life, Adapting Health Care to Serious Chronic Illness in Old Age, 2003

Function

High









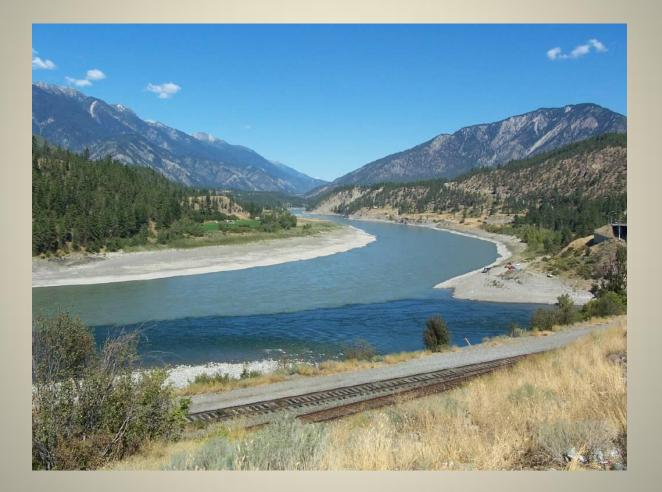




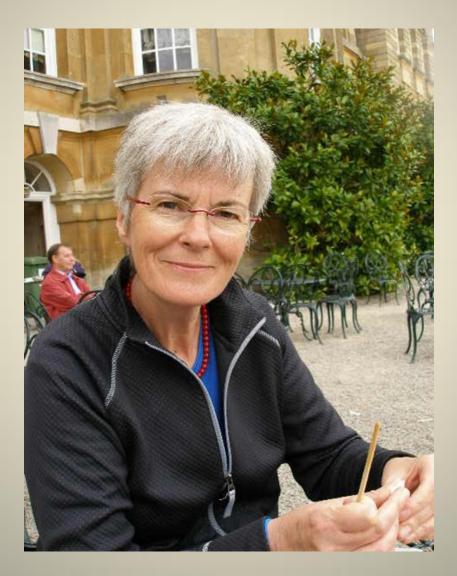




The meeting of two worlds



A request from Fiona Sudbury



And learning that they were not different worlds after all!



But there were some differences....

"Ambiguous Dying"

"What most people mean by "dying" bears little resemblance to the days, weeks, and months that typically precede death"... with chronic illness"

(Bern-Klug, 2004)





"Ambiguous Dying"

"There is little formal recognition that most dying now occurs in the context of advanced chronic illness. We avoid admitting that a dying process is taking place until death is upon us..."

(Bern-Klug, 2004)





The Ambiguous Dying Syndrome

"when 'dying' refers only to people whose time until death is 'known' as being in the near future."

Bern-Klug



Gathering evidence

Was there best practice in caring for people dying with dementia?





Why is dying with dementia different?

- Social death may precede the actual death
- Dementia makes it difficult for the person to be fully engaged in life to the end or express their wishes and preferences
- Dying is often protracted gradual loss of capacities and health problems may build silently





Why is dying with dementia different?

- Difficulty in ensuring optimum symptom control has been achieved
- Social networks may become exhausted & withdraw, or have difficulty letting go Small, Froggatt & Downs (2007)





Integrate a Palliative Approach

 A PALLIATIVE APPROACH is the integration of hospice palliative care principles, practices and philosophy in care for all persons with progressive life threatening illnesses, earlier in the disease process, across all settings.

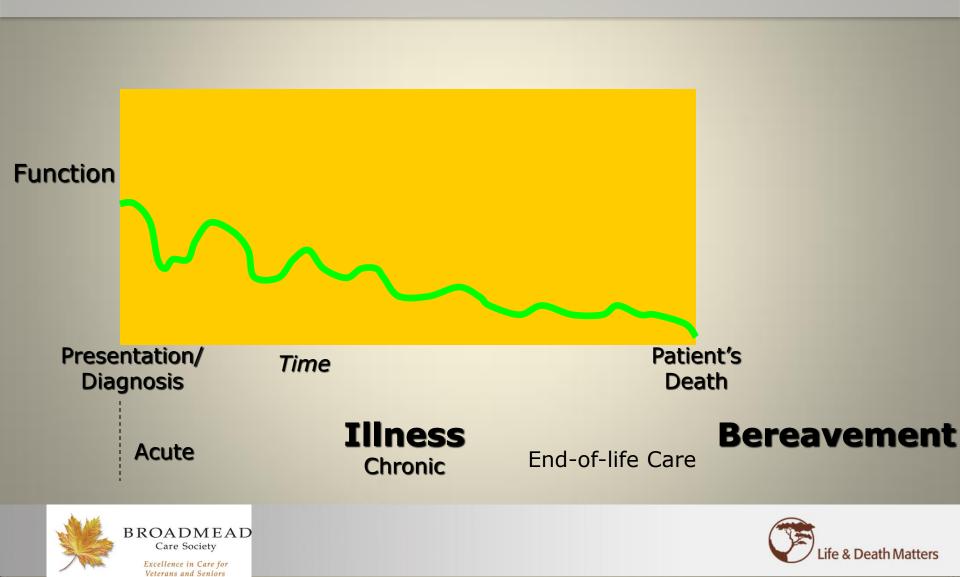


A PALLIATIVE APPROACH FOR PEOPLE DYING WITH DEMENTIA?

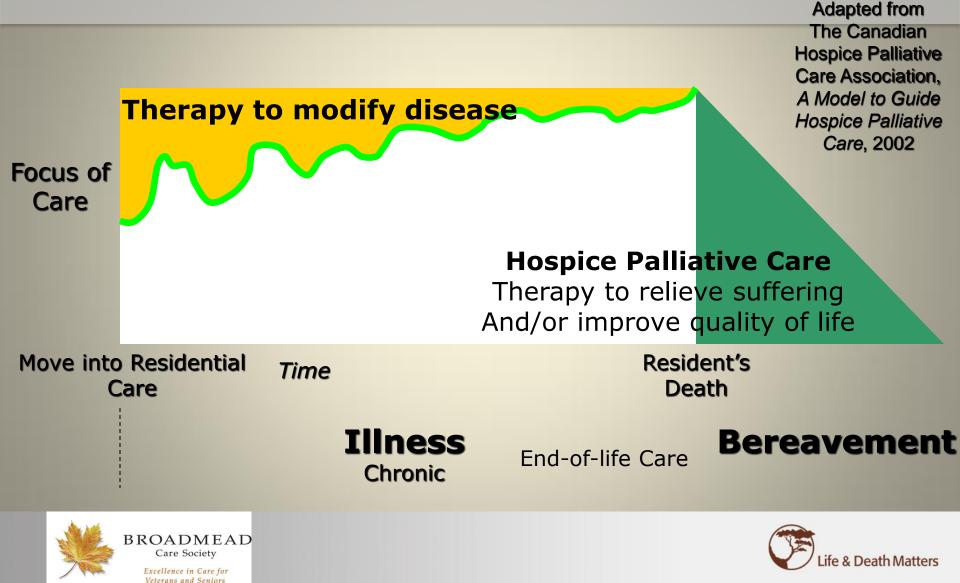




Dying with dementia?



Dying [living] with Dementia



What do people need to know?



Application of a Palliative Approach



Person with dementia

Hospice Palliative Care Dementia Care Best Practice





Dementia Difference Workshop – Day One

Morning Introduction

- overview and objectives
- how palliative care fits with dementia care
- putting DEATH on the table
- CHPCA Square of Care

Disease Progression and Dementia

- ambiguous dying syndrome
- ineffective interventions (CPR, IV antibiotics, transfer to hospital, tube feeding)
- "Could he/she be dying?"





Dementia Difference Workshop – Day One

<u>Afternoon</u>

Supporting Families

- The Long Goodbye
- Multiple losses
- Disenfranchised grief
- Expressions of grief and ways to support families





Dementia Difference Workshop – Day Two

Morning Physical comfort

- Pain, Dyspnea, Delirium
- Declining intake/Appropriate nourishment
- Recurrent infections

<u>Afternoon</u>

Making moments meaningful Last days and hours Staff care





Certainties with dementia

- **1.** Overall trajectory will be a decline.
- 2. Dementias have unique characteristics.
- 3. Death is certain.
- 4. Co morbidities will affect the trajectory.
- 5. Certain interventions are ineffective in late stage dementia.
- 6. There are indicators that often precede the active dying phase.
- 7. Common causes of death.





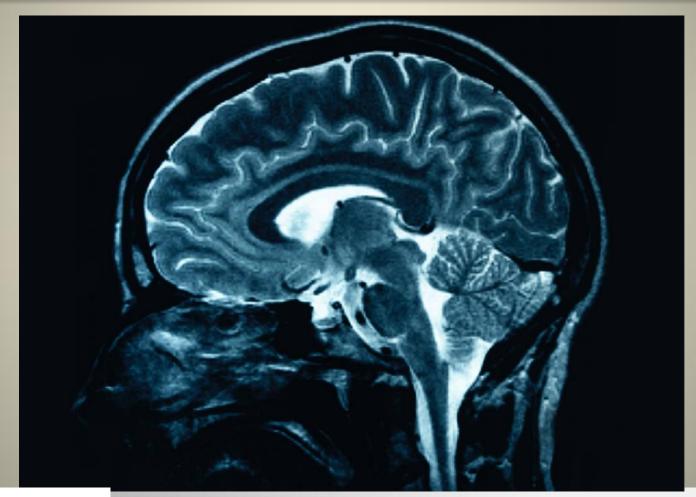
Certainty 2 Type of dementia will affect trajectory



Ambiguous dying syndrome

Dying with Dementia

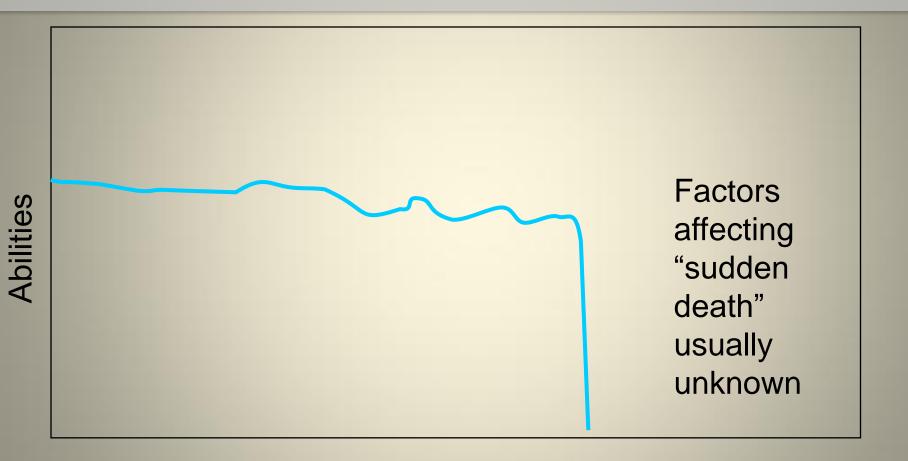
Alzheimers Disease Progression







Vascular dementia trajectory







Dementia with Lewy Bodies

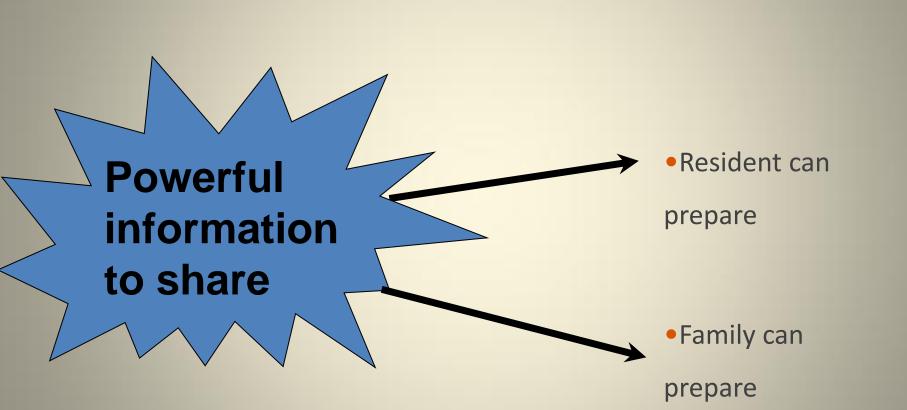
 Periods of clarity with periods of confusion and fluctuating levels of physical functioning.

Life expectancy is shorter than Alzheimer disease.





Certainty 3 Death is certain





Dying with Dementia



Certainty 4 Co-morbidities affect the dementia trajectory

- CVD
- COPD
- Diabetes
- Renal failure
- Parkinson's
- Cancer





Certainty 5 Certain interventions are ineffective in late stage dementia

- CPR
- Gastric tubes
- IV antibiotics for recurring infections
- Transfer to hospital for IV antibiotics





Certainty 6 Indicators that precede active dying

- Unresponsive to antibiotics
- Frequent infections
- Unhealed skin ulcers
- Decreased intake
 - Unable to swallow solids, then fluids then NPO (Food the four letter word in EOLC)
- Increased withdrawal
- Increased sleeping





The Dementia Difference Evaluation

Families valued:

- Knowing the person,
- Quality of life until death and
- Acts of kindness





The Dementia Difference Evaluation

Families wanted:

- Accurate health info,
- Care conferences as health declines,
- Spiritual care and
- Information on grief



The Dementia Difference - Top 10 Successes 'What Staff Say'

- Death is on the table
- Asking could he/she be dying
- More family conferences
- Earlier symptom management
- Documentation Advanced Care Plan





The Dementia Difference - Top 10 Successes 'What Staff Say'

- Creative thinking focus on the possibilities
- Increased confidence of all staff
- Team Strengths
- Less 'clinical' focus
- Stop the palliative label





What does practicing using a palliative approach look like?

- Start an Advanced Care Plan soon after a person moves into the Lodge.
- Keep death on the table.
- Ask if the person "could be dying" at every transition.





What does practicing using a palliative approach look like?

- Focus on the certainties to reduce ambiguity.
- Manage symptoms when they appear assess, assess, assess!!!
- Goal is to make moments matter!
- Partner with family members.





Implementing a Palliative Approach Barriers & Enablers

Barriers

- Knowledge gaps
- Communication
- Conflicting values
- Varying expectations

Enablers

- Communication
- Organizational Vision
- DEATH on the table
- Sharing stories about

"Good" deaths





Continued Challenges

- Lots of people working together
- Funding for residential care
- Death avoiding society
- Alzheimer's Disease a terminal illness?





Future Considerations for Broadmead

- Program Development
- On-going Dementia Difference education for staff
- Supplemental Education
- Clinical Order sets
- Brochure
- Staff Bereavement





Future Considerations for people with dementia



Gary and Judy Quinton Manitoba





Future Considerations for people with dementia

- Integrate a palliative approach early
- Start conversations early
- "Don't block the exit" with acute interventions when they are not wanted by the dying person



Future considerations for people with other life limiting illnesses



Fabulous Palliative Care Research happening in Canada NOW!

- Quality Alliance for Palliative Care in Residential Care <u>www.palliativealliance.ca</u>
- Understanding of the importance of the work of Personal Support Workers





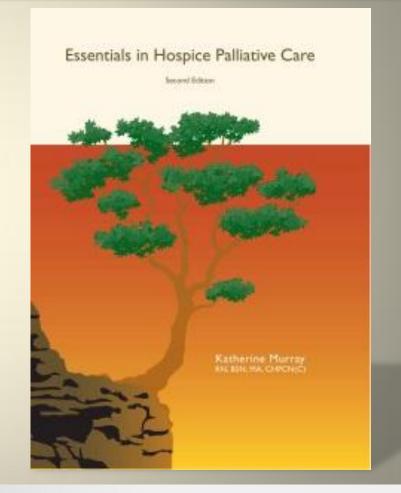
Fabulous Palliative Care Research happening in Canada NOW!

 Integrating a Palliative Approach in Nursing: Evidence and Leadership iPANEL
 http://www.ipanel.ca/



Door prizes:

- Set of "Essentials in Hospice Palliative Care" resources:
 Copy of the Text,
 Workbooks, DVDs, and PPT series
- Life and Death Matters
 Online one free
 registration for one five
 week interactive course.





Thank you!

Closing comments

Janice

• Kath

