Working Together to Enhance End-of-Life Care

Hospice 101





IMAGE: Raymond, N. (May 12, 2012). [Photograph]. Retrieved from flickr at https://www.flickr.com/photos/82955120@N05/13734221225. CC by 3.0.



Purpose:

The intent of this presentation is to ensure regulatory compliance with Hospice Conditions of Participation §418.112 (f) from CMS required of hospices and contractual skilled locations.

§418.112 (f) Condition of Participation: Hospices that provide hospice care to residents of a SNF/NF or ICF/MR.

Standard: Orientation and training of staff



What is HOSPICE?



"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."

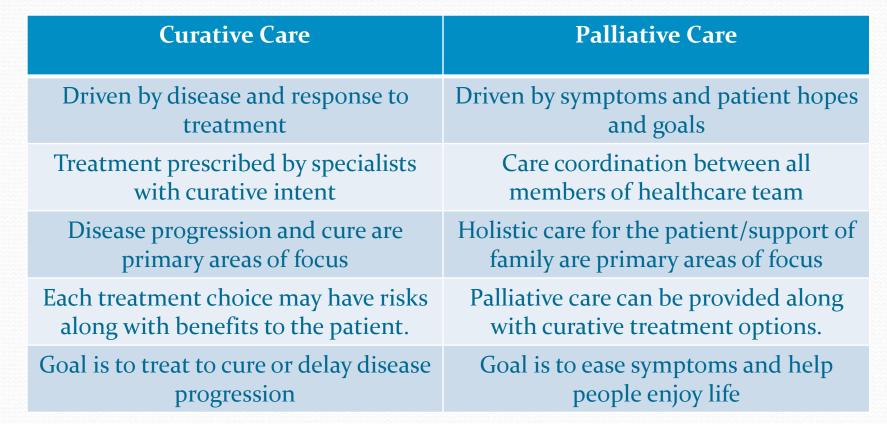
> Dame Cicely Saunders, Founder of Hospice

Hospice provides support for people and families in the last phases of a life-limiting illness. Hospice care is palliative care at end of life.



Curative Care and Palliative Care

How do curative care and palliative care compare?







SOURCE: Curative or Therapeutic Care. NHPCO. (2019). https://www.caringinfo.org/types-of-care/curative-care/

SOURCE:NHPCO Palliative Care or Hospice. NHPCO. (2019). https://www.nhpco.org/

IMAGE: Reed, L. (July 21, 2018). [Photograph]. Retrieved from Unsplash. https://unsplash.com/photos/refill-of-liquid-on-tubes-pwcKF7L4-no

Palliative Care and Hospice Care

How do palliative care and hospice care compare?

Palliative Care	Hospice Care
Curative treatment can be ongoing	Curative treatment has ended and a cure is no longer possible
Can be accessed at any point in the disease process	Accessed at the end of life
Provides holistic comfort care	Holistic comfort care is provided by an interdisciplinary team and caregivers
Focused on managing symptoms, pain, and stress	Focused on managing symptoms, pain, and stress
Goal is to help people enjoy life and improve quality of life	Goal is to improve quality of life and support families





SOURCE:*NHPCO Types of Care*. NHPCO. (2022). https://www.caringinfo.org/types-of-care/ SOURCE:*NHPCO Palliative Care or Hospice*. NHPCO. (2019). https://www.nhpco.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/PalliativeCare_VS_Hospice.pdf Photo by <u>https://unsplash.com/@hushnaidoojadephotography</u>

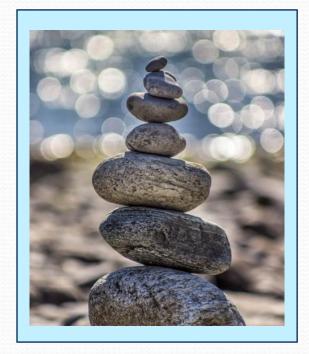
Hospice Philosophy:

- **o** Based on the belief that everyone has the right to die pain-free and with dignity
- Based on quality, compassionate care
- For people with a life-limiting illness or injury
- $\circ\,$ For those who wish for comfort, not curative care
- **o** Affirms life and focuses on quality of life
- Neither hastens nor postpones death
- Involves a team-oriented approach
- $\,\circ\,$ Expressly tailored to the patient's needs and wishes
- Integrates medical, pain management, emotional, and spiritual care



 $\,\circ\,$ Provides support and education to patient's loved ones and care partners





Core Aspects of Hospice Care:

- $\circ\,$ Provided wherever the patient lives
- Loved ones (s) can serve as the primary caregiver(s)
- Support for all aspects of dying
- $\,\circ\,$ Allows for multiple levels of care as needed

o Range of services includes:

- interdisciplinary case management
- $\circ\,$ pharmaceuticals to manage symptoms and pain
- $\circ\,$ complementary the rapies and services as appropriate
- medical equipment
- o supplies
- o volunteers
- \circ grief support to families



Paying for Hospice Care:

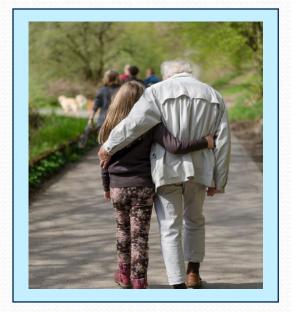
 Fully covered under the Medicare Hospice Benefit – most patients

• Medicaid and most private insurances provide coverage

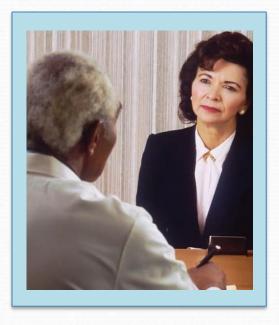
 Private insurance benefits, deductibles, co-insurance - vary by plan

o No limits to number of days - patient meets eligibility criteria

 Services available through Hospice & Community Care regardless of ability to pay







Patient Rights

- Pain management and symptom control.
- Choose attending physician.
- Confidentiality of information.
- Notice of rights upon admission.
- Information about services and limitations.
- Information about fees/charges in advance.
- Respect for personal values, beliefs, and preferences.
- Information about health status, treatment, and services consistent with end of life wishes.



Patient Rights

- Involvement in care decisions.
- Right to refuse treatment informed of results.
- Receive information on Advance Care Planning.
- Voice grievances.



- Receive services regardless of any legally protected characteristic.
- Access information on disclosures of their health information in accordance with law and regulations.
- Free from mistreatment and neglect and be treated with respect and dignity.



NHPCO Report

"We know about 50% of all Medicare beneficiaries who are eligible for hospice care receive it. But that means there are still 50% that are not, and we want to make sure we continue to facilitate and advocate for that kind of access to

care..."

Ben Marcantonio, COO and Interim CEO of NHPCO 25% of Medicare beneficiaries received care for seven days or less.

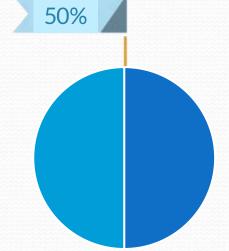
25%



SOURCE: NHPCO Facts and Figures 2023Edition . NHPCO. (2023, October). https://www.nhpco.org/

SOURCE: NHPCO's Interim CEO Marcantonia: Hospice Benefit Must Evolve. Hospice News. (August 29, 2022). https://hospicenews.com/2022/08/29/nhpcos-interim-ceo-marcantonio-hospice-benefit-must-evolve/

50% of Medicare beneficiaries received hospice care for 17 days or less.



Early Referral for Hospice Care:

Allows focus on LIVING
Promotes proactive approach to life

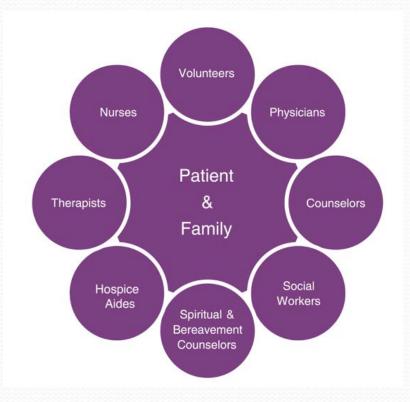
 Provides support for primary caregivers
 Allows for development of an individual plan of care based on patient/family choices

Allows for different levels of care as needed:
Routine Home Care
Inpatient Care
Continuous Hospice Care
Respite Care





We Value Teamwork, Open Communication, and Mutual Respect.



Benefits of Interdisciplinary Team Approach:

- Holistic care based on patient goals
- Multi-level collaboration and communication
- o 24/7 accessibility (by phone)
- Focus on improving quality of life and comfort
- Bereavement support



What You Can Expect From Hospice:

- \odot Dedication to the mission of improving quality of life
- \odot Resources and expertise in medical, psychosocial, and spiritual issues
- \circ Collaboration to provide the highest quality of care
- \odot Development of patient-centered care plans
- \odot Effective communication
- \circ Teamwork
- Diversity in training
- Following guidance in Conditions for Participation for hospice and skilled facilities

We Value Integrity, Honesty, and Ethical Behavior.





Symptom Management:

- Reviewed and assessed based on:
 - $\,\circ\,$ severity, frequency, and amount of distress caused
 - $\circ\,$ amount of interference with ADLs
 - impact on the patient's independence/psychological well-being
- Managed quickly avoid unnecessary suffering
- Pharmacological/non-pharmacological depending on needs
- Pharmacological interventions low dose, increased as needed
- Interventions
 - $\,\circ\,$ implemented in thoughtful manner to minimize side effects
- Diagnostic testing and/or other treatments
 - may be used to determine appropriate interventions for specific symptoms
 - $\circ~$ not for routine surveillance or as curative measures

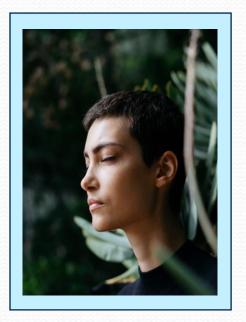


Providing Comfort Care:

- Medications evaluated to determine level of necessity.
- $\circ~$ Medications administer as prescribed and document.
- Food/fluids offer but should never force.
- Bowel Regimen follow as directed.
- Be aware of non-verbal signs of discomfort.
- Massage and/or music may decrease stress and anxiety.
- Mindfulness and relaxation techniques may be helpful.
- Changing patient position may increase comfort.
- Create a calm, relaxing environment.
- Family culture and wishes accommodate without judgment.
- **•** Educate family members about comfort measures.



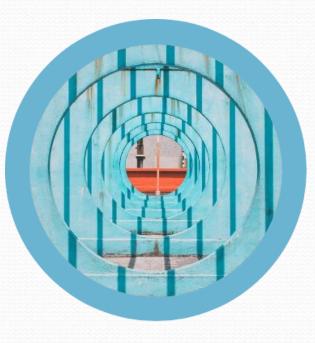




Pain Management:

• Non-pharmacological and pharmacological interventions implemented as appropriate depending on patient needs • Medication side effects - as important as efficacy • Benefits vs. burden to the patient - always considered • Pain management - unique to each individual patient Age and frailty of patient - taken into consideration • Plans are communicated to caregivers • Educated provided - medication and possible side effects





Experiences at End of Life:

• Dying - a normal and natural process • Every end-of-life experience - unique to the individual • Patient privacy and family wishes - paramount • Lack of energy and increased fatigue is common. • Patients often withdraw from family and friends. • Time spent sleeping increases as end of life draws near. • Food/fluid intake will decrease and is natural. • Changes in breathing and circulation are likely to occur. • Confusion and disorientation may increase as end of life nears.



SOURCE: NHPCO Phases at End of Life. NHPCO. (2016). https://www.nhpco.org/wp-content/uploades/2019/04/Phases_at_the_End_of_Life

Supporting Patients, Families, and Caregivers at End of Life: TOGETHER WE MUST...

- Respect patient/family beliefs and preferences.
- Engage patients and families in care decisions.
- Create a safe environment for goals of care discussions.
- \odot Tailor information delivery to patient and caregivers.
- Prepare patients and families for what will happen.
- **Validate, educate, and support caregivers.**
- \odot Share the importance of self-care for caregivers.

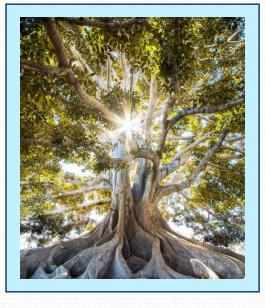




Photo by https://unsplash.com/@jeremybishop

SOURCE: NHPCO Family Caregivers in Palliative Care and Hospice: Minimizing Burden and Maximizing Support. NHPCO. (2016). https://www.nhpco.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/PalliativeCare_Family_Caregivers.pdf

Responsibilities - Working with Hospice:

The skilled location shall notify the hospice immediately in the event of...

• any adverse event (i.e., medication event, falls, injuries, etc.).

• a significant change in physical, mental, social, or emotional status.

• clinical complications that suggest a need to alter the plan of care.

• the need to transfer the patient from the facility for any reason.

 \circ the patient's death.



Photo by https://unsplash.com/@gstockie

SOURCE: NHPCO Hospice and Nursing Facility Regulation/Interpretive Guideline Comparison. NHPCO. (2017). https://www.nhpco.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Hospice-Nursing_Home_Interpretive_Guidelines_-Side-by_Side.pdf



Benefits of Working Together:

- $\,\circ\,$ Integrated plan of care between hospice and skilled facility
- Pharmacy, supply, and equipment coordination
- Collaboration with staff caring for the patient/resident
 - Including care conferences
- $\,\circ\,$ Dialogue with skilled staff on every visit
- $\,\circ\,$ Assistance in serving and supporting families
- Continuity through levels of care
- $\circ~$ Orientation and training of staff in hospice philosophy and care
- Grief support available to staff members



Photo by https://unsplash.com/@danielfranco

SOURCE: NHPCO Hospice and Nursing Facility Regulation/Interpretive Guideline Comparison. NHPCO. (2017). https://www.nhpco.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Hospice-Nursing_Home_Interpretive_Guidelines_-Side-by_Side.pdf

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Eligibility for Hospice Care:

• Anyone with serious illness measured in months - 6 months or less

• Anyone with a terminal diagnosis

• Any individual who prefers comfort – not curative measures

Anyone who with clinical progression of disease:

 documented progression through testing
 decline in functional status
 change in nutritional status
 onset of symptoms (nausea, pain, etc.)





Signs of Decline in Functional Status:

- Increased incontinence
- Decreased ability to perform activities of daily living (ADL)
- \circ Decreased mobility
- Changes in cognition
- \circ Increasing weakness and/or fatigue
- \circ Onset of pain and/or symptoms

Signs of Decline in Nutritional Status:

- \circ Loss of or changes in appetite
- Changes in weight
- Onset/worsening difficulty with swallowing
- Changes in intake or output



Consider a Referral When a Person...



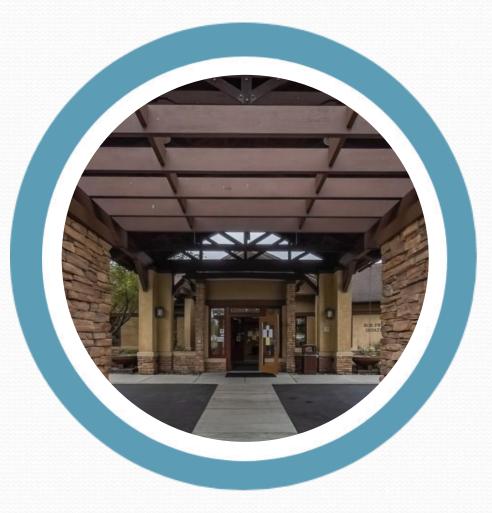
• has advanced or rapidly progressive disease.

- \circ has a prognosis of months or weeks.
- has increasing healthcare needs.
- has increased hospitalizations or ED/Urgent Care visits.
- o needs pain and/or symptom management.
- \circ needs assistance with making end-of-life decisions.
- \circ has a desire for comfort instead of curative care.
- o has increased emotional/spiritual needs.



Your Care. Your Community. Your Hospice.

Hospice & Community Care





We Value Being Part of Our Community.



Our mission is to provide personalized care and comfort to help patients and families live better with serious illness through end of life.



Click to play video.





Our Inpatient Center



Bob Fryer & Family Inpatient Center at The E. E. Manny Murry Center



Click to play video.





We Value the Comfort, Dignity, and Safety of our Patients, Their Families, and Their Caregivers.

- Specialists in hospice and palliative care
- Access to our 24-bed inpatient care center for intense
 - symptom management and/or respite care
- On-call around the clock by phone
- o 24-hour admissions
- Care and support for patients of all ages when facing any serious illness





We Value People and Treat Everyone with Compassion, Care, Respect and Dignity.

Specialized pediatric care
Top Level 'We Honor Veterans' Participant
Resource Teams for specific diagnoses and populations
Services available regardless of patient's ability to pay
Pathways Center for Grief & Loss

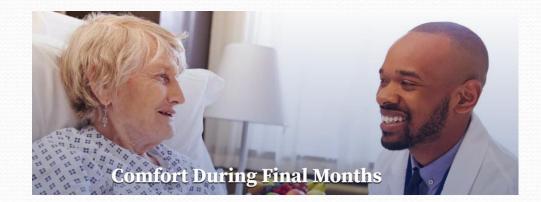


Making a Referral

• If you are not sure if a patient is appropriate for hospice care - CALL US.

We offer free informational visits at no obligation.

o Call [844] 422-4031



Our Vision:

Every person living in our community will receive the care and compassion they need while coping with serious illness, facing end of life, or experiencing the loss of a loved one.





Additional Resources:

https://www.hospiceandcommunitycare.org/hospice-101-acknowledgement/

https://www.hospiceandcommunitycare.org/

https://www.nhpco.org/

