

VCU Palliative Care ECHO*

February 28, 2019 Surgical Palliative Care

*ECHO: Extension of Community Healthcare Outcomes



Continuing Medical Education

February 28, 2019 | 12:00 PM | teleECHO Conference

Physicians: VCU Health Continuing Medical Education is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians. VCU Health Continuing Medical Education designates this live activity for a maximum of 1 **AMA PRA Category 1 Credits**TM.

Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.



Disclosures

February 28, 2019 | 12:00 PM | teleECHO Conference

In compliance with the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) *Standards for Commercial Support of CME*, VCU Health Continuing Medical Education discloses all relevant relationships which program faculty and planners report having with "any entity producing, marketing, re-selling, or distributing health care goods or services consumed by, or used on, patients." VCU Health Continuing Medical Education has procedures to resolve any apparent conflicts of interest.

The following Planning Committee and Presenting Faculty Members report relevant financial relationships to disclose:

The following Planning Committee and Presenting Faculty Members report having no relevant financial relationships:

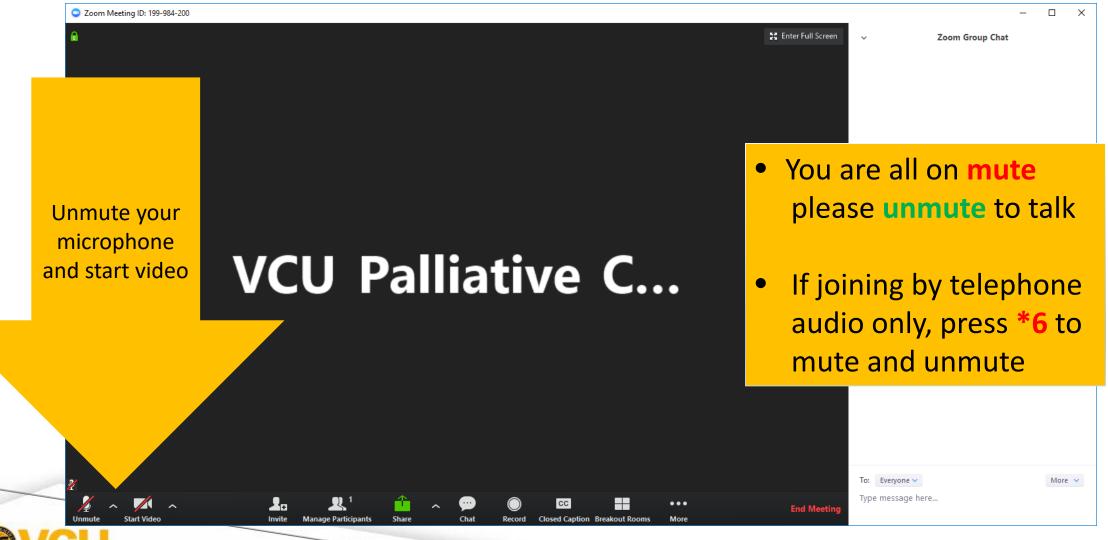
Danielle Noreika, MD Emily Rivet, MD

No commercial or in-kind support was provided for this activity



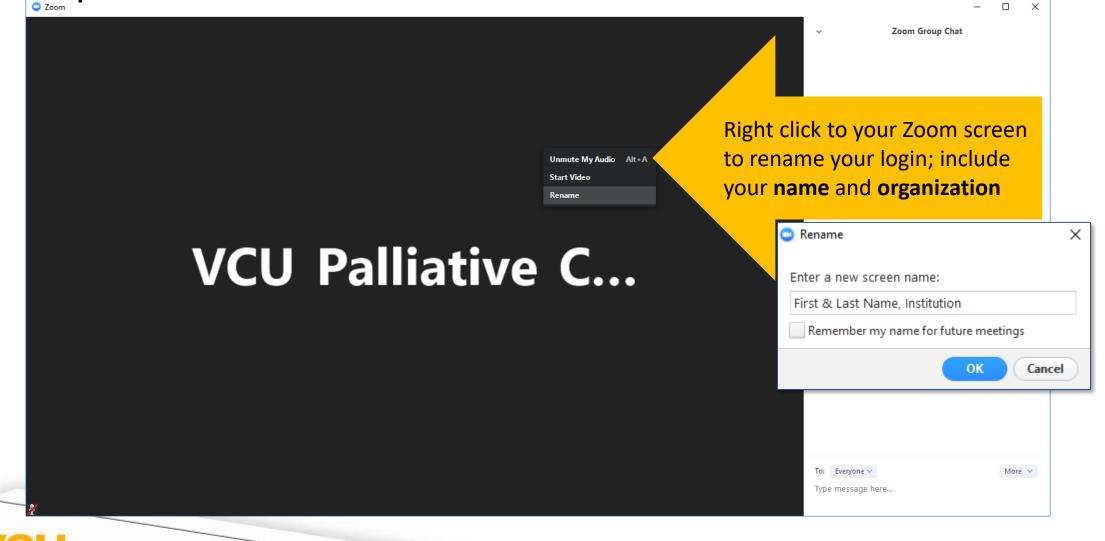


Helpful Reminders





Helpful Reminders





Helpful Reminders



What to Expect

- I. Didactic Presentation 20 minutes + Q&A
- II. Case Discussions (x2)
 - Case Presentation 5 min.
 - Clarifying questions from spokes, then hub
 2 min coch
 - 2 min. each
 - Recommendations from spokes, then hub 2 min. each
 - Summary (hub) 5 min.
- III. Closing and Questions

- Project BECHO® Wirginia Commonwealth University
- Bi-weekly tele-ECHO sessions (1.5 hours)
- Didactic presentations developed by interprofessional experts in palliative care
- Website: <u>www.vcuhealth.org/pcecho</u>
- Email: pcecho@vcuhealth.org





Hub Introductions

VCU Team	
Clinical Director	Danielle Noreika, MD, FACP, FAAHPM Medical Director/Fellowship Director VCU Palliative Care
Clinical Experts	Egidio Del Fabbro, MD – VCU Palliative Care Chair Jason Callahan, MDiv – Palliative Care Specialty Certified Tamara Orr, PhD, LCP – Clinical Psychologist Diane Kane, LCSW – Palliative Care Specialty Certified Felicia Hope Barner – RN Candace Blades, JD, RN – Advance Care Planning Coordinator Brian Cassel, PhD – Palliative Care Outcomes Researcher
Support Staff Program Manager Practice Administrator IT Support	Teri Dulong-Rae / Bhakti Dave, MPH David Collins, MHA Frank Green





Spoke Participant Introductions

Name and Institution





Surgical Palliative Care

Emily B Rivet, MD MBA FACS FASCS

February 2019



History of Surgical Palliative Care

- Dr Balfour Mount is a Canadian urologist and surgical oncologist who first used the term "palliative care" (1973)
- In 2005, ACS put forth statement of principles advocating palliative care for a "broad range of surgical patients... not restricted to those at the end of life"
- Surgical Palliative Care: A Resident's Guide published in 2009 is available for free download on the ACS website



Examples:

Malignant bowel obstruction

Traumatic injury

Inflammatory bowel disease

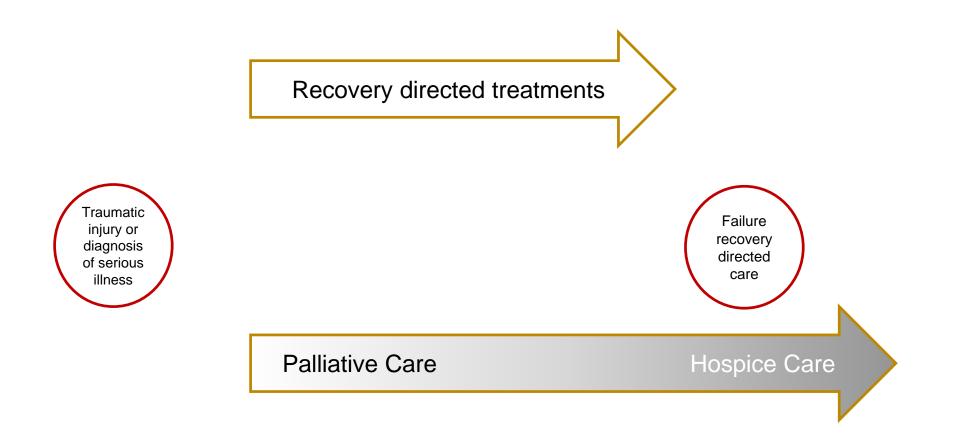
DT-LVAD

Surgical decision making in elderly or frail patients End of life care for surgical patients Wounds/ ostomies Head and neck cancer Feeding tube placement Palliative surgery











The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Early Palliative Care for Patients with Metastatic Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Jennifer S. Temel, M.D., Joseph A. Greer, Ph.D., Alona Muzikansky, M.A., Emily R. Gallagher, R.N., Sonal Admane, M.B., B.S., M.P.H., Vicki A. Jackson, M.D., M.P.H., Constance M. Dahlin, A.P.N., Craig D. Blinderman, M.D., Juliet Jacobsen, M.D., William F. Pirl, M.D., M.P.H., J. Andrew Billings, M.D., and Thomas J. Lynch, M.D.

- Patients with newly diagnosed metastatic non-small cell lung cancer randomly assigned to receive early palliative care integrated with standard oncologic care or oncologic care alone
- Primary outcome was change in QOL at 12 weeks
- Median survival was longer in patients receiving early palliative care (11.6 months vs 8.9 months) despite receiving less "aggressive" end of life care

Temel JS, Greer JA, Muzikansky A, Gallagher ER, Admane S, Jackson VA, Dahlin CM, Blinderman CD, Jacobsen J, Pirl WF, Billings JA. Early palliative care for patients with metastatic non–small-cell lung cancer. New England Journal of Medicine. 2010 Aug 19;363(8):733-42.

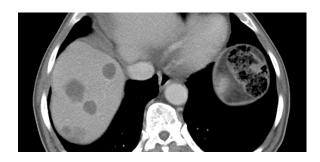
Footer

Malignant Bowel Obstruction

Medical, surgical, intermediate or combined options Important to realistically discuss risks and benefits of each approach in context of prognosis

<u>Palliative</u> surgery: operations performed in patients with serious illness and poor prognosis in order to relieve symptoms and improve quality of life























Malignant Bowel Obstruction

Medicine Anti-emetics Opioids Anti-cholinergic Octreotide Steroids PPIs If partial, pro kinetics Enemas/ suppositories ?TPN

* routes for medications: IV/SQ/SL/PR

<u>Surgery</u> Resection Bypass G/J tube: surgical, endoscopic, IR

Stoma

Stent

Cytoreductive surgery and intraperitoneal chemotherapy Drainage of ascites



Comparative Study Surgery, Venting Gastrostomy or Medical Management for Malignant Bowel Obstruction

National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) registry linked with Medicare claims data for patients w stage IV ovarian or pancreatic cancer

Overall median survival after 1st MBO admission < 3 months

< 5% had PC consultation

Patients with VGT had lowest readmission rate, higher hospice referral, less ICU care and less deaths in hospital although survival also lower, likely reflecting patient selection

Lilley EJ, Scott JW, Goldberg JE, Cauley CE, Temel JS, Epstein AS, Lipsitz SR, Smalls BL, Haider AH, Bader AM, Weissman JS. Survival, Healthcare Utilization, and End-of-life Care Among Older Adults With Malignancy-associated Bowel Obstruction: Comparative Study of Surgery, Venting Gastrostomy, or Medical Management. Annals of Surgery. 2017 Mar 23.



Palliative Surgery for MBO Systematic Review 2014

17 studies, 868 patients, 1977-2008, peritoneal carcinomatosis

Relief of symptoms or resumption of diet in 32-100%

30 D mortality 6-32%

Serious complications 7-44% (ECF, wound infection, wound dehiscence, early obstruction, high out-put ostomy, MI, HF, DVT/PE, pneumonia, leak, infection)

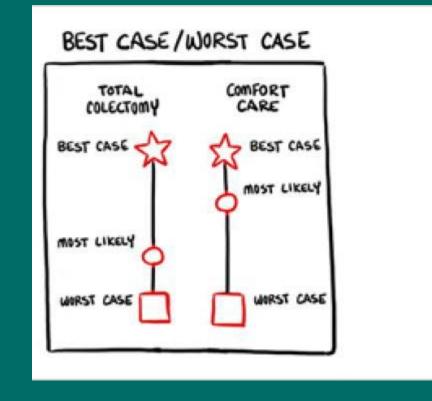
32-71% symptom free or tolerating a diet 60D post-op

Median survival after diagnosis 26- 273D, related to prognostic features (154-192 vs 26-36D)

Prognostic features include ascites, palpable mass, relief of obstruction

Hospitalization consumed 11-62% of patient's remaining life

Olson TJ, Pinkerton C, Brasel KJ, Schwarze ML. Palliative surgery for malignant bowel obstruction from carcinomatosis: a systematic review. JAMA surgery. 2014 Apr 1;149(4):383-92.



Taylor LJ, Nabozny MJ, Steffens NM, Tucholka JL, Brasel KJ, Johnson SK, Zelenski A, Rathouz PJ, Zhao Q, Kwekkeboom KL, Campbell TC. A Framework to Improve Surgeon Communication in High-Stakes Surgical Decisions: Best Case/Worst Case. JAMA surgery. 2017 Feb 1.

Traumatic Injury

Patients with sudden acute change in health status due to acute injury ("sudden advanced illness")

Frail, chronically ill patients with decline and "ground level fall" as a result of underlying disease Acute care surgery has generally embraced the notion of palliative care with highly varied models Nonetheless, access to palliative care remains low and care pathways have yet to be defined



Inflammatory Bowel Disease

- 1 manuscript on palliative care for IBD published in 2000
- Significant unrecognized palliative care needs
 - Chronic symptoms: abdominal pain, nausea, anorexia, fatigue
 - Complex medical decision making
 - Need for caregiver support, impact on relationships
 - Crohn's is an incurable chronic illness with serious symptoms
 - Total pain
 - Chronic wounds, fistulas, ostomies
 - High rates of health care use, hospitalization, need for nutritional support, invasive procedures

Surgical Palliative Care Professional models

Basic or core palliative care versus specialist or "advanced palliative care"

Fellowship training and board certification versus certificates or other alternate training pathways Fellowship after 2nd or 3rd year of residency, immediately after residency or after a period of time in practice

Surgical practice with palliative expertise, transition to clinical activities exclusively focused on palliative care, two distinct and complementary clinical practices in both palliative care and surgery





Cynthia Straub

Bon Secours



- Patient is a 24 y/o admitted for a 6 week abx treatment for severe sepsis, vertebral osteomyelitis, and endocarditis with very large vegetation.
- How would you treat this patient with multiple issues?
 - Pain and symptom management
 - Psychosocial distress





- 1. Acute back pain (left iliosacral joint area)
- 2. Nausea
- 3. Vomiting
- 4. Diarrhea
- 5. Drug abuse, currently in treatment at River City Methadone Clinic
- 6. Noncompliance
- 7. Insomnia
- 8. Potential for opioid induced constipation
- 9. Acute left shoulder pain from diffuse bilateral blood clot showering from the vegetation
- 10. Endocarditis: vegetation on tricuspid valve (that ultimately destroyed the valve)





- We were asked to help treat pain due to complex issues, mostly revolving around her history of drug use. Her mother and siblings all had history of heroin use, siblings were in jail 2/2 drug issues and pt had a court date to address her drug use.
- Pain was treated with continuing methadone, adjusting dose to bid instead of daily to help with pain and also drug to drug interactions, IV and oral liquid dilaudid. Per discussions with Methadone clinic, recommended liquid oral to prevent cheeking. Pt was instructed that as we got closer to her discharge date we would be titrating the dose of pain med down so that she would be discharged with NO prescriptions for opioids, but also would not go through withdrawal. This became an issue because around week 5/6 pt's condition worsened as blood clots were showering into her lungs and her pain worsened.





• Psychosocial: Historically, pt was treated a year before for abscess, and during that admission mother was caught with a syringe in the tubing of pt's PCA. This admission mother basically moved in because she was homeless. Initially a friend who presented as a sister was staying as well, however, after many nights of her being altered mentally, and wandering into other patient's rooms, she was asked to leave. (Pt shared that this friend accompanied her mother to the Methadone clinic, where mother would get her dose of methadone, hold it in her mouth until she was in a place where she could spit it out and share with friend.)



Additionally many nights pt had room full of friends, loud, and they were asked to leave, security was frequently called. Pt shared from the beginning that she wanted to get clean from the drugs but her mother and friends interfered with this. Based on her behavior, pt seemed to want to do the right thing, but was manipulated by her mother. Sometimes mother would tell the RNs that pt needed pain medication but the pt would deny this. Our Chaplain developed a good relationship with pt and was very helpful. Pt became a favorite with the nurses, many felt motherly towards her, however mother was a huge problem and burned many of the RNs out.





• Week 5-6 pt declined, was taken to OR for valve replacement and attempts to remove some of the blood clots in her lungs, but after a few weeks on ecmo and cvvhd pt died.





Accessing CME credit

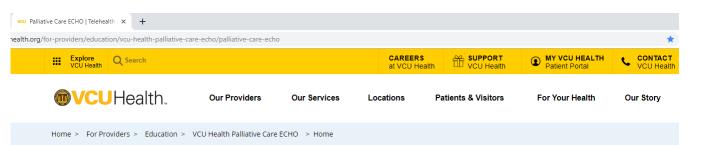




Submit your evaluation to claim your CME

After our live ECHO session, visit <u>www.vcuhealth.org/pcecho</u>

Click "Claim CME and Provide Evaluation"



VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO	Telehealth
Our VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO program partners with community practices caring for	About Telehealth at VCU Health 🗸
patients with serious illness and applies our interdisciplinary care team - a mix of physicians, nurses, social workers, psychologists, chaplains and more - to provide patient care support and education	For Patients V
throughout Virginia.	For Providers
We have a long-standing palliative care program with an inpatient unit, consult service and	Virginia Opioid Addiction VIrginia Opioid Addiction VI
supportive care clinic to provide serious illness care. Many communities in Virginia do not have	VCU Health Palliative Care
access to palliative care and we're here to help. Learn more about palliative care.	ECHO
Register now for an upcoming clinic.	Register Now!
	Submit Your Case Study
Submit a case study (registered participants only).	About
Contact us for more information or help with any questions about our program.	Curriculum
	Claim CME and Provide Evaluation
	Virginia Sickle Cell Disease ↓ ECHO
	Telehealth Programs



Submit your evaluation to claim your CME

VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO Survey		Resize font:
Please complete the survey below.		
Thank you!		
Name		
* must provide value		
Credentials (MD, DO, NP, RN,)		
* must provide value		
Email Address		
* must provide value		
I attest that I have successfully attended the Virginia Palliative Care ECHO Clinic.	O Yes	
* must provide value	O No	
Do you intend to make changes based on this	O Yes	
presentation? * must provide value	O No	rocot
		reset
What was the quality of the brief lecture?	O Poor	
* must provide value	Fair	
	Neutral	
	Good	
	 Excellent 	reset
What feature of the TeleECHO clinic did you enjoy	Didactic Presentation	
most?	Case Presentation	
* must provide value	Discussions & interaction	ons between hubs
	and spokes (participan	
	Other	
		reset



View previously recorded ECHOs for CME

To view previously recorded sessions and claim credit, visit

www.vcuhealth.org/pcecho

vcu Palliative Care ECHO | Telehealth | × + nealth.org/for-providers/education/vcu-health-palliative-care-echo/palliative-care-echo MY VOU HEALTH Explore Q Search CAREERS CONTACT at VCU Health Patient Porta VCU Heal VCUHealth. Our Providers Our Services Locations Patients & Visitors For Your Healt Our Story

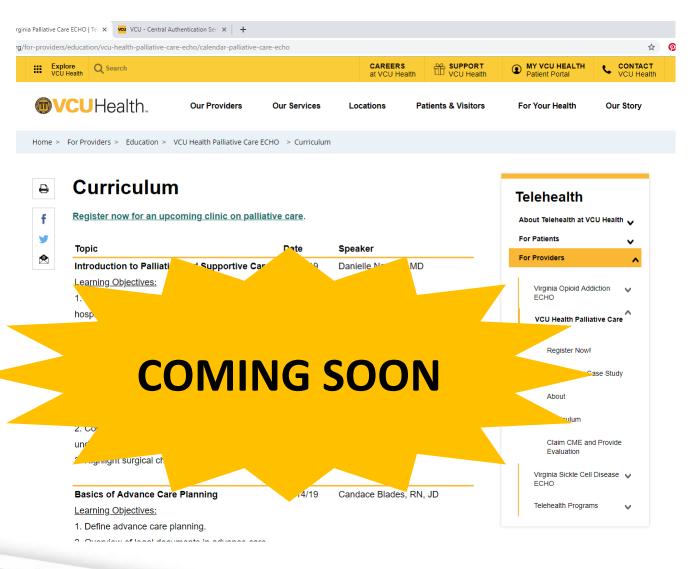
Home > For Providers > Education > VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO > Home

VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO Telehealth Our VCU Health Palliative Care ECHO program partners with community practices caring for f About Telehealth at VCU Health patients with serious illness and applies our interdisciplinary care team - a mix of physicians, nurses, For Patients social workers, psychologists, chaplains and more - to provide patient care support and education For Providers throughout Virginia Virginia Opioid Addiction Click "Curriculum" We have a long-standing palliative care program with an inpatient unit, consult service and ECHO supportive care clinic to provide serious illness care. Many communities in Virginia do not have VCU Health Palliative Care palliative care and we're here to help. Learn more about palliative care ECHO Register Now! a clinic. Submit Your Case Study About Curriculum **COMING SOON** ny questions about our program. Claim CME and Provide Evaluation Virginia Sickle Cell Disease ECHO Telehealth Programs



View previously recorded ECHOs for CME

Select the session you would like to view







View previously recorded ECHOs for CME

Click "Tests" to view video of the session and take a short quiz for continuing education credit





VCUHealth...

Sign In Live Courses RSS Calendar Online Courses About Contact Us Help

Trauma Informed Care and Treating Those Experiencing Opioid Addiction





THANK YOU!

We hope to see you at our next ECHO

