Conference on Aging 2018

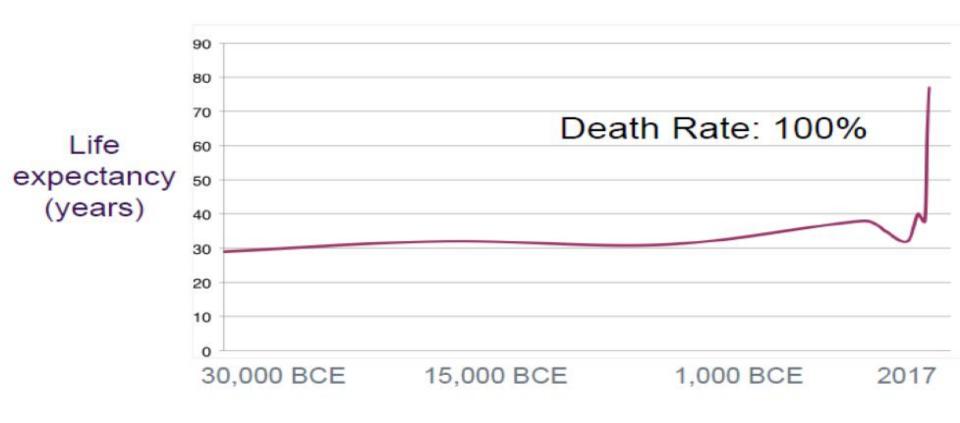
End-of-Life Planning

Our shared commitment and responsibility to radically improve end-of-life care for Arizonans





Good News, Bad News



UCSF Palliative Care Program





Life Expectancy

	Arizona	US
Male	77.17	76.3
Female	82.12	81.3
Both	78.86	79.64

Arizona	US	
1. Heart Disease	1. Heart Disease	
2. Alzheimer's	2. Stroke	
3. Lung Disease	3. Alzheimer's	
4. Stroke	4. Lung Disease	
5. Lung Cancers	5. Lung Cancers	

Causes of Death by Rank Order

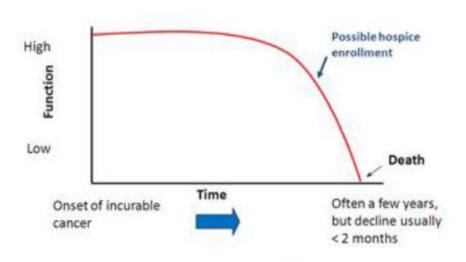


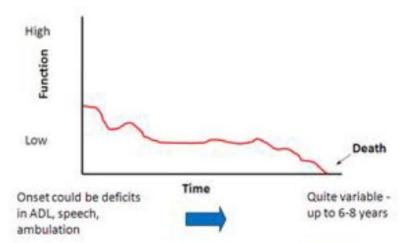


Death Trajectories

"Cancer" Trajectory, Diagnosis to Death

Dementia/Frailty Trajectory

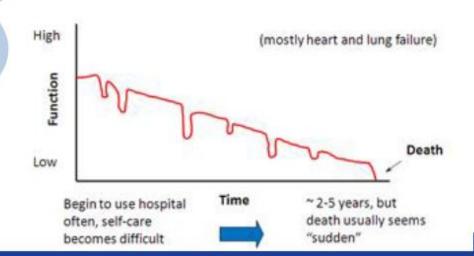




9 of 10 deaths in Medicare population are associated with chronic illnesses

AZ HA Ariuma Hospital and Healthcare Association

Organ System Failure Trajectory



7 of 10 Americans die from chronic disease



The Hard Facts

- Nearly 20 million baby boomers are expected to die in the next 15 years
 - An average of 1.3 million annually
 - Most suffering from multiple chronic conditions
 - Must find balance between quality and quantity of life
- We need to make more informed choices about living longer and living well
 - WGYLM
 - Balance longevity with dignity
 - Not "What's the matter with Dad" but "What matters to Dad"
 - The "right care" at the end of life is what a wellinformed patient genuinely wants



The Hard Facts

- Between 12% and 24% of those who lost someone close to them report the patient's wishes were not carried out
- Between 25% 38% said that family/friends experienced needless pain rating the quality of end of life care "fair" to "poor"
- By 2020 40% of Americans are expected to die alone in nursing homes









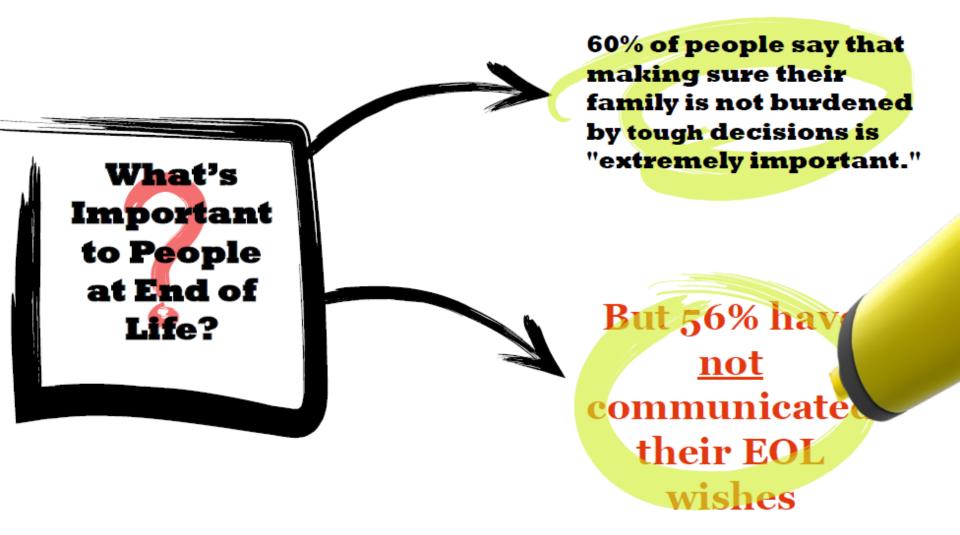
Evidence About End Of Life



Source: The Conversation Project National Survey 2013.



Evidence About End Of Life



Source: The Conversation Project National Survey 2013.



What's Important?

80% of people say that if seriously ill, they would want to talk to their doctor about end of life care...

Only <u>7%</u> report having an end of life conversation with their doctor.

Source: Survey of Californians by the California HealthCare Foundation (2012)



What's Important?

70% of people say they prefer to die at home...

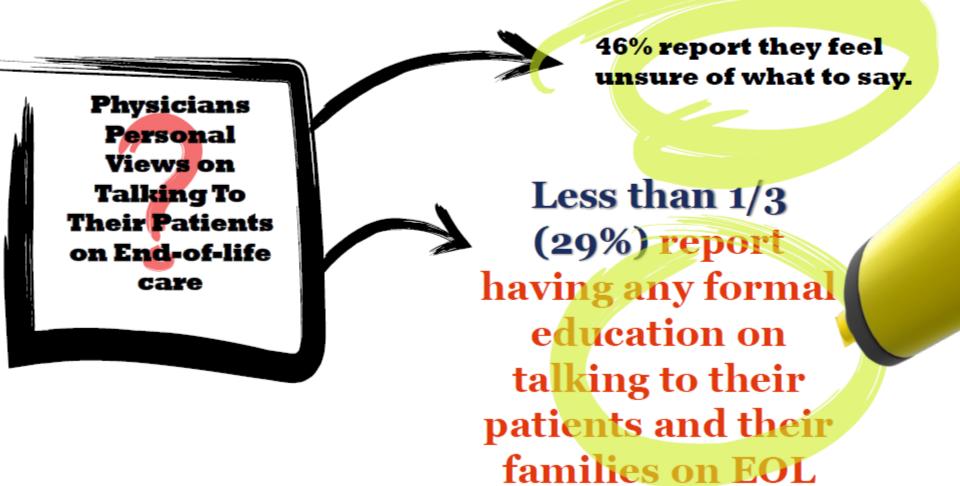
76% die in an institution (hospital, nursing home or LTX), and receive more aggressive, invasive, poorer quality of care than they would at home..

Source: National Center for Health Statistics 2010, www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus10.pdf

Teno JM, Clarridge BR, Casey V et al. Family perspectives on end-of-life care at the last place of care. JAMA 2016;291:88-93.



National Physician Survey 2016



care 🚜

Thoughtful
Life Conversations

Arizona Physician Survey Late 2017

37% routinely discuss EOL **How often** with elderly are doctors patients. talking to their 57% discuss with patients terminal about EOL? diagnosis ONLY 46% discus when death is



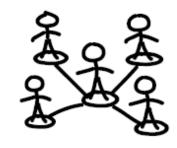
imminent.

Did You Know?





That only 10% of people die suddenly, 90% of people live with prolonged illness



Knowing this, if you had a choice...how would you want to die?







15% of people who have CPR live through it. Your chances of living through CPR in a hospital is 20%

CPR Facts?

CPR was designed to save troops on the battlefield. It was never intended to be used with the frail and elderly or those with end stage disease.



Known complications from CPR that should be part of every informed consent

50% will have brain damage that will never get better 97% will have broken ribs 59% will have bruising to the chest

People with late stages of cancer (1% survival)

- Elderly, frail
- Those with chronic medical disease

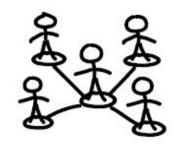
Who is <u>least likely t</u>o live after CPR?



Did You Know?



Only 5% of nursing home residents live after CPR Only 2% of people with dementia live after CPR Only 1% of late stage cancer patients live after CPR



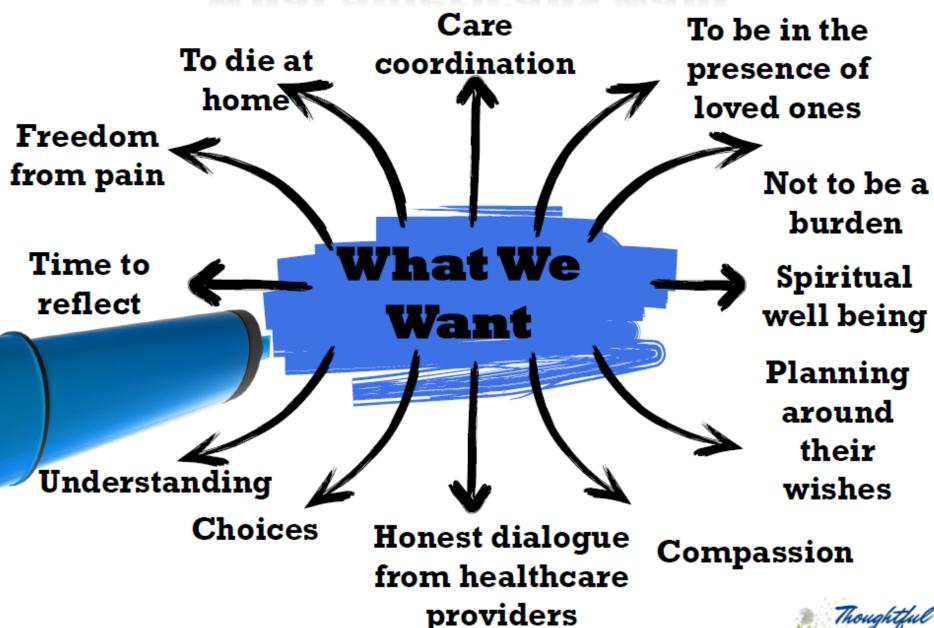
Do you and your loved ones know this?







What Americans Want



About End Of Life....





Advance Care Planning: A Process That Includes



Reflect: What's Important to Me?





Share copies & talk to your loved ones

Review & Update Periodically





How to bridge the gap between what people want and what they get?



At some point in life, the only thing worse than dying is being kept alive.

S Bowron, MD St Paul, MN

The Problem: "The Big Gap"

What People Want

- Be at home with family, friends
- 2. Have pain managed
- Have spiritual needs addressed
- Avoid impoverishing families/being a burden

What They Get

Recycled through the hospital

Often unwanted, ineffective treatment

Often die in hospital, in pain and isolation

At great cost to families and the nation.



The deep question is do you want to have a say in how you die?

Too many Americans fail to plan for end-of-life care

Originally published May 28, 2018 at 12:01 pm | Updated May 29, 2018 at 4:04 pm



John McCain has not announced a decision to stop treatment for his brain tumor, but his public actions indicate that he has transitioned from "being sick" and hoping for a cure, to "dying" and hoping for the best possible quality of life in the time remaining.

This March 18 photo shows Meghan McCain with her dad, U.S. Sen. John McCain, in Sedona, Arizona. (Meghan McCain via AP)



There are personal barriers to dying well, largely fueled by fear and lack of information, which can be addressed now.

Thoughtful Life Conversations



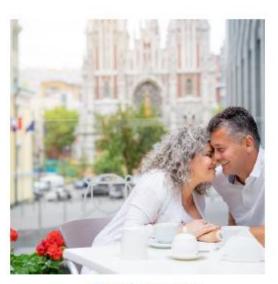












Preferences



Priorities





Key Strategies & Activities



Thoughtful Life Conversations

Professional Education

Professional Education for Healthcare Providers and Healthcare Systems Improving provider competencies in advance care planning and end-oflife care



Policy & Advocacy

Thoughtful Life Conversations is at the center of policy reform in Arizona for improved payment and legislation supporting needed changes, such as payer reform for advance care planning, and adoption of standardized advance care planning for the seriously ill.





Community Outreach

Expanding opportunities for Arizonans to have their end-of-life wishes known and honored



Communication

Developing a communication network at the individual, the community and the societal level for knowledge dissemination and innovation diffusion.





PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Communication in Serious Illness

This 2.5-hour didactic sessions reviews the need for a systematic approach to having more, better and earlier conversations about patient values and priorities in serious illness, defines a population with serious illness who may benefit from the serious illness conversation, and teaches how to improve communication in patients with serious illness with a structured communication tool.

A 5 hour train the trainer class is available.





Community Outreach

This 2-hour workshop helps people begin the conversation and outlines a clear process for them to ensure that their priorities and preferences for end-of-life care are known, documented and honored. Objectives are to reduce fear and stigma around talking about dying and to allow people to consider what's important to them; learn how to talk to others about their wishes; review healthcare planning decisions, resources and documents; learn with whom to share their healthcare planning documents, and discussions when to review and update these documents.

A 5 hour train the trainer class is available.

Policy & Advocacy

RIGHTS DUTES

Policies and Payment Systems that Support Quality End-of-Life Care
Integrating national quality standards of end-of-life care into Arizona's
policies and payment system



YOUR JOURNEY. YOUR CHOICES. YOUR DECISIONS.

United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona

Arizona Hospital and Healthcare Association Casa de la Luz Foundation Interfaith Community Services Our Family Services Pima Council on Aging Southwest Folklife Alliance Tohono O'Odham Nursing Care Authority Tucson Medical Center Foundation Tu Nidito Children and Family Services University of Arizona Center on Aging

As the backbone organization for EOLCP, the United Way of Tucson and Southern Arizona (UWTSA) leads this effort to create a collective impact model for End of Life Care through its mission to build a thriving community by uniting people, ideas, and resources.

www.azendoflifecare.org | 520.903.3911 | eolcp@unitedwaytucson.org

Funded by the following foundations:







Community Engagement

Core Curriculum Developed & Adopted



Train the Trainer Classes Deployed







Trainers are holding community ACP sessions







Advance Care Planning

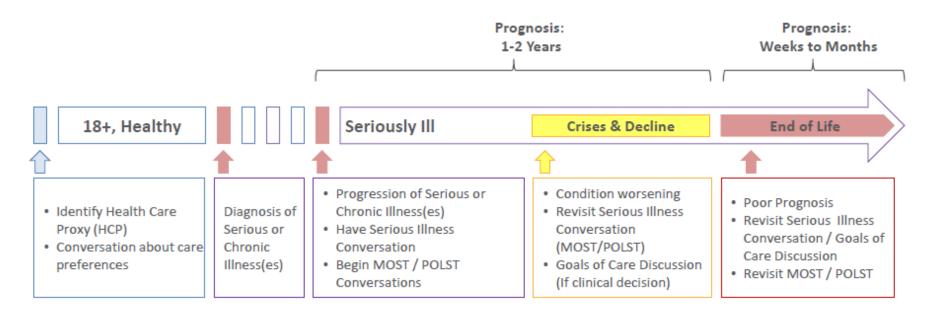
ACP is a process that unfolds over a life span







Advance Care Planning



Advance Directive

 Planning for future care

MOST / POLST

Serious Illness Conversations begin - planning in the context of progression of serious illness

Goals of Care Discussion = Decision making in context of clinical progression/crisis/poor prognosis



Where To Start?

- Reflect: What's Important To Me
- Discuss Options & Wishes with your Doctors & Loved Ones
- Complete your Healthcare Directive documents
- Communicate Your Wishes & Give Copies to Your Representative, Loved Ones, and Providers
- Review and Update Periodically











Arizona State Documents

- Living Will
- Health Care Power of Attorney
- Mental Health Care Power of Attorney
- Prehospital Medical Care Directive (DNR= Do Not Resuscitate)





Most Important Issues at End of Life

- Making sure family is not burdened financially by my care – 67%
- Being comfortable and without pain 66%
- Being at peace spiritually 61%
- Making sure my family is not burdened by tough decisions about my care – 60%
- Living as long as possible 36%





"I know this is difficult but I would like to talk to you about something that is really important to me."

"I care about you and want to tell you some things that I hope would make it easier for you if I couldn't make decisions for myself."

"It's OK if you feel uncomfortable with this topic but please, just listen to me right now."

"Please, do this for me."





What Matters to Me....

Finish the sentence, "What matters to me at the end of my life is_____"

You'll see that this isn't really about dying—it's about figuring out how you want to live, till the very end.

The Conversation Project Institute of Healthcare Improvement (IHI)

http://theconversationproject.org/





Many Options Available

Arizona Advance **Health Care Directive**

This form lets you have a say about how you want to be cared for if you cannot speak for yourself.

This form has 3 parts:



Part 1 Choose a medical decision maker, Page 3

A medical decision maker is a person who can make health care decisions for you if you are not able to make them yourself.

They are also called a health care agent, proxy, or surrogate.



Part 2 Make your own health care choices, Page 6

This form lets you choose the kind of health care you want. This way, those who care for you will not have to guess what you want if you are not able to tell them yourself.



Part 3 Sign the form, Page 11

The form must be signed before it can be used.



You can fill out Part 1, Part 2, or both.

Fill out only the parts you want. Always sign the form in Part 3.

1 witness needs to sign on Page 12, or a notary on Page 13.

Your Name



Life Care Planning Packet

Advance Directives for Health Care Planning



Office of the Attorney General of Artzona Mark Brnovich

Mail completed forms to: Arizona Secretary of State

FIVE

MY WISH FOR:

The Person I Want to Make Care Decisions for Me When I Carr's

The Kind of Medical Treatment I Want or Don't Want

How Comfortable I Want to Be

How I Want People to Treat Me

What I Want My Loved Ones to Know

HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE (LIVING WILL)

	want everyone who cares for me to know what health care I want
men I cannot let offiers know what I want	

SECTION 1:

I want my dostor to try treatments that may get me back to an acceptable quality of life. However, if my quality of life becomes unacceptable to me and my condition will not improve its ineversible). I direct that all treatments that extend

A quality of life that is unacceptable to me means (check all that apply):

- ☐ Unconadious (dironic coma or persistent vegetative state)
- □ unage to communicate my needs.
- Unable to recognize family or therds.
- Total or near total dependence on others for care.

Check only one:

- Even if I have the quality of life described above, I still wish to be treated with food and water by tube or
- If I have the quality of the described above, I do NOT wish to be treated with food and water by tube or Intravenously (IV).

SECTION 2: (You may leave this sector blank.)

Some people do not want certain treatments under any circumstance, even if they might recover.

Check the treatments below that you do not want under any circumstances:

- □ Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).
- ☐ Ventilation (breathing machine)
- ☐ Feeding tube
- ☐ Dialyds
- ☐ Other.

When I am near death, it is important to me that:

(Queh as hospice care, place of death, funeral arrangements, cremation or butal preferences.)

BE SURE TO SIGN PAGE TWO OF THIS FORM

If you only want a Health Care (Medical) Power of Attorney, draw a large X through this page. Talk about this form with the person you have chosen to make decisions for you, your doctor(s), your family and friends. Give each of them a copy of this form.

Take a copy of this with you whenever you go to the hospital or on a trip. You should review this form often.

You can cancel or change this form at any time.

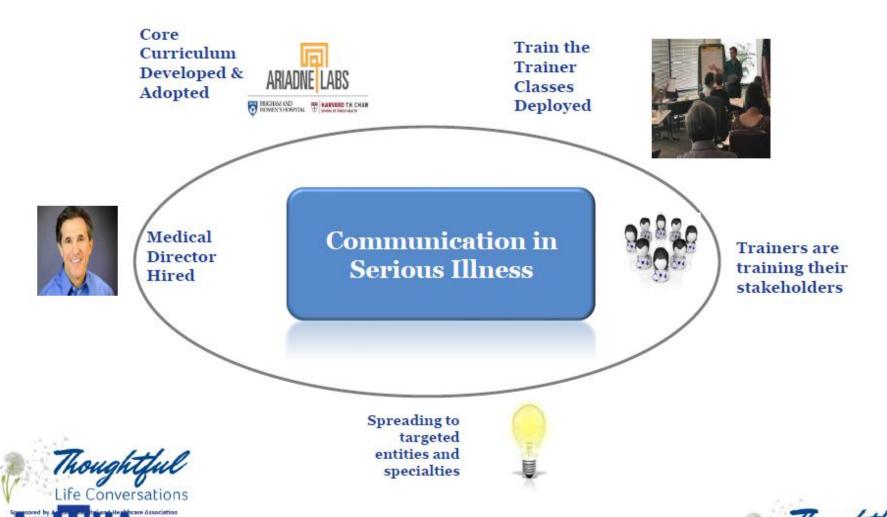
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT HEALTH CARE DECISIONS, (803) 929-2229 OR WWW.HCDECISIONS.ORG







Professional Education Progress To Date



Arizona Hospital and Healthcare Associatio

Communications in Serious Illness

- Education and resources to help your healthcare team talk to you about what's important to you if you are seriously ill or frail
- The healthcare team includes:
 - Physicians, Physician Assistants, Nurse
 Practitioners, Nurses, Social Workers, Clergy,
 others in their offices





The Golden Questions

- What's your understanding of where you are with your illness?
- When you think about the future, what do you hope for?
- When you think about what lies ahead, what worries you the most?
- What are your most important goals if your health situation worsens?





The Golden Questions

- What gives you strength as you think about the future with your illness?
- What abilities are so critical to your life that you can't imagine living without them?
- If you become sicker how much are you willing to go through for the possibility of having more time?
- How much does your family know about your priorities and wishes?





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E	HPAA PERMITS DISCLOSURE	TO HEALTHCARE	PROFE	SSIONALS	AS NECI	ESSAR	Y FOR	TREATMENT			
Arizona Medical Orders for Scope of Treatment (AzMOST)											
	tiese orders until orders change. These orders are based on the patient's	Patient Last Name		Patient Fire	it Name:			Middle Int.;			
Any sec	medical condition and preferences, ton not completed does not invalidate and implies full treatment for that	Date of Bath: (mm/d	d/yyyy)	Gender	□м	F		Last d of SS#			
section.	With significant change of condition are may need to be written.	mificant change of conceilen Address: (street / city / state / zip)									
A	CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR): Patient is not breathing and has no pulse.										
Check One	Attempt Resuscitation/CPR										
	Do Not Attempt Resuscitation (DNR/Allow Natural Death) Provide physical comfort, emotional ad respectful spiritual										
	support to patient and family.										
	When not in cardiopulmonary arrest, follow orders in B and C.										
B Check	MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS: Patient is breathing and has a pulse.										
One											
	Selective Additional Interventions: In addition to treatment described in Comfort Measures Treatment, use men										
	treatment, antibiotics, IV fluids and cardiac monitor as indicated. No intribation, advanced airway interventions, mechanical ventilation. May consider less invasive airway support (e.g. CPAP, BiPAP). Transfer to hospital if indicat Generally avoid the intensive care unit. Treatment Plan: Provide basic medical treatments.										
	Comfort Measures Treatment										
	route, positioning, and other r	neasures. Use oxyge	n, suction	, and manua	d treatmen	t of air	way ohs	truction as needed			
	comfort. Patient prefers no tr	insfer to hospital for	life sasta	ning treatme	ents. Trans	efer if c	omfort n	reeds cannot be met			
	Additional Orders:	an; Maximize comfo	rt throug	h symptom	managens	ent.					
C	MEDICALLY ASSISTED NUTRITION: Offer food and fluid by mouth if feasible.										
Check	THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Committee of the Commit	Acres de la constitución de la c	mouth if fe	eastble.		A-FZ	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE			
One	Medically assisted nutrition. Specify type and duration.										
-	No medically assisted nutrition										
Check	DOCUMENTATION OF DISCUSSED Patient (Patient has capacity)		ne Haultha	Daniel	C harmonia		200				
AII	Parent of minor										
That Apply	Court-appointed guardian Others in attendance										
E		NEW RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	and haden		No. of the last	LI COL	A CONTRACT				
187.57	SIGNATURE OF PATIENT/SURRO Signature of Patient or Surrogate				hie forms		day and Clair	do esso essered			
	treatment preferences, or if surrog	ate, the patient's per	somal pre	ferences, for	medical	treatme	nt and I	ife-prolonging			
	measures. This form hereby revokes any prior or inconsistent wishes regarding future treatment and advance directives.										
	Patient or Surrogate Signature (signature required):										
	Name (Print):		Relatio	nship:	53 E AS	Pho	ne Num	hert			
	Signature of Healthcare Providers: By signing below, I attest that these medical orders are, to the best of my knowledge consistent with the patient's current medical condition and preferences.										
	Physician/NP/PA Signature (required): Phone Number: Date/Time (required): Physician/NP/PA Name (Print) Signer License Number:							(required):			
								ase Number:			
	PA's Supervising Physician Signature:(if applicable)										
	Preparer Signature (required if not MD/NP/PA):		A COLOR	and Title (F			ne Num	bert			
HORES	SEND FORM WITH	PATIENT WHENE	VER TRA	NSFERRE	D OR DIS	CHAR	GED.	THE OWNER OF THE PARTY OF			

Policy Focus:

Arizona Medical Orders for Scope of Treatmen t



Thoughtful Life Conversations



"Estate Planning of the Heart"

They are a gift to family members and a way to ensure our wishes are honored.





The future depends on what we do in the present.

-Mahatma Gandhi







Questions?

http://www.thoughtfullifeconversations.org/

