

Palliative Care

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **ANSCHUTZ MEDICAL CAMPUS**

www.cuanschutz.edu/MSPC

Early Outpatient Palliative Care Referral for Ischemic Stroke Survivors

Dana Coutts, PA-C



Statement of the Problem

Ischemic stroke survivors have significant sequelae^{1,2}

> Ischemic stroke survivors would benefit from outpatient palliative care (PC)³

> > Inpatient neurology providers are not making referrals

Purpose/Objectives

- Purpose: Increase outpatient PC referrals for ischemic stroke survivors and caregivers
- Objectives:
 - Educate inpatient stroke providers regarding PC
 - Develop supportive PC tools for providers

Background & Literature Review

- Research on PC is focused on acute (hospitalized) and end-of-life care for ischemic stroke survivors
- There is no guidance on early initiation of outpatient PC for ischemic stroke survivors

Acknowledgements/References

Mentor: Maurice Scott, MD

Thank you to:

Anita Anderson

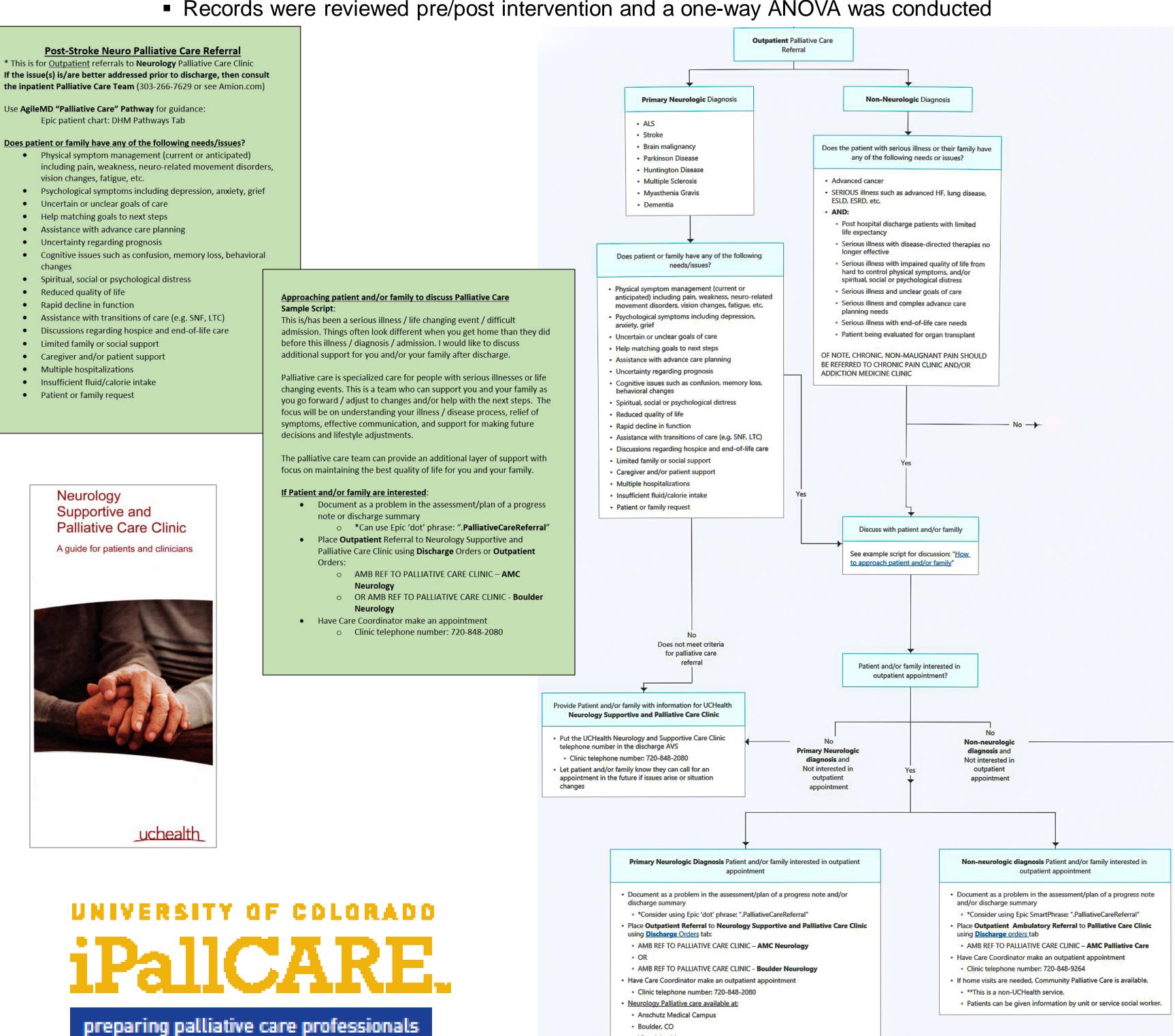
Regina Fink, PhD, APRN, AOCN, CHPN, FAAN

References:

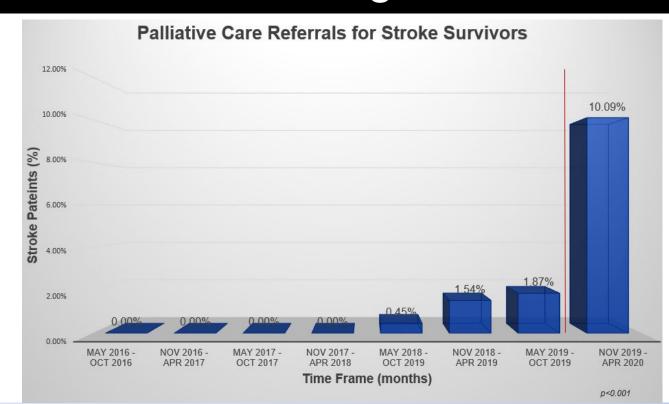
- 1. Creutzfeldt CJ, Holloway RG, Walker M. Symptomatic and palliative care for stroke survivors. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2012;27(7):853-860. 2. Dy SM, Feldman DR. Palliative care and rehabilitation for stroke survivors: Managing symptoms and burden, maximizing function. *J Gen* Intern Med. 2012;27(7):760-762.
- 3. Braun LT, Grady KL, Kutner JS, et al. Palliative care and cardiovascular disease and stroke: A policy statement from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. Circulation. 2016;134(11):e198-225.

Methods

- UCHealth inpatient ischemic stroke providers were educated via PowerPoint presentation on the scope, indications, benefits, and availability of PC
- PC provider support included an algorithmic pathway, sample script, and Epic SmartPhrase in the electronic health record along with PC pocket cards
- Records were reviewed pre/post intervention and a one-way ANOVA was conducted



Findings



Average referrals over six months increased from 1.87% pre-intervention to 10.09% post-intervention (p<0.001)

Conclusions

- Education can increase referrals to outpatient PC
- Providers needed frequent encouragement and reminders to consider PC referral
- No outpatient stroke PC referral criteria exists
- Barriers to referral include misunderstanding of PC, provider discomfort with difficult conversations, and limited time allowed with patients to discuss PC

Future Directions

- Effective interventions to educate providers to change practice still need to be determined
- Incorporation of PC training early into ongoing continuing education might be beneficial
- Developing specific PC referral criteria for stroke survivors post hospitalization should be explored

Limitations

- Documentation was lacking to evaluate if a referral was declined by the patient or caregiver
- Referrals were not placed if uninsured or if insurance was provided by Kaiser, VA, or prison system
- Results likely affected by COVID-19 pandemic
- Designed for a single institution and may not be reproducible