TOPIC INFO

TOPIC:	PLANNING FOR THE WORST: CODE STATUS, POLST, AND ADVANCE CARE PLANNING
SPEAKER:	HOPE WECHKIN, MD
TITLE:	MEDICAL DIRECTOR
AFFILIATION	Evergreen Health Hospice and Palliative Care
TIME:	

What are you trying to change?	dress:
what are you trying to change:	
While 70% of Americans say that they would prefe	r to die at home, in fact 70% of Americans die outside the home. While 83% sa
	d-of-life care in writing, in fact only 23% of Americans have put their wishes in
	at it's important to discuss their wishes regarding end-of-life care, but only 32%
have actually had such a conversation with either t	heir family members or their health care providers.
In discussing the POLST form and other advance ca	re planning documents, I will discuss practical approaches that physicians can
employ when assisting patients in completing these	e documents, as well as some nuances that arise in these complex discussions.
will examine different combinations of choices on	the POLST form, when they might be clinically appropriate, and will discuss adv
directives for dementia care.	
What is the problem?	
Ideally all patients with a limited life expectancy o	r whose death would not be surprising should it occur in the next year either
	ve had discussions with their surrogate decision makers regarding their wishes
_	
	d to facilitate these discussions at a basic level. Preferences regarding end-of-
	adily accessible and routinely checked. Medical providers will have a clear
	care and hospice care, and preferences indicated on the POLST form aid them
directing their patients toward the system of care f	or which they are medically eligible and is in alignment with goals of care.
	ated into office visits of both primary and specialty providers, and these provid
	inally, patients will never be given POLST forms to complete on their own with
will know now to bill properly for these services. F	
accompanying discussion(s) that are clear, patient-	
accompanying discussion(s) that are clear, patient-	
accompanying discussion(s) that are clear, patient-	focused, and informed by relevant data.
accompanying discussion(s) that are clear, patient- How did you assess and/or measure these issues? How was the educational need/practice gap for this action	
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V	Research/literature review		Abstract(s) or articles
X			Abstract(s) or articles
Х	Expert Opinion		Summary
	Target audience survey		Copy of tool and summary data
	Regulatory body requirements		Requirements summary
Х	Data from public health sources		Abstract, articles, references
	Other (describe)		
	e the needs of learners underlying the gaps in practice: What ar	e the	e causes of the gaps in practice? Check all that apply
Wł	hat are the causes of the gaps in practice? Check all that apply		
Х	Lack of awareness of the problem,		Poor self-efficacy,
	Lack of familiarity with the guideline,	Х	Inability to overcome the inertia of previous practice, and
	Non-agreement with the recommendations,	Х	Presence of external barriers to perform recommendations
	Other		
Why do	es the gap exist? Check all that apply		
Х	Lack of Knowledge competence	Х	Lack of time to assess or counsel patients
	Performance-based.	Х	Cost / Insurance/reimbursement issues
X	Lack of consensus on professional guidelines		Patient Compliance Issues
	Other:		
What do	o learners need to be able to know or do to be able to address t	he g	aps in practice?
Op Ide	better understanding by learning otions for care in section B of the POLST form based on location entifying the survival-to-discharge rate of out-of-hospital cardiac entifying a tool for advance care planning for patients with demo	c arre	est.

CME OBJECTIVES : PLANNING FOR THE WORST: CODE STATUS, POLST, AND ADVANCE CARE PLANNING

State at least three or more things that participants should be able to do after they participate in this CME activity. Please note these objectives should be measurable, specific, actionable and timely. Upon completion of this activity, attendees should be able to:

1 Describe options for care in section B of the POLST form based on location of care.

2 Identify the survival-to-discharge rate of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.

Identify a tool for advance care planning for patients with dementia.

The ACCME does not want you to use the words - think, understand, know, appreciate, learn, comprehend, be aware of, be familiar with, etc. as they are not measurable.

You can use words such as Analyze, Categorize, Classify, Compare, Conclude, Construct, Critique, Define, Demonstrate, Describe, Discuss, Evaluate, Identify, List, Name, Outline, Show

COMPETENCIES: PLANNING FOR THE WORST: CODE STATUS, POLST, AND ADVANCE CARE PLANNING What ACGME or IOM related competency is associated with this activity? (check all that apply) Practice-Based Learning and Improvement X Medical/Clinical Knowledge

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Selecting the selecting the selecting the selecting the selection of the s	· ·	nge in patients)			
• p What potential barri		Patient Outcomes- (actually measure change in patients)			
What potential barri	Selecting this option requires the CME activity track change in patient outcomes:				
	provide tangible improvements a	and data to support overall change to patient outcomes			
	ers do you anticipate attendees	may encounter when incorporating new objectives into their practice?			
X Lack of tim	e to assess or counsel patients	Other – describe:			
Cost					
No perceiv	ed barriers				
Lack of adr	ninistrative support/resources				
X reimburser	ment issues				
Insurance/					
Describe how will thi		hese potential barriers and the strategies used?			
This activity will	is educational activity address th				

RE	SULTS: PLANNING FOR THE WORST: CODE STATUS, POLST, AND ADVANCE CARE PLANNING				
ple	ase d	escribe the results expected (outcomes) for this activity in terms of specific improvements in patient care and/or other work related to			
the	pract	tice of medicine.			
		Your description			
	Х	Improvements in patient care based on evidence-based treatment			
	X Reduce Health care costs				
	Х	Streamline care of patients			

	ASURING YOUR SUCCESS:
Plea in y	l use pre-and post CME activity questionnaire to measure success. ase provide 3 questions and answers that will asked to the audience before and after your talk. The answer to these questions should be our presentation. Please highlight the correct answer and limit your possible answers to a maximum of 4 with only one correct answer. others can be partially correct or wrong
Que	estion 1. The survival-to-discharge rate for out-of-hospital cardiac arrests is
Ans	wers
1	55.5%
2	40.5%
3	5.5%
4	1%
	Feedback: Please provide a detail feedback (MOC) 1. 55.5%: Wrong Answer. Too high

		2. 3. 4.	 40.5%: Partially Correct. is consistent with the often-quoted 40% rate of successful out-of-hospital resuscitations; however, many people have a successful resuscitation but are not ultimately discharged from the hospital. 5.5%: Correct Answer. Daya M, Schmicker R, May S, Morrison L. Current burden of cardiac arrest in the United States: Report from the Resuscitation Outcomes Consortium. 2015a. [June 30, 2015]. 1%: Wrong Answer. Too low
	estio wers		or False: A patient who has completed a POLST form and has it on file should not be resuscitated.
1 2	Tru Fals	-	
 _		Feedback	c.
		1. 2.	True: wrong Answer. the mere fact that a POLST has been completed does not indicate that a patient doesn't elect resuscitation in the event of cardiac arrest. Many people complete POLST forms indicating a preference for FULL CODE. False: Correct Answer.
			Citation: RCW <u>43.70.480</u>
			Emergency medical personnel—Futile treatment and natural death directives—Guidelines.
			The department of health shall adopt guidelines and protocols for how emergency medical personnel shall respond when
			summoned to the site of an injury or illness for the treatment of a person who has signed a written directive or durable
			power of attorney requesting that he or she not receive futile emergency medical treatment.
			The guidelines shall include development of a simple form that shall be used statewide.
			Irvival-to-discharge rate for in-hospital cardiac arrest is
Ans 1	wers 14%		
2	24%		
3 4	54% 64%		
		Feedback	¢.
		1.	14%: <mark>Wrong Answer.</mark> Too low
		2.	 24%: Correct Answer. Chan P. Public health burden of in-hospital cardiac arrest. 2015. [June 30, 2015]. (Paper commissioned by the Committee on the Treatment of Cardiac Arrest: Current Status and Future Directions).
		3.	54%: Wrong Answer. Too High
		4.	64%: Wrong Answer. Too High