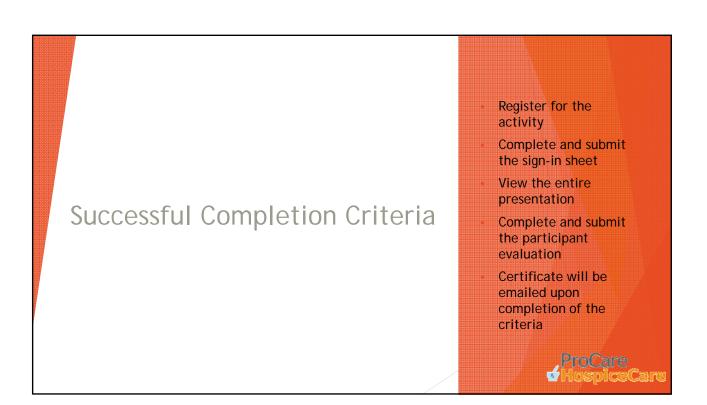


Contact Hours – Nursing 1.0 Contact Hour



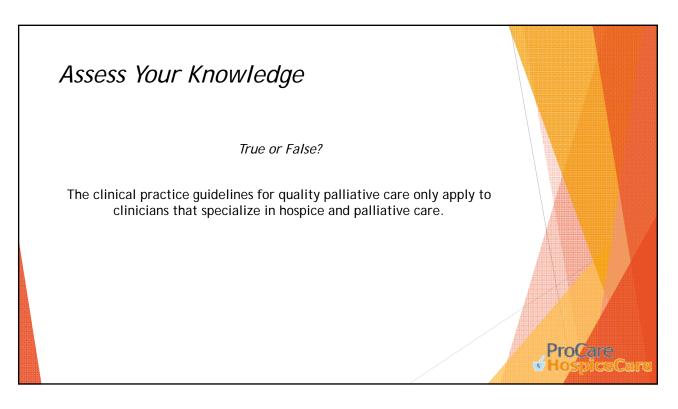
ProCare HospiceCare is accredited as a provider of continuing nursing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

(P-0544, 3/31/2021)



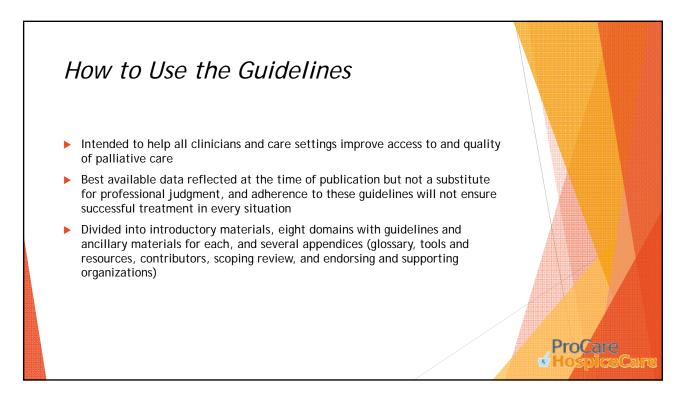
Objectives

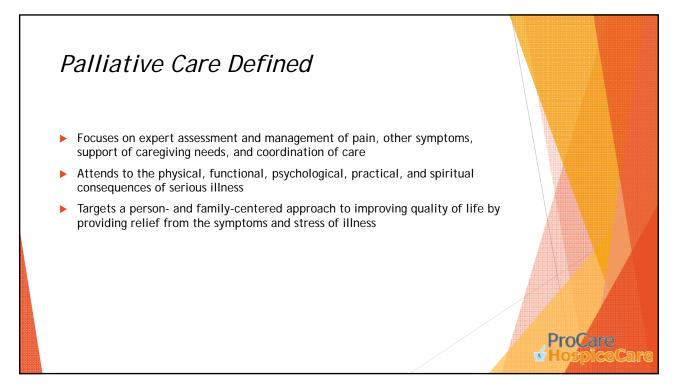
- Explore the eight domains that comprise the recently updated guidelines
- Summarize the recommendations for each of the eight domains
- Identify the key updates to each of the eight domains
- Apply the updated guidelines to three clinical case studies

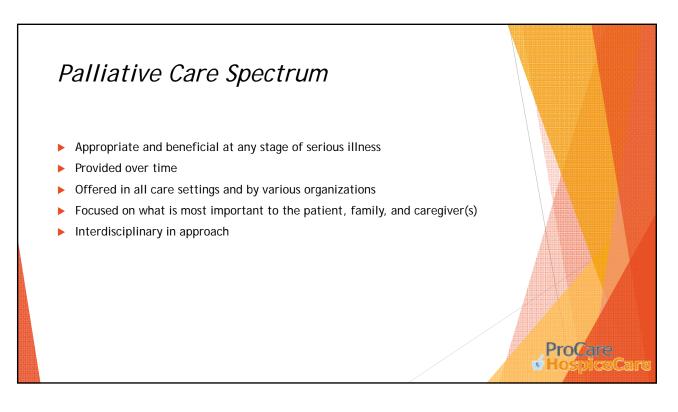


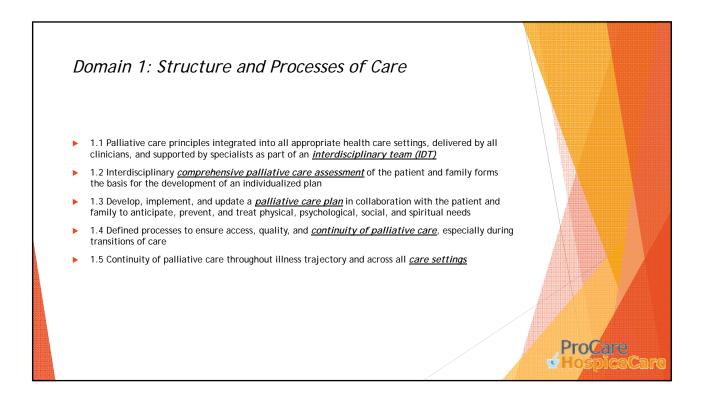
Background

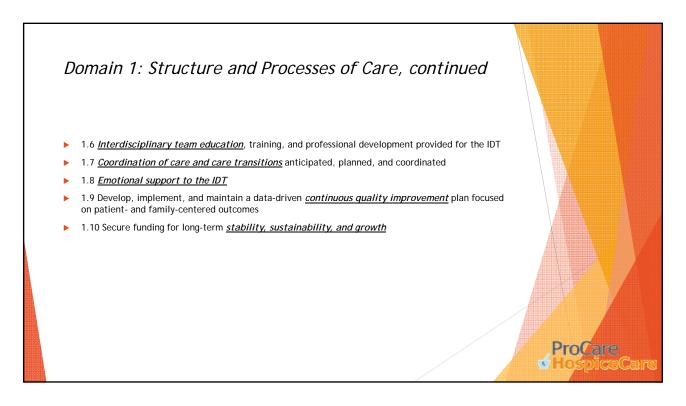
- In 2001, leaders gathered to discuss the development of consensus guidelines for quality palliative care
- In 2004, the first edition of the National Consensus Project's Clinical Practice Guidelines for Quality Palliative Care (NCP Guidelines), which described core concepts and processes and identified eight domains of practice, was published
- ▶ The NCP Guidelines were updated in 2009 and again in 2013
- In 2018, the NCP Guidelines were updated yet again with the goal of improving access to quality palliative care for all people with serious illness regardless of setting, diagnosis, prognosis, or age. The update also encourages a collaborative approach among all clinicians across the care continuum to integrate palliative care principles and best practices.

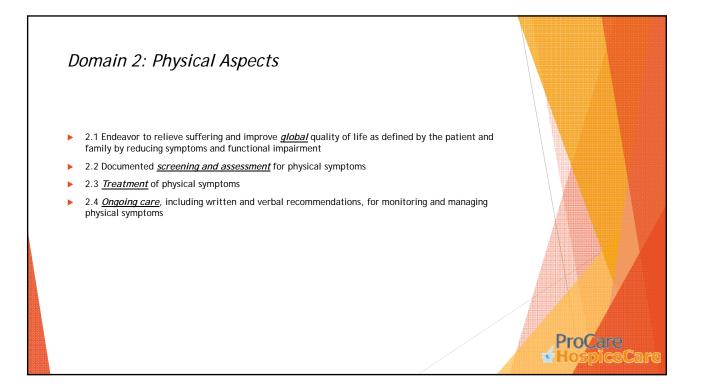


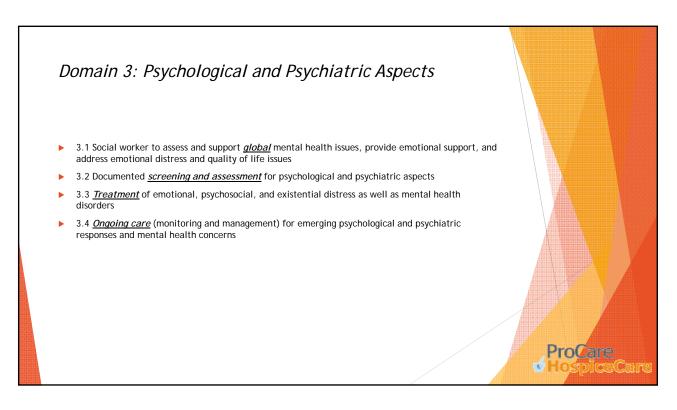


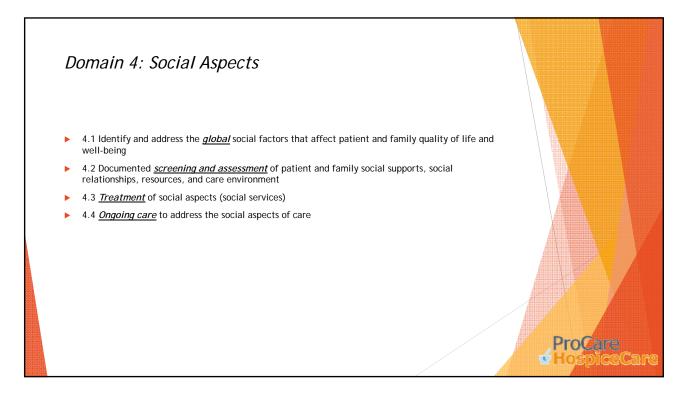


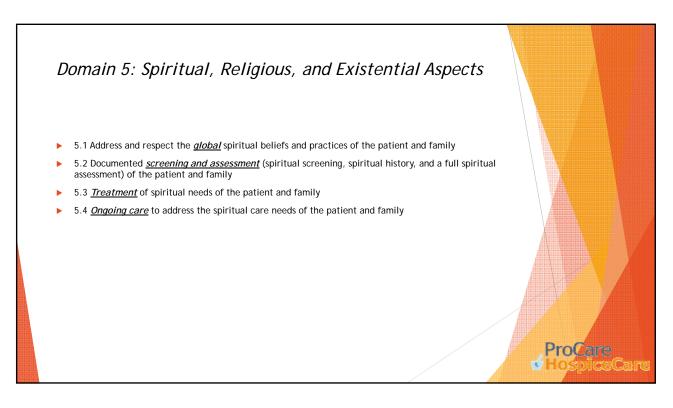




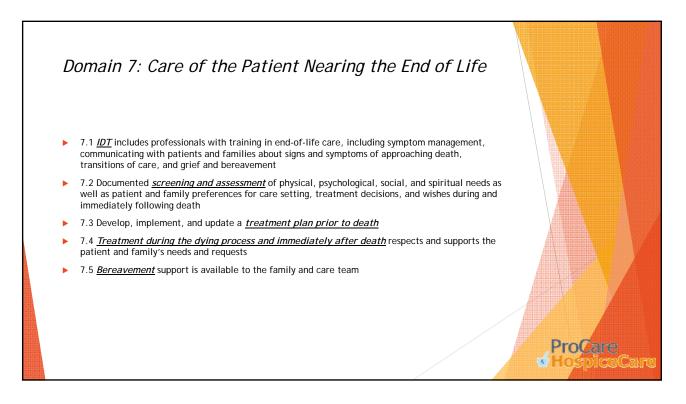


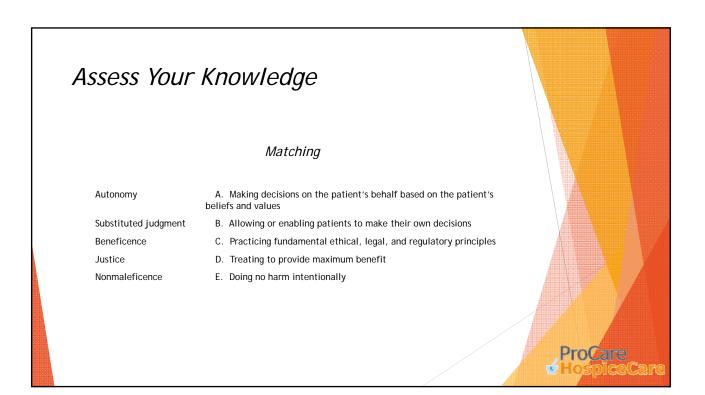






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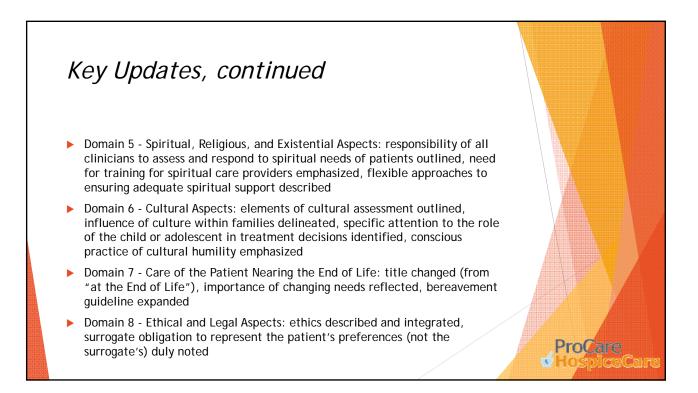


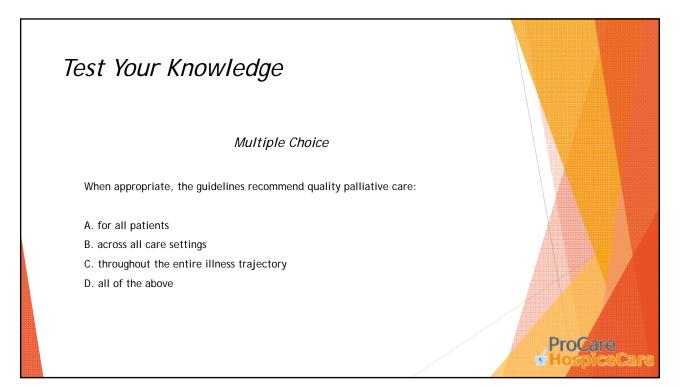


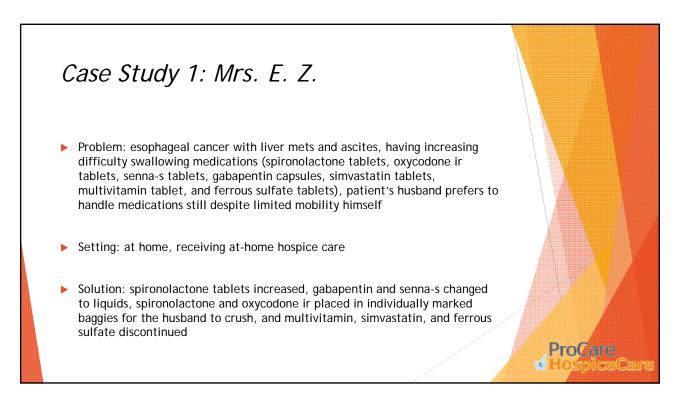


Key Updates

- Domain 1 Structure and Processes of Care: coordination of care emphasized, new content on sustainability added
- Domain 2 Physical Aspects: tools to assess and manage pain and other symptoms highlighted, impact of functional status on quality of life emphasized
- Domain 3 Psychological and Psychiatric Aspects: responsibilities of the social worker, allied clinicians, and entire care team strengthened, grief and bereavement differentiated
- Domain 4 Social Aspects: assessment of social supports, relationships, practical resources, safety, and appropriateness of the care environment described

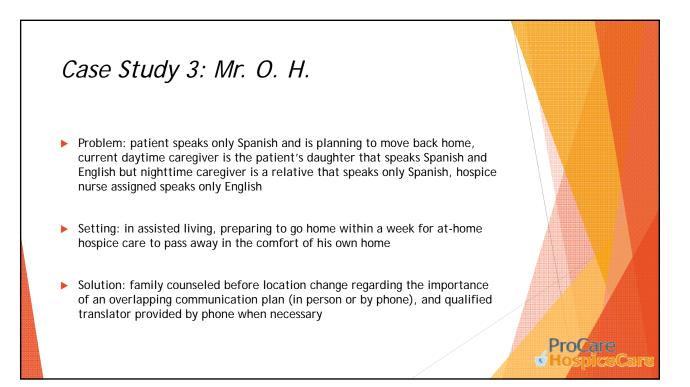






Case Study 2: Mr. E. T.

- Problem: prostate cancer with liver mets and gross ascites and develops difficulty eating with "annoying hiccups" and "painful ascites" one to two times a month despite adjusting diuretics and optimizing medications, patient refuses tube placement, newest symptom is insomnia several nights a week
- Setting: at home, receiving full at home health services (full code)
- Solution: in-home paracentesis visit scheduled every two weeks, baclofen added to manage hiccups, hospice "spirit and goals" information session provided for patient and family, insomnia resolved once pain and hiccups resolved as they were the underlying cause



References

- Ding J et al. How We Should Assess the Delivery of End-of-Life Care in General Practice: A Systematic Review. J Pal Med; 2018: 21,12.
- National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care. Clinical Practice Guidelines for Quality Palliative Care, 4th edition: National Coalition for Hospice and Palliative Care; 2018. https://www.nationalcoalitionhpc.org/ncp.
- Nelson R. New Palliative Care Guidelines Demand 'Seismic Shift' in Care. Medscape: Oncology News; 2018.

