

# Improving Quality

## END OF LIFE CARE – SUMMARY OF RESEARCH



### **PERSON-CENTRED COORDINATED CARE**

#### UNDERSTANDING INDIVIDUAL VIEWS, NEEDS AND EXPERIENCE

- > Palliative care needs and experiences of BME aroups
- > Understanding complexity, experience and organisational behaviour
- > Understanding characteristics for best place for good death > Understanding care for elderly with and
- without dementia
- > Understanding experience of people with cancer and advanced diseases
- > Understanding the experiences and needs of people with major stroke
- > Spirituality and religion > Preferred place of care vs. preferred place
- of death
- > Future care planning for people with advanced heart disease

> Choice - policy into practice

decision making

TARGETED GROUPS

home

> Elderly

> Cancer

OTHER

> Dementia

> Supporting staff and people in

> Decision making for children

participation in decision making

> Supporting carers with discharge to

> Young adults experience of

> Children and young adults

> Socio-politics and the elderly

> Palliative care and health promotion

> Funeral costs and role of the state

> Palliative care approach for people with advanced heart failure



## ENGAGED AND INFORMED INDIVIDUALS AND CARERS

#### **QUALITY OF LIFE**

- > Self-management
- > Symptom management

#### VOLUNTEERS AND SUPPORT WORKERS

- > Home based care
- > Community support
- > Experience of hospice volunteers
- > Community experience
- > Evaluating volunteer support

#### IMPROVING COMMUNICATION

- > Concordance
- > Compassion
- > Spirituality
- > Mental capacity > Palliative care effectiveness
- > Barriers to tissue donation

#### CHOICE

- > Advance Care Planning > Decision making



## **COMMISSIONING**

#### UNDERSTANDING NEED

- > Children and young adults
  > Patient centred case-mix classification
- > Palliative care approaches> Carer Support Needs Assessment Tool in
- palliative home care > Advanced dementia: symptom burden/
- health and social care > Survival in children and young adults
- > Supportive care in the community for people living with advanced liver disease

#### ECONOMIC EVALUATION

- > Economics of family care giving > Assessing benefit in hospice setting
- EVALUATING SERVICES > Rehabilitation on quality of life

- > Evaluation of Macmillan Specialist care at
- home
- > Evaluating telemedicine > Impact of Route to Success
- > Effectiveness of services for bereaved
- children and young adults
- > Impact of palliative care day services on quality of life > Variation in place of death and quality of
- care **EVALUATING INTERVENTIONS**
- > Evaluating fatigue management intervention
- > Impact on hospitals admission of Advance Care Planning



## **ORGANISATION AND** SUPPORTING PROCESSES

#### TREATMENT, SYMPTOM AND PAIN ANAGEMENT

- > Understanding sedation in palliative care
- > Palliative care prognostic index > Systematic reviews: interventions for pain
- and symptoms management and control > Invasive neurodestructive procedures in
- cancer pain Trans-dermal nitrate
- Reliability of proxy symptom assessments
  Artificial nutrient and decision making
- > Clinically assisted hydration
- > Measuring hydration to understand
- symptoms Anticoagulation
- > Dalteparin and survival in lung cancer > Cancer carer medicines management
- intervention > Indwelling drainage catheters
- Continuous subcutaneous infusion drugs > Early palliative care

#### POLICY AND GUIDANCE

- > Concordance of services for children and young adults with policy and guidance Policy into practice
- > Recruitment guidance for children in
- studies
- > Benefits and drawbacks of policy recommendations for identifying those with end of life care needs

#### MANAGING AND SUPPORTING CARERS

- AND VOLUNTEERS > Systematic approach to identification,
- support and assessment of carers

> Systematic review organisation support for carers

Engaged, involved and compassionate communities

- > Educational interventions for informal carers
- > Volunteers at the end of life

#### UNDERSTANDING PATTERNS OF CARE > Variation in place of death in relation to

- location of services in London > Emergency presentation of palliative care patients
- Variation of hospital use in last 12 months of life
- > Data linkage and patterns of care
  > Specialist palliative care and other forms of
- care interface > Optimal contextual conditions end of life
- care in acute sector > Decision making process of adults who die within three days of admission

#### COMMUNITY AND HOSPICE CARE

- > Delivering integrated palliative care to the community
- > Hospice rapid response community service - hospice at home model

#### **IMPROVING EXPERIENCE**

- > Improving experience of palliative care in emergency department
- > Helping people address and manage uncertainty
- > Barriers and facilitators to Advance Care Planning > Advance Care Planning for children

> Clinical scoring system for children and

> Improved evidence base for care in last

SYMPTOMS: UNDERSTANDING,

**RECOGNISING OR MANAGING** 

> Prognostic factors in survival

> Gold Standards Framework evaluation



## **HEALTH AND CARE PROFESSIONALS COMMITTED** TO PARTNERSHIP WORKING

young adults

> Evidence base

Fatigue
 Breathlessness

> Holistic assessment

> Recognising dying

hours

OTHER

#### **PARTNERSHIP WORKING** > Multidisciplinary interactions > Doctor-patient relationships

> Engaging patients and families

> Views in shared decision making

MEASUREMENT AND EVIDENCE

> Ouality of life measurement

> Data/information sharing

> Learning needs of staff

> Outcome measures

and the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network at www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk

Supporting staff

> Leadership

EDUCATION

For more information about end of life care visit NHS Improving Quality's website at www.nhsig.nhs.uk/endoflifecare

> Transfer home

> Decision making

> Understanding experience - patients, staff