

Palliative Care Workshop

Ben Sankey Clinical Nurse Consultant



















Acknowledgement of Country

We would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the land and waterways on which we work. We acknowledge their continued connection to these lands and waters and pay our respects to Elders both past and present.













Agenda



- 1. Self Care
- 2. End of Life Framework
- 3. Responding to Distressing symptoms
- 4. Core Nursing Skills
- 5. PallConsult Resources
 - Syringe pumps
 - ACP train the Trainer
 - 1300 PALLCR | 1300 PALLDR
- 6. SPACE and RaSS "WTFH"









Agenda (you are allowed to eat!)



- Morning Tea 10-1015
- Lunch 1215-1300
- Afternoon tea 1415-1430
- Evaluation and close 1545-1600









Aims



Empower Nurses and Care staff in aged care services to residents at end of life (EOL) – especially in terminal phase



Encourage processes and resources proactive and standardised for clinicians to utilize



Enable RACF Nurses and Care staff to be competent safe and confident delivering EoL care.









Where do deaths occur in Australia?

- Few older Australians (people aged 65 and over) die at home:
- Hospital is the most common place of death (50% of deaths), followed by
- residential aged care (36%).
- Residential aged care is the most common place of death for people aged **85** and over (50%), followed by hospital (40%).





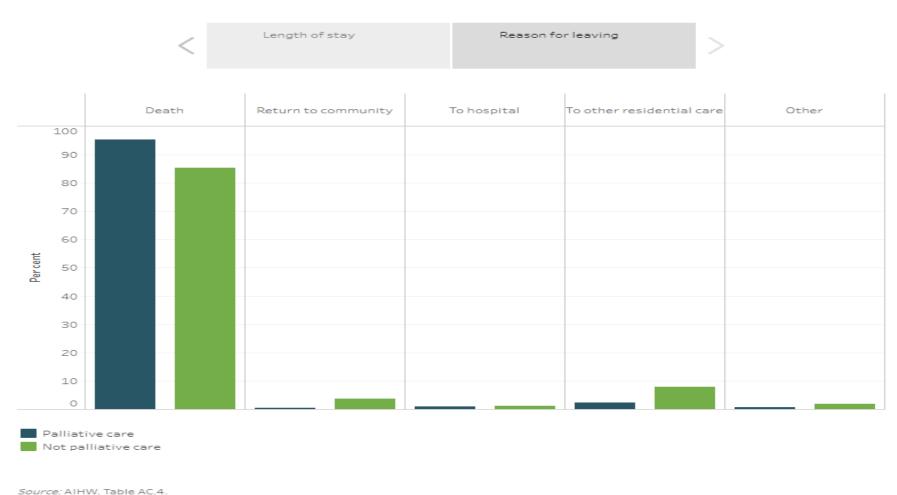




Death-most common reason for leaving RACF

Figure AC.2: Exits from permanent residential aged care, 2020-21

http://www.aihw.gov.au/pcsia





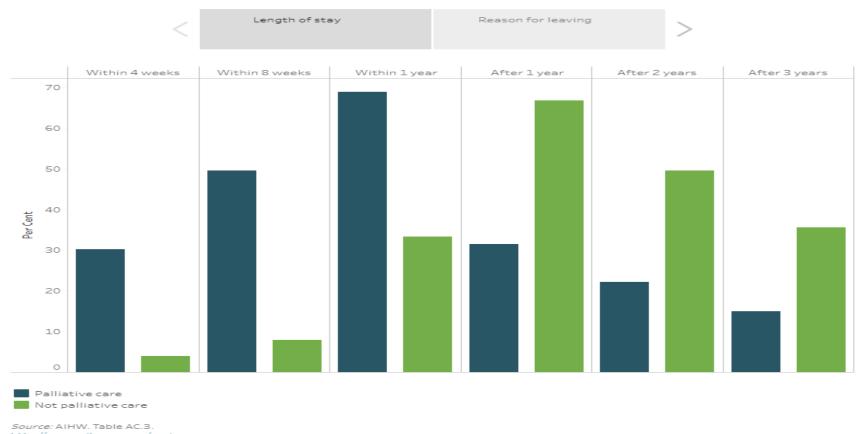






How long does someone stay in an RACF?

Figure AC.2: Exits from permanent residential aged care, 2020-21





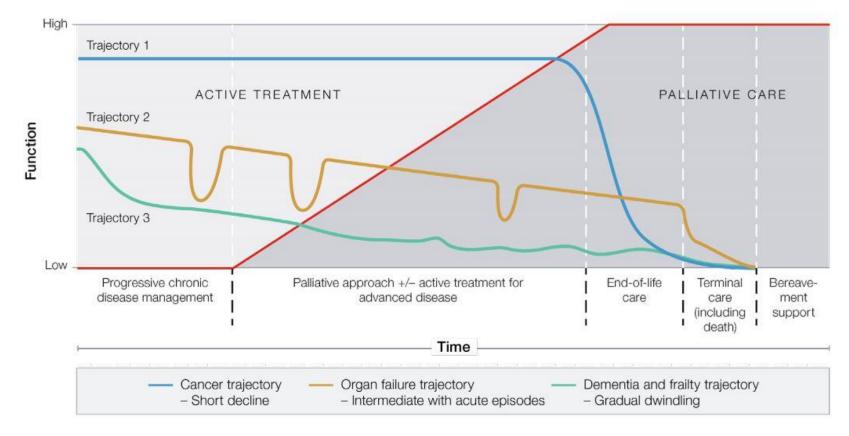






Palliative and end-of-life care

Royal Australian College of General Practitioners











Last 12 months of life

Begin ACP

Medication Symptom management

Care coordination

Core Nursing Care

Family care





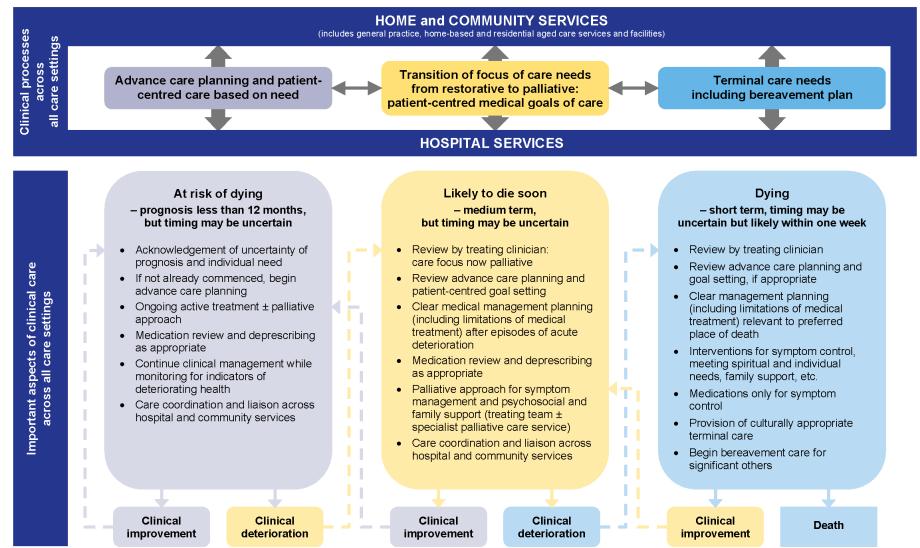




Resources promoted by PallConsult:-

- Designed to support front line clinicians providing care in last 12 months of life
- Enable specialist services to "value add" esp in complex cases

PALLIATIVE and END-OF-LIFE CARE FRAMEWORK – LAST 12 MONTHS OF LIFE



Adapted from: 1. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. National Consensus Statement: essential elements for safe and high-quality end of life care. Sydney: ACSQHC, 2015

2. Alfred Health. Guideline End of Life Care Management. Alfred Health Prompt Doc No: AHG0001555 v1.0, February 2015

3. Reymond L et al. End-of-life care: Proactive clinical management of older Australians in the community. AFP 2016; 45(1-2)





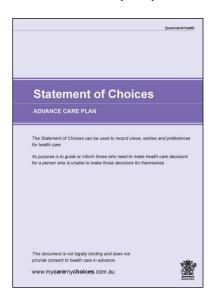






ACP Documents

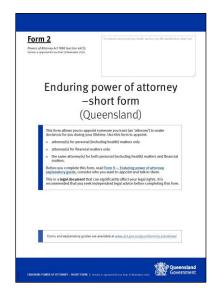
Statement of Choices (SoC)



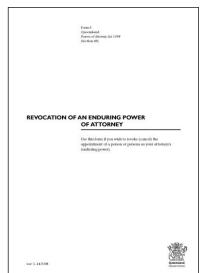
Advance Health Directive (AHD)



Enduring Power of Attorney (EPOA Long and Short)



Revocation of EPOA/AHDs



QCAT Decisions



Enduring documents



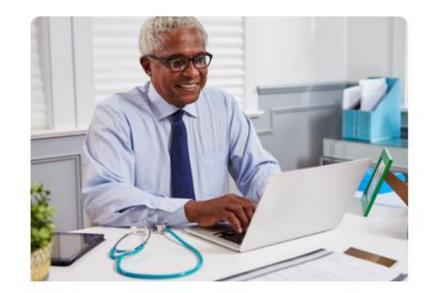






The Health Provider Portal and The Viewer

Clinicians with AHPRA registration can sign up and gain access to The Viewer



Login to the Health **Provider Portal**













palliMEDS app

- New 2023 version now available
- Familiarises primary care prescribers with eight palliative care medicines, endorsed by the Australian & New Zealand Society of Palliative Medicine (ANZSPM) for the management of terminal symptoms
 - Search by medicine
 - Search by symptom
 - Opioid calculator















palliPHARM

- A Queensland Health funded intervention, and a part of PallConsult
- Developed a 'Core Palliative Care Medicines List for Queensland Community Patients' and supporting resources





palli PHARM

FACTSHEET

Core Palliative Care Medicines for Queensland Community Patients

Introduction

end-of-life (terminal phase) symptoms are optimally controlled. For this reason, Queensland Health recommends community pharmacies and residential aged care facilities (RACFs) stock at least one medicine from each of the five medicine categories included in the list below.

Core Palliative Care Medicines List for Queensland Community Patients*

Medicine Category	Medicines		Minimum recommended	Indication/(s) for use in terminal
	First Line	Second Line	stock	phase patients
Analgesic (High potency opioid)	Morphine (sulfate or hydrochloride) 10mg/mL and/or 30mg/mL Injection	Fentanyl citrate 100µg/2mL Injection Hydromorphone 2mg/mL Injection	5 ampoules	Dyspnoea Pain
Anticholinergic	Hyoscine butylbromide 20mg/mL Injection	_	5 ampoules	Respiratory tract secretions
Antiemetic	Metoclopramide 10mg/2mL Injection	Haloperidol 5mg/mL Injection	10 ampoules	Nausea, vomiting
Antipsychotic	Haloperidol 5mg/mL Injection	-	10 ampoules	Agitation Nausea, vomiting Refractory distress
Anxiolytic	Clonazepam 1mg/mL Injection Clonazepam 2.5mg/mL (0.1mg/ drop) Oral Liquid	Midazolam 5mg/mL Injection	5 or 10 ampoules 10mL bottle	Agitation Dyspnoea Refractory distress Seizure

Community pharmacies are encouraged to stock first-line medicines or may substitute second line medicines depen local prescribing preferences and/or stock availability This list does not restrict which medicines can be prescribed for individual palliative patients, but is one approach which will allow community pharmacies to anticipate medicines most likely to be prescribed, and allow prescribers to anticipate medicines most

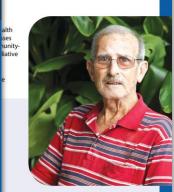
funded by Queensland Health

ikely to be available for rapid supply in Queensland pharmacies and RACEs.

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a private house or a residential aged care facility . However, if end-of-life symptoms are not well and unplanned hospital admissions. To prevent alliative patients need rapid access to medicines to ting people to die comfortably in the environment



- · Encourage RACFs to embed appropriately stocked palliative care medicine imprest
- · Provide RACFs with flexible policy and procedure templates to support safe and effective management of palliative care medicine imprest systems
- Ease carer burden by continuing to promote caring@home resources as well as other resources relating to anticipating and managing end-of-life symptoms at home

information

ipharm@health.qld.gov.au .org.au/pallipharm



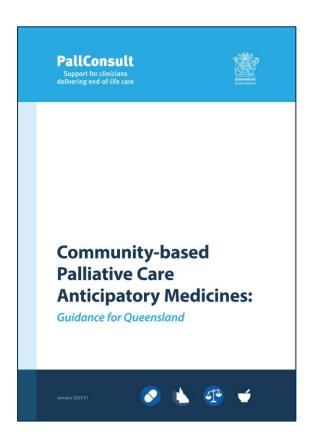








Anticipatory medicines guidelines







A short online webinar is available to assist clinicians to navigate the document













NIKI T34TM/BodyGuardTM T, SurefuserTM+ and CADDTM Pump learning packages











These include

A 26 minute video designed to train







RAC EOL Care Pathway



Metro South Health Contact Residential aged care end of life care pathway For further information on Home implementation and training: + About us The Residential Aged Care End of Life Care Pathway (RAC EoLCP) is a care plan that guides the provision of good quality end of life (terminal) care in residential aged care. It incorporates evidence and + COVID-19 Response The Manager, Brisbane South Palliative consensus-based best practice clinical management and care coordination for dying residents in Care Collaborative. · Hospitals and centres residential aged care facilities. · Patients and visitors Implementation of this care plan should be supported by education to all facility staff involved in the end . Join our team of life (terminal) care of residents. Its use supports, but does not replace, good medical practice and the Email: BSPCC@health.qld.gov.au · Get involved requirement to exercise clinical judgement. The final decision to commence the pathway is a clinical Mail: PO Box 2274, Runcorn QLD 4113 Clinician resources one, supported by the views of a suitably qualified practitioner and, if possible, the resident and/or their substitute decision maker. Residential aged care end of life Additional Resources care pathway Background Additional resources are available on the Refer your patient palliAGED website website. The RAC EoLCP was developed by the Brisbane South Palliative Care Collaborative (BSPCC) with Research

It is recommended that the RAC EoLCP is implemented within a supportive framework. Components of

funding from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.

Residential aged care end of life care pathway | Metro South Health

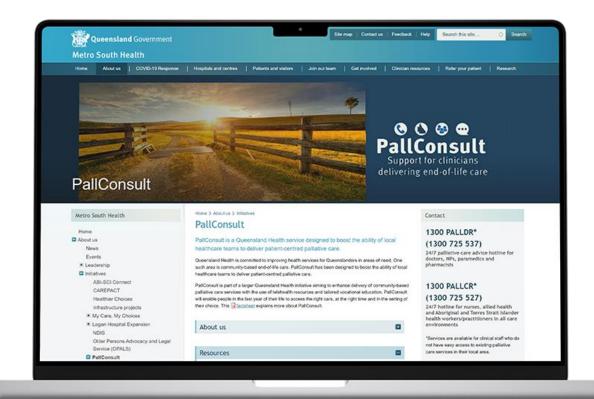








Navigating pallconsult.com.au













Review – any further questions?

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Contact us



1300 PALLDR* (1300 725 537)

For doctors, NPs, paramedics and pharmacists



1300 PALLCR* (1300 725 527)

For nurses, allied health and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers/practitioners in all care environments





pallconsult.com.au <u>pallconsult@health.qld.gov.au</u>