Dying-at-home A Cross-Specialty Multidisciplinary Effort to Fulfill the Last Wish of Terminally Ill Patients

Ng JSC¹, Lam PT², Chiu PC¹, Chan ICP², Li KM³, Li P³, Lam WM¹, Leung SH⁴, Yeung KC⁵, Chan KS¹

¹Department of Medicine, Haven of Hope Hospital

² Department of Medicine and Geriatrics, United Christian Hospital

³Accident and Emergency Department, United Christian Hospital

⁴Nursing Services Division, United Christian Hospital

⁵Community Nursing Service Department, United Christian Hospital



Good End-of-Life Care

Good Quality of Death and Dying

Good Quality

Preferred Place of Care and Death 6 To stay at home in pre-terminal period: 37.2% To die at home: 19.0%

> Hong et al. HA Convention, 2010



Present scenario in HK

End-of-life care at home.....

- 1. Intensive personal care
- 2. Disease and symptom burden
- 3. Lack of on-site medical support





Upon dying.....

- 1. Invasive life-saving procedure (e.g. CPR)
- Transfer of body to public mortuary (Death Before Arrival)

Support from a *cross-specialty* multidisciplinary team

KEC Virtual Ward Program (PC physician & APN, Geriatrician, CNS) 1. Intensive nursing care 2. On-site medical support

3. Advance care planning





Collaboration between UCH AED & PC Teams of UCH and HHH

- 1. Avoidance of CPR if arrest
- 2. Last office performed in AED
- 3. Body retained in hospital mortuary

Nov 2011 ~ Dec 2012

Number of patients	10
Age (mean)	84 years old
Sex (M:F)	3:7
Living with	Family 9 Friends 1
Disease profile	
Types of disease	Advanced cancer : 6 Advanced organ failure : 4 End-stage renal failure: 3 Advanced heart failure: 1
Palliative Performance Scale	Median 30% (Range 10-40%)
Advance Care Planning	10
Advance Directive	2

Service provision

Duration from recruitment to death	Median 16.5 days
Frequency of visit Nurse Doctor	Once every 1.8 days Once every 7.9 days
Use of non-oral medication	
Parenteral hydration	8/10
Parenteral medication (Tramadol, Furosemide)	4/10
Per rectal medication (Diclofenac, Paracetamol, Diazepam)	4/10
Support to family/ care-giver(s)	10/10: Continuous and intensive

Pre-requisites for dying-athome

- Clearly stated preference of patient
- Acceptance and support from family
- Full-time committed informal care-giver(s)
- Uncomplicated symptoms and disease trajectory
- Good advance care planning

To leap over the gap

Existing Service

Non-office hour support

"DNACPR" for nonhospitalized patients

Acceptance of the public

W Patient's wish to die at home

Conclusion

 High quality end-of-life care & dying at home is possible with a concerted cross-specialty multidisciplinary effort



"Be it ever so humble, **There's no place like home**." John Howard Payne (1791-1852)