

A Review on Post Discharge Support Program for Palliative Care Patients in an Acute Regional Hospital

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SPP-P3.8



Post Discharge Support Program(PDSP) for Palliative Care (PC)Patients

Background:

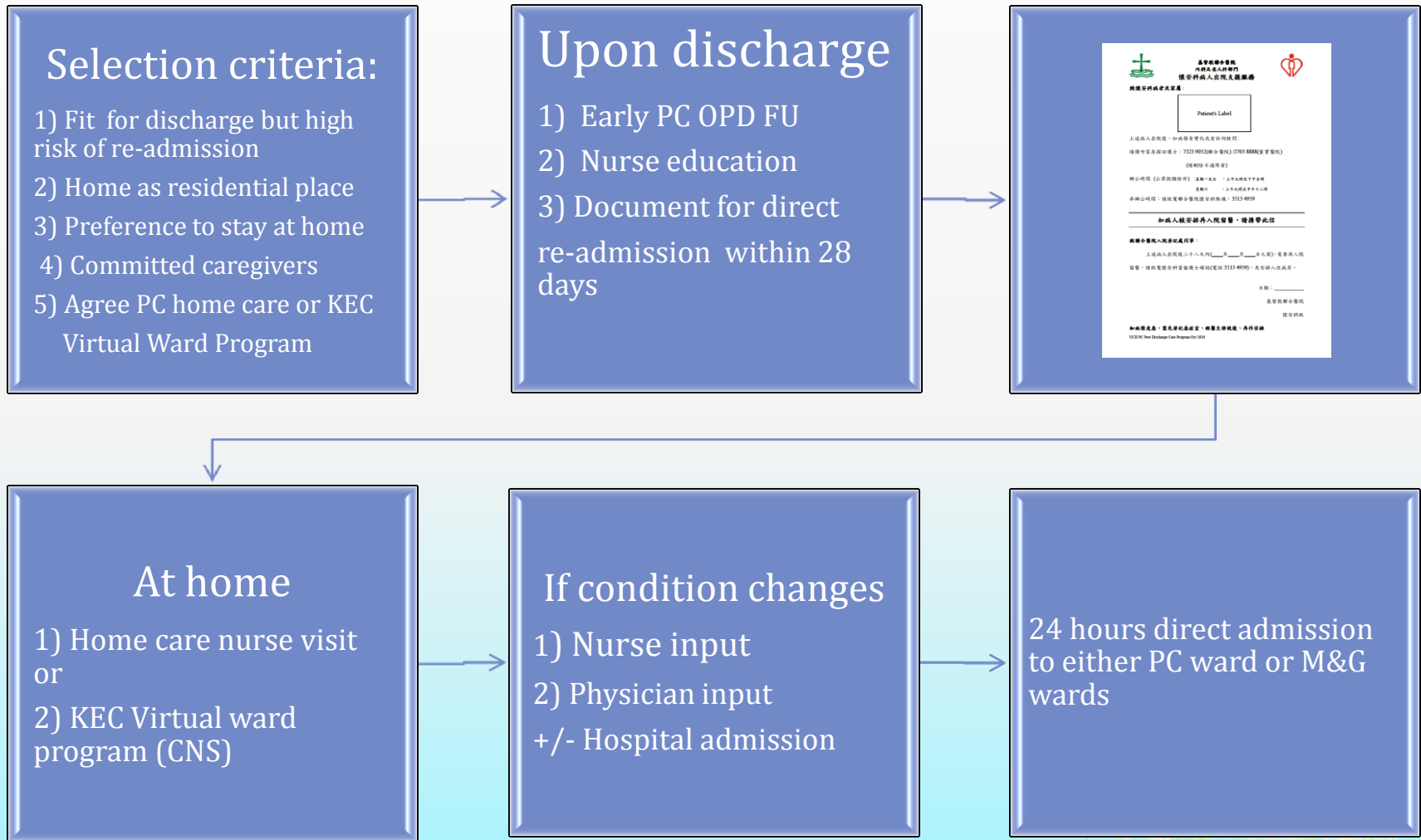
Optimize discharge and home support for PC patients toward EOL

Implemented since 2011 with collaboration from acute medical wards

Goals:

- 1) Patients' preference of home as the place of care
- 2) Early home discharge
- 3) AED attendances /LOS / Unplanned re-admission

Workflow of Post Discharge Support Program



Objectives:

- (1) To review the effectiveness
- (2) To identify barriers/shortcomings

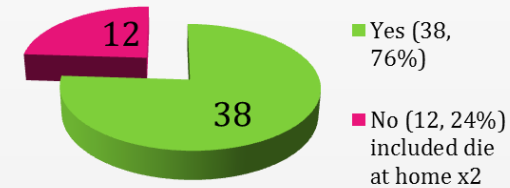
Methodology:

- (1) Retrospective
- (2) 1/4/2012 to 31/3/2013
- (3) Cancer & non-cancer illnesses
- (4) PC home care and ward nurses were interviewed

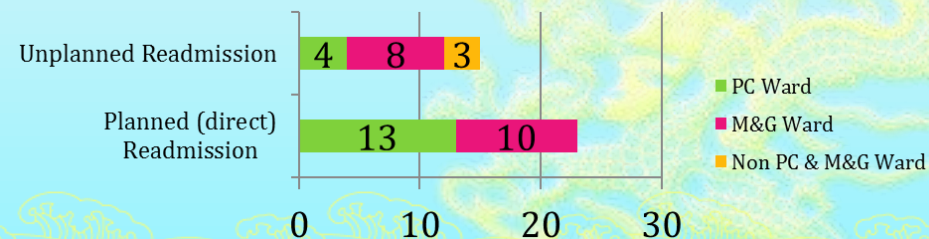
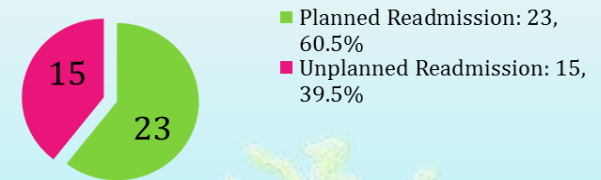
Results & Outcome:

- N=50.
- Mean duration to death after recruitment to PDSP : 63.27 days
- M = 19 (38%) ; F = 31 (62%)
- Mean age 75.2 (range 27-92)
- Cancer 47 (94%) ; Non-cancer 3 (6%)
- 14 (36%) patients passed away after re-admission
- **2 patients died at home**
- **Average LOS (days) of PC Ward: 9.2 (10/11) → 8.7 (12/13)**
- **Unplanned re-admission 12.5% (2010) -> 9.1% (2013)**

Re-admission <=28days



Re-admission <=28days : 38 Patients



Conclusion

- 1) Case selection appropriate
- 2) Patients' preference fulfilled
- 3) Home death facilitated
- 4) Waiting time on admission shortened
- 5) Early discharge facilitated
- 6) Communication between patients / caregivers and PC team enhanced
- 7) Communication between PC ward and M&G wards enhanced
- 8) AED attendances reduced (60% among those who joined)
- 9) Unplanned re-admission reduced
- 10) In-patient LOS shortened.

◆ Shortcomings/Barriers:

- 1) Aged home residents not involved
- 2) Despite education, some caregivers still unable to follow our program.

Thank You

