Advance Care Planning in Paediatric Palliative Care: A two year review of practice in a UK tertiary paediatric palliative care service



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Overview

- Introduction
- Background
- Results
- Discussion
- Future plans



Introduction

- Evelina London Children's Hospital Paediatric Palliative Care team:
 - specialist palliative care service
 - any child with a life-limiting or life-threatening condition
 - known to Evelina London, Kings, partner DGHs
 etc. across London and South East England
 - hospital, home, hospice



Geographical spread





Advance Care Planning

One of our main areas of work with children and families

- Are we doing it well?
- Are we meeting standards?
- Can we improve?
- If so, how?



Standards

• NICE:

- Develop and record an Advance Care Plan at an appropriate time for the current and future care of each child or young person with a life-limiting condition
- = 100% ?

NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence End of life care for infants, children and young people with life-limiting conditions: planning and management NICE guideline Published: 7 December 2016 nice.org.uk/guidance/ng61



Review of practice

- 2 year review
- September 2015 to December 2017
- All referrals
- Data collected retrospectively, from our database and patient notes:
 - Diagnosis
 - ACP completion
 - Location of care
 - Timing of referral



Results

• 192 referrals

- 80 had ongoing PPC input
- 85 died
- 27 discharged



ACP completion

In total 63 (33%) of children had an ACP

- Of the children who died: 35 (41%)
- Of the children requiring active PPC: 26 (33%)
- Of the children discharged: 2 (7%)

Completion rates lower than expected



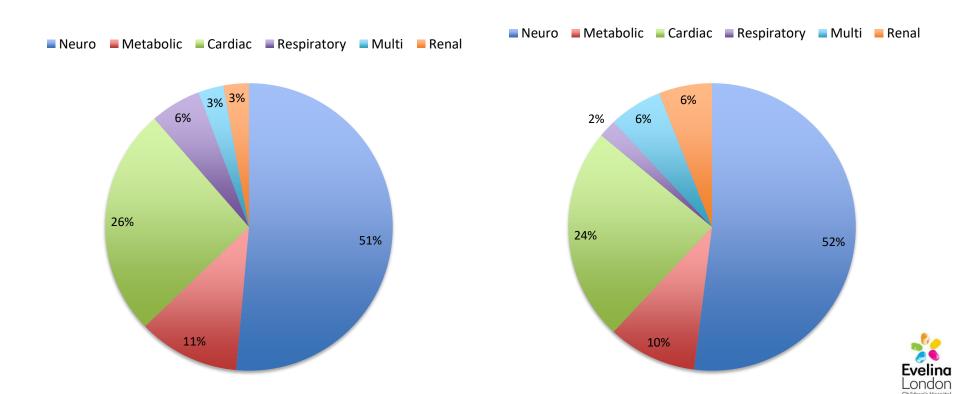
Why the low rate?

- ACP most useful for end of life care
- Emphasis on preference of location of care
 - Important, and able to measure this
- Therefore, analysed the ACP completion rates for children who had died during this period
 - ? Related to diagnosis / specialty
 - ? Related to location of patient
 - ? Related to timing of referral



ACP completion vs diagnosis (Deceased group)

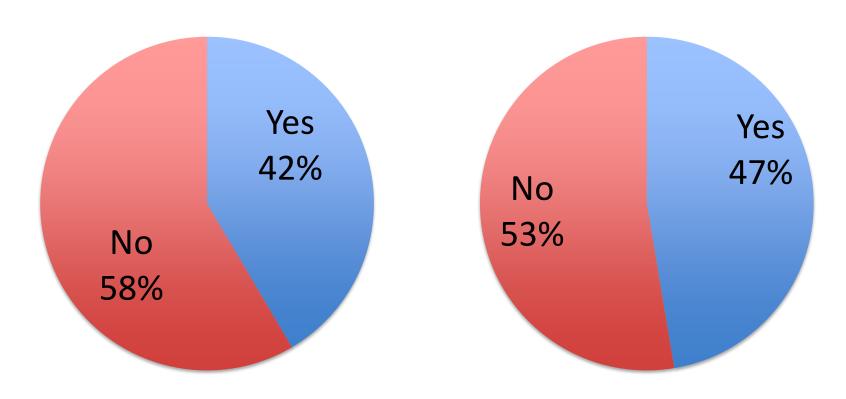
35 of 85 (41%) had ACP
 50 of 85 (59%) had no ACP



ACP Completion vs diagnosis (Deceased group)

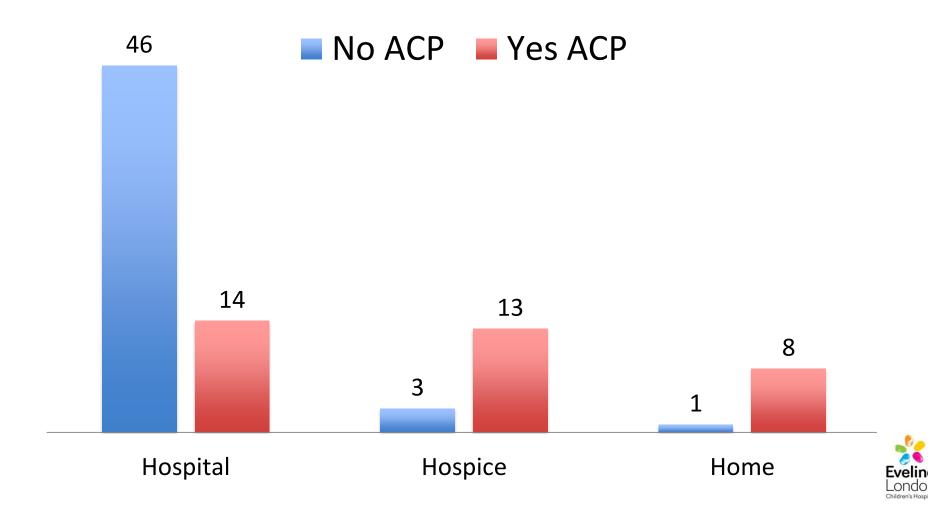
Neurometabolic:

Cardiac:

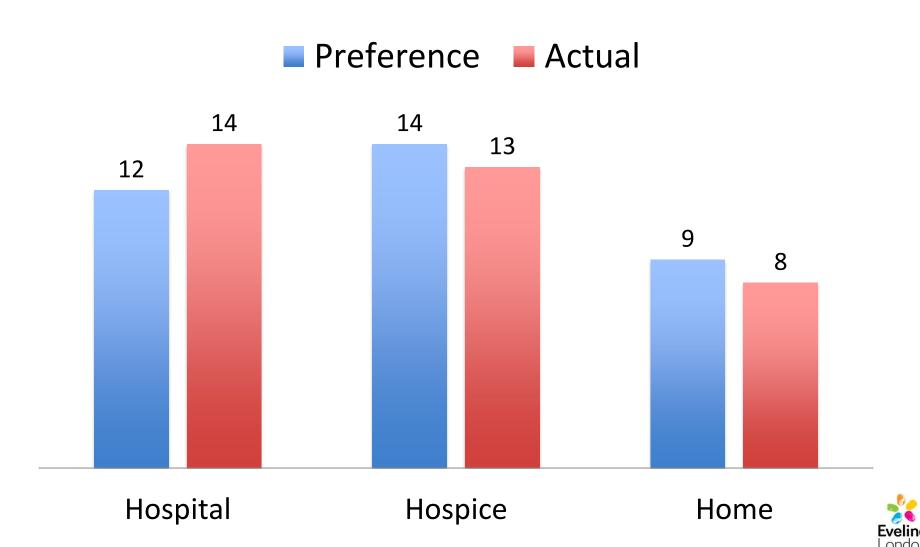




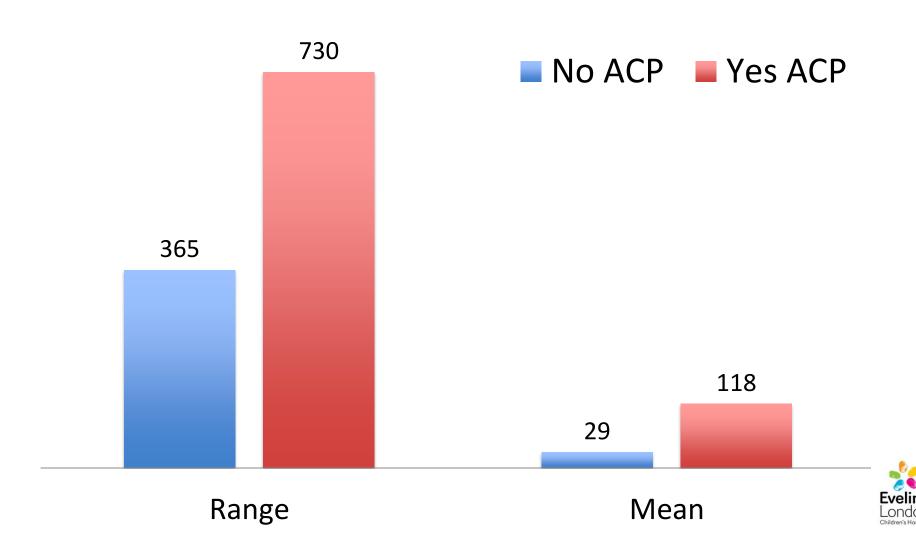
ACP completion vs location of EOL care



Preference for location of EOL care



Days from referral to end of life



Discussion

- Lower ACP completion rates than expected
- No correlation to diagnosis / specialty
- If no ACP, more likely to die in hospital
- If ACP completed, location of care varies
 - Inequitable measuring of location preferences
- ACP group had twice the number of days from referral to end of life
 - Time to build on discussions
 - Not possible for some, sudden deterioration / Compassionate extubations



Future Plans

- To try and improve our ACP completion rates
- Timely referrals
 - Better links with teams
 - Share the findings from this review
 - Increased staffing
 - Time constraints and logistics of transfers out of hospital (pharmacy link, community support)
- Clarify preference for location of care
- Review again in another 2 years



Thank you

Any questions?

