

Serious Illness Care Research in Nursing Homes

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Disclosures

- Founder and executive officer of Probari, Inc., a healthcare start-up that provides nurse-led clinical quality reviews for nursing home residents.

Nursing Homes

- Rehabilitation and Long-Term Care
- Average of 106 beds; 1.7 million beds
- Nearly all Medicare-Medicaid certified



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iStock image



Scott Olson/Getty Images

Nursing Home Residents

- Over 80% of residents need help with 3 or more Activities of Daily Living
- ~90% require supervision
- 50-70% have cognitive impairment
- 70% of people with advanced dementia live their final days in a nursing facility
- Symptoms are common - up to 80% of nursing home residents experience persistent pain



Unmet needs

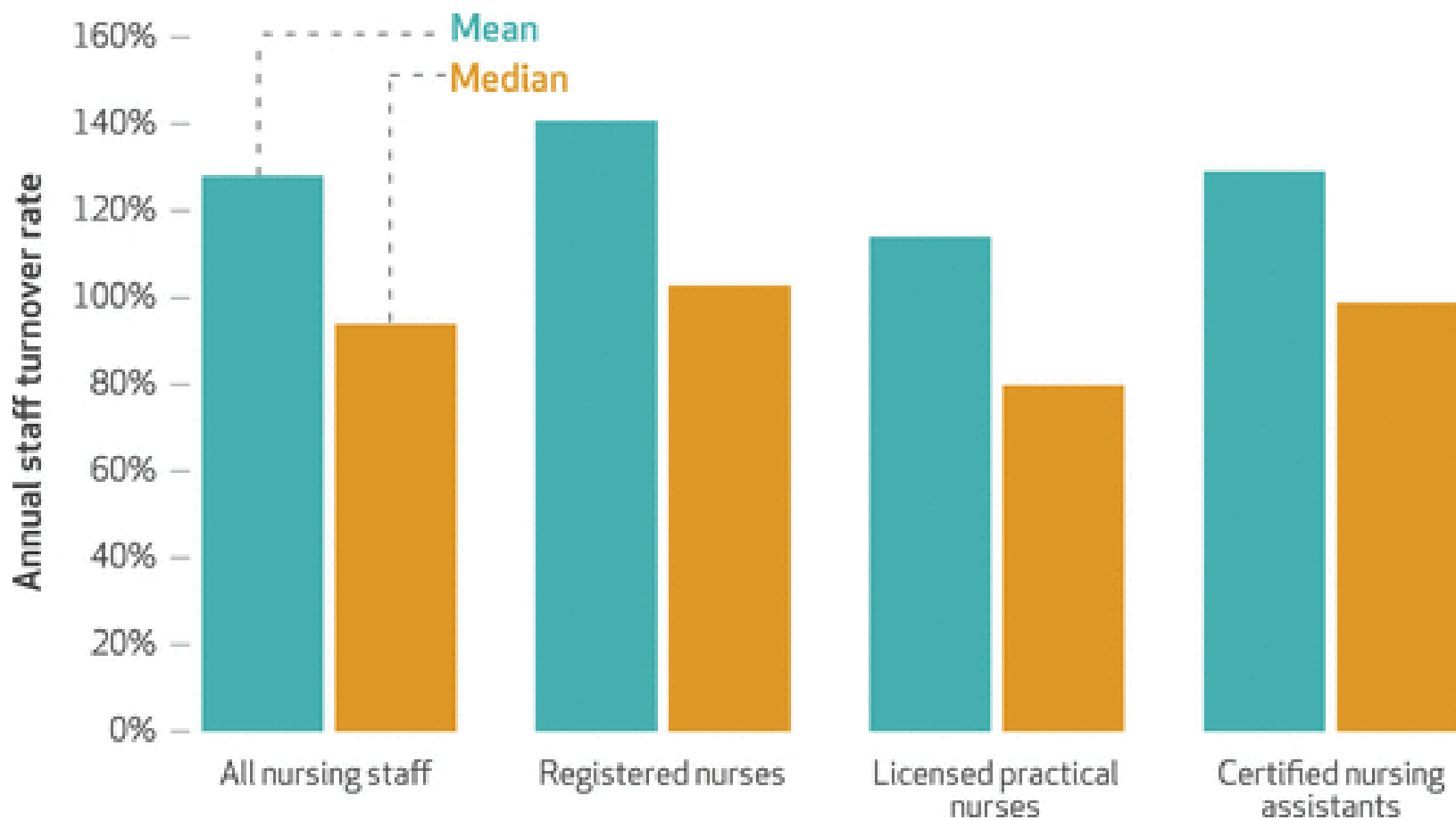
- Residents with dementia in nursing homes have unmet palliative needs
 - Under-treated symptoms
 - Poor quality of care
 - Burdensome interventions near the end of life.
 - In one study focused on residents with dementia, 41% underwent at least one burdensome intervention in the last 3 months of life despite preferences by surrogate decision-makers to focus on comfort

Mitchell, Teno and Kiely 2009

- 55% of deaths of people in the U.S. with dementia occurred in NHs in 2017

Cross, Kaufman, Taylor et al 2020

- 70% of people with advanced dementia spend time near the end of life in NHs *Mitchell et al 2005*



Most hands-on care in nursing homes is provided by low-paid, diverse, female direct care workers.

Gandhi, A., Yu, H., & Grabowski, D. C. (2021). High Nursing Staff Turnover In Nursing Homes Offers Important Quality Information: Study examines high turnover of nursing staff at US nursing homes. *Health Affairs*, 40(3), 384-391.

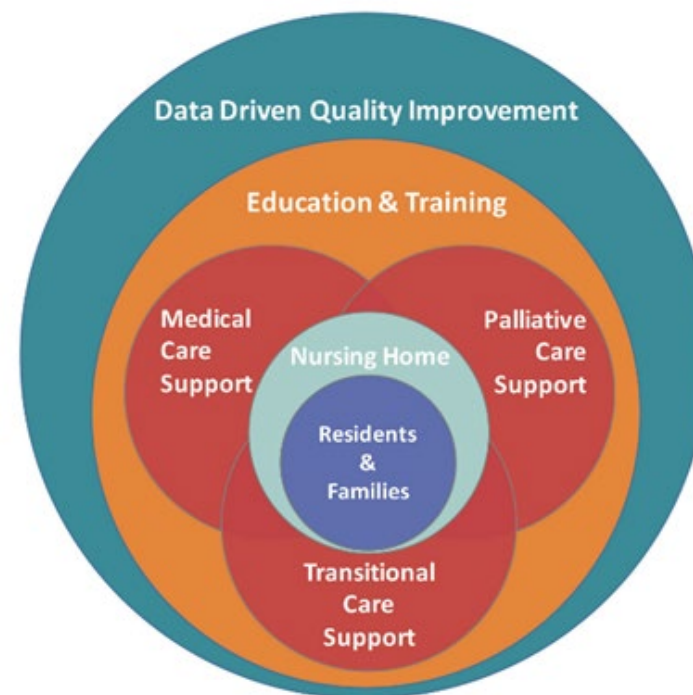
OPTIMISTIC Phase 1 Clinical Model

OPTIMISTIC RN Duties

- **Acute Change in Condition**–
INTERACT implementation;
mentoring and coaching
- **Support NPs** – identify patients;
communication
- **Advance Care Planning** – 10
patients per month
- **Collaborative Care Reviews** –
gather information
- **Quality Improvement** – transfer
root cause analyses; integrate into
facility QI efforts

OPTIMISTIC NP Duties

- **Acute Change in Condition**
- **Transition Visits**
- **Collaborative Care Reviews**
- **Support RNs** in education efforts



Advance Care Planning



Transitions of Care and Communication

OPTIMISTIC

TRANSITION OF CARE

OPTIMISTIC SBAR Tool

Situation

This form will guide communication with the on-call provider.

Resident Name _____ Age _____ Nurse _____

Date _____ Symptom/Condition Change: _____

Background

Be sure to have the chart ready.

Associated medical conditions include (check all that apply):

☐ CHF

☐ HTN

☐ chronic pressure ulcer

☐ CAD or hx of MI

☐ diabetes

☐ COPD/asthma

Allergies:

☐ Dementia

☐ Hospitalized within past 30 days

☐ Surgery within past 30 days

☐ Other _____

☐ Full Code

☐ DNR

☐ Do not hospitalize

POST: Y/N: _____

POST Section B:

☐ Comfort Measures

☐ Limited Intervention

☐ Full Intervention

POST Section C:

☐ Use antibiotics only if comfort cannot be achieved fully through other means

☐ Use antibiotics consistent with treatment goals

POST Section D:

☐ No artificial nutrition

☐ Defined trial of artificial nutrition

☐ Long term artificial nutrition

If no POST, describe the patient's/ family's preferences for treatment if known:

Assessment

You do not have to complete every section.

Common Conditions

Qualifying Diagnosis

v. 11-26-2018

Pneumonia

(maximum benefit duration 7 days)

THIS OR TWO or more of THESE

Chest X-ray confirmation of a new pulmonary infiltrate

- * Fever $\geq 100^{\circ}$ F (oral) or two degrees above baseline
- * Oxygen saturation level $\leq 92\%$ on room air or on usual O_2 settings in patients with chronic oxygen requirements
- * Respiratory rate ≥ 24 breaths/minute
- * Evidence of focal pulmonary consolidation on exam including rales, rhonchi, decreased breath sounds, or dullness to percussion

Facility Code: G9679

Practitioner Acute Nursing Facility Care Code: G9685

Assessment



Phase 1 Reduction in Medicare Utilization and Expenditures – Summary (2014-2016)

Outcome	Effect (% of mean)
Medicare Utilization (probability of event per resident)	
All-cause hospitalization	-19.3%
Potentially avoidable hospitalization	-32.6%
All-cause ED visit	-3.9%
Potentially avoidable ED visit	-15.9%

Outcome	
Average Spending Reduction per resident per year	\$1,589
Total Spending Reduction	\$13,456,242
Total Initiative Net Savings	\$3,413,965

Ingber MJ, et al. Initiative To Reduce Avoidable Hospitalizations Among Nursing Facility Residents Shows Promising Results. Health Aff (Millwood). 2017 Mar 1;36(3):441-450.

Pragmatic Approach Needed

Core Intervention Elements	Flexible Intervention Elements
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• External PC consultations, expected minimum of 4 resident consults per week• In-house champions, trained by study team (minimum 2, at least one LPN or RN)• NH staff participation in education• Process for goals of care conversations, PC assessments and regular reviews, including identification of residents and tracking in EHR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visit schedule• Job role of the champions – RN, LPN, social services, or chaplain• Schedule of education topics and format of delivery• Meeting schedules; modification of the EHR vs. use of existing templates• Additional elements, e.g., additional meetings with families, bereavement support, use of volunteers

Phase III Clinical Trial NIA# R01 AG066922

National Institute of Aging

Key Intervention Elements

PC lead role

- At least 2 per facility, one RN or LPN
- Receives training on PC, trained to conduct PC assessments and make referrals to PC consultants

All staff education

- Providing education on PC to all staff interacting with UPLIFT-AD residents
- Topics include overview of PC, UPLIFT-AD objectives, resident-centered care

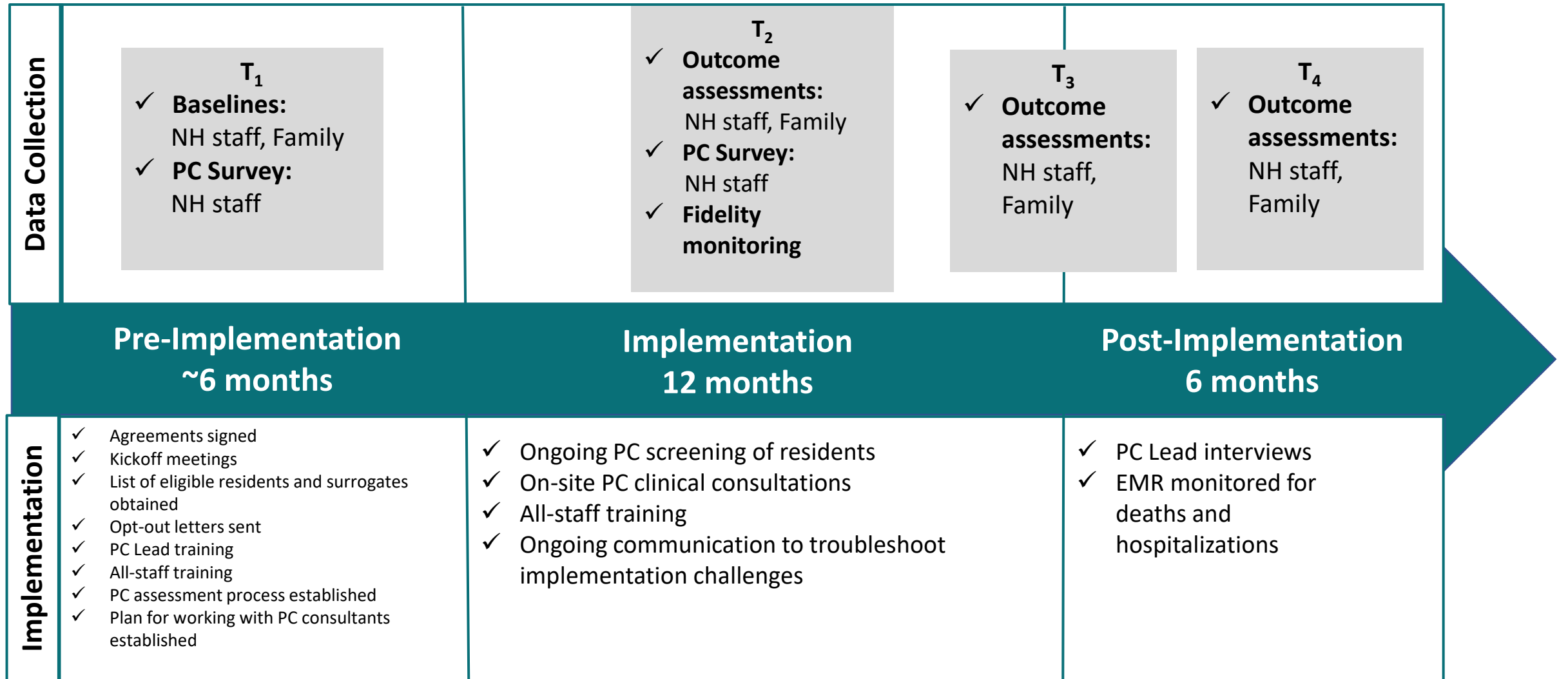
PC screenings

- PC leads identify residents who would benefit from PC consults using the PC screening tool

PC consultations

- PC consultants provide on-site consult visits with residents and family members

TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES IN EACH NURSING HOME



Creating Connections



Key Takeaways and Next Steps

- Nursing home residents have substantial, unmet care needs
- Despite evidence of best practices, consistent implementation and delivery remains challenging
- Areas of needed research include symptom assessment and management, models for delivering supportive care, targeted trainings, and financing for serious illness care delivery
- Implementation planning is critical; interventions must be tested in the nursing home setting
- Multidisciplinary collaborations, partnerships with industry and ongoing investments are needed to test interventions and impact care in nursing homes