

Overview

- New CIHR ICE research funding
- Progress in last 10 years
- Next steps

Province wide Palliative Care Program (PCP) database?

- Basic persons enrolled and date of PCP enrollment
 - a. should "registration" and/or "referral" date be used to enroll?
 - b. can a provincial PCP enrolment database across all districts/programs be achieved?
- 2. What other data on all patients should be recorded from PCPs?

Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR)
Interdisciplinary Capacity Enhancement (ICE) to
Reduce Health Disparities and Promote Equity for
Vulnerable Populations

Network for End of Life Studies

\$850,000 over next 5 years for

- Report Card development
- research trainees Masters, PhD, post doc
- research pilot projects

on *inequities* in quality end of life care; and develop and test applications for persons at end of life with chronic terminal disease

Network for End of Life Studies ICE Team

Spokespersons for Vulnerable Populations	Trainees
ТВА	ТВА
NELS ICE staff: TBA	
Research Investigators	Collaborators - Local, National and International
Grace Johnston (PI) Fred Burge (co-PI) Eva Grunfeld Graeme Rocker Paul McIntyre Yukiko Asada Bev Lawson Victor Maddalena	Gael Page, CHPCA Dorothy Barnard, IWK Andrew Padmos (Theresa Marie for transition) Don Ford (Barb Hall for transition), Capital Health Will Webster, Faculty of Health Professions, Dal Gerry Johnston, Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie Univ > Julie LaChance, Health Canada > Earle Craig, Dana-Farber, Boston > Dan Hausman, Univ of Wisconsin and WHO
New Investigators	New Collaborators
ТВА	Health Association of African Canadians

Network for End of Life Studies

Pilot Projects

1	Development of a Surveillance System and Report of inequity in quality care at end of life	GJ, FB	NELS Team, Julie LaChance
2	Defining vulnerable populations at end of life: Ethical Analysis	YA	Dan Hausman
3	Quality pediatric terminal care and vulnerabilities	DB	
4	African Canadians and End-of- Life Care	VM	HAAC

Network for End of Life Studies

Pilot Projects (continued)

5	Attaining a better understanding of gender and age at end of life	BL, FB	ТВА
6	Quality end of life cancer care for vulnerable elderly	EG, PM	Craig Earle, Gael Page
7	Community based quality care at end of life with COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)	GR, PM	ТВА
8	Canadian Compassionate Care Benefit: Is it working?	GJ, PM	Gael Page, TBA

Progress made in last 10 years

- Funding and support from Health Canada, CCNS, FM, Dalhousie Cancer Research Program, Capital Health, CIHR (Operating Grant in 2000-2; New Emerging Team with NS, BC, Sask 2004-9; Operating Grant 2005-7; 2 Pilot projects 2004-5)
- With Fred Burge, Bev Lawson, Ron Dewar, Jun Gao, Meaghan O'Brien, Ina Cummings, Paul MacIntyre, Dale Orychuk, Maureen MacIntyre, Eva Grunfeld, many others (NS, across Canada)

Purpose

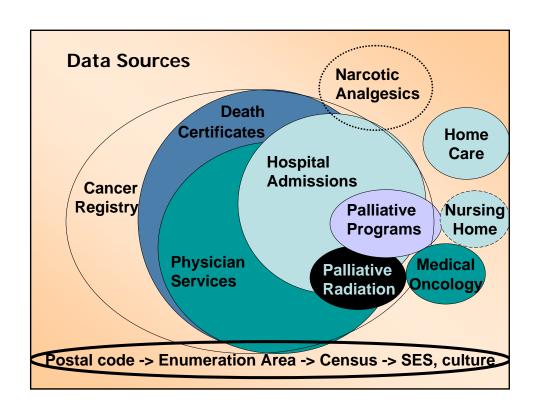
To determine types of care at end of life, and factors associated with these types of care

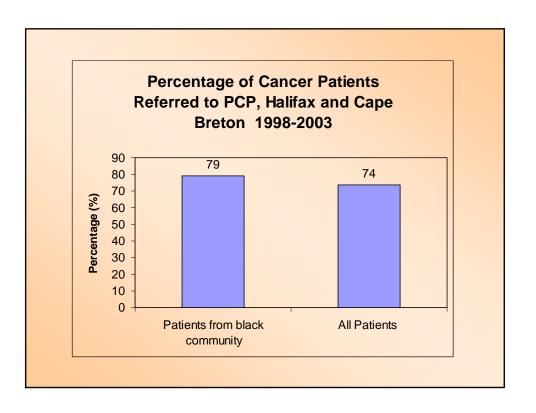
Study Subjects

22,886 adults who died of cancer in Nova Scotia from 1994 to 2003 with their cancer diagnosis known prior to their date of death

2809 individuals who died of congestive heart failure in Nova Scotia from 1998 to 2001

Current Future				
Population	Nova Scotia	Other Provinces		
	Adults	Children		
Cause of Death	Cancer, Congestive Heart Failure	COPD, other		
Study Design	Retrospective	Prospective		
Linked Databases	See next slide	Palliative Care Programs across NS		





Data Quality Framework

Value

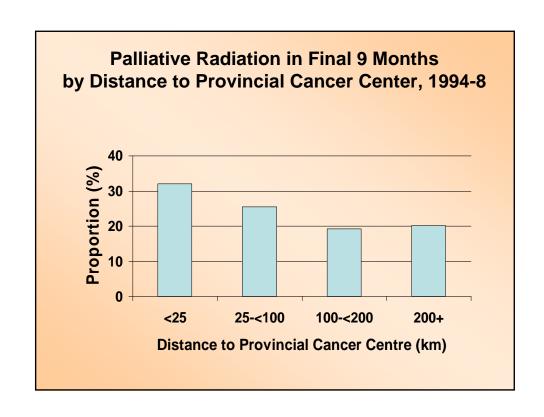
- Provide checklist for data quality monitoring
- Identify time periods and data fields of sufficient quality for reporting
- Assist in reconciling data quality problems
- Provide a structure for data quality reports
- Aid in establishing data quality standards

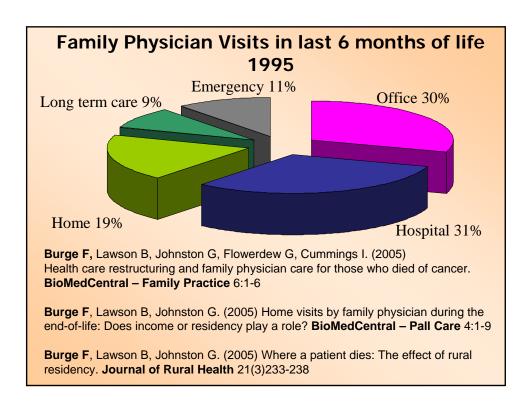
Concepts

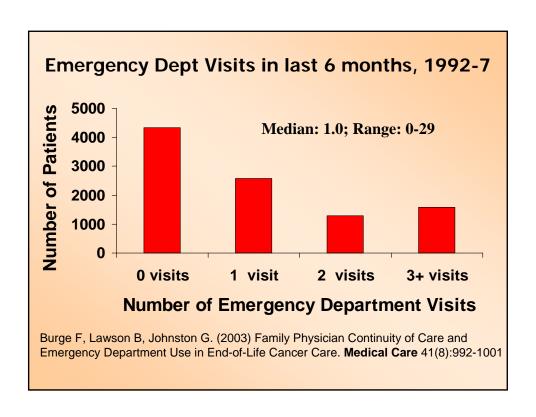
coding constancy	data fields complete
accuracy, reliability	includes all persons
validity, interpreting	includes all services
timely data transfer	reporting constancy

Some early published papers

- Johnston G, Gibbons L, Burge F, Dewar R, Cummings I, Levy I (1998)
 Need for Palliative Care in Nova Scotia. Canadian Medical Association Journal 158(13):1691-1698
- Johnston G, Burge F, Boyd C, MacIntyre M (2001) End-of-Life Population Study Methods. Canadian Journal of Public Health 92(5):385-386
- Johnston G, Burge F. (2002) Analytic Framework for Clinician Provision of End-of-Life Care. Journal of Palliative Care 18(3):141-149
- Johnston G, Boyd C, Joseph P, MacIntyre M (2001) Variation in Delivery of Palliative Radiotherapy to Persons Dying of Cancer In Nova Scotia, 1994 to 1998. Journal of Clinical Oncology 19(14): 3323-3332

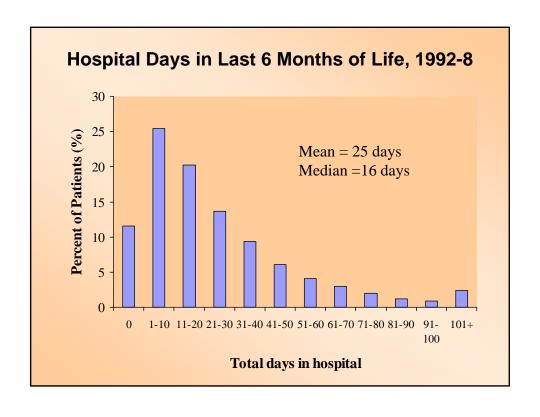


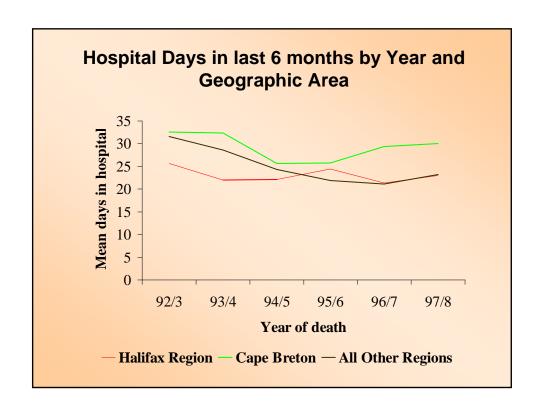


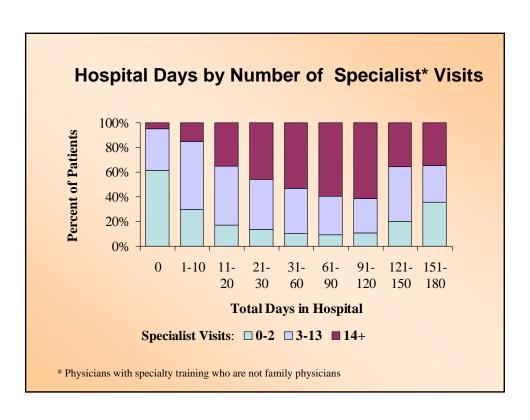


Emergency Room (ER) Visits for women dying of breast cancer, 1998-2002 as an indicator of quality of care E Grunfeld et al, 2006

Indicator	Statistic description	NS	Ontario
ER visits	% with > 1 ER visit in last month average # ER visits in last month	5.6% 0.41	6.9% 0.44







Burge F, Lawson B, Johnston G. (2003) Trends in the Place of Death of Cancer Patients. Canadian Medical Association Journal 168(3):265-270

Place of Death for women dying of breast cancer, 1998-2002, E Grunfeld et al, 2006

Indicator	Statistic description	Nova Scotia	Ontario
Place of death	In hospital	63.4%	52.9%

Variables associated with increased likelihood of Home Death for adults dying of cancer from 1994 to 2003 in Cape Breton and Capital Health

Variable	Crude OR	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Cape Breton PCP Referral	1.3	1.4 (1.1-1.7)
Length of time in PCP – 17-45 days	1.7	1.5 (1.1-2.1)
- 46-124 days	1.8	1.5 (1.1-2.0)
– 125+ days	2.4	1.8 (1.3-2.5)
Capital Health PCP Registration	1.3	1.5 (1.3-1.7)
Length of time in PCP – 17-45 days	1.8	1.8 (1.5-2.2)
- 46-124 days	2.1	2.1 (1.7-2.5)
- 125+ days	1.9	1.8 (1.5-2.2)

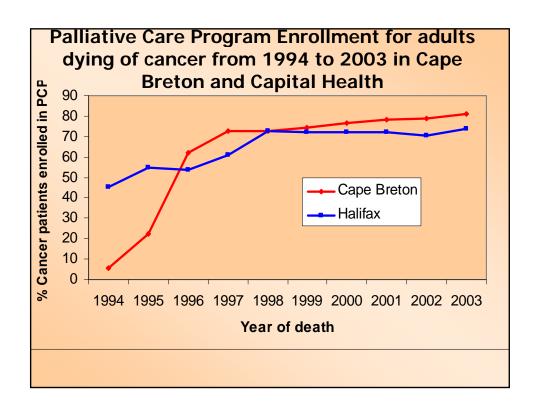
M O'Brien (2005) An analysis of access to end of life care for adults dying of cancer in Nova Scotia. MHSA thesis, School of Health Services Administration, Dalhousie University

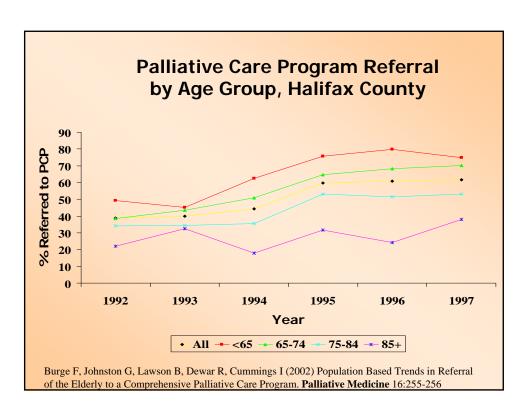
Quality Indicators for Women with Breast Cancer. E Grunfeld et al, 2006

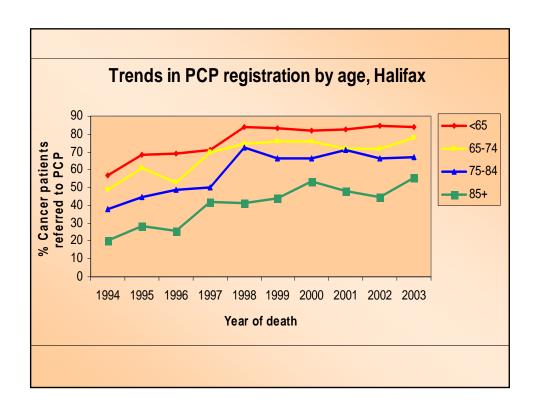
Measurable	Partially Measurable
 Place of death Frequency of ER visits Hospital days near death date Intensive Care Unit near death Continuity of care Time and location of care Interval between last chemotherapy treatment and death Adverse events 	8. Enrollment in palliative care 9. Length of time with access to palliative care prior to death 10. Radiation treatment for uncontrolled bone pain for bony metastases 11. Potent antiemetic for emetogenic chemotherapy 12. Multidisciplinary care 13. Access to care 14. Interval between new chemotherapy and death

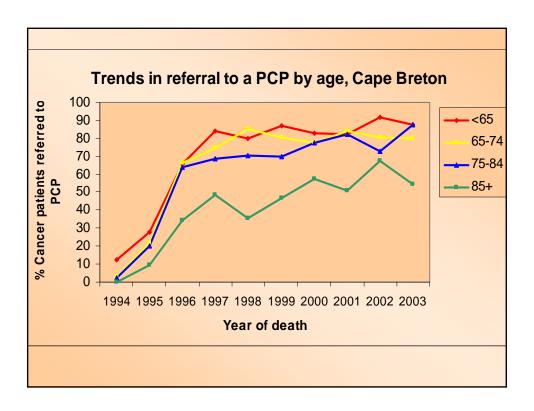
Palliative Care Program Enrollment for women dying of breast cancer, 1998-2002 E Grunfeld et al 2006

Indicator	Statistic description	NS	Ontario
Enrolled in	Halifax and Cape Breton	78.3%	NA
palliative care	Counties only		
program			









Basic Data Fields from all Palliative Care Programs for each Patient

- Patient's first and last name
- date of birth
- health card number
- date of registration in (and/or referral to) palliative care program (PCP)

GOAL 1: Agreement on provincewide collection of the same basic PCP data fields



Other Population-wide data collection on each person dying of chronic disease

GOAL 2: Agreement on additional province-wide (and/or local) collection of additional data fields for all persons dying of chronic disease regardless of location of care eg PCP, homecare, nursing home, etc

Such as

- Diagnoses, including definition of start of end of life for prospective studies
- Symptoms
- Quality indicators
- Outcomes
- Vulnerable populations



