Highlighting NELS ICE Successes

2006 - 2011

Grace Johnston, PI

Thursday, September 8, 2011

NELS Network for End of Life Studies ICE Interdisciplinary Capacity Enhancement

Network for End of Life Studies (NELS)

 Long term (10+ years) series of projects by Halifax based researchers to investigate end of life care

 Interdisciplinary team of researchers and clinicians from Dalhousie University, Capital Health District and IWK Health Centre in Halifax, Nova Scotia (NS)



Interdisciplinary Capacity Enhancement (ICE)

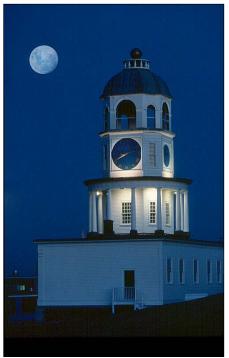
- 5-year (2006-2011)
- \$820,000
- Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR) ICE grant: "Reducing Health Disparities and Promoting Equity for Vulnerable Populations"



Vision: To enhance interdisciplinary research capacity through collaborations aimed to identify disparities and inequities in quality end of life care; explicate end of life care vulnerabilities; and develop and test ways to overcome inadequacies in publicly funded end of life care for persons at end of life with chronic disease.

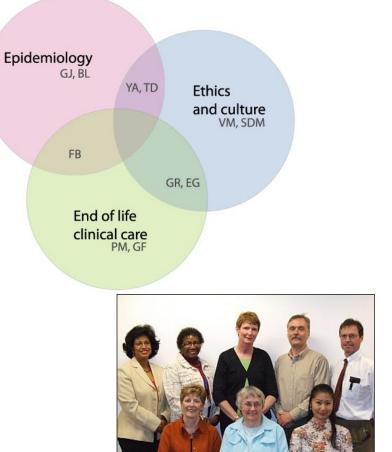
Goals of NELS ICE

- 1. Create an interdisciplinary team
- 2. Develop surveillance to identify vulnerable populations
- 3. Design and conduct **pilot studies**
- 4. Engage in knowledge translation



success: Interdisciplinary team

- Grace Johnston, PhD, Principal Investigator
- Fred Burge, MD FCFP MSc, Co-PI
- Yukiko Asada, PhD
- Trevor Dummer, PhD
- Gerri Frager, MD FRCPC
- Eva Grunfield, MD FCFP DPhil
- Beverley Lawson, MSc
- Victor Maddalena, BN MHSA PhD
- Paul McIntyre, MD FCFP
- Graeme Rocker, DM FRCP FRCPC MHSc



ICE Investigators - 2006

Trainees	
New Investigators	14
Masters' & Recent Grads	17
PhD Students	4
Post Doctoral Fellows	2
Clinical/Admin	6

New Investigators

Melissa Andrew Yukiko Asada Alix Carter Heather Castleden Anne Frances D'inti Rebecca Earle Jan Jensen Sue Korol Monique Lanoix Emily Marshall Delores Mullings Andrew Travers Gail Wideman Yoko Yoshida

- ICE New Investigator recipient (NI), Project 6, LTC geriatric assessment
- ICE Co-investigator, '05-'08 learn research team development/management
- NI, Project 3, pediatric advanced care directives
- NI, Project 4, aboriginal peoples at end of life
- **Anne Frances D'intino** NI, Project 8, informal caregiving
 - NI, Project 3, pediatric advanced care directives
 - NI, Project 6, novel paramedic-long term care
 - NI, Project 8, informal caregiving
 - '08 develop ICE literature data base; now tenure track Asst Prof
 - NI, Project 5, LTC geriatric assessment
 - NI, Project 4, social work role in support of informal caregivers
 - NI, Project 6, novel paramedic-long term care
 - NI, Project 4, social work role in support of informal caregivers
 - '08-'10, develop equity measurement

Post Doctoral Fellows

- Post Doctoral Fellow, '09-'10, in '08 PhD student in Pharmacy at U of Toronto

- Post Doctoral Fellow '06-'07, in '08 tenure track Assistant Professor at MUN

PhD Students

Judith Fisher

Victor Maddalena

Dorothy Barnard Rebecca Earle	 PhD candidate, '06-'07 knowledge translation literature review for ICE PhD candidate
Cathy Simpson	- PhD candidate
Robin Urquhart	- NET Coordinator, PhD candidate, '07-'09 ICE knowledge exchange

Clinical/Admin.

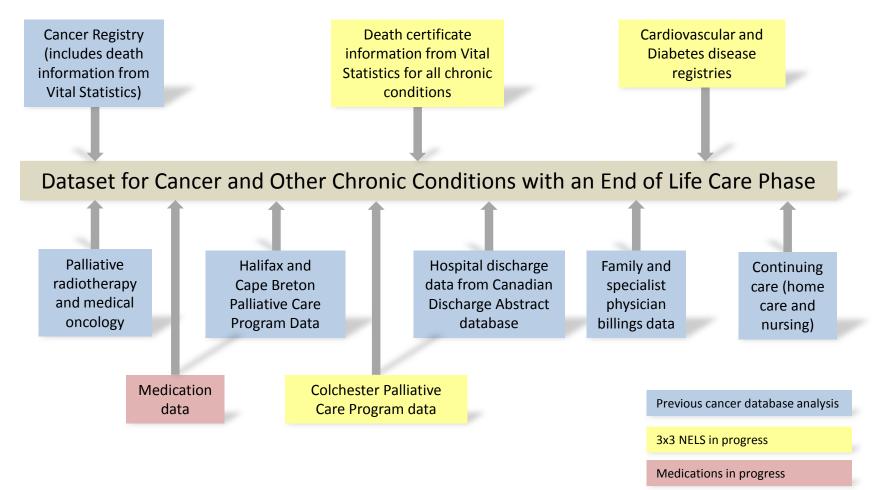
Christine Beck	- Family Medicine Resident, '08-'09 ICE Project 6 qualitative, nursing home
Nicole McQuinn	- ICE Research Coordinator, BA graduate, '09-'11 management/KE trainee
Dorianne Rheaume	- Radiation Oncologist, '08 sabbatical, equity in palliative radiotherapy
Elsie Rolls	- CHSRF EXTRA Fellow, '08-'10 ICE Project 6 nursing home intervention
Joanne Young	- Respiratory Therapist, '07-'10 ICE develop/manage ICE Project 7 home COPD

Masters & Recent Grads

Jennifer Barnes Shawn Chhabra Jessica Dooley Jun Gao Jenn Gillis Farhana Kant Junaid Kapra Ruth Lavergne Andre Madison Suha Masalmeh Shauna McVorran Patricia Murray Sarbjeet Singh Dorothy Wang Hao Wu	 MN '10, ICE Project 3 on end of life care in pediatric ICU MHA '11, ICE Project 4 CHE MSc '07, ICE Project 3 Statistical Analyst, '06-'11, develop NELS ICE surveillance, reporting, measures MHA '09 MHSA '08, ICE Project 4 Immigrants; now Policy Analyst, NS DOH MHI '06, palliative program data review CHE MSc '07, ICE Project 2; '08-09 develop Surveillance measures CHE MSc '09, Equity measures for ICE Project 2, ICE Project 9 literature review MHSA '08, ICE Project 8 Review of Family Caregiver Policy MHSA '08, ICE Project 3 Documentation of End of Life Pediatric care MHA '09 MHA '11 MSc capdidate '13, ICE Project 4 Chinese Immigrant Population
Hao Wu Alison Zwaagstra	 MSc candidate '13, ICE Project 4 Chinese Immigrant Population MHI '07, develop Vulnerable Population Surveillance system

success: NIS / surveillance

Network Information



success: Beyond cancer surveillance systems

Project streams

- 1. Surveillance of Inequity in Quality End of Life Care.
- 2. Vulnerable Populations at End of Life: An Ethical Analysis
- 3. End of Life Care for Children and Youth
- 4. Palliative Care for African Nova Scotians and Other Populations: Deaf, SE Asian Immigrants, Aboriginal
- 5. Mortality Follow-Back Study from Death Certificates
- 6. Elderly in Nursing Homes
- 7. Community Care for COPD
- 8. Policies to Support Family Caregivers
- 9. Medication Use at End of Life

success: New grants

Additional grants received, related to NELS ICE research, by NELS ICE investigators since 2006

Total number of grants: 25

Total dollar value of grants: \$10,905,100

success: New grants

Some examples:

PI	Award (years)	Amount
Yukiko Asada	CIHR New Investigator Award (2008)	\$300,000
Fred Burge and Bev Lawson	<i>Mortality Follow Back study</i> CIHR Operating Grant (2008-12)	\$432,188
Eva Grunfeld	Towards measuring and improving access to quality cancer services in Nova Scotia CIHR NET ACCESS Grant (2007-12)	\$1,598,660
Graeme Rocker	Palliation of dyspnea in advanced COPD: Patient and caregiver experiences opioid therapy CIHR Regional Partnership Grant (2009-10)	\$130,000
Serge Dumont with P.McIntyre, G.Johnston, F.Burge, M.Scales and others	Palliative care in Canada II: The economic perspective - Capital District and Colchester East Hants Health Authorities CIHR (2008-10)	\$876,330

NELS News

- Issues highlight events and features completed and ongoing studies by ICE project streams.
- More issues to be released in 2011



Events

- Work-in-Progress Sessions
- Management Meetings
- 2009 Local Poster Event
- 2010 NELS Reception at the 18th International Congress on Palliative Care
- 2011 Highlighting NELS ICE Successes

Visiting Scholars



- 2007 Harvey Chochinov, Craig Earle, Dan Hausman
- 2008 Scott Murray, Serge Dumont, Konrad Fassbender
- 2009 David Kuhl, R. Sean Morrison
- 2010 Vickie Baracos, Allan Kellehear, Kevin Brazil
- 2011 Mary Lou Kelley, Maxine Hancock







Reports

- Surveillance and Stakeholder Reports
- Project reports (nels.dal.ca/ice.html)
- Department of Health adapting NELS ICE report for district palliative care programs
- Special topic, end of life with cancer, in Canadian Cancer Statistics 2010

Collaborators

- Julie Lachance, Health Canada (2005-11)
- Gail Page, Canadian and Nova Scotia Hospice Palliative Care Associations (CHPCA, NSHPCA) (2005-09)
- Ann McKim, CHPCA and NSHPCA (2009-11)



65+ publications

170+ presentations

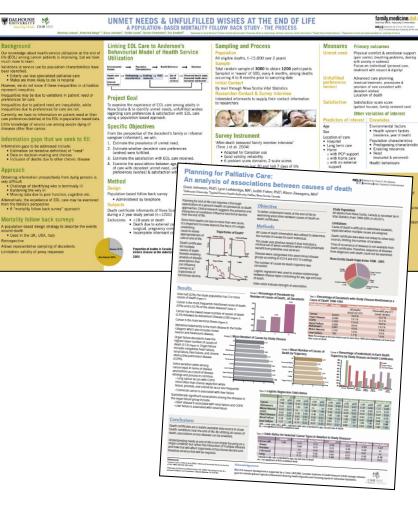
			Research article	
	Narrative review	~	Vulnerability in palliative and extension of the ris	
<u>Vol. 41 No. 4 April 2011</u>	Preventive medica with limited life ex	tion use among per spectancy	Yukiko Asada Department of Community Health and Epidemiology.	Dalhousie
Special Article	¹ Faculty of Medicine, Dabousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ College of Pha University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Dahousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ³ School of Health Administration, Nova Scotia, Scot		The terms 'inequity' and 'vulnerability have increasingly become health research and policy, including those on palliative car ethical connotation but without precise definitions. In addition,	
Exploring (Scotia, Canada		these two terms, it remains vague how they might to understand the meaning of, and relationship b	relate to e
for Commu M. Ruth Lavergne, M Serge Dumont, PhD Department of Communit (G.M.J.), and Departmen Surveillance and Epidem and Emide de Service Soci	at increased risk of polypharmacy and adv	Jess than 1 year - are significant consumers must drug avorts, and have dynamic health is to appropriate and regular yearstated. The knowledge and clinical practice presents years to Austral A 2009 Years to Austral A 2009 Distance and the Australia A 2009 Distance Australia A 2009 Distance Austral A 2009 Distance	care. I tata by introducing the risk chain model describe how videntality occurs. Then I sepand specifically in the context of pallative care and sep pallative care. The paper concludes with identifica and when pallitative care is inequilable. Repeats that analys, paties are, videntity palative	proposed the risk of lore the m
	inappropriate medications for perso medication use among this populate	and in the generation of	1444 - Martin Co 17	
Abstract	known terminal condition continue to questionable benefit. The addition of that as dwath approaches the shift in	Can the Introduction to an Existing Comprehe	The terms 'inequity' and 'vulnerability' have increasingly become popular in publications concerning health	vulnerabilit often used approach t
Context. Palliative study subjects. Objectives. This a to assess generalizab	medication use. This Elevature review polypharmacy in personal at the end appropriate versus inappropriate med Reyeards the enternature use 4popriate m	Emergency Departme Beverley J. Lawson, M.Sc., ¹ Fr Smon Field, M	Differences in access to healthcare or health outcomes that occur by certain group characteristics, for example, secio-economic status, gender, and geographic location are often considered to be inogatable. A number of	With clinis makers in a significance language to their intuit
receiving care at hor Methods. Study so treatment characteri of three populations PCP to assess selection	Introduction Persons with limited life expectancy (LL 1 year – are at increased risk of poly adverse drug events, have complex	Abstract Purpose: Fewer emergency department (22)	including children, the delety, and the poor. While most people would agnee with the ethical implications of 'inequity' and 'vulnerability', it is often unclear when some every characteristics become of ethical centers.	a language and inequit proposed b from ethics the followi approach. ¹
assess study site bias, to participate in ord Results. Comparis study subjects were o longer in the PCP (1	health statuce, and have unique had due to their LLE ^{1,2} Therefore, it is in medication use among this population? and regularly evaluated. Presons with LLE have an increased pharmace, i.e. taking the or more	of life. Receipt of palliative care, such as thus Scotia, is associated with reduced ED visits. Halitas, PCS with the objective of improvi- manicatian. The purpose of this study was and after integrated service model impleme Methode PCS and ED visit data were entitize	terms, it remains vague as to how they might relate to each other. This paper proposes a way to understand the meaning of, and relationship between, inequity and	vulnerable identified a the subgroups virtually ev much emp
were more likely to 1 Compared with all c were on average 7.0 (P < 0.001), and wer P < 0.0001) and med	because they are commonly receiving a control their terminal docase and to and symptoms, as well as receiving m long-term prevention and managements ditions. ² Polypharmacy is sanceitad s	enrolled in the Halifan PCS between Januar (N ~ 322). Temporal trends in ED utilization of the new service model and across 6-me formed using multitratuite logistic regression <i>Boudtus</i> Forver patients (2P3) made at least period (20%, p<0.011); Following adjustment mode at least one ED visit than those enrolls Gundmares Them is none withome to sugg	Epideminings, Centre for Clinical Research, Dalhousie University, 5790	divert atten the subgrou
Comparison III: The diagnosis (P=0.03) persons who decline	risk of adverse drug events boause- interactions and drug-disease interaction Gromportours to Acet 8 Watter, Fastly of 8 Gromports, Steff Unanty Astron, Mitheo No. 22, 19	decline in ED visits among PCS patients. For persists.		
Conclusion. If the study subjects, inacci 2011;41:779-787. © All rights reserved.	Constitu 5-real: performantifier-Mittakan 9-W.S. Manage 5-bit 14-reas MITS Const-Chain and Anno and anno anno ann Alabitation af the Constant Constants Mittakan Samana ya MIT-annoya Samana Mittakan Samana ya	Introduction Estimatives anti-anticestic (EDs) tend to be fa detential environments where the focus is on and treatment for acute or traumatic events. ^{1,3} Mos	d FDs are Follighter care removants or services (PCS) base been mac-	
School of Health Admi	nt monsurgeneedsmint re Grace M. Johnston, PhD, Scotia, C. nistration, Dalhousie Univer- dal.ca rt, Suite 700, Halifax, Nova Accepted	not designed to provide quality end officie care. I care have this functionation is their deposal to go decisions with mapped to end-of-life care and cause the principal and cargory impaction by dying patients working symptom adult, caregiver measurement, and ethning the symptom adult, caregiver measurement, and other are remained to with the DD-bearout death bi- and they are randot er un willing to do at homes. ³³ Tower DD-tain during the data torower all bia da- apportential adultation of quality of care during the one bearoure, then is evidence indicating to the data.	while their e-multi-classifier of 10 in Noa 5 (contr., Canada, patterns with structure a schematic concervent VF) intellized by to make at least one while the DD charling the last is nonembor of list of neurobal with a structure list of the DD charling the last is nonembor of list of neurobal with a structure list of list	
© 2011 U.S. Cancer Pain Published by Elsevier Inc.	Relief Committee NI rights reserved.	¹ Department of Family Medicine, 'Department of Family Thration of Pullatine Medicine, Department of Medic	rgency Madicine Dallinoate Distoretaly, Hildon, Nicos Storda, Ganada. Cognital Daties Histohi Androimy, Halfen, Nicos Storda, Canada. 246	
	L			

re: an application ain model

e Liniversity Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

come popular in publications concerning care. Otten, these words are used with on, despite the seeming affinity between o each other. This paper proposes a way i, inequity and vulnerability in pallative ed by Alawag and his colleagues that k chain model from ethical perspectives meaning of inequity and vulnerability in ho are the vulnerable in palliative care

Ity in pallistive care. The approach to lity used in this paper is different from those d in the literature, for example, a faminist to veherability in relation to oppression, usiane, empirical researchers, and policy-terior destination of the distance eepen understanding of vulnerabili o do so, I adopt the risk chain mod sang and his coleagues¹⁰ and extend is spectives. The approach will address bur shortcomings of the subgroup e most common way to define ilations, where some groups are serable without clear rationale.¹ First vulnerable without clear ratismale? First, up approach designates too many s vulnerable populations and, ecentually, ryone is vulnerable. Second, it puts too mais on group characteristics and can ion from other important issues. Thind, p approach can stereotype everyone in the 0 W.S. Manay & Son Ltd 2000 m.m?g.toptopplet.stficbility.tips276445



Upcoming ICE events

- African Nova Scotians at end of life KT workshop
 - Friday, October 14, 2011, AM Rm 544 Bethune
- Visiting Scholar Maxine Hancock
 - 2012

Projects beyond ICE

• Supportive care for women with advanced breast cancer





• GoldHELP

New initiative

CIHR Community based grant



Questions?









