









Local Palliative Care Grant

Communities of Practice in Palliative Dementia Care

The COP-D1 Project

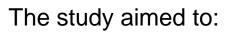














...for people who have dementia and for whom death in the next 6 months would not be surprising









Why?



Local Palliative Care Grants Program: Round 5











- · People live with dementia
- People also die with and often because of dementia
- A palliative approach is about quality of life and quality of death – wherever care is delivered









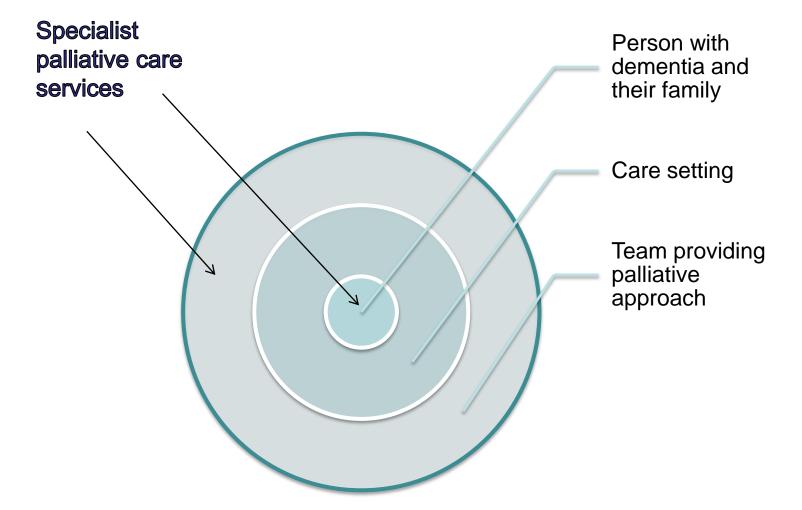
- a planned, proactive approach
- in conditions that lead to death
- provides holistic care
- includes support of the family
- recognises the family carer as part of the (generalist) and multidisciplinary health care team
- may be supported by specialist palliative care



















Why address care consistency close to the end of life?

- In the final months, there is a high potential for care transitions
- There is a particularly high potential for inconsistent and fragmented care











+ Different care providers =

Confusion

Hostility

Anxiety

Opportunities lost

Sorrow















Local Palliative Care Grants Program: Round 5









The overview

A two-state, study that addressed:

- quality delivery of a palliative approach and care continuity
- via implementing a community of practice in each state.











A group of (mainly) practitioners:

 with shared passion for excellence in dementia care

committed to drive enhanced practice











Describe Current Practice
Staff surveys, key informant interviews, family interviews

Step Two

Implement Communities of Practice

Step Three
Describe and Compare Refined Practice

Staff surveys, key informant interviews, family surveys & interviews

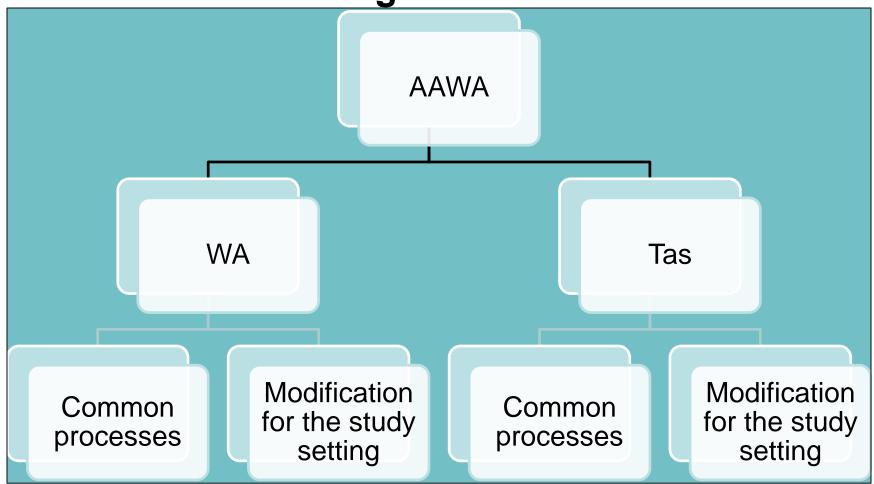




















'Infrastructure' in Perth

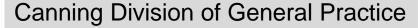
- Coordination from AAWA (DG & SH)
- Academic leadership from Curtin Uni CT, MJ, BH, KH
- Project Manager (JA)
- Resource Development Coordinator (CZ)
- Research Team (AP, KF, SG)
- Admin support (AC)











Bentley Hospital

Southern Cross Community Aged Care

Partners

AAWA in Home Respite and Support

Annesley RACF and Rowethorpe Medical Centre









Reference Group in WA

Experts

- Mrs Jean McLeod
- Dr Craig Berg
- Dr Scott Blackwell
- Prof Jeff Hughes
- Ms Helen Walker

Organisation representatives

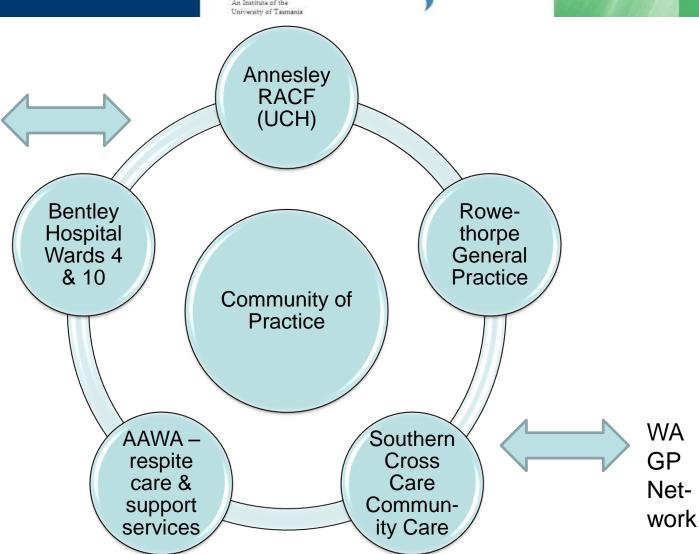
- Ms Sam Howkins
- Ms Deb Patterson
- Dr Sean Maher
- Ms Anne Deck
- Ms Carolyn Green
- Ms Jessie Ho
- Dr Kim Walsh







Canning
Division of
General
Practice

























Developing action plans

Determining and meeting resource needs

Implementing actions

Evaluation and reflection









Scoping and reflecting

Concerns raised were around:

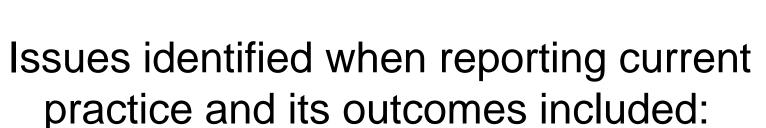
- staff communication
- support for the family
- reassurance for the person with dementia











- Difficulty in communicating about end of life care
- Challenges for families navigating a system in which the needs of the individual with dementia were not always recognised











- To address staff communication staff education & information delivering consistent messages about end of life care in dementia.
- 2. To provide family support range of resources
- 3. To reassure the person with dementia ensuring their background and preferences are known and agitation is managed appropriately











Implementing actions

Evaluation











Preparing the staff - education & informationGoals:

- 1. Consistent understanding of a palliative approach for people with dementia approaching death
- 2. Consistent understanding of best practice in this area
- 3. Consistency within and between organisations











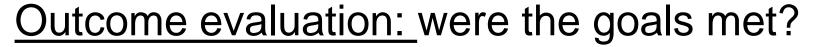
- 1. How many of the staff attended relevant sessions?
- 2. How many staff used information resources and how often?











- how much had knowledge been improved?
- how consistently?
- how usefully?











- Delivered education
- Maintained records of staff education
- Advised us of sessions so we could evaluate knowledge change and sessions themselves
- 4. Continued to cooperate with planned post intervention evaluations











Goals:

Provision of information and resources that family carers would find helpful











How many of the eligible family carers received the resources and how?

Outcome evaluation: were the goals met?

How much did the resources help family carers and how?











Staff:

- 1. Maintained records of eligible family carers
- Logged material given to/used with these family carers
- Helped offer family carers an opportunity to provide their feedback, if they wished









Reassuring the person with dementia

- 1. Implementation of initiatives to facilitate personalised care
- 2. Ensuring that any agitation was appropriately assessed and managed (assessed via staff education/information outcomes)











For how many of the eligible clients were the initiatives implemented?

Outcome evaluation: were the goals met?

Did the background and preferences become more consistently understood/known











- Maintained records of eligible people with dementia
- 2. Logged initiatives implemented for each person
- Helped us to offer family carers an opportunity to provide their feedback, if they wished
- 4. Helped us to seek feedback from other providers.









What did we find?













- Four modules delivered to between 50% and 71% of intended professionals
- Three modules delivered to 86% of eligible support workers
- Significant knowledge change in key areas
- Generally highly positive feedback









 Before the education, knowledge deficits were noted in:

recognising dementia as life limiting; recognising symptoms of late stage dementia; issues related to pain assessment & delirium; understanding a palliative approach.











- hospital staff still tended to equate a palliative approach with terminal care
- misconceptions regarding the need for a referral persisted in these staff
- across most settings, issues related to pain assessment and delirium remained evident











- Informational resources (about services and/or dementia progression) provided to 47% of the 64 eligible family carers
- 18 family carers also attended group information sessions about dementia progression

Feedback was extremely positive









Before the change

I went to a meeting ... there were a number of carers there and I was surprised and in some respects shocked by the fact that some of them knew very little about the services and facilities and help that they could get ...at least half of them didn't know half the things that I knew. And that surprised me because ... many of them had been caring for quite a long time.











[The information resource was shared with the rest of the family]...they don't really understand why dad doesn't talk any more it makes them realise ... why is he doing that, well that's just the way it is.









Personalised care

- 33% of 64 eligible people with dementia had relevant resources completed
- 29% more had them initiated

Feedback was more mixed and time limited adequate testing related specifically to tranfers.









CoP and KI Interviews

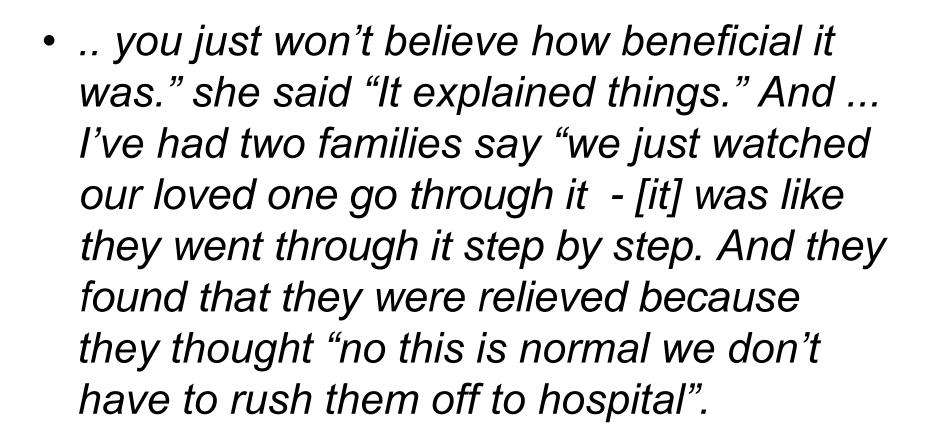
- General positive feedback, less positive when change was constrained by timelines (some disappointment)
- I felt fairly comfortable talking about [the] palliative level of care to people [before]. But I feel that we are much more resourced now... I feel more comfortable – [and] support workers are actually asking 'can they be involved in this?'
- People feel more comfortable to raise their concerns, particularly to the doctors, about making an appropriate care plan



















Conclusion

- Communities of Practice can succeed in cross sector practice enhancement.
- Our findings indicate positive outcomes for families (and staff)
- outcomes for clients are likely to only become evident in the longer term.









A big thank you to all the staff and families involved in the project