

Using Care Profiles to Augment the End of Life Care Pathway

Dr Rob Gandy¹, Professor Brenda Roe² & Jean Rogers³

Background of Care Profiles

- Care Profiles first developed in 1990s in selected Community Trusts across country
- Targeted care delivered in community settings
- Make explicit the expected service offered to a patient group to meet their needs
- Describe patterns of care or treatment at each stage of Care Pathway
- Clarify relationship between clinical practice and resource use
- Incorporate quality standards and outcomes
- Common framework facilitates comparisons

Care Profiles complement Care Pathways

Liverpool PCT piloted Care Profiles approach to commissioning of End of Life care in early 2010

Design, Structure and Content:

The Generic Template Contains Information on:

Health Needs Group (e.g. Neoplasm); Care Aim; Expected Outcome; Plan/ Protocol: *Skill Mix/ Frequency/ Duration/ Location/ Outcome*; Consumables; Costing; Limiting Factors; and Quality Standards

It enables Commissioners to specify: what service(s) a patient should expect to receive; at what stage in the disease process; with what resources; and with what expected outcomes.

It enables description of what service "an average patient" would be expected to receive at a particular stage of a given disease process.

The Process

Workshops

4 half-day action learning- workshops over 2 month period.

Each workshop targeted different stage of End of Life Care Pathway

Consensus developed iteratively amongst a large number of participants covering full range of commissioning, provider, professional and service user interests

Outputs evaluated by an external reference group.

- Innovations included setting "Percentage in Group" and Vignettes to describe clinical examples
- Fully inclusive process with maximum dissemination

Example Extract from Section 4: Plan/ Protocol of

End of Life – Stage D: Final Days Pathway (plus post-death bereavement support up to time of funeral)

% in group	Plan/Protocol	Skill Mix	Frequency	Duration	Location	Outcomes/ Outputs
Assessment: Home setting						
100%	Undertake Assessment	1 x Band 6 DN 1 x Band 5 DN	Once	Range 1 – 2hrs Mean 1 hr 20min	Home	Goals assessed & Care plan identified Related medicines received Initial care delivered & Symptoms managed Variances recorded with outcomes Information provided Equipment/sundries identified & received
		GP**	Once	30min		
**GP face-to-face visit required at some point, as GP normally certifies death, which requires GP seeing patient within the 2 weeks prior to death.						
Ongoing Assessment and Treatment: Home Setting						
100%	Morning	1 x Band 6 DN plus 1 x Band 3	Once daily	Range 1hr 30min–2hr Mean 1hr 45min	Home	LCP completed at each visit Goals reassessed Care plan delivered Symptoms managed Variances recorded with outcomes Carer/ families reassured / information supplied Patient supported Care provided in place of choice
	Afternoon	1 x Band 5 DN plus 1 x Band 3	Once daily	Range 30-45 min Mean 35 min		
	Evening	1 x Band 5 DN plus 1 x Band 3	Once daily	Range 30-45 min Mean 35 min		
35% day; 55% night; & 10% 24/7	Support worker depending upon need	Support worker 1x Band 3	As required	Range 1-24hr		
40%	CPSN(Specialist or Matron): Accompany DN when DN on (above) scheduled visit	1x Band 7 DN	Once over pathway	Range 30–45min Mean 35 min		

Results:

- ◆ Care Profiles developed for:
 - Stage A: Supportive Care (6-12 months ahead of projected death),
 - Stage B: Palliative Care (1-6 months ahead of projected death),
 - Stage C: Anticipatory Palliative Care (Final Days – one month ahead of projected death),
 - Stage D: Final Days (plus post-death bereavement support up to time of funeral)
 - "Uncertainty" Profile: What happens when a patient/ carer is uncertain of what to do, when they are on their own and a problem or crisis arises?
- ◆ Comprehensive requirements identified for people living at home or in a care home.
- ◆ Skill mix, delivery, quality and outcomes set for each stage of End of Life pathway
- ◆ Consistent with local End of Life Supportive Care Register and Read codes
- ◆ Basic End of Life service requirements are same irrespective of the related disease.
- ◆ Integration into Liverpool PCT's End of Life Care commissioning process

Conclusions:

- ⇒ Care Profiles enable Commissioners to break down Care Pathways into constituent parts.
- ⇒ Commissioners can match expected service with required resources
- Care Profiles:
 - ◆ Are simple and flexible, and Complement and augment integrated Care Pathways
 - ◆ Record outcomes throughout the patient journey
 - ◆ Support audit and quality systems
 - ◆ Enable the commissioning of End of Life and other services
 - ◆ Enable consensus across sectors and interests through transparency
 - ◆ Will evolve over time
- ⇒ End of Life services will vary between PCTs, benchmarking is important.
- ⇒ Care profiles can support GP commissioning by providing clinically relevant and detailed information to specify and cost service