

Why Hospice?

A Hospice residence for Cowichan

Gretchen Hartley



Valorie Masuda



A Healthy life should conclude with a healthy death

Dr. Trevor Hancock: To die a healthy death is not an oxymoron

-Times Colonist February 11, 2015

What is hospice palliative care?



HPC is: whole person care for those living with advancing illness.

- Recognizes death as a natural part of life
- Focuses on quality of life rather than cure
- Does not hasten or delay death
- Offers whole-person care and supports family through bereavement

WHO Definition of Palliative Care

- provides relief from pain and other distressing symptoms; affirms life and regards dying as a normal process;
- intends neither to hasten or postpone death;
- integrates the psychological and spiritual aspects of patient care;
- offers a support system to help patients live as actively as possible until death;

WHO Definition of Palliative Care

- uses a team approach to address the needs of patients and their families, including bereavement counselling, if indicated;
- will enhance quality of life, and may also positively influence the course of illness;
- is applicable early in the course of illness, in conjunction with other therapies that are intended to prolong life, such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy...

The Needs of Families

Caring at home should be a choice:



Every year, 6000 people die of natural causes on Vancouver Island. Based on 2011 data, within Island Health's service area people die in the following locations:

Home with support with home care 19%

Residential services: 27%

Acute Care: 45%

Palliative/Hospice 7%

Other 2%

In Cowichan in 2013: (residential care deaths stats not known)

267 died in hospital (124 deemed 'palliative') 68% 103 died at home 26% (although 54% of 191 registered palliative patients) 20 died in EoL bed 5%

The Growing Need for Care in Cowichan

Rate of Elder Dependency BC Stats					
	2010	2020			
CVRD	29.6%	41.1%			
BC	22.6%	29.9%			

Expensive & Inappropriate Acute Care:

Many live their final days in crowded four bed hospital wards or in the Emergency department.



Where would you want your loved one to die?



Cost of Care

- In a Saskatchewan study, the average monthly cost per person for the government-supported health care system increased dramatically during the last year of life, from \$1,373 (in 2003/04 Canadian dollars) during the 12th month before death to \$7,030 during the last 30 days. {Hollander, 2009}
- In Alberta, Up to 70% of the costs for terminal illnesses are due to hospitalizations. {Fassbender et al., 2009}

All statistics on following slides from: Cost effectiveness of Palliative Care: A Review of the Literature from: hpcintegration.ca

- In Ontario study, almost three-quarters (72%) of end-of-life health care costs were for acute care services excluding ICU stays.
 {Walker et al., 2011}
- Studies in other jurisdictions also reported that hospitalizations account for the majority of palliative care costs. {Simoens et al., Journal of Pain and symptom Management, 2010}

- Care in a palliative inpatient unit was associated not only with [reduction of] symptoms (pain, nausea, fatigue and [difficulty with breathing]) but also with a reduction in costs: the mean daily charge in the palliative care unit was 38% lower than the rest of the hospital. {Elsayem et al., 2004}
- According to a 2008 cost analysis, palliative hospice care was less expensive when delivered in a rehabilitation or extended care hospital than in acute care facilities. {Tibi-Levy et al., 2006}

 "We have to do things differently if we want a sustainable system"

Dr. W David Robertson

Acute care deaths in Cowichan

Number of palliative days in acute care: 852

Associated with: Admittance through and care in emergency or 4 bed wards

Lack of privacy

Lack of support

Lack of specialized end of life services

Poor PAIN and symptom control

High costs to tax payer

LACK OF DIGNITY AT END OF LIFE

Island Health End of Life Program Priorities Update 2014

Island Health's EOL Program priorities align with the Province of British Columbia's End of Life Strategy:

- Redesigns health services to deliver timely coordinated End of Life care
- Commits to doubling the number of hospice bed spaces in BC as part of the continuum of service enhancements of End of Life care
- Strengthens community partnerships in the delivery of end of life care programs and services

Island Health has committed to providing staff, operations and maintenance for 7 beds in a cluster in an 'existing residential care facility' for April 2017.



	Community	Existing beds	Additional beds	Total	
2014/15	Comox valley	0	4	4	
2015/16	Oceanside	1	4	5	
2016/17	Campbell River	0	3	3	
	Sooke	0	2	2	
2017/18	Cowichan	3	4	7	
	Mt. Waddington	0	1	1	
2018/19	Comox	4	2	6	

Strategy - To open beds by 2017/18

- 2015: Identify the site:
 - Cannot remove existing residential care bed
 - Shared used of existing staff and services
 - Central (Duncan-based) care (Island Health's commitment)
- 2016: Building/renovation
 - Design
 - Budget preparation,
 - Fund-raising for bricks and mortar (Community's commitment)
 - Renovation/construction
 - Care program development
- 2017: April 2017 goal for opening 7 bed facility with capacity to increase with population needs

Why A Hospice?

