

Disclosures

 The following speaker(s) of this accredited CE activity have no relevant financial relationships to disclose:

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- Mark Durbin, RN



HONORS





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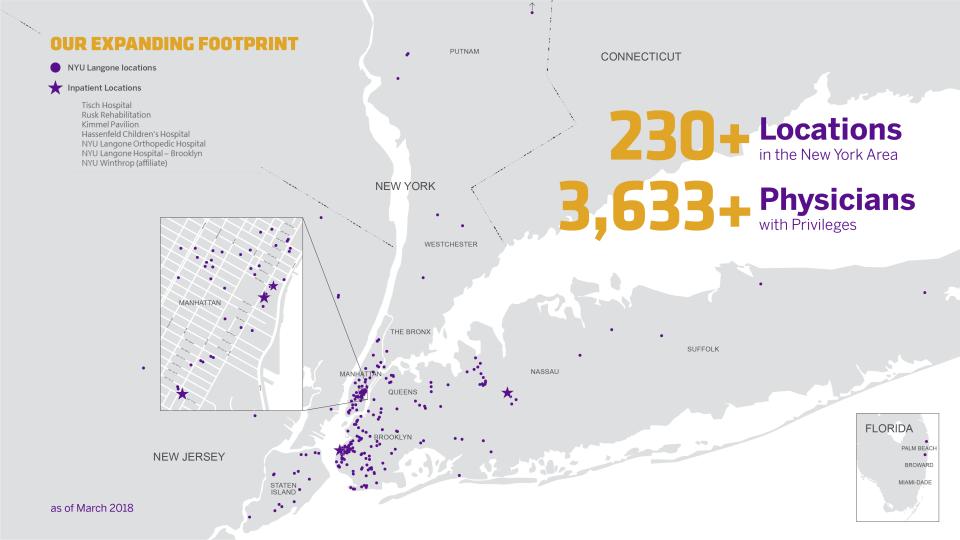
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Members

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Why do we need palliative care in the ED?



Background



Increasing number of ED visits by older adults with serious illness



Most prefer to receive care at home and to minimize life-sustaining procedures



Palliative care improves quality of life and decreases health care use





Default Approach



Benefits of palliative care in the ED



Improve quality of life



Decrease in ICU admissions



Decrease in hospital LOS



Decrease cost



Primary Palliative Care for Emergency Medicine (PRIM-ER)

- Pragmatic, cluster-randomized stepped wedge design to test the effectiveness of primary palliative care education, training, and technical support in 35 EDs
- Measure the effect using Medicare claims data on:
 - ED disposition to an acute care setting
 - Healthcare utilization 6 months following the index ED visit
 - Survival following the index ED visit



PRIM-ER Intervention Components

- Evidence-based, multidisciplinary primary palliative care education (EPEC-EM, ELNEC);
- 2. Simulation-based workshops on communication in serious illness (EM Talk);
- 3. Clinical decision support; and
- Provider audit and feedback.









18 Health Systems





Project Team & Design



Correlation with current NYU initiatives

Value-Based Management Supportive Care Initiative

 Mission: improve quality of life for end-of-life patients and achieve better alignment of clinical practice with these patients and families' goals of care

Advance Care Planning Initiative

- Mission: improve infrastructure and resources dedicated to advance care planning
- Utilization of MOLSTs (Medical Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatments)



Workgroup members

Emergency and palliative care physicians

Clinical operations

Informatics

Nursing

Care management

Social work



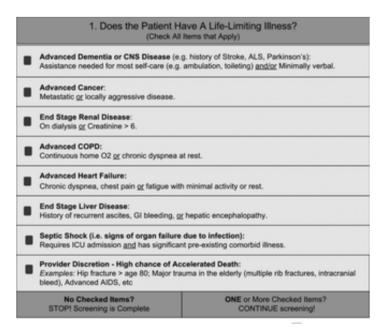
Creation of Algorithm



How do we identify these patients in the ED?



How did we previously identify these patients?



Bowman J, George N, Barrett N, Anderson K, Dove-Maguire K, Baird J. Acceptability and Reliability of a Novel Palliative Care Screening Tool Among Emergency Department Providers. *Acad Emerg Med.* 2016;23(6):694-702.



Palliative care clinical decision support tool



Leverage clinical decision support alerts to:

Identify patients most likely to benefit from primary palliative care

Provide point-of-care clinical recommendations



Benefits:

Rapid

Sensitive

Improves adherence to guidelines



A. Screening criteria

Historical data elements	Current encounter data elements
Mandatory surprise question: "Would you	Code narrator start
be surprised if this patient died within the	
previous 6 months?" (No)	
Previous palliative care consult	Active order for mechanical ventilation
Previous order for "Do Not Resuscitate"	Active order for non-invasive ventilation
Last hospital disposition to a long-term	GFR < 15 ml/min/m ²
acute care facility or nursing facility	
Previous scanned document of Consent to	Albumin < 2 g/dL
Withhold or Withdraw Life Sustaining	
Treatments	
Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group	Bicarbonate < 10 mEq/L
(ECOG) Score 3 or 4	
Previous discharge to hospice	pCO ₂ < 70 mmHg
Previous MOLST documentation	



B. Referral



PALLIATIVE CARE INPATIENT CONSULT SERVICE



SOCIAL WORK



C. Design specifications

Interruptive vs non-interruptive alerts

- ED providers
- Social work and case management

Alert timing

One hour after provider assignment

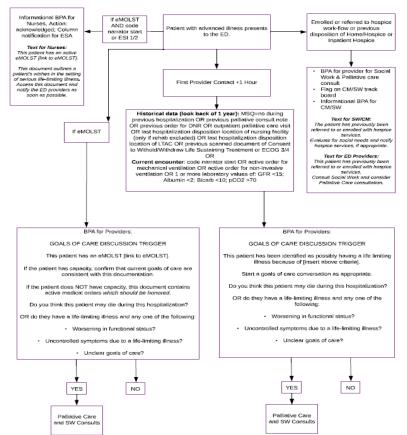
Alert audience

• ED providers, nurses, social workers, care managers



The Algorithm







The Algorithm: Hospice

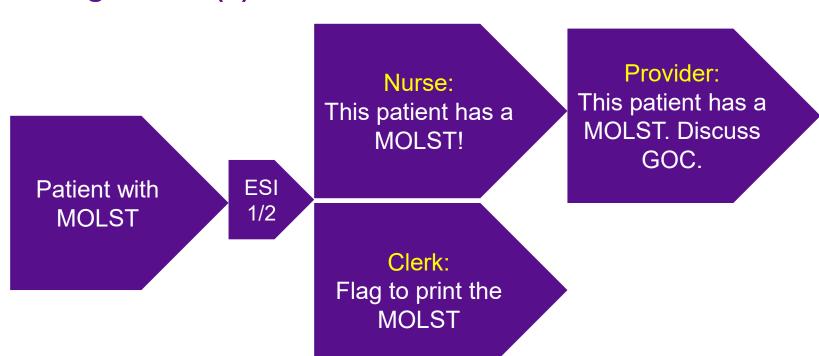
Patient previously enrolled with home or inpatient hospice

Provider:
Pall care
consult?
SW consult?

SW/CM: Alert and flag



The Algorithm: (+) MOLST





The Algorithm: No MOLST

Patient with serious life-limiting illness

Provider:
Discuss GOC.
Consider Pall
care and SW.



The Solution / The Build



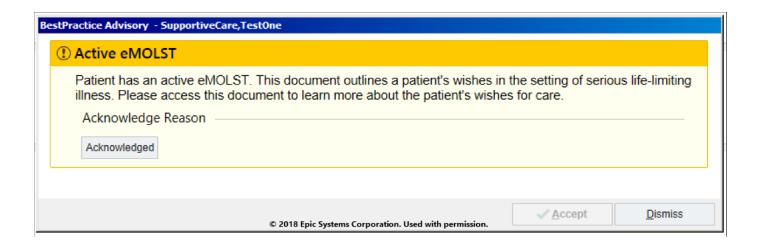
Translating the Algorithm into Electronic CDS

- Decision for Active Interruptive BPA's
- Positive eMOLST
 - BPA for RN
 - Column for Unit Clerks
 - BPA for Providers
- Positive Hospice (Enrolled or Referred)
 - BPA for Social Workers and Care Managers
 - Column for Social Workers and Care Managers
 - BPA for Providers
- · Identified patients as possibly having life limiting illness based on numerous criteria
 - BPA for Providers



Clinical Decision Support @ NYU Langone Health

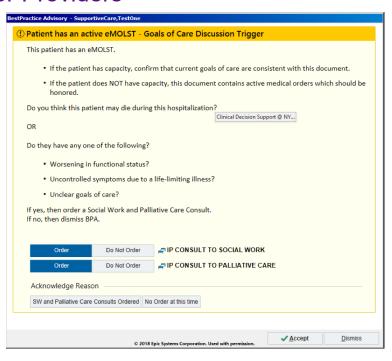
Identify seriously ill patients with advance care planning documents: BPA for RN's





Clinical Decision Support @ NYU Langone Health

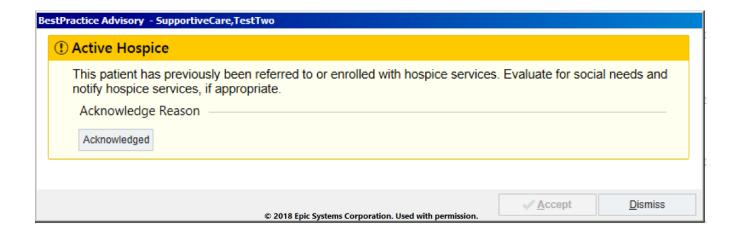
Identify seriously ill patients with advance care planning documents: BPA for Providers





Clinical Decision Support @ NYU Langone Health:

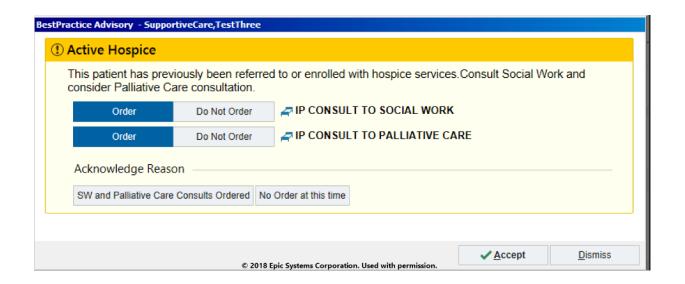
BPA for Social Workers and Care Managers to identify hospice patients





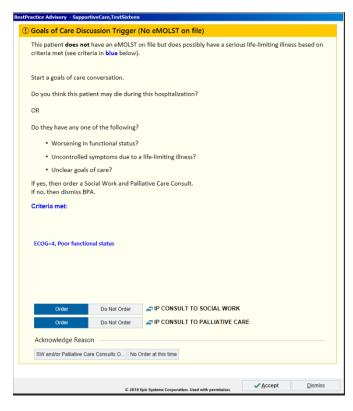
Clinical Decision Support @ NYU Langone Health:

BPA for Providers to identify hospice patients





Clinical Decision Support @ NYU Langone Health: Initiate goals of care conversation: BPA for Providers







Education and Roll-out



Usability Testing

- Test group of 10 ED staff including nurses, physicians, physician assistance and clinical operations leadership
- Tested multiple clinical scenarios
- Open forum for discussion/questions
- System Usability Scale (SUS) questionnaire
- Score of 92.5 (minimum threshold of 85 was considered "excellent")



System Usability Scale

Clinical Decision Support (CDS) System

Primary Palliative Care for Emergency Medicine (PRIM-ER)

Please check the box that reflects your immediate response to each statement. Don't think too long about each statement. Make sure you respond to every statement. If you don't know how to respond, simply check box "3."

		Strongly Disagree				Strongly Agree
1.	I think that I would like to use this product frequently.	1 2	2	3	4	5
2.	I found the product unnecessarily complex.	1 2	2	3	4	5
3.	I thought the product was easy to use.	1 2	2	3	4	5
4.	I think that I would need the support of a technical person to be able to use this product.	1 2	2	3	4	5
5.	I found the various functions in the product were well integrated.	1 2	2	3	4	5
6.	I thought there was too much inconsistency in this product.	1 2	2	3	4	5
7.	I imagine that most people would learn to use this product very quickly.	1 2	2	3	4	5
8.	I found the product very awkward to use.	1 2	2	3	4	5
9.	I felt very confident using the product.	1 2	2	3	4	5
10	. I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with this product.	1 2	2	3	4	5



Education

- Clinical rounds
- Email notifications
- Tip sheets
- Education at faculty meetings
- Champions from various disciplines including physicians, nursing, social work, care managers and unit clerks



Dissemination of CDS



Tailoring Clinical Decision Support to Each Site

CRITERIA 1: Patient with Advanced Illness Presents to ED (no advance care planning documentation)									
One of the below positive from specified time interval to present									
MSQ=no during any previous hospitalization	□Yes □No	Previous pa consult orde	alliative care	□Yes □No	Previous orde		□Yes □No	Outpatient Palliative Care visit in past	□Yes □No
L. of Leaves College Con		months	4		l and benedited			months	
Last hospitalization disposition location of	□Yes	ECOG 3 or	4	□Yes	Last hospitalized disposition local		□Yes	Previous scanned document of consent to	□Yes
nursing facility in	□No			□No	LTAC in months		□No	withhold/withdraw life	□No
months								sustaining treatment	
Previous dispo to	□Yes								
outpatient or inpatient hospice in months	□No			1					
nospice in months OR									
CRITERIA 2: Patient with Advanced Illness Presents to ED (no advance care planning documentation)									
Current ED encounter									
Code narrator start	□Yes	□Yes GFR<15		□Yes Albur			□Yes	Bicarb<10	□Yes
	□No						□No		□No
PCO ₂ >70	□Yes		Active order for mechanical ventilation		Active order for non-		□Yes		
	□No	mechanica	il ventilation □No		invasive ventilation		□No		
OR									
CRITEF	≀IA 3: Pati	ent with adv	anced illness			advance o	care plannir	ng documentation	
eMOLST		□Yes	·			□Yes	POLST		
		□No				□No			□No
DNR/DNI		□Yes	Five Wishes			□Yes	ACP note under "CODE" tab in EPIC ☐Yes		
						□No	□No		□No
OR									
CRITERIA 4: Enrolled or referred to hospice work-flow or previous disposition of Home/Hospice or Inpatient Hospice ☐Yes / ☐No									
REFERRAL TO SERVICES									
Social Work Consult	□Yes	Palliative Care Consult		□Yes	□Yes Hospice		□Yes	Care Management	□Yes
	□No			□No			□No		□No
Chaplaincy	□Yes	Clerks		□Yes	Nursing		□Yes		
	□No			□No			□No		



Dissemination

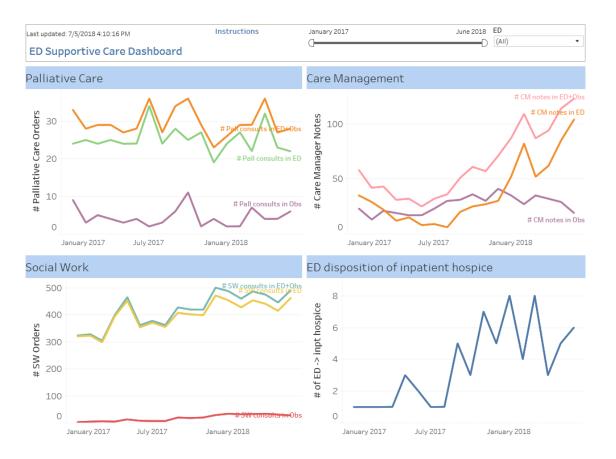
- Sharing the build swim lanes
- Sharing of EPIC build
- Tech support



Measuring Success



Audit and Feedback Dashboard

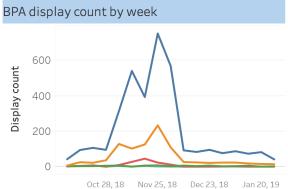


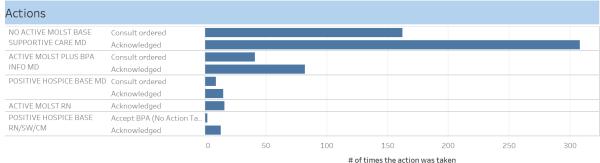


CDS Dashboard

Last updated: 7/28/2019 12:09:30 PM

ED Supportive Care BPA Dashboard







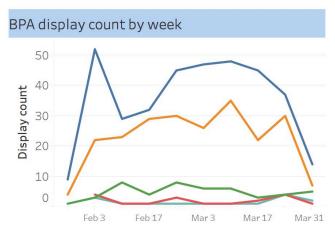


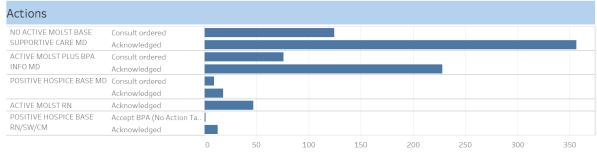
Modifications

- 11/7/2018
 - Alerts fire for all providers (attending, resident, PA) not just to the initial provider
- 12/9/2018
 - Discontinued alert firing for non-ED providers
 - Amended alert to fire only once for each ED provider
- 1/30/2019
 - Firing of No MOLST alert changed to T+60 min changed to T+90 min
 - Modification of criteria removed nursing home disposition and GFR<15 ml/min/m²
- 4/10/2019
 - No MOLST BPA held



CDS Dashboard

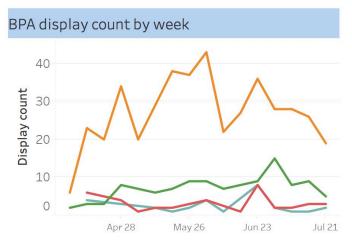


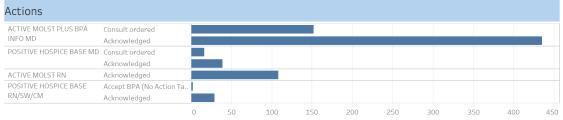


of times the action was taken



CDS Dashboard





of times the action was taken



Next steps



Lessons Learned

- Be weary of alert fatigue
- Buy in is key
- Changing the culture of care in the ED



Questions



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