

Emergency Provider's Knowledge, and Attitudes Toward Palliative Care

Oluwaseun J Adeyemi, MBBS, MSurg, Ph.D.
Postdoctoral Fellow

Oluwaseun Adeyemi, *MBBS, PhD*; Jean-Baptiste Bouillon-Minois, *MD*; Nina Siman, *MA, MSc*; Keith Goldfeld, *DrPH, MS, MPA*; Allison Cuthel *MPH*;
Corita Grudzen, *MD, MSHS*

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No conflict of interest

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Background and Aim

- Approximately 50% of seriously ill and dying patients use the ED at least once in the last six months of their life
- Providers' knowledge and attitude towards hospice and palliative care may be a barrier towards engaging qualifying patients in hospice and palliative care referral
- Aim: to assess the relationship between emergency providers' characteristics and knowledge and attitude towards hospice and palliative care



Methods

Study Design:

- Cross-sectional analysis (N=3,131)
- Sample pooled across 35 Emergency Departments

Primary Outcome Variable:

- Knowledge and Attitude towards Hospice and Palliative Care
- Scored 10 to 50

Secondary Outcome Variables:

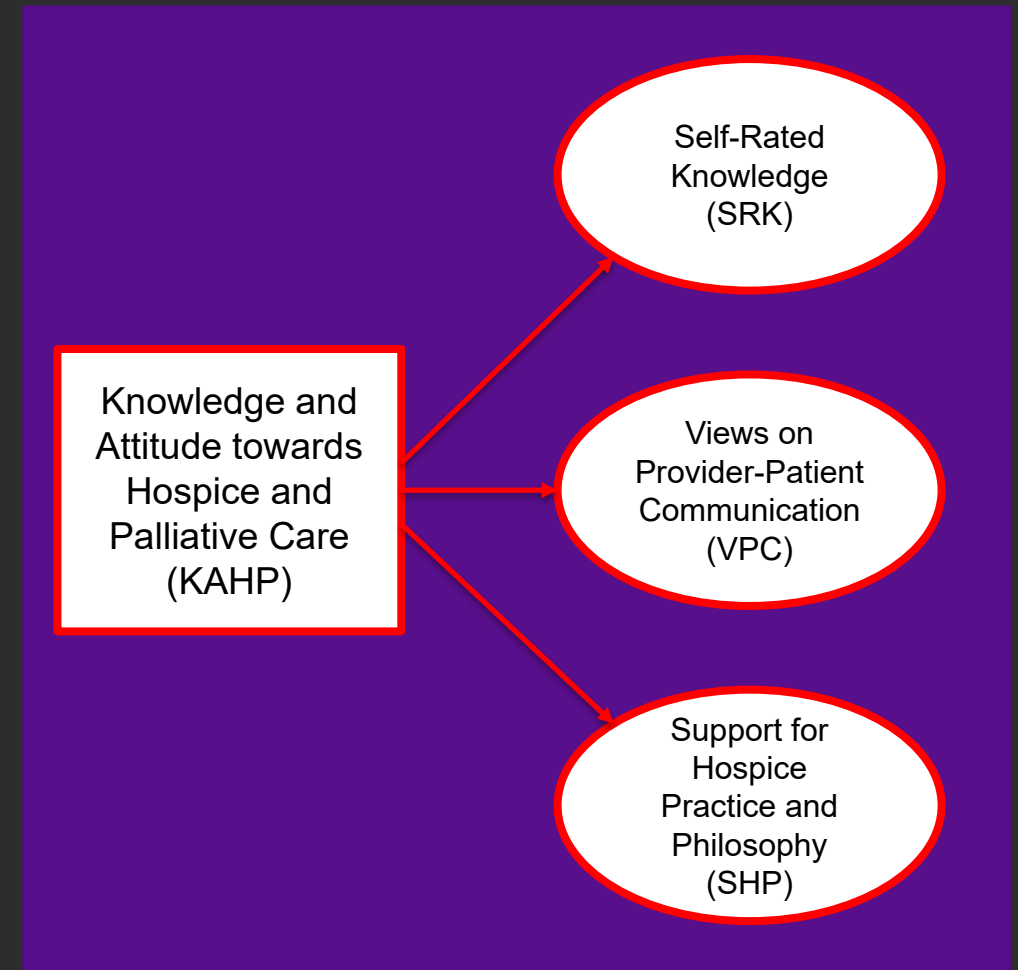
- Self-rated knowledge: Scored 3 to 15
- Views of Provider-Patient Communication: Scored 3 to 15
- Support for Hospice Practice and Philosophy: Scored 4 to 20

Predictors:


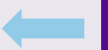

- Demographic characteristics: Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity
- Occupational characteristics: Provider type, Years of practice

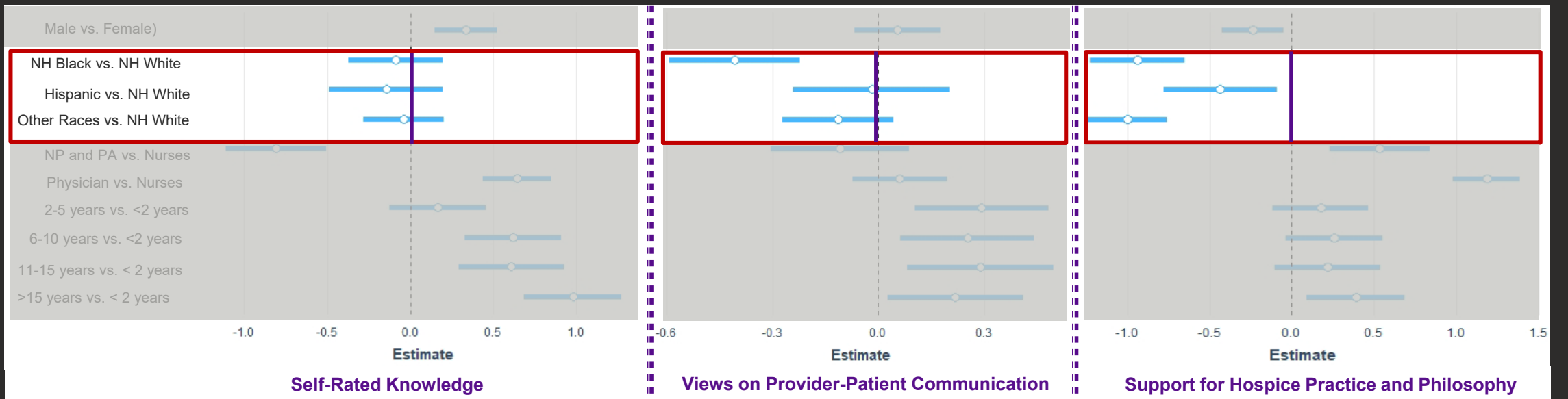
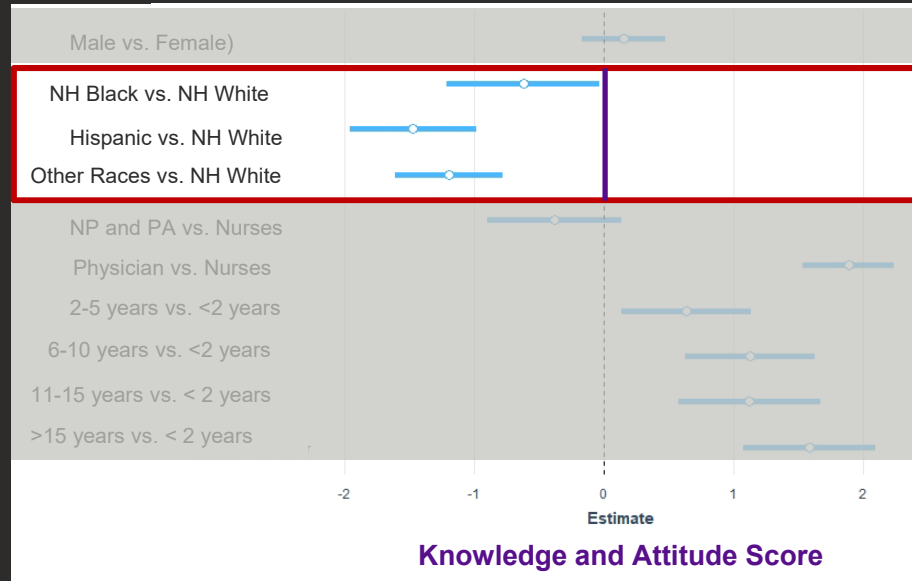
Regression Model

- Hierarchical linear regression
- Emergency departments – random effects
- Provider characteristics – fixed predictors






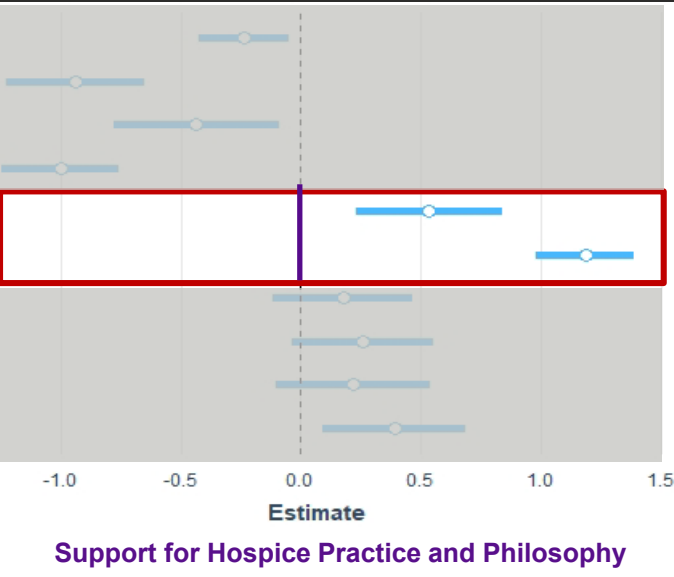
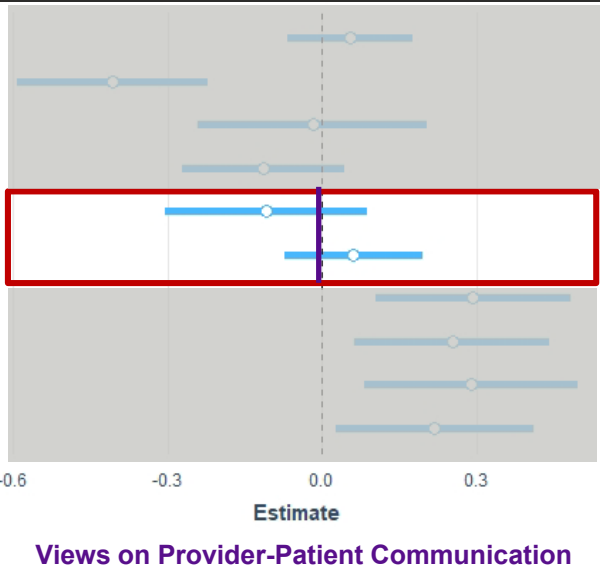
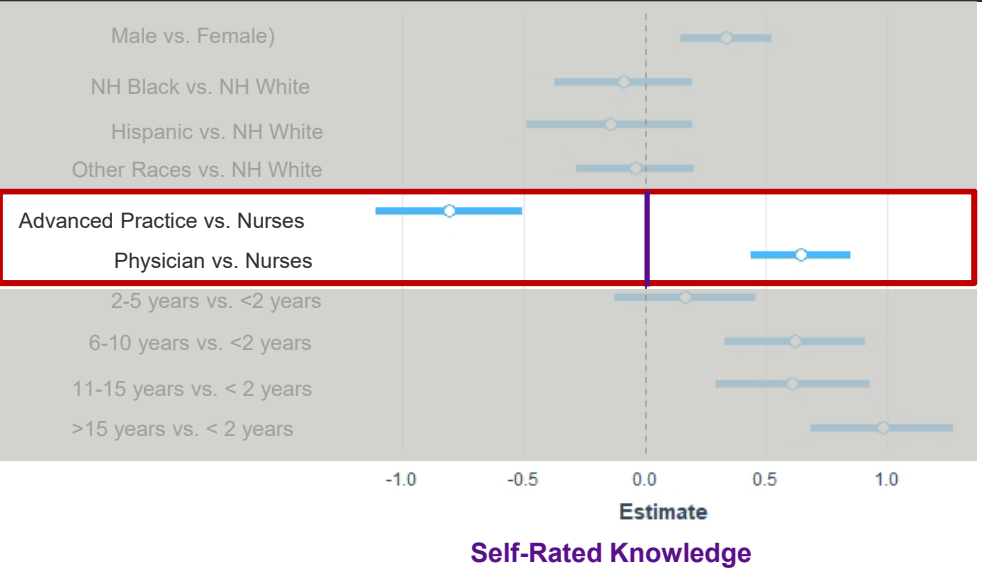
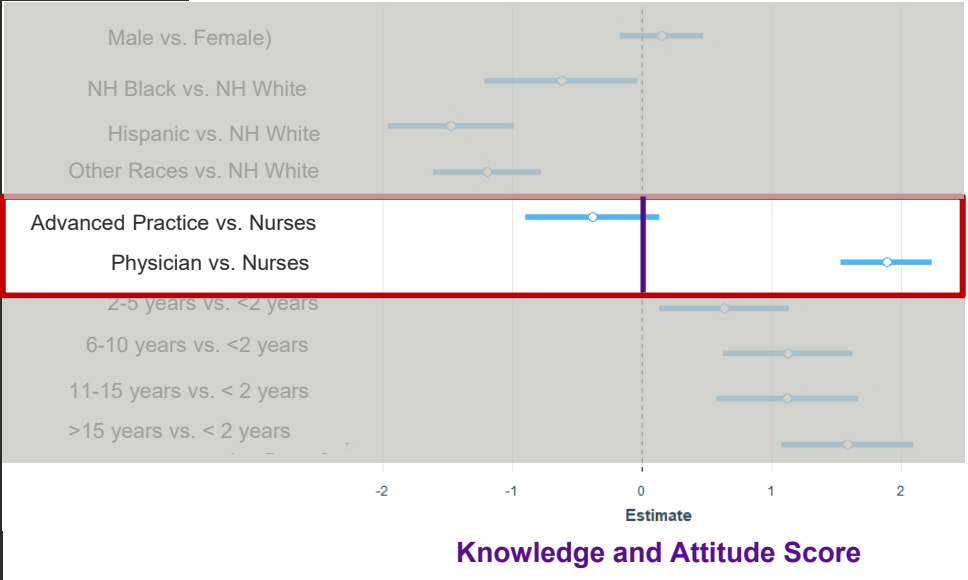
Results: Race/Ethnicity

Legend	
	Increased
	Decreased
	Not Significant


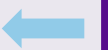



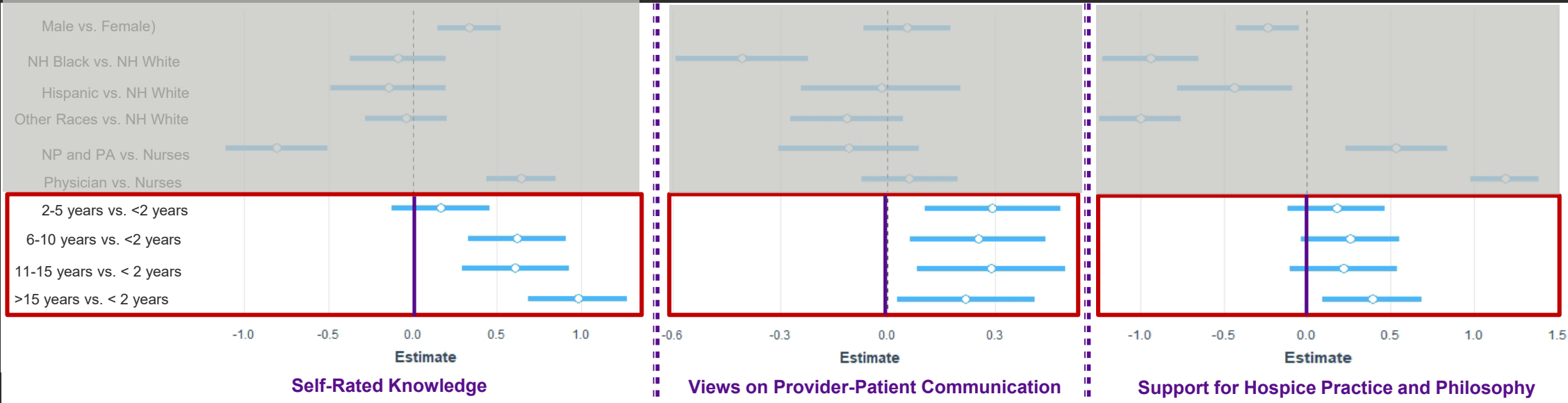
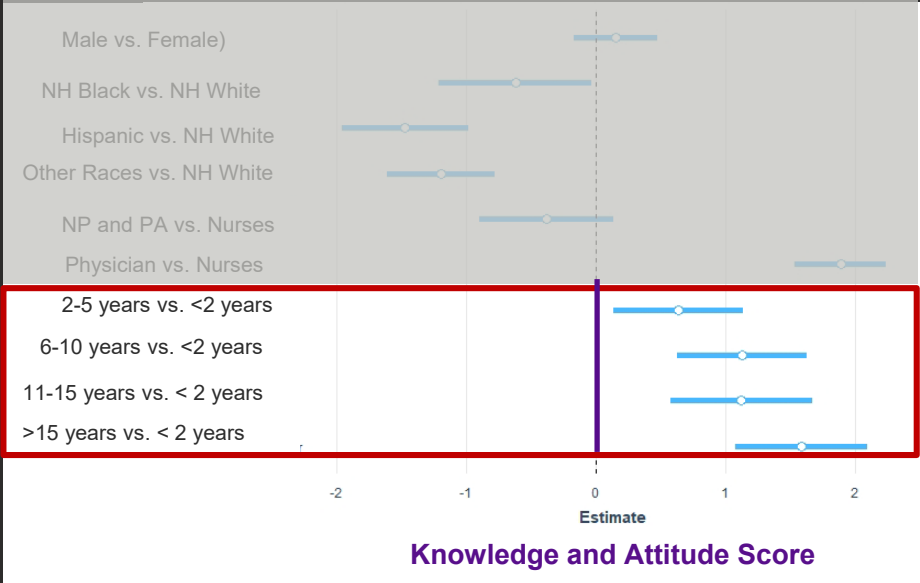
Results: Occupation Type

Legend	
	Increased
	Decreased
	Not Significant



Results: Years of Practice

Legend	
	Increased
	Decreased
	Not Significant



Conclusion

- Emergency medicine providers' demographic and occupational characteristics were significantly associated with knowledge and attitude towards hospice and palliative care.
- Understanding these differences may inform provider-specific interventions.





THANK YOU

