

ADVANCE CARE PLANNING IN CIRRHOSIS



Alberta Digestive Disease Summit June 5, 2015 Jacqui Pinto RN, BN, CHPCN(C)

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#### What we already know.....

- In Canada end-stage liver disease (ESLD) is the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in people aged 35-64
- Death rate from ESLD has risen 30% over the last 8 years
- While the mortality rate for cancer, cardiac and pulmonary disease is decreasing, deaths due to liver disease are increasing

(Statistics Canada 2009)



Advance care planning is a process whereby a capable adult engages in a plan for making personal

health care decisions in the event that this person becomes incapable to direct his or her own health care.





# **Goals of Care Designations**





### GCD is written by Most Responsible Health Practitioner

"... means the health practitioner who has responsibility and accountability for the specific treatment/procedures provided to a patient and who is authorized by AHS to perform the duties required to fulfill the delivery of such a treatment/procedures within the scope of his/her practice"

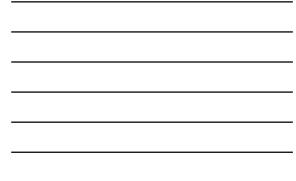
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MD, resident, or NP



### Forms











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· Patients tend to be younger

- Inactive early phases may have patients presenting later in the disease process
- · Lifestyle and cultural barriers to accessing healthcare
- · Patients may have ongoing issues with addiction or mental health
- In contrast to cancer, lack of public awareness that liver disease is commonly fatal

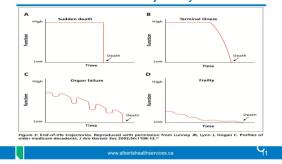


- Fluctuating course of liver disease makes identification and management of end of life period challenging
- Due to the possibility of liver transplantation, patients are more likely to receive aggressive care despite their declining health

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### **Chronic Disease Trajectory**



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#### Key Moments for ACP with ESLD

1. Diagnosis of cirrhosis

 Education on symptom progression

- Strategies for improving function
- · Liver health promoting strategies
- Introduce ACP and normalize process



## Key moments for ACP with ESLD

- 2. Development of Multi-morbidities (varices, HE, HCC, ascites)
- Education and communication regarding ACP
  - . Completing Personal Directive (PD) assigning substitute decision maker (SDM)
  - · Formulation of Goals of Care (GCD)

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Documentation of ACP, making information available to HCP, patients and SDM



### Key moments for ACP with ESLD

4. Increase symptom burden • ESLD-specific approaches to

- symptom management
- · Transfer to palliative care
- · Established GCD



"Pearls of wisdom" in ACP conversations

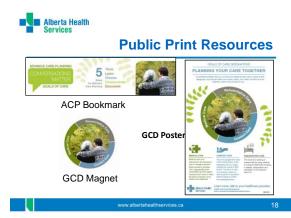
- · Start the conversation early
- Normalize the process (part of care plan)
- · Medically feasible do not offer treatments of no benefit
- It is a process you can't solve everything in one visit
- · It's a team effort

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#### References

- Catastica Canada 2009 Ranking and number of deaths for the 10 leading causes of death by ang encyclassical and an angene and angene angene and angene angene

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