

Title: PALLIATIVE CARE HOSPICE UNIT ADMISSION CRITERIA GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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A. PURPOSE

To outline the criteria, process and information needed to refer a patient for hospice care unit admission. For the remainder of this document, the term “hospice” may be used to describe a hospice care unit.

B. HOSPICE ADMISSION CRITERIA

The Patient:

- is 18 years and older
- is experiencing a progressive life limiting disease and wishes to focus on comfort and quality of life
- they no longer require or are benefitting from life prolonging treatment. Goals of Care Designation (GCD) is in place and is C1 or C2; M2 may be considered
- Palliative Performance Scale (PPS) of 40% or less; exceptions may be considered
- has an expected length of stay of approximately three to four months or less; exceptions may be considered
- is not awaiting consultation for initial assessment, staging or treatment of disease at the Cross Cancer Institute or other cancer center. Patients waiting for palliative radiation therapy are eligible for admission
- agrees to hospice admission to receive end of life care when remaining at home is no longer possible or acute care is no longer required
- agrees to reassessment for alternative level of care if condition stabilizes and disease trajectory appears to exceed expected length of stay
- has been assessed by a palliative care consultant and has met all the above criteria for hospice admission

This list is not meant to be inclusive of all criteria and is best used as a general reference summary. Refer to: *Clinical Points & Specialty Considerations for Hospice Admissions*

C. INITIATING REFERRAL TO HOSPICE

To determine patient eligibility for hospice, a referral from a physician or nurse practitioner (NP) to the Edmonton Zone Palliative Care Program (EZPCP) is required. For further information about how to refer a patient, please visit the EZPCP website www.palliative.org under the heading “Health Care Professionals” and then tab down to “Patient Referrals”. Referrals for patients living outside of the Edmonton Zone can be made by a physician and NP contacting Community Care Access (CCA) at (780) 496-1300. See *Out of Zone Hospice Referral Process*.

D. ACCESS AND WAIT LISTING

A hospice assessment consult is completed by a palliative care consultant. The assessment and supporting documentation is forwarded to the bed hub coordinator (BHC) for review of completeness of information and wait listing.

The BHC monitors the waitlist, triages, prioritizes, and coordinates admissions to hospice beds.

The Edmonton Zone (EZ) has a duty to balance demand for access to hospice care services with resources. The EZPCP will ensure that access to hospice care services are appropriate (based on health care needs), equitable and supports resource utilization.

Priority considerations for admission include:

- Acuity of patient's symptoms and the ability of the caregivers to meet the patient's needs
- The likelihood the patient may/would require an admission to an Emergency Department in the next 24-48 hours if not admitted to hospice
- Triggered Over-Capacity Acute Care Protocols (OCP)

E. EDMONTON ZONE HOSPICES

Hospice care is provided in the following Continuing Care facilities:

1. Covenant Health Edmonton General Continuing Care Centre Mel Miller Hospice – 26 Beds
11111 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K0L4
2. CapitalCare Norwood Angus McGugan Pavillion – 23 Beds
10410 111 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5G3A2
3. Covenant Health St. Joseph's Edmonton Robert Stollery Wing – 14 Beds
10707 29 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T6J6W1
4. Westview Health Centre Continuing Care – 6 Beds
4405 South Park Drive, Stony Plain, Alberta, T7Z2M7
5. Covenant Care Foyer Lacombe – 10 Beds
1 St. Vital Avenue, St. Albert, Alberta, T8N1K1
6. Rivercrest Fort Saskatchewan – 6 beds
10104 101 Avenue, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, T8L 2A5

All sites are tobacco and smoke free environments. Smoking cessation options will be offered in hospice.

As the hospices are located within continuing care settings all medications and supplies are provided. There is no accommodation fee charged for hospice patients.

Patients and families can see pictures of hospice sites by visiting www.palliative.org under the heading “Patients and Caregivers”. From the drop down box pick “Palliative Care Services” and select “Palliative Hospice Care” from the list on the right hand side. Hospice tours can be arranged upon request.

Brochures with information on hospice programs are also available.

F. HOSPICE PREFERENCE

Patients assessed for hospice admission will be asked to select two preferred locations. When a bed becomes available in either of these two hospice sites, the patient will automatically be offered the first vacancy.

Efforts will be made to match the patient to one of the two stated preferences; however, sometimes acute care system pressures will necessitate locating a patient in a non-preferred site. When this occurs, transfer between hospice sites can be requested. Discussion with the patient and family to determine if transfer is in the best interest of the patient will occur prior to relocation.

G. PHYSICIAN COVERAGE IN HOSPICE

The patient’s family physician is invited and encouraged to continue as the primary care provider when the patient is transferred to hospice.

If the family physician does not have privileges at the Long-term Care facility where the hospice is located, they can be arranged urgently with the cooperation of the Facility Medical Director and AHS Medical Affairs.

If the patient’s family physician is unable to continue care of the patient in hospice, arrangements will be made for an alternate attending physician.

It is suggested that physicians visit hospice patients at least 3 times per week, and provide 24-hour on-call coverage. Physicians can arrange to share on-call coverage with other physicians with existing privileges who are already familiar with providing care in a hospice setting. For absences, physicians are expected to arrange temporary transfer of care with a physician who has privileges and is familiar with providing care in a hospice setting. The hospice manager at each site can assist with this.

The attending physician may request a palliative consultation at any time during a patient’s stay in hospice. The palliative care physician providing consult coverage in hospice may provide an initial transition visit as part of the patient’s hospice admission process.

H. DISCHARGES

- If a patient wishes to return home, a family conference for discharge planning will be arranged. A trial discharge or planned passes are offered for up to 3 days. After completion of the trial discharge, and if successful, the patient is considered discharged from hospice. A referral to Home Care will be initiated for support in the community.

- If a patient's condition stabilizes and the disease trajectory appears to potentially exceed the expected length of stay, the interdisciplinary hospice team, including the attending physician and the palliative care physician providing coverage in hospice, will reassess the need for alternative level of care. This team discussion will be deferred until the end of the first month, and should be initiated no later than the end of the third month.
- When a patient or family requests further acute medical management and the patient is transferred to an acute care site for admission and treatments, they are considered as being automatically discharged from hospice.
- When a patient or family requests further acute medical treatment, or the attending physician, in conjunction with the patient/family, deems it necessary that the patient be transferred to acute care for treatment, the attending physician will arrange the admission. The patient will be automatically discharged and will need to be reassessed by an Edmonton Zone Palliative Care Program Consultant for hospice admission.