



Nursing Education on the Differences Between Palliative Care, Hospice, & End of Life Mariah Basinger, BSN, RN; Julia Dillingham. BSN, RN; **Brittany Randall, BSN, RN**

Background

- **Palliative care:** care focused on improving quality of life (QOL) for patients with life-threatening or chronic illness by preventing and/or relieving suffering through assessing and treating pain and psychosocial or spiritual suffering.
- **Hospice:** comprehensive comfort care and familial support for patients with a terminal illness who only have 6 months or less to live.
- **End-of-life care:** helping patients who are facing imminent or distant death to have the best QOL possible. This includes private room, minimal monitoring, visitors, family and staff presence, music, touch, and patient comfort.

Methods (n=20)

- A pre-education survey was given to nurses on P6 Cardiac
- Followed by a Fact Sheet to implement the education
- Succeeded with a post-education survey

PICO(T) Question

Among P6 cardiac nursing staff at NLEMMC, would education regarding the differences between palliative care and hospice improve nurse understanding and comfort level when discussing these types of care with patients and their families?



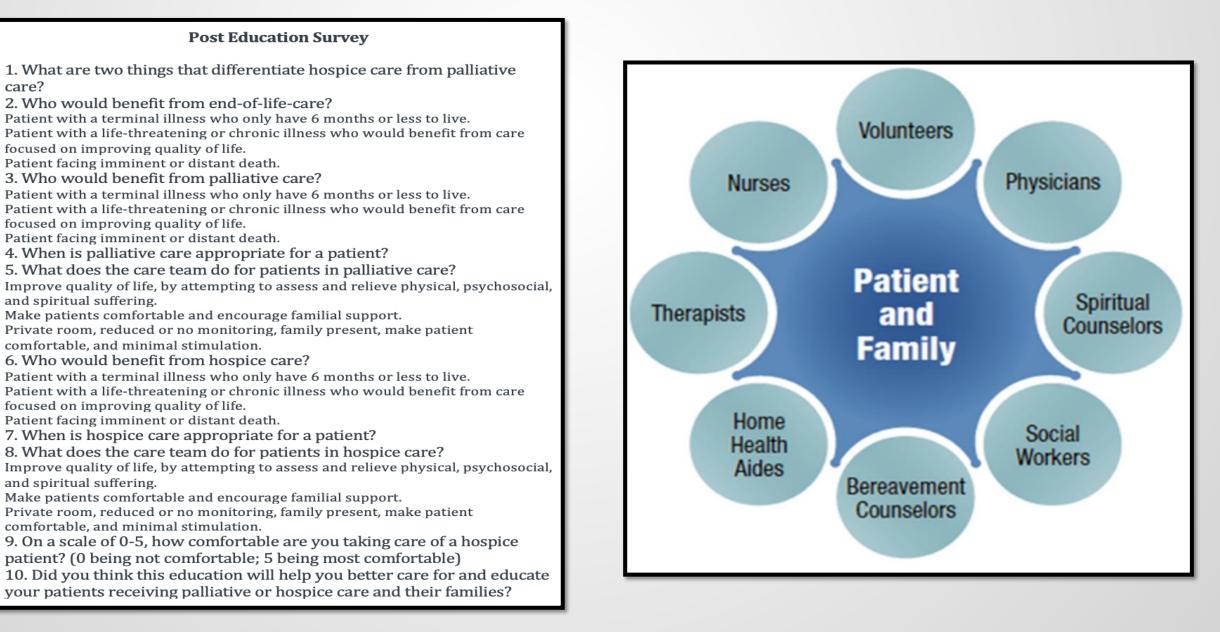
Similarities/Differences

Palliative Care and Hospice similarities:

• Focus on optimal symptom management in all domains (physical, emotional, social, spiritual)

- Care provided by interprofessional team
- Involve patient, family, and caregivers
- No requirement regarding code status
- Discussions to clarify patient preferences; goals of care paramount

• Work with patients with any serious, life-limiting illness (e.g., cancer, HIV/AIDS, dementia, heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)



Palliative Care and Hospice differences:

• Palliative care: "No prognosis requirement, no specific eligibility criteria, primarily hospital-based care, provided with curative or lifeprolonging therapies"

• With palliative care, anyone with a serious illness can be treated and can continue to receive treatments towards a cure. With hospice, treatments are stopped and only symptom relief is provided.

• Hospice: "Patient prognosis of 6 months or less, primarily home-based care; time-limited inpatient options available in certain situations,

eligibility criteria based on disease process, Medicare benefit, generally most appropriate for patients who have decided to stop life-prolonging therapies, and provides structured bereavement support for family"



Results

Among the P6 nurses that responded to the surveys (n=20), 70% reported that the education provided was useful in making them feel more prepared caring for patients receiving hospice or palliative care.



Conclusion

- Hospice and palliative services remain underutilized, in part due to a lack of understanding and awareness about these services
- > Multiple factors, including a lack of knowledge and understanding, contribute to the underutilization of palliative and hospice services. "Two large surveys of communitydwelling adults found that over 70% of participants self-reported low to no knowledge of palliative care"
- \succ It is imperative that patients and their families, along with healthcare personnel, receive proper education on these crucial services so patients can have improved QOL.