

ED-to-Hospice Transitions Guide

Which patients are appropriate for hospice?

- 1) *I expect the patient will die within six months if the disease process runs its natural course. And...*
- 2) *Patient/family are willing to discontinue cure-directed therapies.*

If a patient wants to prioritize comfort and avoid hospitalization, they may be able to transfer directly to hospice care.

Indicators patient may benefit from a palliative or hospice approach while in the ED:

Pre-Hospital Status	Comorbidities	ED Presentation	Other
Limited self-care Confined to bed or chair ≥50% of waking hours	End-stage liver disease Dialysis in patient with VAD COPD on home O2 Severe HF Metastatic cancer Multi-system organ failure Acute stroke Advanced dementia	Consider inpatient hospice: Acute clinical change or escalating symptoms Consider home hospice: Limited symptoms; further caregiver support needed	>2 ED visits/admits in same month Code status other than full Requiring PEG or trach “Would you be surprised if this patient died?” → “No.”

How do I even begin to talk about hospice with patients/families?

Get Ready	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange for quiet place to talk + Arrange to have family available in-person or virtually
Understand what the patient knows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What information have you received so far?</i>
Invitation to share information and Inform , starting with a headline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Do you mind if I share with you what I know about your current condition?</i> • <i>Right now, I am worried about [your breathing, BP, etc.].</i> Listen for response.
Demonstrate empathy: I hope...and I worry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I always hope to improve peoples' health, but I worry this illness could lead to your death.</i> • Respond to emotion, such as: <i>I wish you were not ill in this way.</i>
Equip the patient/family for the next step	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I want you to be prepared for the next steps; can I explain what's going to happen next?</i>
Motivate – Ask-Tell-Ask. Assess goals, values, and preferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What have you heard about how [name of patient's illness] makes you sick?</i> • <i>Can I tell you what I know?</i> • <i>Have you ever talked about the type of care you would want in a situation like this one, where doctors are concerned the illness could lead to death? Do you have preferences about receiving intensive medical treatments?</i>
Recommend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss treatment options, including: <i>At this time, we need to decide between several options. Some people place a focus more on comfort and dignity. They want a more natural life and a natural death. We would continue to provide oxygen and medications for comfort.</i> • Offer to make a recommendation: <i>Would you like to hear my recommendation?</i> • If prioritizing comfort: <i>Based on what I've learned about you, I think we could focus on your comfort now, providing you medicines and treatments to give you the best quality of life at this time. Assess response. One option for doing this is called hospice. What do you know about this?</i> • Educate about hospice: <i>Hospice care focuses on quality of life with a team of specialized doctors, nurses, and counselors. They can help you stay comfortable through this time.</i> <p>Discuss home vs. inpatient hospice, depending on clinical needs.</p>

How do I transition a patient to hospice?

Easy – just follow the UNC ED-Hospice Transition Workflow! See separate document.

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