



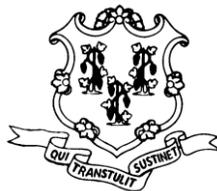
**REPORT TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON  
Palliative Care**

**PA 13-55**

**MARCH 2015**

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**State of Connecticut  
Department of Public Health**

**Report to the DPH Commissioner and the General Assembly**

**Palliative Care**

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## INTRODUCTION

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In 2013, AAC An Advisory Council on Palliative Care was enacted as Public Act 13-55. (see Appendix 1)

This act establishes, within available appropriations, a 13-member Palliative Care Advisory Council within the Department of Public Health (DPH). The council must (1) analyze the current state of palliative care in Connecticut and (2) advise DPH on matters related to improving palliative care and the quality of life for people with serious or chronic illnesses.

The act, which became effective on October 1, 2013, requires the Council to begin annually reporting its findings and recommendations to the DPH commissioner and Public Health Committee, beginning in January, 2015.

The Council members include physicians, nurses and other health care providers with expertise in palliative and hospice care and one American Cancer Society representative or person experienced in advocating for people with serious or chronic illness and their families.

The members serve three-year terms without compensation and must elect a chairperson. The council must meet biannually and at the call of the chairperson or the request of either the DPH commissioner or a majority of the members.

The Council has met several times, choosing to meet almost monthly though the law only requires semi-annual meetings. The early meetings have focused on the first charge in the law, to “analyze the current state of palliative care in the State”. Recognizing that confusion exists regarding what palliative care is and how it is a much broader concept than hospice care, the Council first developed a working definition of palliative care, in order to be speaking a common language and as a beginning step in educating healthcare practitioners and the public.

Many definitions were reviewed and the Council adopted the one from the National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care as being the most comprehensive. The Council also added three affirmations from the WHO definition feeling these were significant and instructive.

## 2014 WORKING DEFINITION OF PALLIATIVE CARE

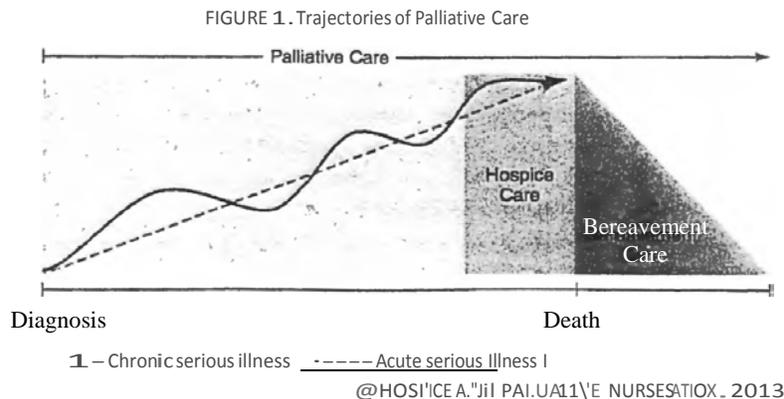
### National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care Clinical Practice Guidelines – Third Edition

Palliative care means patient and family-centered care that optimizes quality of life by anticipating, preventing, and treating suffering. Palliative care throughout the continuum of illness involves addressing physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual needs and to facilitate patient autonomy, access to information, and choice.

The following features characterize palliative care philosophy and delivery:

- Care is provided and services are coordinated by an interdisciplinary team;
- patients, families, palliative and non-palliative health care providers collaborate and communicate about care needs;
- services are available concurrently with or independent of curative or life-prolonging care;
- patient and family hopes for peace and dignity are supported throughout the course of illness, during the dying process, and after death.

Palliative care is operationalized through effective management of pain and other distressing symptoms, while incorporating psychosocial and spiritual care with consideration of patient/family needs, preferences, values, beliefs, and culture. Evaluation and treatment should be comprehensive and patient-centered with a focus on the central role of the family unit in decision making. Palliative care affirms life by supporting the patient and family's goals for the future, including their hopes for cure or life-prolongation, as well as their hopes for peace and dignity throughout the course of illness, the dying process, and death.



### WHO Definition of Palliative Care (excerpts)

Palliative care:

- Affirms life and regards dying as a normal process;
- Intends neither to hasten or postpone death;
- Will enhance quality of life, and may also positively influence the course of illness.

This working definition is posted on the DPH website under Topics A-Z “Palliative Care Advisory”. Minutes of Council meetings are also posted there.

Direct Link: <http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3117&q=537876>

The Council next attempted to set goals and objectives, based on the charges in PA 13-55, as a way to organize the group’s work. Much discussion occurred and the Council agreed on the following to guide the next phases of the assessment.

## **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES PALLIATIVE CARE ADVISORY COUNCIL**

**Goal:** Improve palliative care and the quality of life for persons with serious illness in the state of Connecticut.\*

Palliative care is specialized medical care for people with serious illnesses. It focuses on providing patients with relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the family.

### **Objectives**

Analyze the current state of palliative care in the state of Connecticut and advise the Department of Public Health on matters relating to the improvement of palliative care and the quality of life for persons with serious illness.

Identify barriers and best practice standards for palliative care and incorporate them into Council recommendations.

Identify and facilitate educational opportunities for:

1. Medical personnel to understand and adapt best practice standards in their practice and within their institutions;
2. The public to understand and openly discuss palliative care as a normal part of life care, and provide a brochure that will enhance the public’s understanding of palliative care; and
3. Legislators to help them understand and support quality palliative care and distinguish it from hospice care.

\* The council is utilizing the industry standard definition of “palliative care” which excludes the word “chronic” when describing patients and/or illnesses appropriate for palliative care. The focus is on patients with “serious” illness”.

The Council has gathered preliminary data on CT healthcare practitioners who note palliative care as a specialty. The Council is hearing presentations from various CT hospitals and other stakeholders which have established “palliative care programs”. Many programs have an inpatient consultation element, some also consult in outpatient settings, and at least one is exploring home visiting. Some programs offer medical rotations or fellowship opportunities as well. After all presentations have been heard, the Council will develop a spreadsheet of common elements and gaps.

The Council is charged with assessing the state of palliative care in Connecticut, but barriers have been encountered in gathering data regarding where palliative care is being provided. Only two hospitals responded to a survey request to tell us about how they provide palliative care. The presentations are providing some of the hospital data. Data is available on home health agencies and hospices that provide palliative care. A sub-committee is also working on ways to assess palliative care practice in the primary care setting, long term care facilities and cancer centers.

The Advisory Council will continue to gather data on the current state of palliative care in CT. The group is refining the data – gathering questions and performance measures in order to more specifically describe the current services offered, as well as gaps in palliative care in terms of availability, access, and cost/reimbursement. This assessment must be detailed and complete in order to provide a baseline for recommendations to the Commissioner of DPH and the Legislature. The Council feels strongly about conforming our work and language to nationally accepted standards and definitions. This will foster a shared understanding. The Council expects to complete the assessment in 2015. Once complete, the Council will be in a position to provide advice to “the department...relating to the improvement of palliative care and the quality of life for persons with serious or chronic illnesses”.

## APPENDIX 1

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### ***Substitute Senate Bill No. 991***

### ***Public Act No. 13-55***

#### ***AN ACT CONCERNING AN ADVISORY COUNCIL ON PALLIATIVE CARE.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2013*) (a) There is established, within available appropriations, within the Department of Public Health, a Palliative Care Advisory Council. The advisory council shall: (1) Analyze the current state of palliative care in the state; and (2) advise the department on matters relating to the improvement of palliative care and the quality of life for persons with serious or chronic illnesses.

(b) The advisory council shall consist of the following members:

(1) Two appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a physician certified by the American Board of Hospice and Palliative Medicine and one of whom shall be a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse certified by the National Board for Certification of Hospice and Palliative Nurses;

(2) Seven appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health, each of whom shall be a licensed health care provider, with each appointee having experience or expertise in the provision of one of the following: (A) Inpatient palliative care in a hospital; (B) inpatient palliative care in a nursing home facility; (C) palliative care in the patient's home or a community setting; (D) pediatric palliative care; (E) palliative care for young adults; (F) palliative care for adults or elderly persons; and (G) inpatient palliative care in a psychiatric facility;

(3) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be a licensed social worker experienced in working with persons with serious or chronic illness and their family members;

(4) One appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, who shall be a licensed pharmacist experienced in working with persons with serious or chronic illness;

(5) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, who shall be a spiritual counselor experienced in working with persons with serious or chronic illness and their family members; and

(6) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, who shall be a representative of the American Cancer Society or a person experienced in advocating for persons with serious or chronic illness and their family members.

(c) All appointments to the advisory council shall be made not later than December 31, 2013. Advisory council members shall serve three-year terms. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(d) Members shall receive no compensation except for reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties.

(e) The members shall elect the chairperson of the advisory council from among the members of the advisory council. A majority of the advisory council members shall constitute a quorum. Any action taken by the advisory council shall require a majority vote of those present. The first meeting of the advisory council shall be held not later than December 31, 2013. The advisory council shall meet biannually and at other times upon the call of the chairperson, upon the request of the Commissioner of Public Health or upon the request of a majority of the advisory council members.

(f) Not later than January 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, the advisory council shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Commissioner of Public Health and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

Council Members include:

1. (a) one physician certified by the American Board of Hospice and Palliative Medicine and (b) one registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse certified by the National Board for Certification of Hospice and Palliative Nurses, both appointed by the governor;

2. seven licensed health care providers with experience or expertise in (a) inpatient palliative care in a hospital, nursing home, or psychiatric facility, (b) palliative care in a patient's home or community setting, (c) pediatric palliative care, or (d) palliative care for young adults, adults, or the elderly, all appointed by the DPH commissioner;

3. one licensed social worker experienced in working with people with serious or chronic illness and their families, appointed by the House speaker;

4. one licensed pharmacist experienced in working with people with serious or chronic illness, appointed by the Senate president pro tempore;

5. one spiritual counselor experienced in working with people with serious or chronic illness and their families, appointed by the House minority leader; and

Approved May 28, 2013

## APPENDIX 2

### Palliative & Hospice Care Benchmark Data

Benchmark data	Source	Webpage	CT data	National data	Comments
<b>Professional certification:</b>					
Physicians	American Board of Medical Specialties	<a href="http://www.certificationmatters.org/Home.aspx">http://www.certificationmatters.org/Home.aspx</a>	<b>140</b> physicians		Not all practice in CT
Nurses	National Board for Certification of Hospice & Palliative Care Nurses	<a href="http://www.nbchpn.org">http://www.nbchpn.org</a>	Total nurses: <b>266</b> Advanced Certified RN 22 Certified RN 187 Pediatric 3 LPN 15 NA 37 Admin 2 Perinatal loss care 0		
Social Workers	National Association of Social Workers				
Other:					
<b>Palliative Care Services available in CT Hospitals</b>	Center for the Advancement of Palliative Care	<a href="http://www.capc.org/reportcard/home/CT/RC/Connecticut">http://www.capc.org/reportcard/home/CT/RC/Connecticut</a>	Grade B in 2011 Palliative care services available in: <b>72% of all hospitals</b> <b>100% of hospitals with &gt;300 beds</b>	63% 85%	72% NE states 100% NE states
<b>Advanced Certification in Palliative Care</b>	JAHCO Gold Seal	<a href="http://www.jointcommission.org/certification/palliative_care.aspx">http://www.jointcommission.org/certification/palliative_care.aspx</a> <a href="http://www.qualitycheck.org/consumer/searchQCR.aspx#">http://www.qualitycheck.org/consumer/searchQCR.aspx#</a>	<b>2 Hospitals</b> – The CT Hospice and Danbury Hospital		Other hospitals are applying

Benchmark data	Source	Webpage	CT data	National data	Comments
<b>Medicare Hospice Utilization Data 2012</b>	Hospice Analytics report	CAHCH webpage			
Medicare Hospice Beneficiary Admissions			12,906 52% of Medicare deaths	1,257,735 62% of Medicare deaths	
Medicare Hospice Beneficiary Deaths			10,271 <b>41.7% of Medicare deaths</b>	897,379 <b>44.4% of Medicare deaths</b>	
Medicare Hospice Mean Days / Beneficiary			<b>50 Days</b>	71 Days	
Medicare Hospice Median Days / Beneficiary			<b>14 Days</b>	25 Days	