Overcoming Barriers to Promote Advance Care Planning Discussions in the Outpatient Setting: Is There a Better Way?

Nikki Eagle Road, D.O., PGY2
Mitchell Sanford, D.O., PGY2, Robert King, M.D., Ashton Clayborn, D.O.
Choctaw Nation Family Medicine Residency

INTRODUCTION

Primary care physicians play a vital role in patients' advanced care planning but studies consistently show these important conversations are happening far too infrequently. Many barriers have been identified in attempting to overcome this state.

OBJECTIVES

This quality improvement project was undertaken with the goal of increasing advanced care planning discussions between physicians and their patients in the outpatient setting through implementation of an efficient, costeffective measure- video education- to serve as both an aid for overcoming barriers and a reminder to facilitate these discussions.

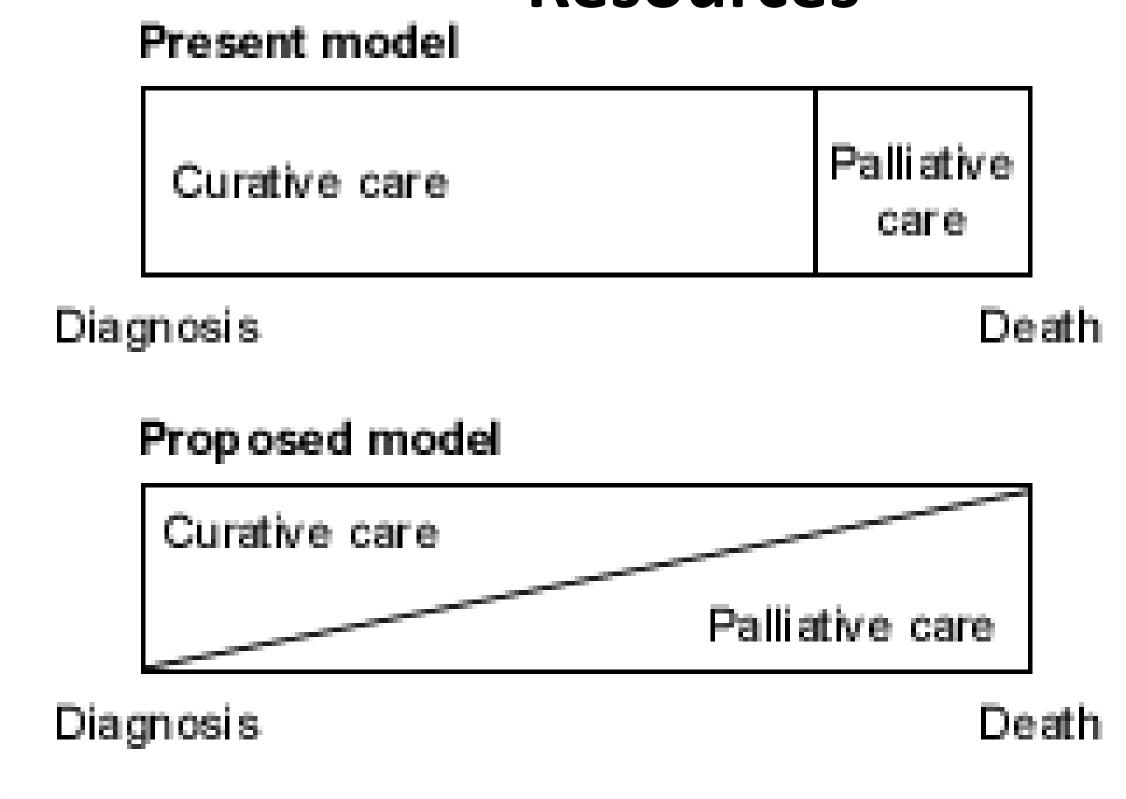
METHODS

- Adults aged 50 years and older in our rural, tribally-affiliated outpatient family medicine residency clinic were randomized by our patient appointment scheduler based on appointment time only into intervention and control groups.
- Patients in the intervention group were asked to watch a 6-minute, non-biased informational video (found at: https://youtu.be/skzAGEf9bv8) on advance care planning while waiting for their doctor.
- The control group was not offered the video.
- Resident physicians were asked to document CPT code 99497 in the electronic health record for any advance care planning discussions undertaken regardless of study group.
- Electronic records were then queried for this code and data compared between study groups to determine the efficacy of the intervention.

BARRIERS TO ADVANCE CARE PLANNING DISCUSSIONS



World Health Organization Model for Allocation of Medical Care Resources



RESULTS

Number of Documented Advance Care Planning Discussions
Control v. Intervention Group

Percent of Documented Advance Care Planning Discussions
Control v. Intervention Group by Week

Documented discussion

No Discussion

No Discussion

Video

Future Direction: We plan to continue to use video education to encourage advance care planning discussions in our clinic while making advance directive documentation more easily accessible in our electronic health record through application of a new direct-link button. This will also function as a reminder for our physicians to address the topic. We will collect pre/post implementation data for this measure.

CONCLUSIONS

- The video intervention led to a nearly 100-fold increase (0.54% in the control group vs. 52% in the intervention group, p<0.00001) in advance care planning discussions between patients and their physician.
- In-office video education may continue to serve as a mechanism for fostering these discussions in the future.

REFERENCES

- 1. Silveira MJ, Kim SY, Langa KM. Advance directives and outcomes of surrogate decision making before death. *N Engl J Med* 2010; 362:1211.
- 2. Rao JK, Anderson LA, Feng-Chang L, Laux JP. Completion of Advance Directives Among U.S. Consumers. *Am J Prev Med*. 2014 Jan; 46(1): 65-70. doi: 10.1016/j.amepre.2013.09.008.
- 3. Simon J, Porterfield P, Bouchal SR, Heyland D. 'Not yet' and 'Just ask': barriers and facilitators to advance care planning—a qualitative descriptive study of the perspectives of seriously ill, older patients and their families. *BMJ Support Palliat Care*. 2015 Mar;5(1):54-62. doi: 10.1136/bmjspcare-2013-000487. Epub 2013 Nov 19.
- 4. Sharp T, Moran E, Kuhn I, Barclay S. Do the elderly have a voice? Advance care planning discussion with frail and older individuals: a systematic literature review and narrative synthesis. *Br J Gen Pract* 2013; 63 (615) e657-e668. doi:

https://doi.org/10.3399/bjgp13X673667.