# Improving Familiarity with Pediatric Palliative Care Among Pediatric and Internal Medicine-Pediatric Residents Penney, Jessica MD; Kim, Grace MD; Dietzen, Diane MD **UMMS-Baystate**

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#### Introduction

- Palliative care is an emerging field within pediatrics, particularly in light of the increasing number of pediatric patients with complex medical needs
- The AAP has recommended an interdisciplinary palliative care/hospice team for all hospitals serving children with life-threatening conditions (3)
- Previous studies have shown that pediatric residents feel they do not have the experience, competency, or training in this field (2)
- Informal survey of our residents prior to intervention showed that 67% felt they were comfortable leading family meetings, 56% with end of life decision making, and 48% discussion code status and the role of the PCP within palliative care

## **Objective and Hypothesis**

- **Objective:** Measure impact of a work-shop conducted among pediatric and internal medicine-pediatric residents in the topic of pediatric palliative care
- *Hypothesis:* We hypothesized that participants would report greater familiarity and confidence in pediatric palliative care after the intervention

#### Intervention

- Participants were pediatric and internal medicine-pediatric residents at UMMS-Baystate
- Intervention was designed as two, one hour work-shops consisting of lecture and role-playing during weekly protected educational time.
- Session 1: Provided basic definitions and addressed the role of primary care pediatricians in providing palliative care including discussions with family regarding long term goals of care
- Session 2: Focused on inpatient concepts such as pain control in terminal illness and conducting effective family meetings regarding end of life decision making
- Didactics were led by the authors
- Role-playing sessions were mediated by attending physicians with particular experience in the care of complex pediatric patients

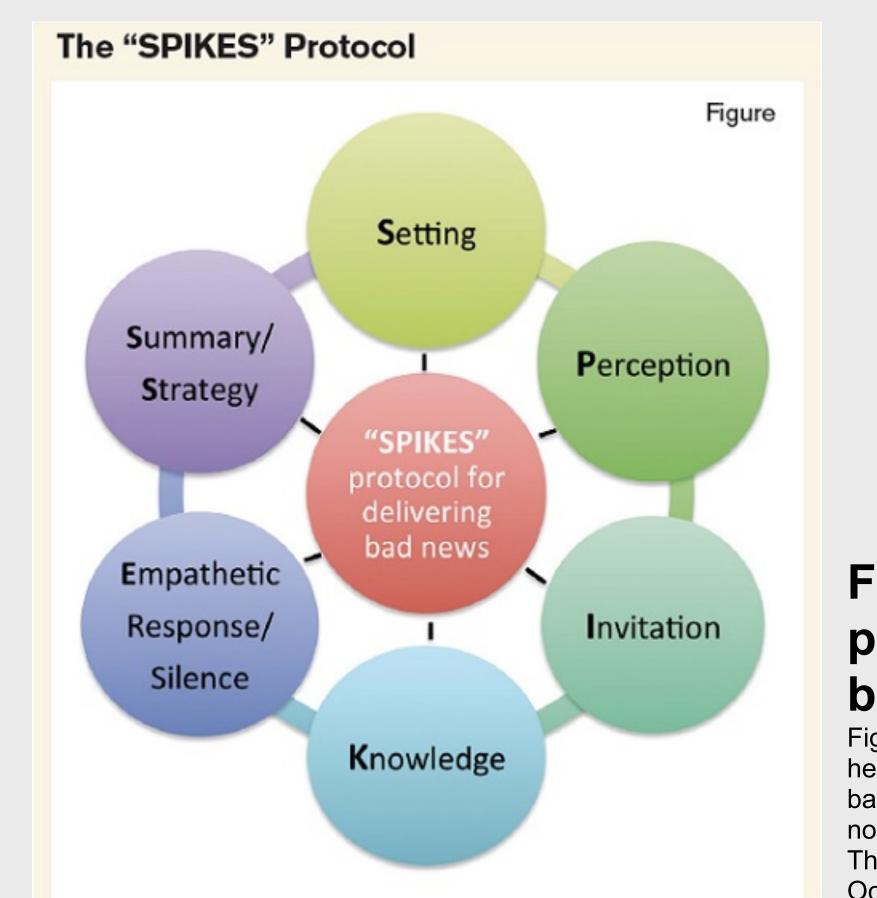
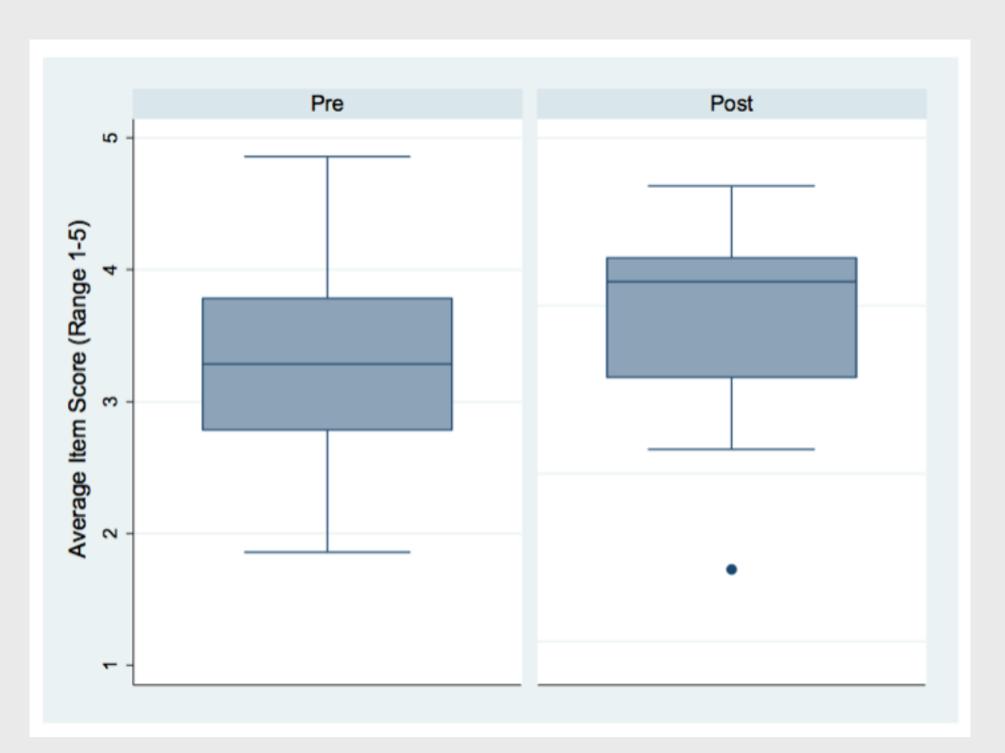
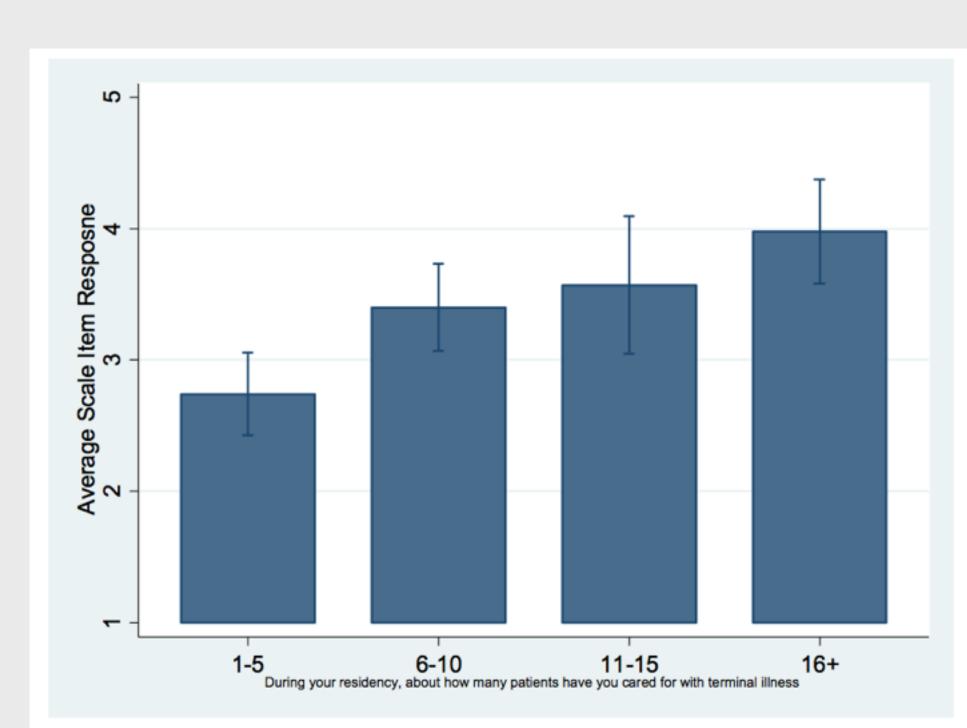


Figure 2: Average comfort item response score, before and after intervention Pre = 3.3 (IQR 2.8, 3.8); Post = 4.1 (IQR 3.6, 4.3). P-value for difference = 0.003





#### Figure 1: SPIKES protocol for delivering

#### bad news.

Figure obtained from Hausdorff, J. "Ask the hematologist: SPIKES protocol for delivering bad news to patients". Hematologist. Vol. 14 no. 4, 2017. www.hematology.org/ Thehematologist/Ask/7475.aspx. Accessed Oct. 8, 2017.

#### Figure 3: Average comfort item scale scores, by experience

Average comfort item scale scores correlate significantly with the number of terminal patients the respondent has cared for. Spearman's rho=0.73, p<0.001

### **Intervention and Analysis**

- pediatric palliative care

- IQR 3.6-4.3, P = 0.003). Fig 1.
- 0.007) after the intervention

- palliative care
- benefit from training in pediatric palliative care
- sessions for pediatric residents
- difficult discussions within pediatrics

•1. Baile, WF, et al. "SPIKES - a Six Step Protocol For Delivering Bad News: Application to the Patient with Cancer". The Oncologist. 2000;5:302-311. •2. Michelson, Kelly Nicole, et al. "Pediatric Residents' and Fellows' Perspectives on Palliative Care Education." Journal of Palliative Medicine, vol. 12, no. 5, 2009, pp. 451-457., doi:10.1089/jpm.2008.0263. •3. Pediatric Palliative Care and Hospice Care Commitments, Guidelines, and Recommendations." *Pediatrics*, vol. 132, no. 5, 2013, pp. 966–972., doi:10.1542/peds. 2013-2731.

•4. Serious Illness Conversation Guide. *Ariadne Labs*. 2015. www.ariadneslabs.org.



• Didactics included introduction to previously developed tools including the Serious Illness Conversation Guide and SPIKES • Residents were asked to fill out an 11-item Likert scale based survey prior to and after the intervention

• Seven items to assess participants' comfort level

• Four items to assess participants' opinions of the importance of

### Discussion

Residents reported an overall greater comfort with the topic after the intervention (Pre: Median 3.1, IQR 2.8-3.8, Post: Median 4.1,

Residents reported better understanding of what pediatric

palliative care is (P = 0.001) and more comfort leading a

discussion regarding palliative care options for patients (P =

• Residents with more experience with caring for terminal patients had higher comfort scores with this topic (p< 0.001). Fig 2.

### Conclusions

• After a brief workshop designed for residents, participants reported improved familiarity and comfort level with pediatric

This educational intervention was able to show that residents

• We hope that this provides a framework for further educational

Also currently in application of a simulation based curriculum for

#### References