



How Come They Don't Show Up?: Assessment of No-Shows in Outpatient Palliative Care



Kathryn Sawey, DO*, Sherry Williams, MD, Jennifer Healy DO, Shuko Lee MS, Sandra Sanchez-Reilly MD
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, Veterans Health Care System, San Antonio, Texas; and University Health System, San Antonio, Texas

BACKGROUND

- Palliative Care (PC) interdisciplinary outpatient clinics are designed to meet the comprehensive needs of seriously-ill patients.
- PC clinics can help patients and their families avoid crisis situations such as unnecessary hospital admissions by helping to:
- Keep symptoms controlled
- Establish goals-of-care
- Barriers to attending clinic appointments may be insurmountable and need to be understood so patients benefit from ongoing palliative care.

OBJECTIVES

To assess barriers affecting PC outpatient clinic appointments compliance.



MATERIAL and METHODS

A retrospective chart review was performed on initial/established patients that were noshows for appointments (NS) from 2013-2015. Examined variables included PC performance, symptom burden and pain scores.

RESULTS

Patients seen in a tertiary hospital PC service with outpatient appointment scheduled within 3 days of first encounter.

N=100

Did not show for scheduled PC apt.

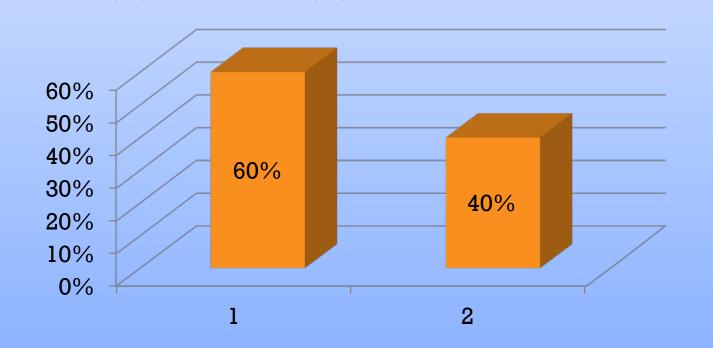
Had PC clinic appointment before NS

Went to ED on day of NS

Seen in ED within 2 weeks of NS

NS patients had further no-show's

Decline in functional status before (1) and after (2) NS visit p=0.0373



DISCUSSION and CONCLUSIONS

- Over half of the outpatients missed scheduled PC clinic appointments after discharge from the hospital.
- Patients with NS appointments faced barriers to clinic appointments including uncontrolled symptoms and ER visits/hospital admissions.
- One-fifth of the patients that were NS had further NS visits.
- There was a non-significant worsening trend for all symptoms/pain scores after NS.
- Missed appointments correlated with a decline in patient functional status.
- There was a significant decrease in spiritual/existential suffering (p=0.0001) and social issues/suffering (p=0.0166) over time which is a reflection of the high level of support PC offers.

IMPLICATIONS FOR RESEARCH

More research is needed to determine ways to improve and expand continuity of outpatient palliative care clinic subjects during functional decline.