Do healthcare professionals and relatives agree on dying patients end of life care?

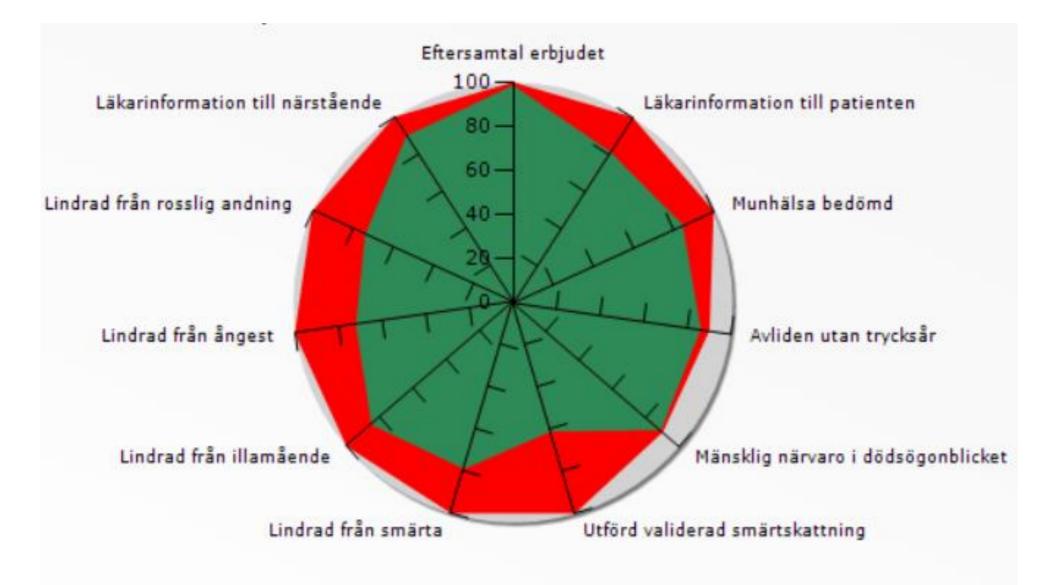
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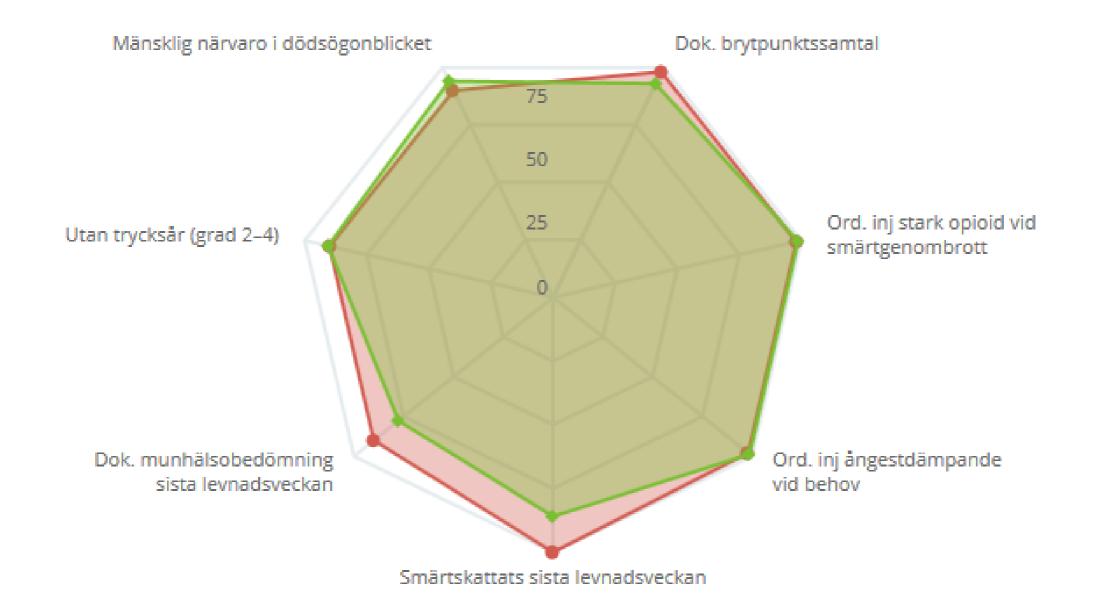
Uppsala Hospice

- 6-12 beds
- 150-200 death/year
- SRPC 100% registrations

Swedish national quality registry of end-oflife care-Uppsala Hospice



Swedish national quality registry of end-oflife care-Uppsala Hospice



Aim

 To integrate the perspectives of relatives experience in the end-of-life care in order to improve the quality of care at Uppsala Hospice

Do we see the same picture?



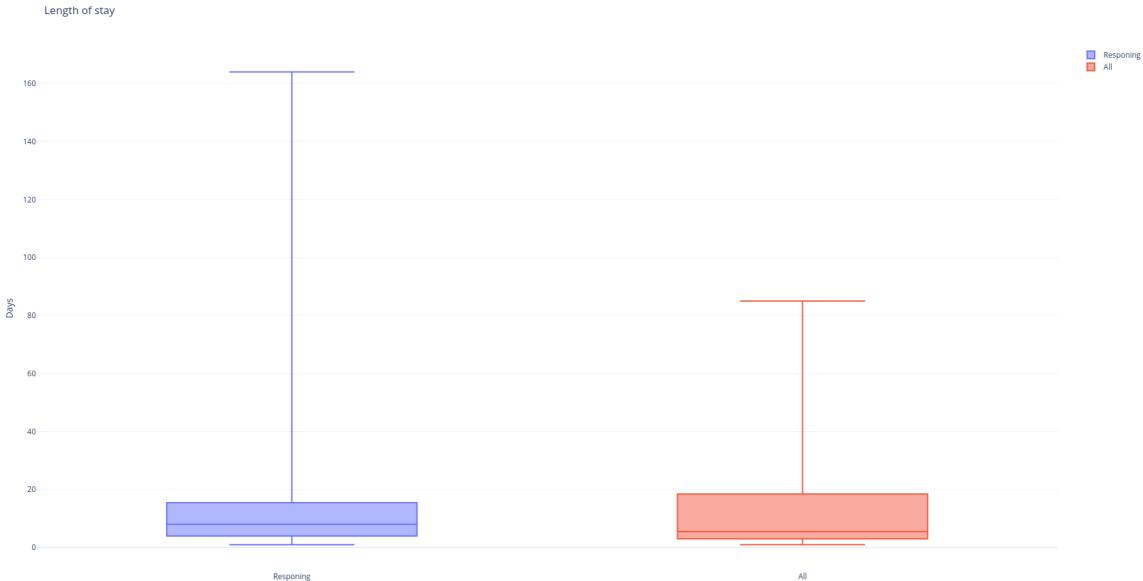
Methods

- In this study we compare answers from health care professional's registration in the SRPC (end-of-life questionnaire, ELQ) with answers from a corresponding SRPC survey (r-SRPC) sent to the closest relative
- Retrospective descriptive study on all patients at Uppsala Hospice registered in the SRPC during 2017
- Answers matched and paired in cross tables

Patient Characteristic

	All	Responding group
Number of patients	156	52
Male/female	72/84	27/25
Age mean	72	72
Age median	71	74.5
Age range	27-95	34-91
Cancer Diagnosis	136/156 (87%)	46/52 (88%)
Length of stay, median /mean	8,5/14	5,5/14

No bias regarding length of stay

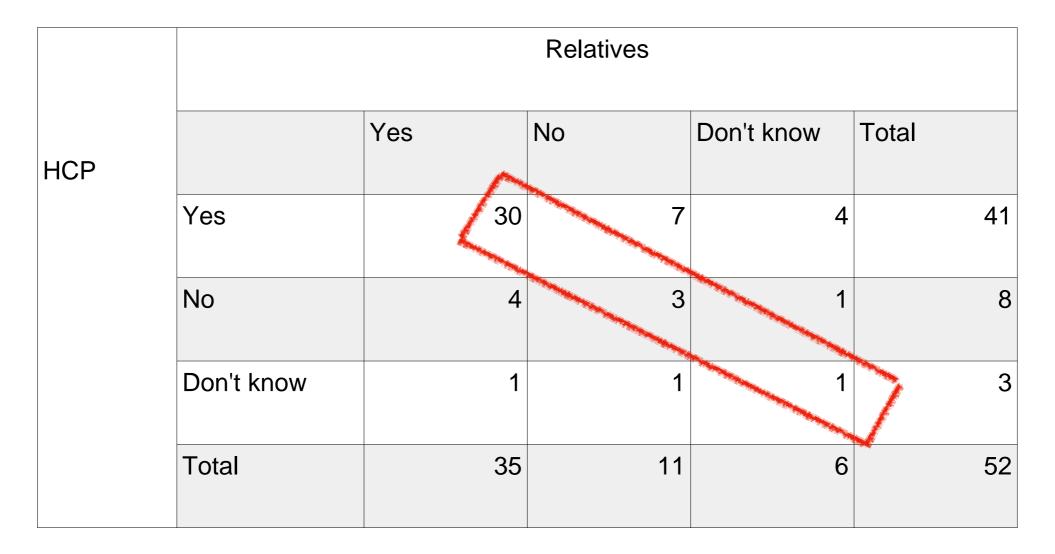


All

No bias regarding age



Agreement in answers from ELQ and r-SRPC compared in cross tables



34/52= 67% conformity for pain

Agreement on

- Someone present at time of death, 95% conformity
- Parental nutrition/fluids, 90% conformity

Discordant on

• Transition call, 50% conformity

Conformity regarding symtoms

- Pain 67%
- Dyspnoea 65%
- Death rattle 63%
- Nausea 57%
- Anxiety 50%
- Confusion 44%

Conclusion

 Additional sources is valuable in our effort to improve end of life care

Discussion

How do we get the same picture?



Thank you for the attention