# **Exploring the British Columbia Atlas of Palliative Care: Key Findings and Insights**



Presenters: Jeffrey Moat, CM, CEO Pallium Canada & Dr. Leonie Herx, MD, PhD,

CCFP(PC), FCFP

**Date:** 24 April 2025

# Territorial Honouring



### The Palliative Care ECHO Project

The Palliative Care ECHO Project is a 5-year national initiative to cultivate communities of practice and establish continuous professional development among health care providers across Canada who care for patients with life-limiting illness.

### Stay connected: <u>www.echopalliative.com</u>

The Palliative Care ECHO Project is supported by a financial contribution from Health Canada. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of Health Canada.



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### **LEAP** Core

- Interprofessional course that focuses on the essential competencies to provide a palliative care approach.
- Taught by local experts who are experienced palliative care clinicians and educators.
- Delivered online or in-person.
- Ideal for any health care professional (e.g., physician, nurse, pharmacist, social worker, etc.) who provides care for patients with life-threatening and progressive life-limiting illnesses.
- Accredited by CFPC and Royal College.



Learn more about the course and topics covered by visiting

www.pallium.ca/course/leap-core



### Introductions

#### **Presenters**

### **Jeffrey Moat, CM**

Chief Executive Officer, Pallium Canada Secretariat, Palliative Care Coalition of Canada

#### Dr. Leonie Herx, MD, PhD, CCFP(PC), FCFP

Section Chief, Pediatric Palliative Medicine, Alberta Health Services - Calgary Zone Director, Rotary Flames House, Children's Hospice & Palliative Care Services Clinical Professor, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary Senior Scientific Director, Palliative Institute



### Welcome and Reminders

- For comments and introductions, please use the chat function!
- For questions, please use the Q&A function, these questions will be addressed at the end of the session.
- This session is being recorded—this recording and slide deck will be emailed to registrants
  within the next week.
- Remember not to disclose any Personal Health Information (PHI) during the session.

### Conflict of Interest

#### **Pallium Canada**

- Non-profit
- Partially funded through a contribution by Health Canada
- Generates funds to support operations and R&D from course registration fees and sales of the Pallium Pocketbook

#### **Host/Presenter**

- Jeffrey Moat: No conflicts of interest to declare.
- Dr. Leonie Herx: No conflicts of interest to declare.



## **BC** Atlas

### Canadian Atlas of Palliative Care -British Columbia Edition

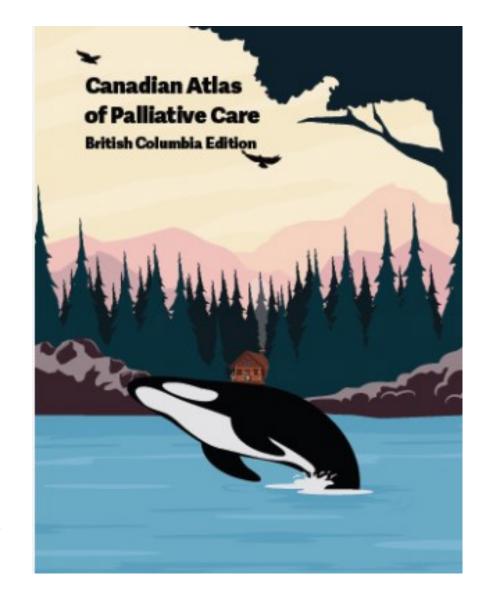
Mapping the Present - Shaping the Future

Jeffrey B. Moat
Chief Executive Officer Pal

Chief Executive Officer, Pallium Canada

Dr. Leonie Herx

Research Associate, Joshua Shadd-Pallium Canada Research Hub



### Introduction



The Canadian Atlas of Palliative Care aims to raise awareness of the current state of palliative care in Canada.



Atlases improve the understanding of underserved populations, compare regional availability of palliative care, and highlight and promote best practices.



Atlases guide and inform policymaking, planning and capacity building in the provision of palliative care, enhancing the quality of care in jurisdictions across all provinces and territories.



### Core Research Team and Authors

TEAM MEMBERS	AFFILIATIONS
Dr. José Pereira	Project Co-lead and Co-Principal Investigator Department of Family Medicine, McMaster University, Canada Institute for Culture and Society, University of Navarra, Spain Pallium Canada, Canada
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Jeffrey Moat	Project Co-lead Pallium Canada, Canada





# Canadian Atlas of Palliative Care – British Columbia Edition Funders















### BC Based Organizations – Collaboration and Engagement



Lead partner



























# Canadian Atlas of Palliative Care: British Columbia Edition





### **Domains and Elements**

DOMAIN	ELEMENTS
Demographics	Population Density, Total Area, Hospitals and Classification, Primary Care Involvement, Death per Year (And Causes), Organization of Health Services, Population Profile (Including Indigenous Peoples and Focus Populations)
Policy	Designated Palliative Care Office Palliative Care Policy, Palliative Care Legislation, Standards/Norms of Practice, Monitoring System, Designated Funding, Palliative Care Billing Codes, Advance Care Planning Legislation
Services	Acute Care: Palliative Care Unites, Specialist Teams and Integration of Services, Community-Services: Community-Based Teams, Home Care and Hospice Services, etc.
System Performance	Indicators mainly taken from provincial and territorial reports alongside various stakeholder organizations; leverage of partner organizations toward the Canadian Atlas project
Education	Palliative Care (Sub-) Specialty for Physicians and/or Nurses, Palliative Care in Medical Schools, Education in Residency, Palliative Care in Nursing Schools, Academic Palliative Care Positions/Chairs, Palliative Care Research, Continuing Education
Professional Activities	Palliative Care Association, Palliative Care Directory, Palliative Care Conference(s), Quality Improvement Activities, Research Funding, Palliative Care Publications
Focused Populations	Pediatric Palliative Care, Pediatric Palliative Care Unit(s), Palliative Care for LGBTQ2SIA+, Palliative Care for the Homeless and Marginally Housed, Prison Populations, Immigrants and Refugees, Informal Caregivers
Community Engagement	Volunteer Program(s), Volunteer Training, Compassionate Communities, Compassionate Community Activities, Caregiver Education and Support
Other Activities	Other Resources and Programs



### Methods

A multi-phased, mixed-method approach was used in the collection of data.

Methods were mainly adopted from the international atlases previously developed.

Data was gathered in the following ways:



Publicly available data



Standardized online surveys conducted with provincial and regional palliative care leaders and educators



Semi-structured key informant interviews



Focus groups to validate, expand, and clarify findings



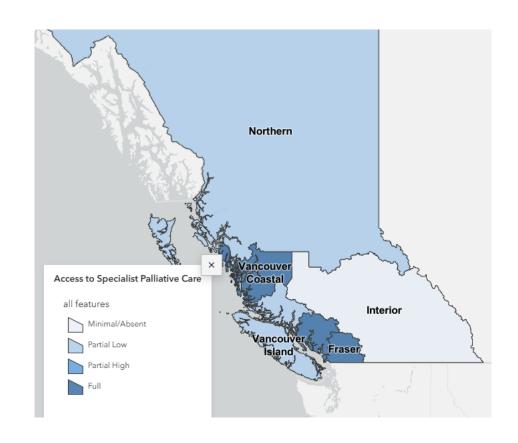
Member checking with regional leaders to provide final input on the results





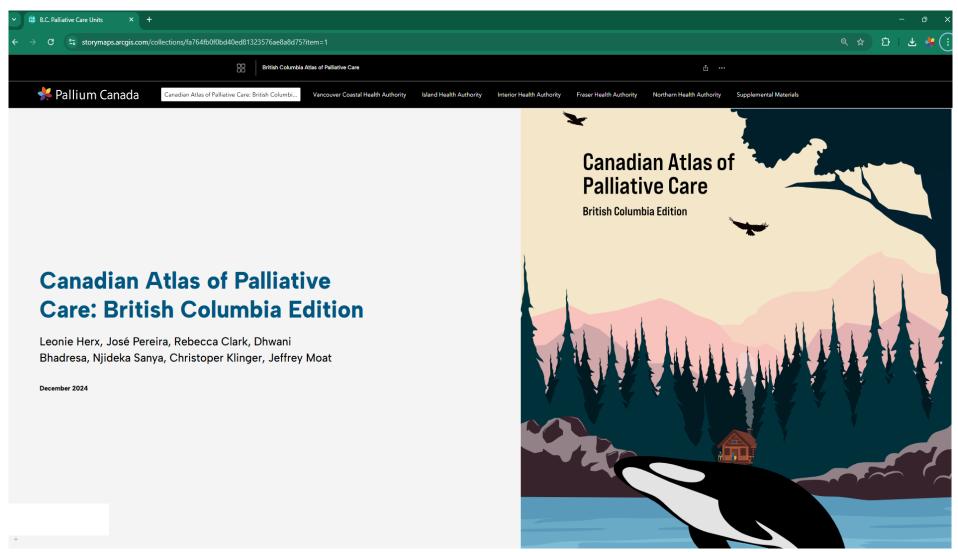
### How is information reported in the Atlas?

CONVENTION		<b>EXPLANATIONS</b>			
Maps	The extent to which the services or resources are present or absent in a region. The colours	Minimal/ Absent	Partial Low	Partial High	Full
	correspond to levels of presence or availability.				
Dashboard	The extent to which a service or resource is	Minimal/Absent	0000		
	available or integrated. The more circles coloured, the higher the level of presence or access.	Partial Low	••00		
		Partial High	0000		
		Full	0000		
	Indicates a region is mostly as depicted; however, some areas may be higher or lower	Variable	v		
Highlights	A unique innovation, program, or strategy in the region to improve palliative care delivery.	ED:-			





### Interactive StoryMaps

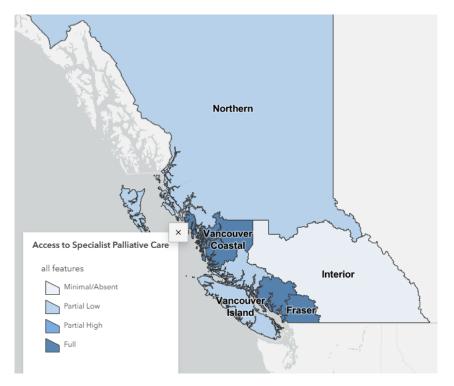




### Interactive Story Maps

Indicator	Presence
Access to community specialist care teams	•••• v1
Communities with 24/7 access to specialist palliative care teams	●●○ <b>v</b> ²

<sup>1</sup>Access to specialist palliative care clinicians in the community is variable; 100% in some communities to less than 10% in very rural areas. Some regions have hospital-based teams that provide some in-person community coverage. Community specialist teams largely provide *Consultative Care* across the province with some doing *Shared Care*. There are gaps in palliative care provision for patients who do not have a primary care physician or other clinician.



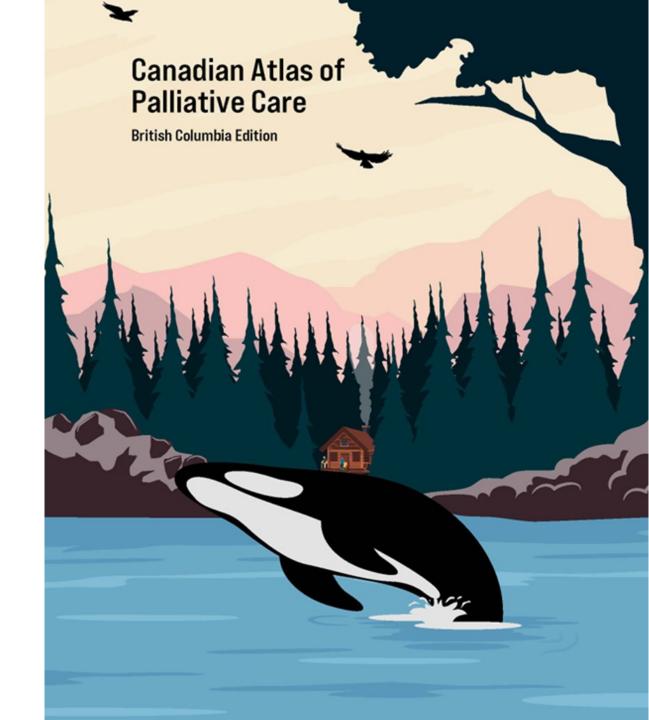
<sup>2</sup> Most access is provided virtually by regional teams or through the provincial physician-led on call line. Patients, families and nurses have access to a provincial nursing-led palliative care call line for 24/7 support.





### Key Findings

- Palliative care in BC is robust, but regional disparities remain.
- The BC Centre for Palliative Care is a leader in innovation and system integration.
- Many hospitals offer good access to specialist palliative care teams.
- Community-based palliative care is well established, especially in larger regions.
- Palliative care bed availability varies, with greater access to hospice beds and limited availability for Palliative Care Units (PCUs).
- Strong community engagement and volunteerism.





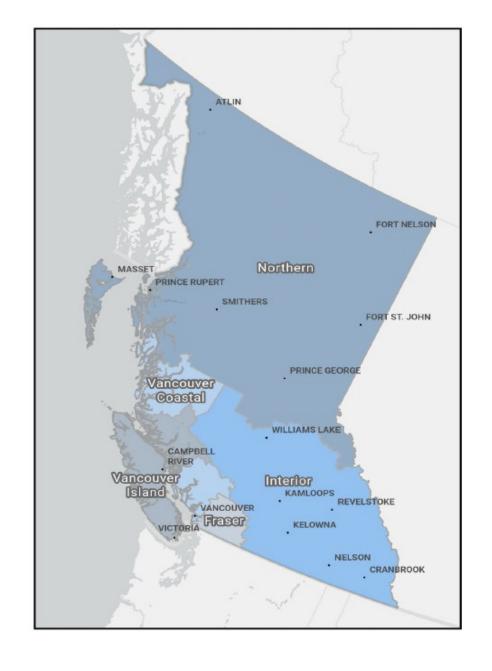




### **Demographics**

REGION	POPULATION SIZE*	POPULATION DENSITY PER KM <sup>2</sup>
Vancouver Coastal	1,198,017	23.0
Island	840,284	15.4
Interior	809,734	3.9
Fraser	1,872,476	125.0
Northern	280,368	0.5
TOTAL:	5,000,879	5.4

<sup>\*</sup> Data taken from the 2021 Canadian Census







### Policy

Designated office, secretariat or program responsible for palliative care  A formal palliative care strategic plan, policy or framework  Law to ensure palliative care access  NO  Standards and norms for palliative care  Designated palliative care leads  YES	ı
Law to ensure palliative care access  NO Standards and norms for palliative care  YES	
Standards and norms for palliative care YES	
<del></del>	
Designated palliative care leads YES	
Law related to advanced care planning YES²	t
Compassionate care benefits YES3	ı
FORMAL STRATEGIES PRES	SENCE
Home and community care YES	
Inpatient and outpatient hospital services (cancer and non-cancer)  YES	
Long-term care facilities YES	
Rural and remote NO	
Paramedic/emergency services YES	
GOVERNMENT FUNDING PRES	SENCE
Palliative care home service PAR	TIAL⁴
Hospice residences PAR	TIAL⁵
Community hospice services PART	ΓIAL
Medications: In hospital FULI	L
Medications: Out of hospital PART	TIAL <sup>3</sup>
Supplies and equipment: In hospital FULI	L
Supplies and equipment: Out of hospital PART	TIAL <sup>3</sup>
Continuing palliative care education in various settings PART	ΓIAL





#### PALLIATIVE CARE AND HOSPICE BEDS IN THE PROVINCE

	TYPES OF BEDS	NUMBER	ADEQUACY*	% OF TARGET BEDS
\$	Palliative Care Units (PCUs)	10		
. &	Palliative Care Unit beds	76¹	Inadequate	50.7%
	Other palliative care beds	0		
	Hospice Residences	v		
° ⊕	Hospice beds in residences <sup>2</sup>	318²	Adequates	01.49/
	Other hospice beds <sup>2</sup>	2	Adequate <sup>3</sup>	91.4%
	Total number of inpatient palliative care beds (PCU and Hospice combined)	3961	Inadequate	79.2%
+0 · I · C		- DOLLI		

<sup>\*</sup>Catalonia formula (10 beds per 100 000 population of which 3 are PCU beds, and 7 are hospice or continuing care type beds). Only dedicated beds are included.





#### HOSPITALS

Access to specialist-level palliative care teams in hospitals



Funding models for palliative care physicians

**MOSTLY BY** SERVICE CONTRACTS

#### Access to Specialist Level Care Support Teams in Hospital





Major Cities

Partial High

Partial Low

Boundaries (BC Map Hub); Major Cities (The Atlas of Canada Base Maps of BC)

Basemap (arcgis.com); 2)

Regional Health Authority



#### INPATIENT UNITS AND OUTPATIENT CLINICS

Integration* in inpatient units	●000 <sup>1</sup>
Integration* in outpatient clinics – Cancer	● ● O O V²
Integration* in outpatient clinics – Other**	<b>0</b> 0003

<sup>\*</sup>Integration includes clinicians and staff with the core palliative care competencies to provide a palliative care approach; early activation of a palliative care approach; timely referral to specialist teams when needed; and collaboration with palliative care teams.

\*\*Cardiology, respirology, nephrology, neurology.

#### COMMUNITY

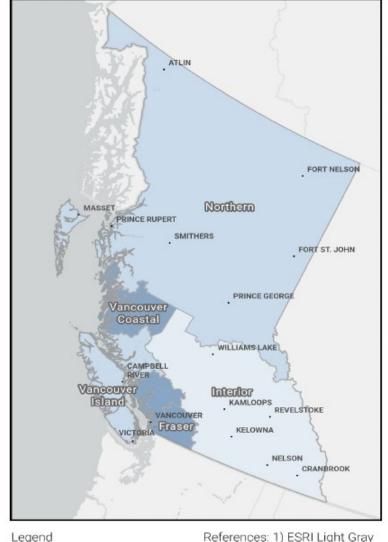
Access to community specialist care teams



Communities with 24/7 access to specialist palliative care teams



#### Access to Specialist Level Care Support Teams in the Community



Basemap (arcgis.com); 2)

Regional Health Authority Boundaries (BC Map Hub);

Major Cities (The Atlas of Canada Base Maps of BC).



Major Cities



Full



Partial Low



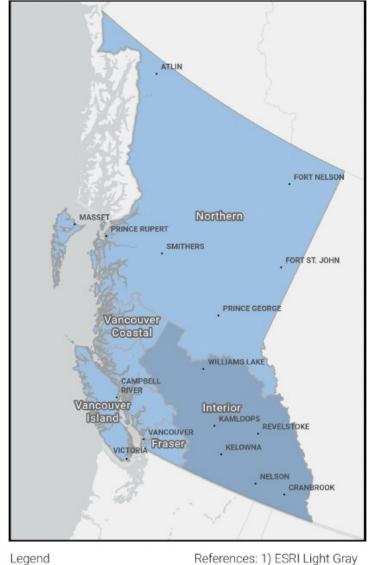
Minimal/Absent



#### PALLIATIVE HOME CARE

Access to palliative home care services	O O V
Availability of 24/7 access	● ● O O V <sup>2</sup>

#### Access to Palliative Home Care Services





Major Cities



Regional Health Authority Boundaries (BC Map Hub); Major Cities (The Atlas of Canada Base Maps of BC).

Basemap (arcgis.com); 2)



#### PRIMARY CARE

Overall provision of primary palliative care	••••v
Providing palliative care to ambulatory patients	0 0 0 1
Providing palliative care home visits	<b>0000</b> v
Clinics providing 24/7 on-call coverage	<b>0000</b> V
Standards/indicators for overall provision of primary palliative care	NO
Training for primary care professionals on the palliative care approach available	YES <sup>2</sup>

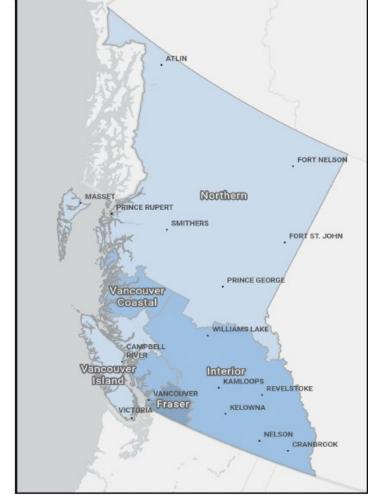
#### **RURAL AND REMOTE AREAS**

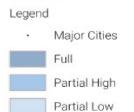
Access to specialist palliative teams	
Strategic plan to build primary palliative care capacity	NO
Standards/indicators for access to primary palliative care	NO
Funding for education on the palliative care approach	YES
Training of primary care professionals on the palliative care approach available	YES

#### LONG-TERM CARE (LTC)

Access to specialist palliative care services	O O Vz
Integration of palliative care approach	••••v
Standards/indicators for providing palliative care	NO
Formal standards of training on palliative care approach	NO
Training programs on the palliative care approach available	NO
Funding for education on the palliative care approach	NO

#### Access to Specialist Level Care Support Teams in Long-term Care Homes





References: 1) ESRI Light Gray Basemap (arcgis.com); 2) Regional Health Authority Boundaries (BC Map Hub); Major Cities (The Atlas of Canada Base Maps of BC).

#### HOSPICE SERVICES

Standards/indicators for hospice residences NO	
Hospice residences	31
Community hospice organizations*	77¹

<sup>\*</sup>Due to data collection methods and the wide range of organizations that may provide hospice services, this may be an underrepresentation.

#### PARAMEDIC EMERGENCY SERVICES

#### PALLIATIVE CARE RESOURCES

Advance Care Planning resources/programs	YES <sup>1</sup>	
Palliative care competencies elaborated for different professions and levels*	YES <sup>2</sup>	

#### Context:

- <sup>1</sup>Resources are available online through the government website and community organizations.
- <sup>2</sup>BC Interprofessional Palliative Care Competency Framework and Discipline-specific Palliative Care Competency Frameworks (plus COVID-19 pandemic specific palliative competencies).



#### Highlight:

The BC Centre for Palliative Care supports essential conversations with healthy adults and their families, people with serious illness, and health care providers. BCCPC offers training and resources for two types of workshops: volunteer-led Advance Care Planning for the public, and Serious Illness Conversations for health care students and providers.

### SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Each Health Authority has a "Health Care Report Card." These are published multiple times a year on key priority areas for the Ministry of Health and the Health Authorities.

Some system performance indicators for British Columbia and its health regions have been reported by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) 2023 Palliative Care Report and by the Canadian Partnership Against Cancer (CPAC) in 2017.

### **EDUCATION**

Medical schools	11,2,3
Nursing schools (LPN, RN, graduate, post-graduate programs)	21 <sup>3</sup>

#### POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

•	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ladoution

Palliative care residency programs:

MEDICAL AND NURSING SCHOOLS\*

College of Family Physicians of Canada Certificate of Added Competence in Palliative Care and Residency program

Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada Subspecialty in Palliative Medicine and Residency program

#### **Nursing Education**

curricula

Physician Education

Nursing specialization or certification in palliative care\*\*

YES \*See the Regional reports for the extent to which palliative care appears in undergraduate and postgraduate

YES

YES - ADULT AND

**PEDIATRIC** 

\*\*Nursing specialization is achieved through CHPC(N) national certification



### PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

YES1	
YES	
YES <sup>2</sup>	
YES3	
YES⁴	
YES	



### **FOCUSED POPULATIONS - Pediatrics**

#### PEDIATRIC PALLIATIVE CARE

Formal strategy for pediatric palliative care	NO
Pediatric hospice residence(s)	YES1
Outpatient palliative care programs for pediatric populations	YES
Respite pediatric palliative care (hospice or hospital setting)	YES
Pediatric palliative care consultation team(s)	YES
24/7 access to specialist pediatric palliative care consult team(s)	YES
Education program(s) for pediatric palliative care	YES

### FOCUSED POPULATIONS - Other

POPULATION	FORMAL STRATEGY	PROGRAM/INITIATIVE
2SLGBTQI+*	NO	NO
Homeless and marginally housed	NO	NO
Incarcerated people (correctional facilities)	NO	NO
Recent immigrants and refugees	NO	NO



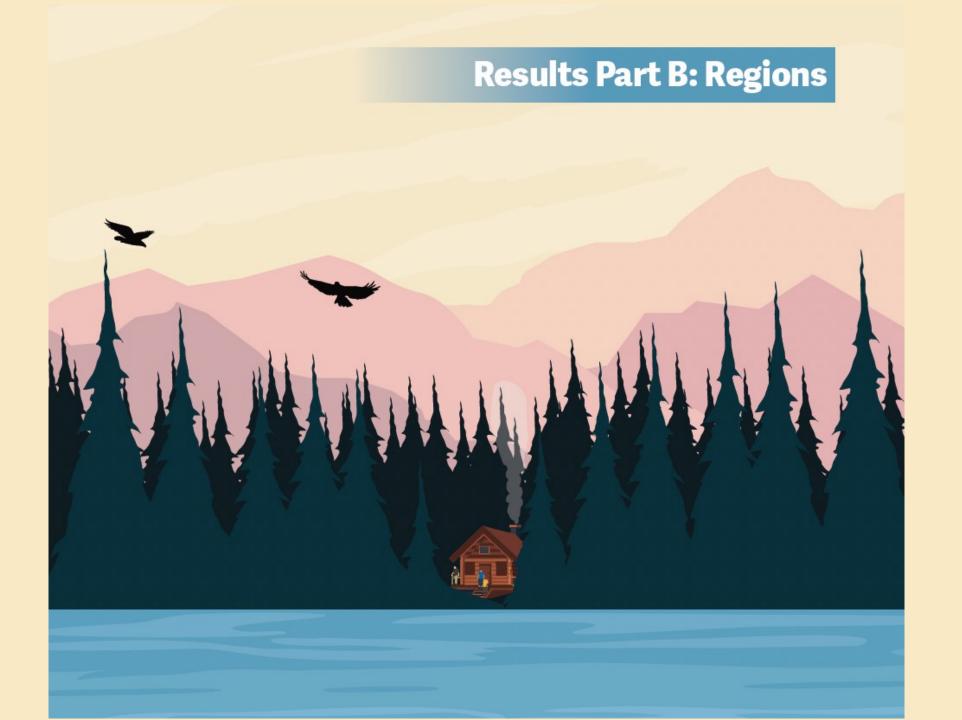
### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

#### **VOLUNTEERS**

Formal strategy for palliative care volunteers	YES1
Programs or initiatives for volunteers	YES
Training programs for volunteers	YES
COMMUNITY RESOURCES	
Compassionate Community activities and other community engagement activities/resources*	YES <sup>2</sup>
Grief and bereavement services	YES
Formal strategy for support of informal caregivers	NO
Programs or initiatives for informal caregivers	YES <sup>3</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>e.g., death cafes, visiting programs, support groups





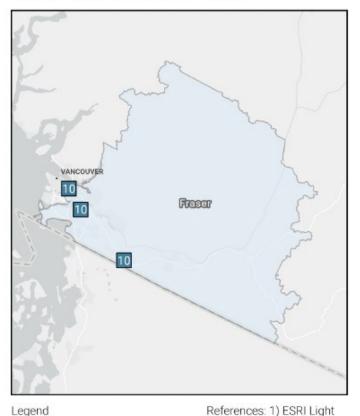


#### Palliative Care Units (PCUs)

		NUMBER	ADEQUACY*	% OF TARGET BEDS
<b>₩</b>	Palliative care units (PCUs)	3		
	Palliative care unit beds	30	INADEQUATE	52.6%
<del>\$</del>	Other palliative care beds	0		
<u> </u>	Total palliative care beds	30	INADEQUATE	53.4%

<sup>\*</sup>Catalonia formula (10 beds per 100 000 population of which 3 are PCU beds, and 7 are hospice or continuing care type beds). Only dedicated beds are included.

#### Palliative Care Units in Fraser Region



Gray Basemap

(arcgis.com); 2) Regional Health Authority

Boundaries (BC Map Hub);

Major Cities (The Atlas of Canada Base Maps of BC).

Legend

Major Cities

Facility, Type

PCU, Acute

Health Authority Regions

Facility labels report number of beds available.

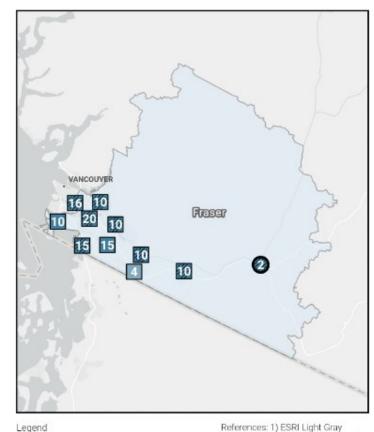


#### **Hospice Residences and Services**

		RESPONSES	ADEQUACY*	% OF TARGET BEDS
	Hospice residences	10		
<u>,</u> ⊕	Hospice beds in residences	120		
	Other hospice beds	2		
	Total hospice beds	122	ADEQUATE <sup>1</sup>	93.1%
	Standards/indicators for hospice residences	YES		
	Community hospice organizations**	12		

<sup>\*</sup>Catalonia formula (10 beds per 100 000 population of which 3 are PCU beds, and 7 are hospice or continuing care type beds). Only dedicated beds are included.

#### Hospices in Fraser Region



#### Legend

Major Cities

Facility, Patients, Location-type

Hospice Residence, Adult, Stand-alone

Hospice Residence, Adult, Co-located

Hospice Residence, Pediatric, Stand-alone

Other Hospice Beds, Adult, Co-located

Health Authority Regions

Facility labels report number of beds available.

Basemap (arcgis.com); 2) Regional

Map Hub); Major Cities (The Atlas of Canada Base Maps of BC).

Health Authority Boundaries (BC

<sup>\*\*</sup>This may not include all community organizations that provide hospice or palliative care-related services and support.

### Leveraging the Atlas - examples of identified opportunities

- Update the 2013 Provincial End-of-Life Care Action Plan with insights from the BC Atlas findings.
- Explore opportunities to expand the subsidization of hospice beds by examining models from other provinces.
- Re-establish PCU and hospice beds, which were lost during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Improve PCU bed numbers and expand the presence of specialist palliative care teams in key regions.
- Conduct a study to evaluate the usage and impact of provincial help lines.
- Undertake a distinct process developed by Indigenous Peoples to map palliative care across
  British Columbia that adheres to First Nations Principles of Ownership, Control, Access, and
  Possession (OCAP®).

# Q & A ?

# Next steps



### Next Steps

- How to use and disseminate the Atlas www.pallium.ca/BCAtlas
- Identify opportunities for future collaboration and impact
- Provincial information webinars:
  - Thursday, April 24, 2025 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. PT (today)
  - Thursday, June 5, 2025 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. PT

### **Thank You**



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