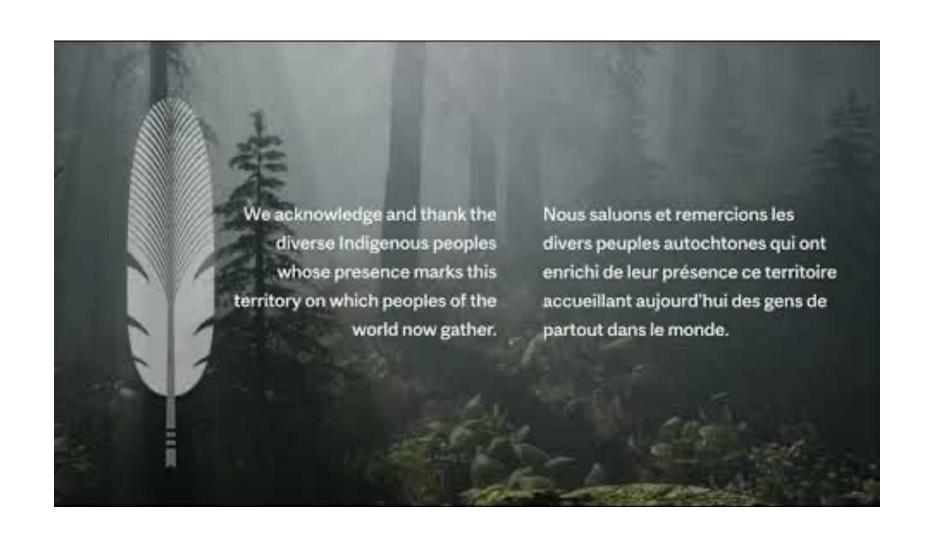
McGill Palliative Care National Grand Rounds 2025 Series









Scientific Planning Committee



Justin Sanders Chair



Stéfanie Gingras Course Director



Zelda Freitas



Naomi Goloff



Olivia Nguyen



Orel Shuker



Argerie Tsimicalis



Janel Walsh

Conflict of Interest Declarations Scientific Planning Committee Members

Name	Advisory Board or Committee	Honoraria or Grants
Justin Sanders, MD, MSc, FAAHPM	Maison St-Raphaël (Palliative Care Residence), American Society for Clinical Oncology (Guideline Committee)	Oklahoma University Health Sciences (honorarium), Oregon Health Sciences University (honorarium), Pancreatic Cancer Canada (grant)
Stéfanie Gingras, MD, CCFP, FCFP, CAC-PC	None	None
Zelda Freitas BA, BSW, MSW, TS	McGill Council on Palliative Care, NOVA Montreal, Canadian Centre for Caregiving Excellence	Center for Caregiving Excellence for the Caregiver Grief Connection Project (Azreli Foundation grant)
Naomi Goloff, MD, FRCPC, FAAHPM	Canadian Society of Palliative Medicine, ALPM pediatric representative	Kindred Foundation and AQSP (grants)
Olivia Nguyen MD, MM, CCMF(SP), FCMF, FRCPC	Société québécoise des médecins de soins palliatifs	Chaire de la famille Blanchard pour l'enseignement de la recherche en soins palliatifs (Research subvention)
Orel Shukar, MD	None	None
Argerie Tsimicalis, RN, PhD	None	None
Janel Marie Walsh, MD, CFPC	None	None

Disclosure of Financial Support for Overall Program

This program has received unrestricted educational grants from:

- Cedars Cancer Foundation
- Hope & Cope Wellness Center
- Jewish General Hospital Foundation
- Montreal General Hospital Foundation
- Montreal Neurological Institute
- MUHC Foundation

- Pallium Canada
- St. Mary's Hospital Foundation
- Montreal Institute for Palliative Care, a branch of the Teresa Dellar Palliative Care Residence
- The Montreal Children's Hospital Foundation

Special thanks to the Department of Family Medicine at McGill University for in-kind support.

Mitigation of Potential Bias

Strategies discussed by the scientific planning committee (SPC) to manage or mitigate the identified potential sources of bias prior to or during the CPD (Continuous Professional Development) activity.

- Potential conflicts of interest for every member of the SPC is listed in writing at the start of the presentation.
- All speakers will disclose potential conflicts of interest in writing and verbally at the time they present.
- The Chair is responsible for reviewing all content prior to presentation. Should a conflict be identified, the Chair (alone or with consultation with the SPC) will ask for the removal or reworking of that content in order to mitigate any bias.
- The Chair has also reviewed all the Conflict-of-Interest forms for the SPC and the speakers and is thus fully informed as to their status.

Overall Program Learning Objectives

- Review innovative approaches for the implementation of palliative care in different settings
- Assess strategies to address the most important challenges in palliative care today
- Appraise the latest research in the field of palliative care



McGill Palliative Care

National Grand Rounds

2025 Series

Palliative Care McGill National Grand Rounds Lecture

Marie Anne Bakitas, DNSc, NP-C (ret.), AOCN, ACHPN, FPCN, FAAN

October 15, 2025







Conflict of Interest Declaration

Marie Anne Bakitas, DNSc, NP-C (ret.), AOCN, ACHPN, FPCN, FAAN

I have/had an affiliation (financial or otherwise) with a for-profit/not-for-profit organization.

 I am a member of the National Clinical Scholars Program (USA), Jan 2023present

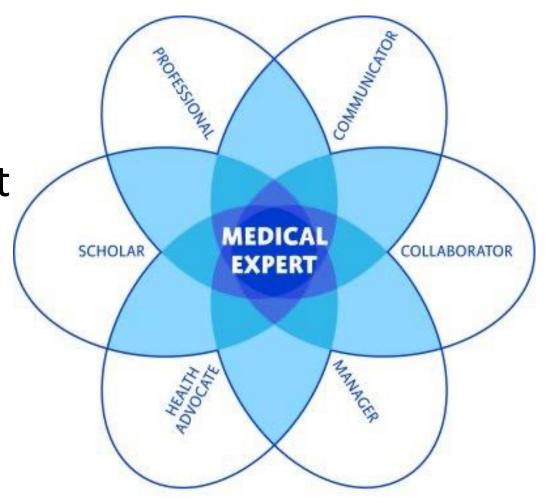
I have received grants/honoraria from a for-profit/not-for-profit organization

• National Institute of Health (USA), 2007 to present



The CanMED competencies that will be identified during this presentation:

- Scholar
- Health Advocate
- Professional



Unmuting Rural Voices: Towards Health Equity in Palliative Care



Learning Objectives

- Recognize how the triple threat of rurality, age, and race combine to create disparities in palliative care access.
- Consider community-informed approaches that can enhance rural palliative care access and acceptability.
- Discuss strategies to implement culturally-based palliative care models.



Unmuting Rural Voices: Towards Health Equity in Palliative Care







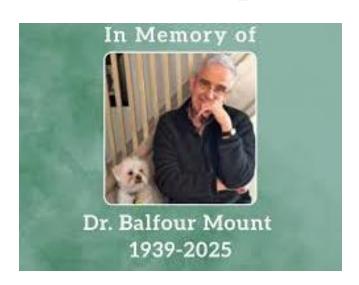


McGill Palliative Care National Grand Rounds October 15, 2025 Marie Bakitas, DNSc, CRNP, FAAN Associate Director, UAB Center for Palliative & Supportive Care University of Alabama at Birmingham





My Canadian Palliative Care Heros



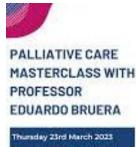


Oh Canada!

Dr. Neil MacDonald
served as co-editor for the
landmark Oxford Textbook

landmark Oxford Textbook of Palliative Medicine, second edition (1999) and third edition (2005).





Thursday 23rd March 2023 Time: 08.45am - 13.00pm www.olh.ie/education-research Cost: €80

Hyett Hotel, Dean Street Dublin 8 D08 W3X7







Dr. Camilla Zimmermann

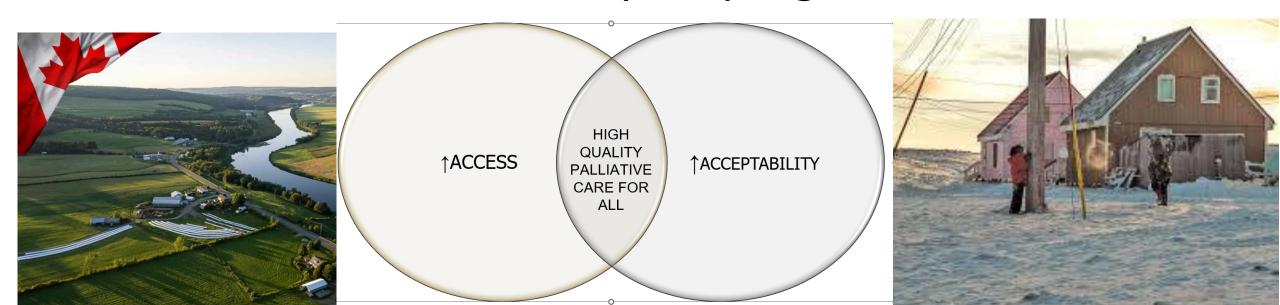


Dr. Justin Sanders



Take Home Messages

- Rural palliative care inequities result from a 'perfect storm' of older, sicker, poorer populations, medical mistrust, & few healthcare & palliative care resources.
- Realizing equitable, effective, & sustainable rural palliative care requires:
 - *increasing access
 - *culturally adapting care



Maebel's Story

- Maebel is 78 yo African American woman with newly diagnosed glioblastoma discovered after a tonic-clonic seizure at home.
- •She lives in rural Alabama, is a devout Baptist, widow, with 5 children, 10 grandchildren, & 3 great-grandchildren-- all but 1 live hours away in "the city".
- •Her GP refers her to the comprehensive cancer center 50 miles away. Her family believes she will receive better care there.
- The academic oncologist recommends palliative radiation and chemo for inoperable tumor. She returns home to pray and discuss with her family.

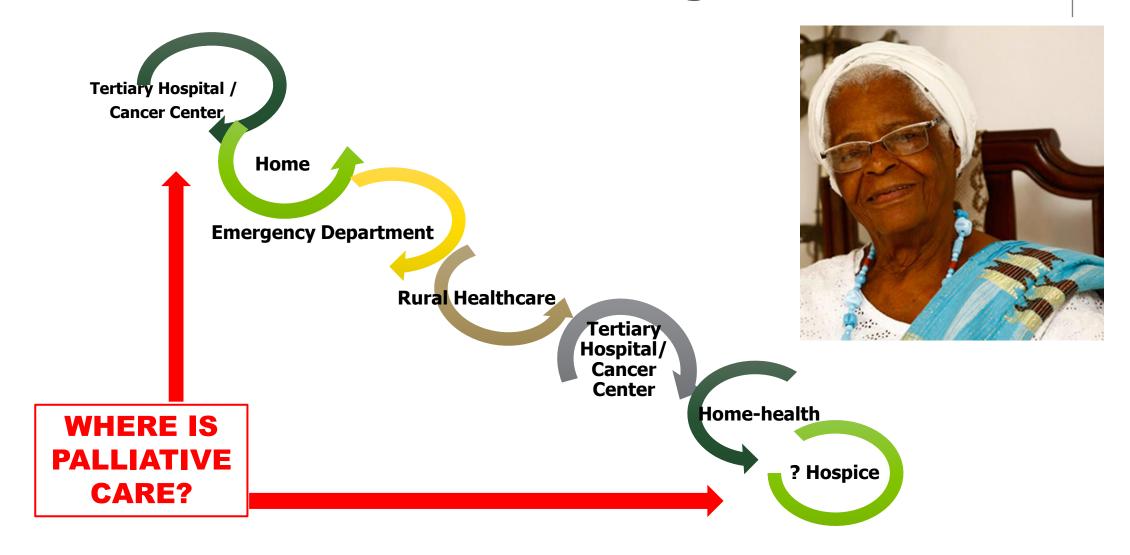


Maebel's Story

- Within a week of returning home, she develops headache and vomiting.
- She goes to the local rural hospital ED and is airlifted to the cancer center.
- Maebel assents to recommended 'palliative' XRT because she is told it will make her "feel better".
- Family unable to visit due to transportation and work issues.
- After a few days she becomes febrile, confused & experiences respiratory distress.
- During a lengthy resuscitation effort, MDs attempt to contact family to understand her wishes for life-sustaining treatments... She dies alone.



Maebel's Journey



Objectives



Review rural characteristics that create disparities in palliative care.



Consider approaches that can enhance access & acceptability



Discuss strategies to implement culturallybased palliative care.

Objectives



Review rural characteristics that create disparities in palliative care.



Consider approaches that can enhance access & acceptability



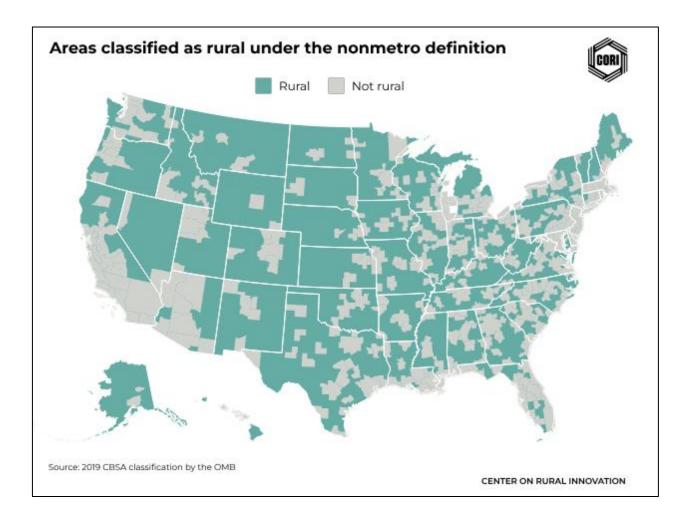
Discuss strategies to implement culturally-based palliative care.

"Perfect Storm" of Factors Creating Rural Palliative Care Inequities

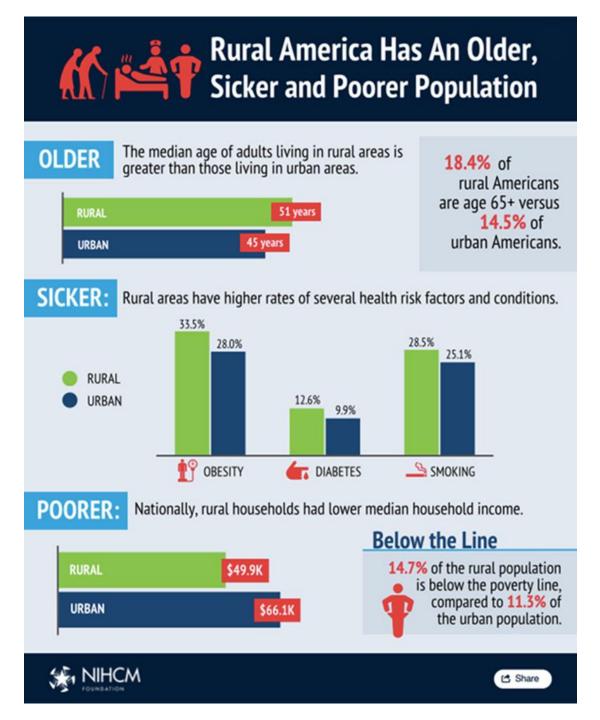
Associations among rurality, persistent poverty, poor health outcomes

Social injustice, racism, experimentation, broken treaties, 'hit & run', 'onesize-fits-all' causing Medical Mistrust

palliative care workforce, & PC-friendly health systems



>14% (46m) of the U. S. population lives in rural areas 46.7% (28m) are in the South



Rural Areas Lack of Palliative Care Resources

America's Readiness to Meet the Needs of People with Serious Illness 2024 SERIOUS ILLNESS SCORECARD:

A STATE-BY-STATE LOOK AT PALLIATIVE CARE CAPACITY



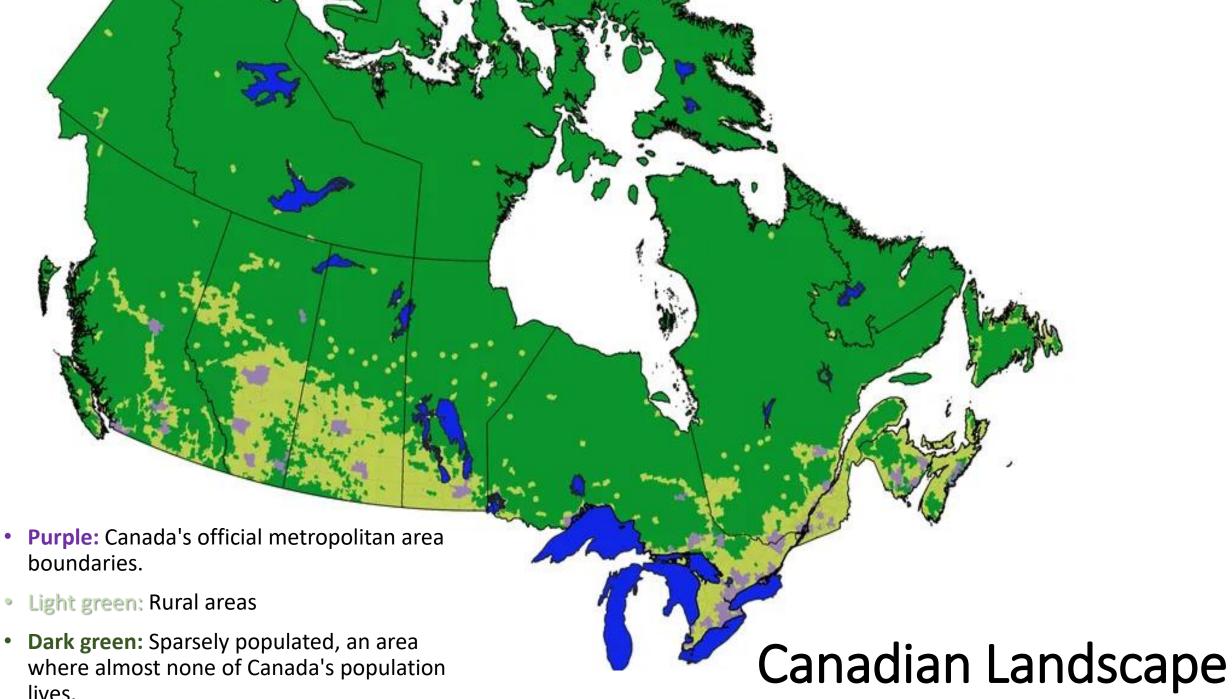


Scorecard Ratings by State 2024

CAPC Serious Illness Scorecard | scorecard.capc.ora

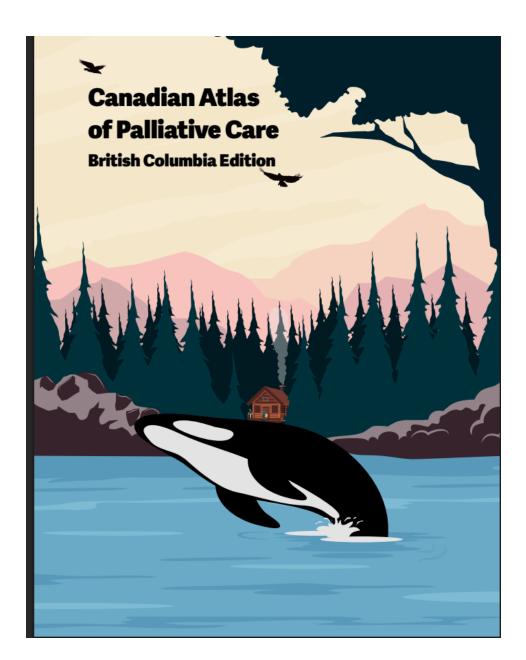
State rating by color:





lives.

Limited PC Access in Rural Canada



RESULTS: BRITISH COLUMBIA

Major Cities

Partial High

MAPS

Access to Palliative Home Care Services



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).

Legend

Major Cities

Full

Partial High

Partial Low

Access to Specialist Level Care Support Teams in Hospital



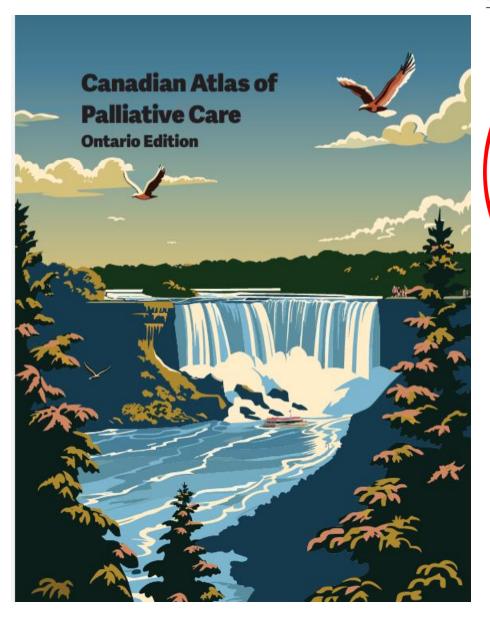
Boundaries (BC Map Hub);

Canada Base Maps of BC).

Major Cities (The Atlas of

Limited PC Access in Rural Canada

RESULTS: ONTARIO



Access to Specialist Level Care Support Teams in Hospital



Legend

Major Cities

F

Partial High

Partial Low

Minimal/Absent

References: 1) ESRI Light Gray Basemap (arcgis.com); 2) Ontario Health Regions Boundaries (Ministry of Health); Major Cities (Data in Ontario Open Data Working Group).

Access to Palliative Home Care Services



Legend

Major Cities

Fu

Partial High

Partial Low

References: 1) ESRI Light Gray Basemap (arcgis.com); 2) Ontario Health Regions Boundaries (Ministry of Health); Major Cities (Data in Ontario Open Data Working Group). **Research** • Access to health care

Estimated mortality risk and use of palliative care services among home care clients during the last 6 months of life: a retrospective cohort study

Maya Murmann MSc, Douglas G. Manuel MD, Peter Tanuseputro MD, Carol Bennett MSc, Michael Pugliese MSc, Wenshan Li BSc, Rhiannon Roberts MSc, Amy T. Hsu PhD

■ Cite as: CMAJ 2024 February 26;196:E209-21. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.221513



- In Canada, a significant gap exists in the provision of palliative care services for patients nearing the end of life.
- Only 15% of patients requiring palliative care receive such services in the year before death.
- Most palliative care visits occur in the last month of life, primarily in acute care settings.
- More than 80% of deaths could benefit from a palliative care approach.



Medical Mistrust Among Rural Populations



- •Prevalent among racialized communities, Indigenous populations, & low-income groups.
- •Historical discrimination & systemic racism.
- •Misunderstandings about palliative care.
- Lack of culturally sensitive communication and care models

- Felt unprepared for amount of care they needed to provide
- Frustrated with lack of information
- Disrespected by health care team
- Mismatch between expectations & reality

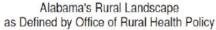


Framework & Plan Address Some Rural Issues

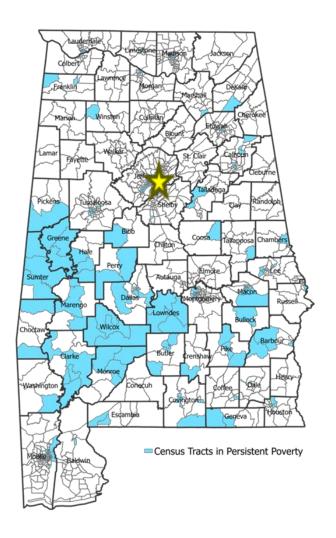




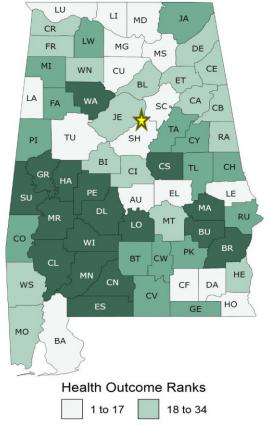
Alabama: Rurality, Persistent Poverty, Poor **Health Outcomes**







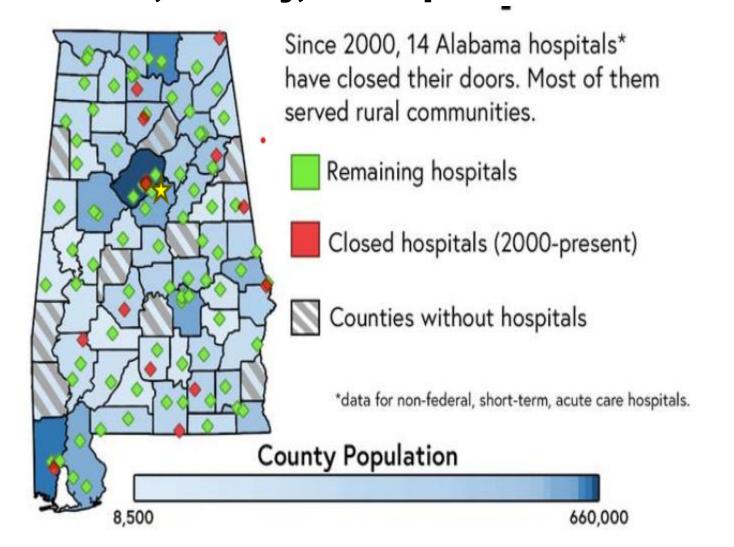
2023 Health Outcomes - Alabama







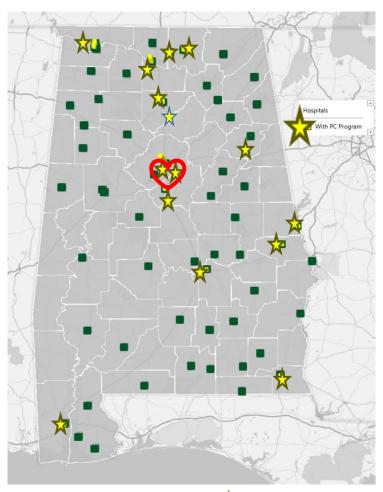
Limited Health Care Access: Rural Hospital Closures Amplify Care Access, Quality, & Inequities



"You probably already know this—but Alabama is one of the states with the most hospitals at risk for closure in the next year. I think there are 28 rural hospitals—60 percent are at risk for closure"

-2023 interview with Rural Hospital CEO Beasley et al. 2023

Limited Palliative Care Access & Workforce



39.3% (22/56)

of hospitals report palliative services

50% (11/22) public

61.5% (8/13) not-for-profit

4% (3/21) for profit

9

counties have no hospital

14

counties have no hospice services





HOSPITALS WITH PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES



The goal of Palliative Care... improve quality of life for the patient & family. It's provided by a specially-trained team of doctors, nurses, & other specialists who work together with a patient's other doctors to provide an extra layer of support.



Rural Ontario communities hit hard by ER closures, hospitals face staff challenges

By Sharif Hassan • The Canadian Press
Posted November 2, 2022 8:49 am • 5 min read

How do we provide palliative care in rural areas with no foundational layer of primary health care?

Too poor for palliative care

Objectives



Review rural characteristics that create disparities in palliative care.



Consider approaches that can enhance access & acceptability



Discuss
strategies to
implement
culturallybased palliative
care.

Increasing ACCESS to Reduce Disparities

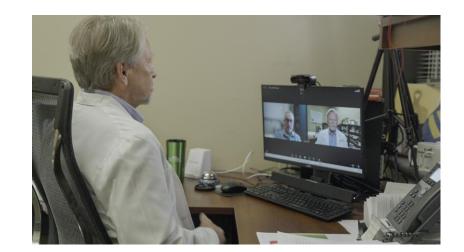
Implement technology-aided interventions

• Telehealth, ePROs







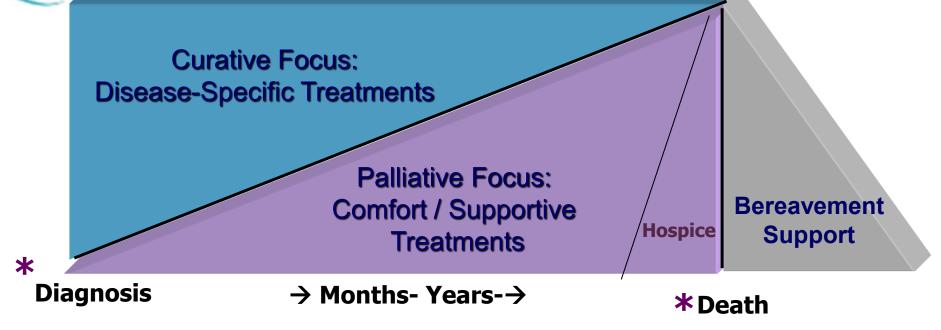


Project ENABLE

<u>E</u>ducate, <u>N</u>urture, <u>A</u>dvise, <u>B</u>efore <u>L</u>ife <u>E</u>nds



A NATIONAL PROGRAM OF THE ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION



ENABLE Education & F/U >>>>> till death & caregiver bereavement

*Adapted from World Health Organization 1990

Patient, Family, Clinician Focus Groups





What do you wish you knew when you were first diagnosed that would have helped you to cope better with your illness?

Key Objectives:

What is ENABLE?

Develop and maintain a therapeutic relationship with patients and their family caregiver(s)

Improve physical and psychological symptoms through self-care

Assess and enhance illness understanding and prognostic awareness

Facilitate treatment/healthcare decision-making

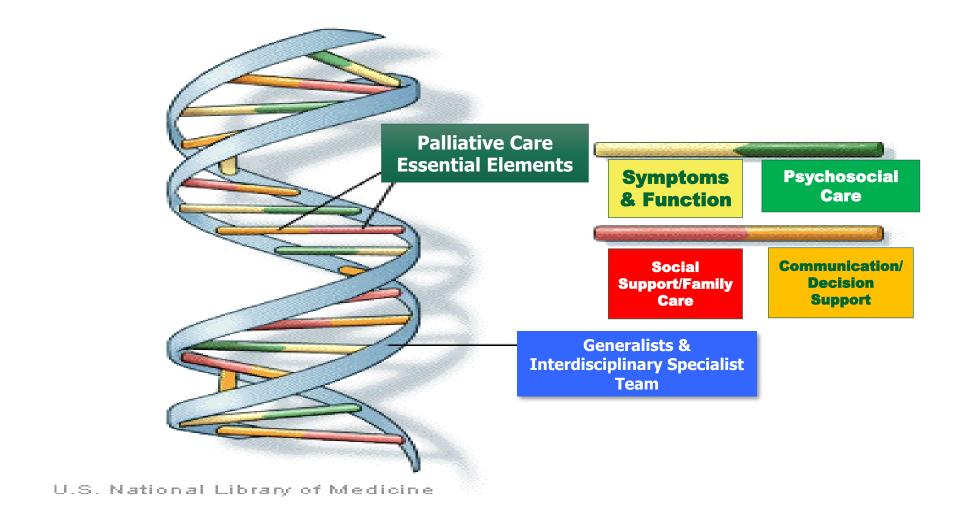
Plan for the future/advance care planning

Enhance communication and leverage local community resources and social support

Facilitate life reflection and legacy formation

Educate Nurture Advise **Before** Life **Ends**

Defining & Delivering the "DNA" of Palliative Care



ENABLE I-Lessons Learned

- Early (outpatient) Palliative Care is feasible
 - N=380 participants; 268 died; 130 proxies

- Compared to Local and National Benchmarks
 - clinician/patient goals of care communication
 - advanced directives, home death, hospice use & ALOS
 - hospital and nursing home deaths

*To improve accessibility, need hybrid delivery: in-person (IRL) & telephone (URL) components

Cancer. 112(8):1854-1861; PMID: 18306393; PMCID: 3638939

What ENABLE patients get...









Comprehensive palliative care assessment



Konda Keebler, MSN, RN



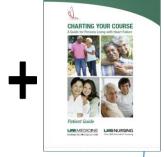


Elizabeth Sockwell, BSN, RN











Monthly checkin calls up to 48 weeks

Charting Your Course 6 Sessions (30-60 min)



ENABLE telehealth early PC improves patient & caregiver-reported outcomes

Pts had improved QOL, mood, & trends towards improved symptoms & survival

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION



Effects of a Palliative Care Intervention on Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Advanced Cancer

The Project ENABLE II Randomized Controlled Trial

Marie Bakitas, DNSc, APRN
Kathleen Doyle Lyons, ScD, OTR
Mark T. Hegel, PhD
Stefan Balan, MD
Frances C. Brokaw, MD, MS
Janette Seville, PhD
Jay G. Hull, PhD
Zhongze Li, MS
Tor D. Tosteson, ScD
Ira R. Byock, MD
Tim A. Ahles, PhD

Context There are few randomized controlled trials on the effectiveness of palliative care interventions to improve the care of patients with advanced cancer.

Objective To determine the effect of a nursing-led intervention on quality of life symptom intensity, mood, and resource use in patients with advanced cancer.

Design, Setting, and Participants Randomized controlled trial conducted from November 2003 through May 2008 of 322 patients with advanced cancer in a rural, National Cancer Institute–designated comprehensive cancer center in New Hampshire and affiliated outreach clinics and a VA medical center in Vermont.

Interventions A multicomponent, psychoeducational intervention (Project ENABLE [Educate, Nurture, Advise, Before Life Ends]) conducted by advanced practice nurses consisting of 4 weekly educational sessions and monthly follow-up sessions until death or study completion (n = 161) vs usual care (n = 161).

Main Outcome Measures Quality of life was measured by the Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy for Palliative Care (score range, 0-184). Symptom in the control of Chronic Illness Therapy for Palliative Care (score range, 0-184).

No difference in PROs; Early pts had 个1 yr. survival

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

Mario A. Bakitas, J. Nicholas Dionno-Odom, and Andres Asuseo, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL; Mario A. Bakitas, Jennifer Frost, and Kontantini H. Dragnov, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center; Zhongra Li, Norris Cotton Canoer Center, Lebanon; Ter D. Tosteson, Kathleon D. Lyons, and Mark T. Hegel, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth; Zhigang Li and July G. Hull, Early Versus Delayed Initiation of Concurrent Palliative Oncology Care: Patient Outcomes in the ENABLE III Randomized Controlled Trial

Marie A. Bakitas, Tor D. Tosteson, Zhigang Li, Kathleen D. Lyons, Jay G. Hull, Zhongze Li, J. Nicholas Dionne-Odom, Jennifer Frost, Konstantin H. Dragnev, Mark T. Hegel, Andres Azuero, and Tim A. Ahles

See accompanying editorial doi: 10.1200/JCO.2014.60.5386 and article doi: 10.1200/ JCO.2014.58.7824 Caregivers had:

↓depressed mood

↓ stress burden

(trend) ↑ QOL

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

Benefits of Early Versus Delayed Palliative Care to Informal Family Caregivers of Patients With Advanced Cancer: Outcomes From the ENABLE III Randomized Controlled Trial

J. Nicholas Dionne-Odom, Andres Azuero, Kathleen D. Lyons, Jay G. Hull, Tor Tosteson, Zhigang Li, Zhongze Li, Jennifer Frost, Konstantin H. Dragnev, Imatullah Akyar, Mark T. Hegel, and Marie A. Bakitas

See accompanying editorial doi: 10.1200/JCO.2014.60.5386 and article doi: 10.1200/JCO.2014.58.6362

Outpatient PC via Telehealth is not inferior to in-person...

Research

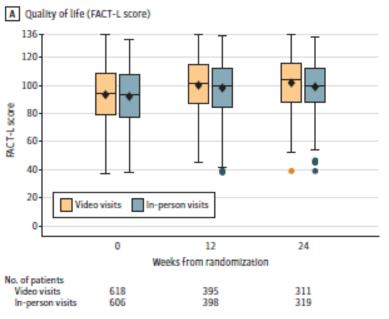
JAMA | Original Investigation

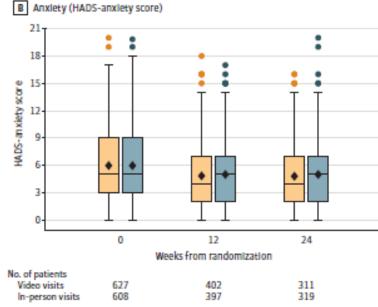
Telehealth vs In-Person Early Palliative Care for Patients With Advanced Lung Cancer

A Multisite Randomized Clinical Trial

Joseph A. Greer, PhD; Jennifer S. Temel, MD; Areej El-Jawahri, MD; Simone Rinaldi, ANP-BC; Mihir Kamdar, MD;

Elyse R. Park, PhD, MPH; Nora K. Horick, MS; Kedie Pintro, MS; Dustin J. Rabideau, PhD; Lee Schwamn Josephine Feliciano, MD; Isaac Chua, MD, MPH; Konstantinos Leventakos, MD, PhD; Stacy M. Fischer, I Toby C. Campbell, MD; Michael W. Rabow, MD; Finly Zachariah, MD; Laura C. Hanson, MD; Sara F. Mart Maria Silveira, MD; Laura Shoemaker, DO; Marie Bakitas, DNSc; Jessica Bauman, MD; Lori Spoozak, MC Carl Grey, MD; Leslie Blackhall, MD; Kimberly Curseen, MD; Sean O'Mahony, MB, BCh, BAO; Melanie M Ramona Rhodes, MD; Amelia Cullinan, MD; Vicki Jackson, MD; for the REACH PC Investigators





Increasing ACCESS to Reduce Disparities

Implement technology-aided interventions

• Telehealth, ePROs

Diversify workforce

- Primary palliative education
- Lay navigators, community workforce
- Leveraging interdisciplinary team



PRIMARY PALLIATIVE CARE INCREASES ACCESS VIA TPC WORKFORCE

 TABLE 1. Primary Palliative Care Versus Specialty Palliative Care

Primary Palliative Care Provided by Oncology Clinicians	Specialty Palliative Care
Assessment and management of symptoms and physical needs	Extra layer of support for patients with advanced disease and those at end of life
Assessment and management of psychosocial and spiritual concerns	Consultation for management of complex physical, psychosocial, or spiritual concerns
Attention to cultural aspects of care including ethical issues	Communication with patients and families about goals of care and end of life care decisions
Coordination of supportive care services and referrals to specialty palliative	

Journal of Clinical Oncology

care or hospice

ascopubs.org/journal/jco | Volume 42, Issue 19 | 2337

Check for u

ASCO Special Articles

Palliative Care for Patients With Cancer: ASCO Guideline Update

Justin J. Sanders, MD, MSc¹ (a); Sarah Temin, MSPH² (b); Arun Ghoshal, MBBS, MD, MRes³ (b); Erin R. Alesi, MD⁴ (b); Zipporah Vunoro Ali, MD⁵ (b); Cynthia Chauhan, MSW⁵; James F. Cleary, MD⁷ (c); Andrew S. Epstein, MD⁸ (c); Janice I. Firn, PhD, MSW, HEC-C⁹; Joshua A. Jones, MD, MA¹⁰ (c); Mark R. Litzow, MD¹¹ (c); Debra Lundquist, PhD, RN¹² (c); Mabel Alejandra Mardones, MD¹³; Ryan David Nipp, MD, MPH¹⁴ (c); Michael W. Rabow, MD¹⁵; William E. Rosa, PhD, MBE, APRN⁸ (c); Camilla Zimmermann, MD, PhD, FRCPC³ (c); and Betty R. Ferrell, PhD¹⁶ (c)



What Happens When "Culture" is Not Taken into Account? 46 CANCER COOPERATIVE GROUP CLINICAL TRIAL CULTURE

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION



Effects of a Palliative Care Intervention on Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Advanced Cancer

The Project ENABLE II Randomized Controlled Trial

Kathleen Dode Lyons, ScD, OTB Mark T. Hegel, PhD Stefan Balan, MD Frances C. Brokaw, MD, W. lanette Seville, Phil lay G. Hull, PhD Thougue Li, MS Tor D. Tosteson, ScD Ira R. Bvock, MD

Fim A. Ahles, Phil

Context. There are few randomized controlled trials on the effectiveness of pallia tive care interventions to improve the care of patients with advanced cancer.

Objective To determine the effect of a nursing-led intervention on quality of life, emptom intensity, mood, and resource use in patients with advanced cancer.

Design, Setting, and Participants Randomized controlled trial conducted from nber 2003 through May 2008 of 322 patients with advanced cancer in a rural, National Cancer Inditate-designated comprehensive cancer center in New Hampshire and affiliated outreach clinics and a VA medical center in Vermont.

Interventions: A multicomponent courbondurational intervention (Project PARIS) (Educate, Nurture, Advise, Before Life Ends)) conducted by advanced practice nurses consisting of 4 weekly educational sessions and monthly follow-up sessions until death or study completion (n=161) vs usual care (n=161).

Main Outcome Measures Quality of life was measured by the Functional Assess-

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

Marie A. Bakitas, J. Nicholas Dionne Odom and Andres Azuero University f Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL: Marie A. Bakitas, Jennifer rost, and Konstantin H. Dragney, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center; Zhongze Li, Norris Cotton Cancer Center, Lebanon: Tor D. Tosteson. Kathleen D. Lyons, and Mark T. Hegel, Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth; Zhigang Li and Jay G. Hull, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH; and Tim A. Ahles, Memorial Sloan-Kettering

Cancer Center, New York, NY Published online shead of print at ww.jco.org on March 23, 2015.

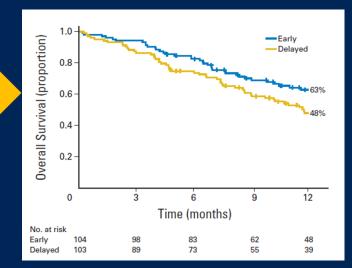
Early Versus Delayed Initiation of Concurrent Palliative Oncology Care: Patient Outcomes in the ENABLE III Randomized Controlled Trial

Marie A. Bakitas, Tor D. Tosteson, Zhigang Li, Kathleen D. Lyons, Jay G. Hull, Zhongze Li, J. Nicholas Dionne-Odom, Jennifer Frost, Konstantin H. Dragnev, Mark T. Hegel, Andres Azuero,

See accompanying editorial doi: 10.1200/JCO.2014.60.5386 and article doi: 10.1200/ JCO.2014.58.7824

ABSTRACT

Randomized controlled trials have supported integrated oncology and palliative care (PC);



Zubkoff et al. Implementation Science (2021) 16:29 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-021-01086-3

Implementation Science

STUDY PROTOCOL

A cluster randomized controlled trial comparing Virtual Learning Collaborative and Technical Assistance strategies to implement an early palliative care program for patients with advanced cancer and their caregivers: a study protocol

Lisa Zubkoff^{1,2*} (5), Kathleen Doyle Lyons^{3,4}, J. Nicholas Dionne-Odom^{5,6,7}, Gregory Hagley³, Maria Pisu^{1,7} Andres Azuero^{1,5,6}, Marie Flannery⁸, Richard Taylor^{5,6}, Elizabeth Carpenter-Song⁹, Supriya Mohile^{8†} and Marie Anne Bakitas 5,6,71





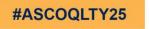
The ENABLE IV Implementation Trial (2018-2024) (NCI 1 R01CA229197-01 PI: Zubkoff; Co-Is: Bakitas, Odom)

PRESENTED BY:

Presentation is property of the author and ASCO. Permission required for reuse; contact permissions@asco.org.

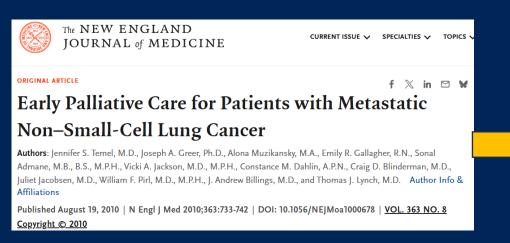
Marie Anne Bakitas, DNSc, NP-C, AOCN, FPCN



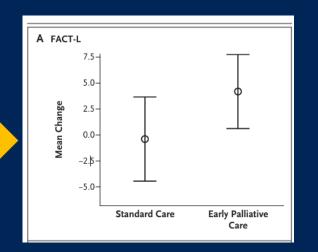


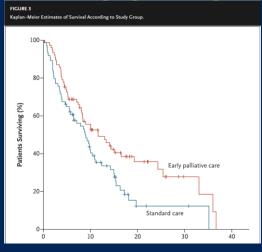


What Happens When "Culture" is Not Taken into Account? 47 CANCER COOPERATIVE GROUP CLINICAL TRIAL CULTURE



Joseph A. Greer, Ph.D., 1,2 and Jennifer S. Temel, M.D. 1,2







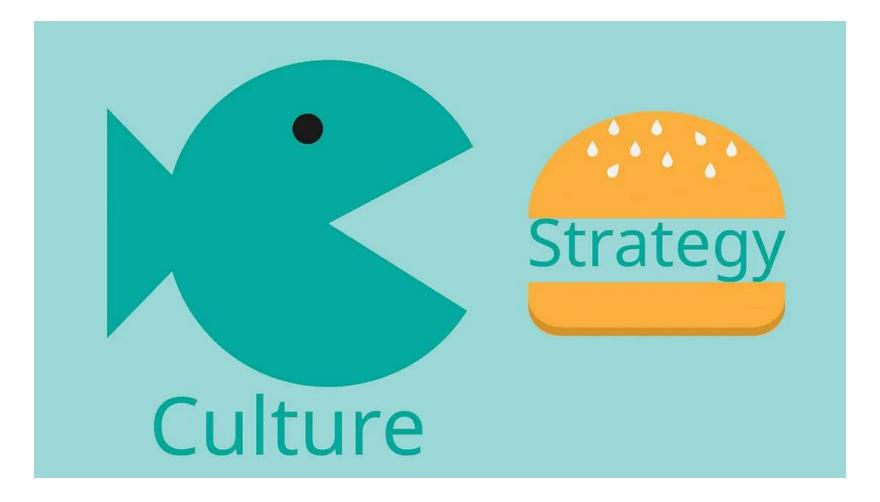








Culture eats strategies for lunch...





Objectives



Review rural characteristics that create disparities in palliative care access & acceptability



Consider community-informed approaches that can enhance access & acceptability



Discuss strategies to implement culturallybased palliative care models.

Beyond Broadband—All aBout Culture

SPECIAL SERIES: PALLIATIVE CARE: SCIENCE AND PRACTICE

Forging a New Frontier: Providing Palliative Care to People With Cancer in Rural and Remote Areas

Marie Bakitas, DNSc, CRNP¹; Kristen Allen Watts, PhD¹; Emily Malone, MPH¹; J. Nicholas Dionne-Odom, PhD, RN¹; Susan McCammon, MD¹; Richard Taylor, DNP, CRNP¹; Rodney Tucker, MD¹; and Ronit Elk, PhD¹



- Context: Culture
 Clash between
 palliative care & local
 culture
- Strategy: Develop community partnerships



- Context: Inattention to religion/spirituality
- Strategy: Partner with local spiritual leaders for guidance on how to leverage religion & spirituality to make palliative care culturallyresponsive.



- Context: Local "healers" have a powerful influence on advanced illness
- Strategy: Partner with healers to promote local palliative care resources rather than transferring patients to distant centers.

Promoting Palliative Care in Rural Communities: Community-Engaged Strategies & Solutions

Technology-Enabled Solutions

- Telehealth
- eHealth-Mobile health
- Video-consultations
- Remote Monitoring

Community-Academic Partnerships

- Home visits
- Community (Lay) Health Workers for Patients & Families
- Primary palliative care skills (ELNEC)
- PC Networks & Advisory Groups







House call: Susan McCammon (right), a surgeon and palliative medicine physician at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, regularly visits patients such as Jaincie Bass, shown wi her dog, Abbey, to manage treatment and support advance care planning.

DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2019.01

Bringing Palliative Care To Underserved Rural Communities

With home visits and modern technology, palliative medicine physician in Alabama are overcoming long-held resistance.

BY CHARLOTTE HUFF

How to bring specialty palliative to small rural hospitals for seriously ill patients?



Culturally-informed Accessible Care: Doing it Right





Original Investigation | Critical Care Medicine

Palliative Video Consultation and Symptom Distress Among Rural Inpatients A Randomized Clinical Trial

Marie A. Bakitas, DNSc, RN; Shena Gazaway, PhD, RN; Felicia Underwood, MSW, MPS, LICSW-S; Christiana Ekelem, BS; Vantrice T. Heard, PhD; Richard Kennedy, MD, PhD; Andres Azuero, PhD; Rodney Tucker, MD, MMM; Susan McCammon, MD, PhD; Joshua M. Hauser, MD; Lucas McElwain, MD; Ronit Elk, PhD

1 R01 NR017181-01 Elk & Bakitas (MPI) & a Diversity Supplement (Gazaway-R01NR017181-03S); ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03767517



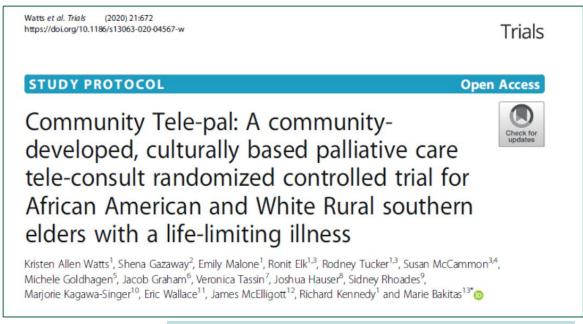






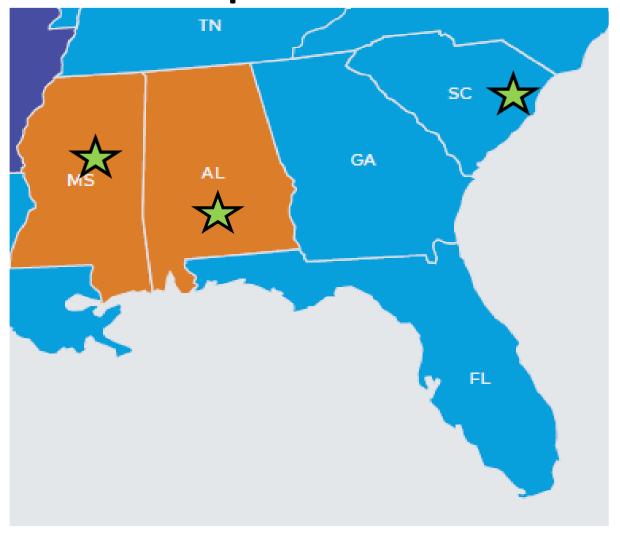


Tailoring Palliative Care to Rural South Black & White Communities Videoconsultation in 3 Rural Hospitals

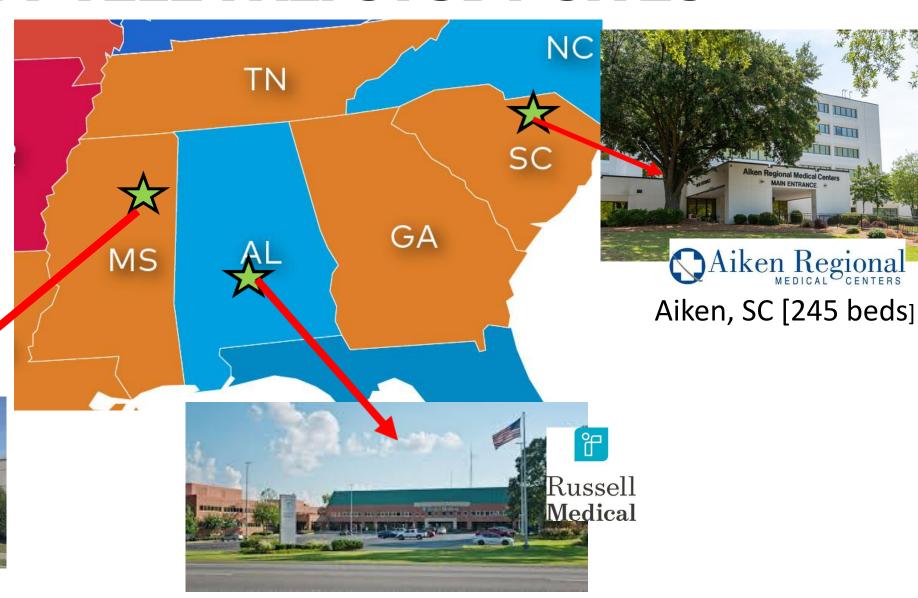








COMMUNITY TELE-PAL: STUDY SITES



Meridian, MS [400 beds]

Alexander-City, AL [80 beds]

Presented by: Marie A. Bakitas DNSc, RN, NP-C, AOCN, FPCN, FAAN

Co-creating a Culturally-Based Palliative Care Consultation Protocol

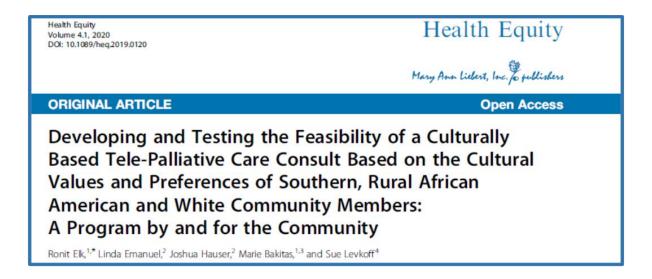
1. Gathered Community Voices



Elk R21 (2013

"...death and dying has a lot to do with our faith. If we believe whatever the Word say... it has to do with our faith and our culture and our community at large. Remember, we went to the church for everything. Church was the leader of everything"

Tailoring Palliative Care to Rural South Black & White Communities



Phase I: Themes - AA Focus Groups

- We take care of our own.
- Family takes care of our loved ones in our own home.
- Hospice equals death.

Phase II: Programmatic Implications for AA Patients & Families

- Do not raise topic of hospice.
- If family discusses need for assistance/feeling overburdened. Explain about **help at home**.
- Stress-hospice staff not there to take over, only assist as needed.

Co-creating a Culturally-Based Palliative Care Consultation Protocol

1. Gathered Community Voices

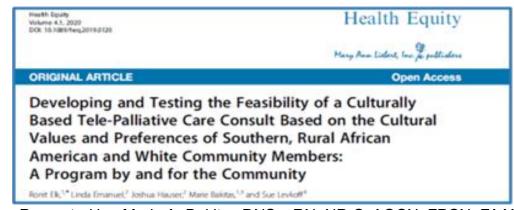


Elk R21 (2013-2016)

2. Trained Physicians in Consult



(7/2018-9/2019)

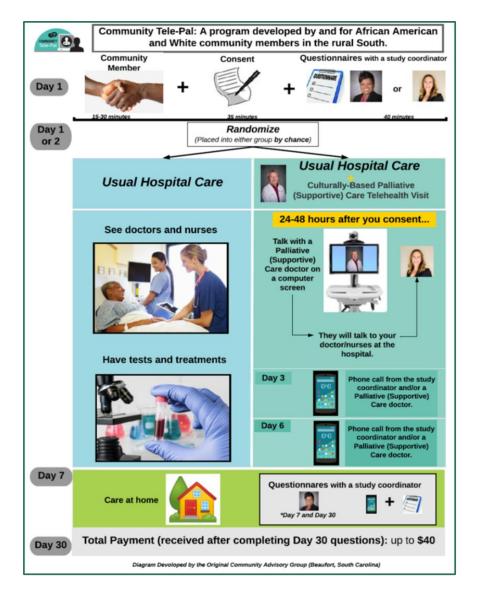




Presented by: Marie A. Bakitas DNSc, RN, NP-C, AOCN, FPCN, FAAN

Co-creating a Culturally-Based Palliative Care Consultation Protocol

3. Local CAGs Informed Procedures



4. CAG Members Aid Recruitment



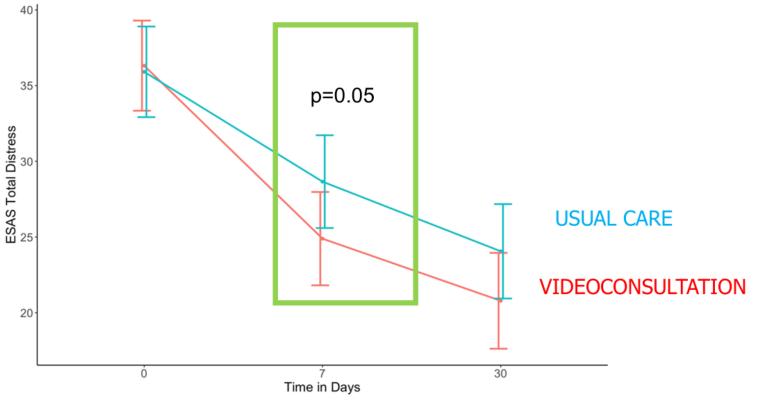




Presented by: Marie A. Bakitas DNSc, RN, NP-C, AOCN, FPCN, FAAN



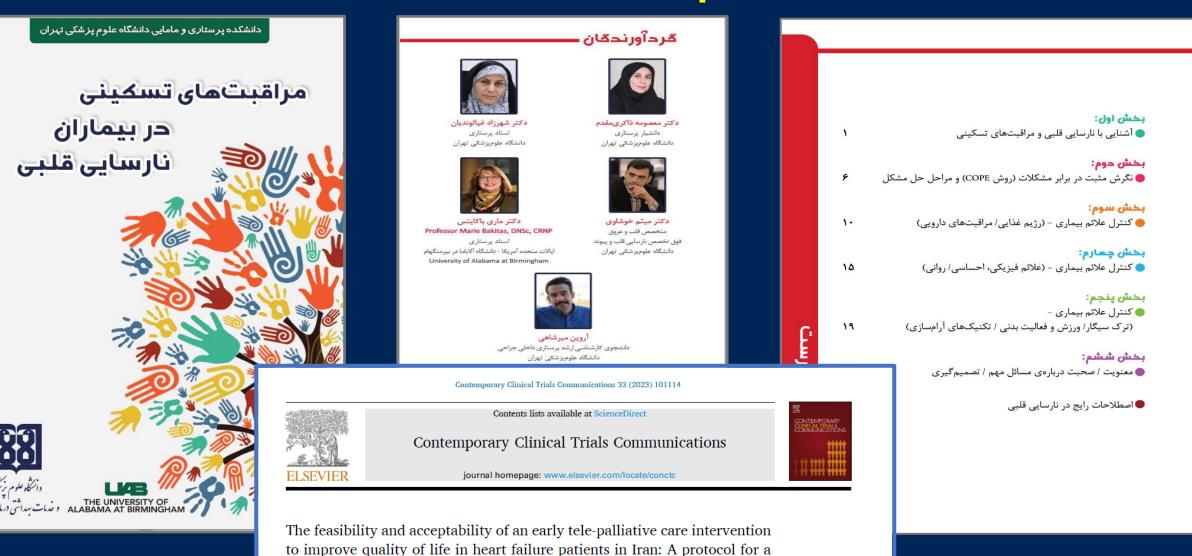
Culturally-Informed Care Gets Results Results: ESAS Symptom Distress Day 7







ENABLE - Persian Adaptation







randomized controlled trial



Arvin Mirshahi ^{a,b}, Shahrzad Ghiasvandian ^a, Meysam Khoshavi ^c, Seyed Mohammad Riahi ^d, Ali Khanipour-Kencha ^{a,b}, Marie Bakitas ^e, J. Nicholas Dionne-Odom ^f, Rachel Wells ^g,

规划您的旅程

掌控您的生活

生命教育、心身辅导、携手建议

ENABLE-CHF-PC-SG

与新加坡国立心脏中心联合推出:

National Heart

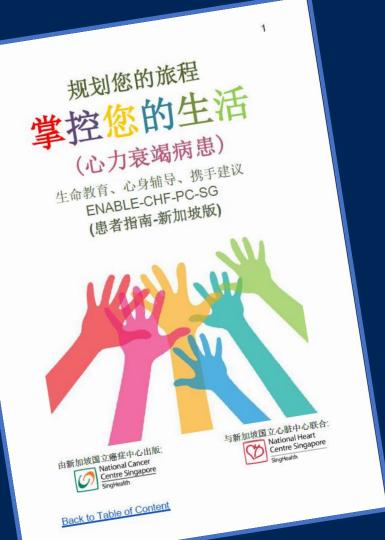
(看护者指南-新加坡版)

由新加坡国立癌症中心出版:

Back to Table of Content

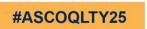
National Cancer

ENABLE CHF-PC-SG (SINGAPORE)-Chinese



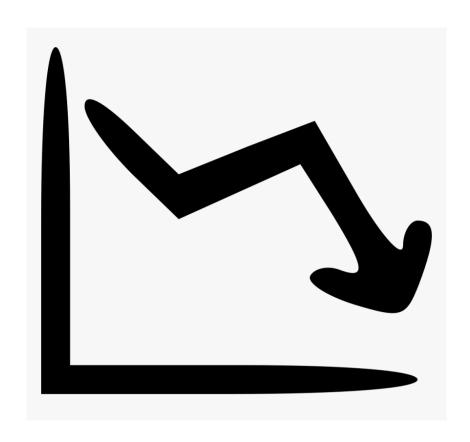








Can we have similar quality of life outcomes by increasing access & acceptability?



Cancer mortality could be reduced by 25% with no new treatment advances *if only we applied our current knowledge* to under-represented people with cancer!

Freeman, H.P. (1989). Cancer in the socioeconomically disadvantaged. CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 39(5), 266–289.

Gupta, A., & Akinyemiju, T. (2024). Trends in Cancer Mortality Disparities Between Black and White Individuals in the US, 2000–2020. JAMA Health Forum, 5(1).







body spirit chaptain comfort
autonomy communication
choices & Respect
partnership & Resolution
moral are
pain management
decision—making
family
spiritual
care



Comprehensive Tele-palliative Care Re-writes Maebel's Story

- Maebel is 78 yo woman newly diagnosed inoperable glioblastoma.
 Palliative XRT & chemo recommended. Returns home to discuss with family.
- Because of distance from the cancer center, she & local son are enrolled in telephonic palliative care program. Maebel's nurse coach coordinates care with PCP & community resources. Helps her to learn to use goals & values to guide treatment choices. Son has support of a lay navigator family support coach.
- Maebel learns to have conversations with family about her wishes & completes an advance directive identifying son as health care proxy. She discusses the AD with MDs & family assuring all have copies & it is in her medical record.

Comprehensive Tele-palliative Care Re-writes Maebel's Story

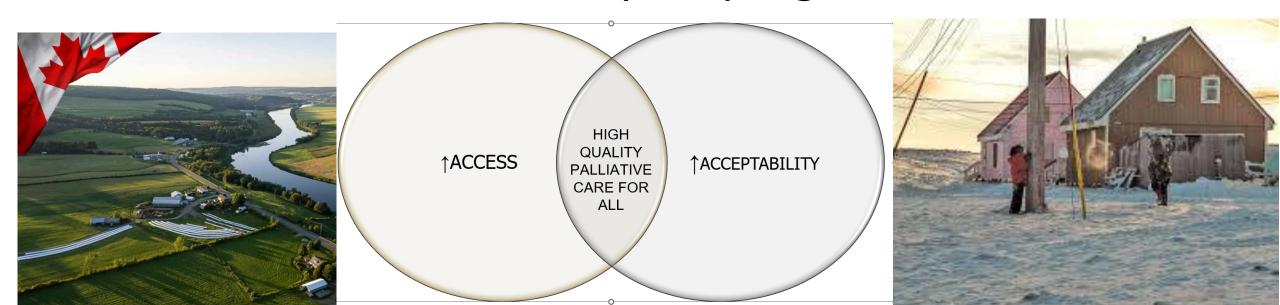
- Maebel opts for 'palliative treatments' in local community for symptom Nurse coach organizes video-consultation with cancer center palliative care specialist team They devise proactive home support & symptom management plan w/ emergency meds for common symptoms (e.g., seizures, headaches or pain.)
- She continues to participate in valued church activities, congregation prays for her, provides meals, & helps with chores.
- She & family believe she will get "better" treatment at the "academic center" 50 miles away.
- Maebel & family have video visits with local health care team to "get on same page". They visit regularly to reminisce (life review/legacy work).
- Oncology recommends 'palliative' chemo; Violet defers to MD advice. Family unable to visit due to transportation issues.

68

- Maebel becomes confused, reports headache, and starts vomiting.
- Family contacts nurse coach who activates the emergency care plan to provide rapid symptom relief & home hospice. Maebel continues to live comfortably at home. Family & church members gather to say good-byes as death nears.
- You are caring for Maebel in ICU when she dies alone following lengthy resuscitation effort while MDs attempt to contact family for DNR.
- You feel satisfied knowing that Maebel's wishes were known & followed. During bereavement calls 3 & 6 months later, family continues to thank team for care & know mother is at peace. They tell their friends & congregation about benefits of tele-palliative care & hospice for their ill family members.

Take Home Messages

- Rural palliative care inequities result from a 'perfect storm' of older, sicker, poorer populations, medical mistrust, & few healthcare & palliative care resources.
- Realizing equitable, effective, & sustainable rural palliative care requires:
 - *increasing access
 - *culturally adapting care







Thank you!

Please complete your evaluation



