THE DARTMOUTH INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH POLICY & CLINICAL PRACTICE

Where Knowledge Informs Change

Does improving end-of-life cancer care require reforming clinical care or system capacity?

Hospital-specific analyses from the *Dartmouth Atlas of Healthcare* Project

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Percent of Decedents Enrolled in Hospice During the Last Six Months of Life by HRR (2001-05)

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Want to spend last days in the hospital...?

National random survey of 2,847 community dwelling Medicare beneficiaries > 65 years 2003:

	Non Hispanic White	Hispanic	Black	Other
In a hospital	8.0 (6.8-9.2)	15.2 (9.6-23.4)	17.7 (14.4-21.6)	16.3 (10.1-25.3)
In a nursing home	5.2 (4.3-6.2)	1.9 (0.5-7.3)	7.7 (5.6-10.6)	4.4 (1.6-11.0)
At home	86.9 (85.3-88.3)	82.9 (74.4-88.9)	74.6 (70.3-78.4)	79.4 (69.9-86.4)

Barnato AE, Anthony DL, Skinner J, et al. Racial and Ethnic Differences in Preferences for End-of-Life Treatment. J Gen Intern Med 2009; 24(6):695–701.



Percent of Deaths Occurring in Hospital among Chronically III Patients by HRR (2001-05)





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End of Life Cancer Care Research Team

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End of Life Cancer Cohorts

- 2003-07 20% age 66 99 who died & had a discharge or 2 clinician visits with diagnosis poor prognosis cancer in last 6 months of life.
- And who were admitted to a hospital in the last year of life.
- Patients assigned to the hospital with the majority of inpatient days.
- Adjusted for age, sex, race, cancer type, mix of other chronic disease, MHHI (ZIP), bed supply (HSA), hospital for profit status.
- Stratified by hospital type: NCI cancer center, AMC, community hospital.
- GENMOD multilevel models with patient as the unit of analysis.

Percent dying in hospital NCI Cancer Centers and Academic Medical Centers (non-NCI)



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Hospice days in last month of life NCI Cancer Centers and Academic Medical Centers (non-NCI)

13.0			
12.0			
11.0			
0.01 G	$\circ \circ \circ$	University Med Ctr-Lubbock	12.5
0.01 days per patient 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.2		Univ of Iowa Hosp & Clinics MUSC Medical Center	12.4 12.0
e 6 8.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	University of Alabama Hospital	11.5
ays 200	$\circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$		
	$\circ \circ \circ$	City of Hope National Med Ctr	6.0
estice Hospice Jospice Jospice	$\circ \circ \circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	New York-Presbyterian Hospital	3.7
5.0 S.0	$\circ \circ \circ \circ$	Montefiore Medical Center	3.0
I 0.0	\circ \circ	Westchester Medical Center	2.9
4.0			
3.0	• •		
2.0		Green dots = highest & lowest NCI cand	er centers

Red dots = highest & lowest academic medical centers

Hospital days during last month of life NCI Cancer Centers and Academic Medical Centers (non-NCI)

9.0			
9.0			
8.0	○ ○●○●○ ○		
u v		New York Methodist Hospital Westchester Medical Center	8.4 8.4
Hospital days per patient .5 .9 .5 .0 .0		New York-Presbyterian Hospital Robert Wood Johnson Univ	7.3 6.8
0.9 days		Linix of Monthington Mond Otr	2.0
0.5 pital		Univ of Washington Med Ctr St. Joseph Mercy Hospital	3.9 3.9
Hos		Univ of Iowa Hosp & Clinics Univ of California Davis Med Ctr	3.8 3.5
4.0			
3.0		Green dots = highest & lowest NCI canc	er cente

Green dots = highest & lowest NCI cancer centers Red dots = highest & lowest academic medical centers

ICU days during last month of life NCI Cancer Centers and Academic Medical Centers (non-NCI)



Red dots = highest & lowest academic medical centers



Percent receiving chemotherapy during last two weeks of life NCI Cancer Centers and Academic Medical Centers (non-NCI)



Red dots = highest & lowest academic medical centers



Percent of Patients Seeing 10 or More Different Physicians in the Last 6 Months of Life

NCI Cancer Centers and Academic Medical Centers (non-NCI)

85.0	
(0)	
Percent seeing 10 or more physicians 0.52 0.59 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50	
<u>.</u> 75.0	$\circ \circ \circ \bullet \circ \circ \circ$
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hq	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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<u></u> 45.0	$\circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$
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ent	
<u> </u>	\circ \bullet \circ
Ре	
25.0	

North Shore University Hospital82.0Allegheny General Hospital79.4Memorial Sloan-Kettering75.6MedStar-Georgetown Med Ctr72.7

University of Alabama Hospital38.5Univ of Wisconsin Hosp & Clinics34.7University of Kentucky Hospital33.6Oklahoma University Med Ctr26.9

Green dots = highest & lowest NCI cancer centers Red dots = highest & lowest academic medical centers



- Uneven quality.
- An emphasis on subspecialty care, imaging, tests, procedures, with the goal of curing disease.
- An assumption that more care, and more costly is better.
- Care decisions dominated by the values of health care professionals.
- Who is asking and listening about patient and family preferences.



Changing end-of-life care may require macro system reforms

From the SUPPORT study...

- Most patients expressed a preference to die at home.
- Most died in the hospital. Varied across SUPPORT sites: 23-54%.
- Variation was not explained by socio-demographic or clinical characteristics.
- The most powerful predictor of death in a hospital (versus other setting) was area hospital bed supply.

Pritchard RS, et al. J Am Geriatrics Soc 1998.

TABLE 4 -- Odds of Death Occurring in the Hospital among SUPPORT Patients Associated with Health System Characteristics of HRR of Residence of Patient

Characteristics of HRR of SUPPORT Patient Residence	Adjusted Odds Ratio *	95% Confidence Interval
Hospital days per 1000 (per 1000 day increment)	3.32	1.00, 11.1
% Residing in nursing homes (per increase of 10%)	1.07	0.64, 1.82
% Medicare HMO enrollment (per increment of 10%)	1.04	0.97, 1.12z
Medicare expenditures per beneficiary for:		
Home health (per \$100 increment)	0.84	0.58, 1.24
Hospice (per \$100 increment)	0.20	0.05, 0.85
Skilled nursing (per \$100 increment)	0.70	0.21, 2.35
Primary care MDs per 100,000 (increment of 10)	0.57	0.29, 1.12
Specialist MDs per 100,000 (increment of 10)	1.31	1.05, 1.65

Pritchard RS, et al. J Am Geriatrics Soc 1998.



Does improving end-of-life cancer care require only reforming clinical microsystems or also health care system capacity and organization?