

Department of Health Science, Section of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care University of Florence

OUTPUT AND OUTCOME INDICATORS

An example of pain therapy and palliative care in nephropathy

Gianluca Villa M.D.

Palliative Care

...multidisciplinary approach to care which has been developed to support clinicians in the management of patients with serious illness...

Quality of life of patients and their families

- 1) identification and management of patients' physical, psychological and spiritual symptoms;
- 2) evaluation of patients' clinical condition and prognosis to establish realistic and appropriate treatment goals;
- 3) arrangement of individualized therapeutic plans according to patients' wishes;
- 4) attention to families' needs and
- 5) support for health care providers

Palliative care for critical care patients





Palliative care for critical care patients



Phase of disease?

What is adequate in nephropthy?

Which outcome?

Which objectives?

HalaetakSon Bt att all. Engl Care Med 2013 323(2);2208-128

From AKI to CKD



Acute kidney injury

 AKI occurs in critically ill patients in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU), with an estimated global prevalence of 36%-67%; it exhibits different etiologies and several pathophysiological mechanisms, and is correlated with a high mortality rate



• Despite the poor prognosis associated with AKI, the concepts of palliative and hospice care are still underdeveloped for this specific subgroup of patients.

S NCBI Resources	How To 🗹	Sign in to NCBI
Publiced.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health	PubMed "Acute Kidney Injury" AND ("Palliative care" OR "Palliative medicine") Create RSS Create alert Advanced 	Search Help
Article types Clinical Trial Review	Format: Summary - Sort by: Best Match - Per page: 20 - Send to -	Filters: Manage Filters
Customize	Search results	Find related data
Text availability	Items: 1 to 20 of 57 << First < Prev Page 1 of 3 Next > Last >>	Database: Select
Abstract Free full text Full text	Your default sort order has been changed to Best Match.	
PubMed Commons	 Decision-making in patients with cancer and kidney disease. Scherer JS, Swidler MA. 	Best match search information
Reader comments Trending articles	Adv Chronic Kidney Dis. 2014 Jan;21(1):72-80. doi: 10.1053/j.ackd.2013.07.005. Review. PMID: 24359989 <u>Similar articles</u>	MeSH Terms: palliative medicine; palliative care; acute kidney injury
Publication dates 5 years	Palliative medicine referral in patients undergoing continuous renal replacement therapy for acute	
10 years	2. <u>kidney injury.</u>	
Custom range	Okon TR, Vats HS, Dart RA.	See more
Species Humans	Ren Fail. 2011;33(7):707-17. doi: 10.3109/0886022X.2011.589946. PMID: 21787162	Pecent Activity
Other Animals	Similar articles	Recent Activity
<u>Clear all</u>	 Acute kidney injury in critically ill patients with cancer. Benoit DD, Hoste EA. 	Q "Acute Kidney Injury" AND Palliative (49) PubMed
Show additional filters	Crit Care Clin, 2010 Jan;26(1):151-79. doi: 10.1016/j.ccc.2009.09.002. Review. PMID: 19944280 Similar articles	Q "Acute Kidney Injury" AND ("Palliative care" OR "Palliative medic (49) PubMed
	 Pediatric RIFLE for acute kidney injury diagnosis and prognosis for children undergoing cardiac 	Functional Status of Elderly Adults before and after Initiation of Dialysis
	 surgery: a single-center prospective observational study. Ricci Z, Di Nardo M, Iacoella C, Netto R, Picca S, Cogo P. 	Q NEJM 2009 dialysis functional status (1) PubMed

"Acute Kidney Injury" AND ("Palliative care" OR "Palliative medicine")

17 focused on "acute-on-chronic" conditions and advanced planning for ESRD patients;

32 couple AKI with other life-threatening conditions (e.g. heart failure or
 cancer) and underline the importance of palliative care medicine in these diseases;

→ 8 focused on palliative care for nephropathic patients with AKI.

5 review the ethical issues.

 3 describe the epidemiology and clinical factors associated with End-of-life in AKI patients

...while palliative and hospice care are globally applied in CKD patients, even general indications are still lacking in AKI patients...

withdrawal or withholding of invasive CRRT

Guidelines?

local institutional practice,

physicians' clinical judgment,

available resources

local management

Several factors taken into consideration during the decision-making process regarding the withholding or withdrawal of RRT in patients with AKI

• Clinical feasibility

Equipments? IHD vs CRRT? Technical and non-technical skils?

 An adequate medical judgment and an informed patient and family consent cannot ignore survival prediction as an important factor to be considered when deciding to continue, withhold or withdraw RRT. Short term mortality 46-75%
 Long term mortality (SUPPORT) → mean survival time in patients who required dialysis was of approximately 30 days and that only 27% of patients were alive after 5 months

Several factors taken into consideration during the decision-making process regarding the withholding or withdrawal of RRT in patients with AKI

- Prediction of renal functional recovery after AKI should be considered as another important factor in determining long-term renal and non-renal outcomes
- The Quality of life of patients may be severely affected if ESRD occurs and chronic extracorporeal RRT is required after an episode of AKI.
 SUPPORT study → AKI patients who survived to the critically ill stage showed a median of one dependence in activities of daily living
- Patient's own wishes??

TIME LIMITED TRIAL

Useful when a disagreement in management occurs between physicians and nurses or patients' families.

End-points, goals and duration of this time-limited trial should be exactly defined in advance. In particular, specific criteria, their magnitude of change accepted as evidence for improvement and the time point of their evaluation should be established and agreed between physicians, nurses, patients and their families.

Chronic kidney disease



ESRD

Mortality rate: 23%







Conservative therapy

Conservative management should be taken into account for patients who are not eligible for extracorporeal treatment or who refuse it.

It is based on a pharmacological and behavioral approach used to prevent the major complications of ESRD, such as hydro-electrolytic unbalance, acid-base disorders, hyperazotemia and anemia



Extracorporeal therapy

The most utilized treatment to replace the renal function in ESRD

Adequacy??

Clearance !!

Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS) showed no difference in dialysis prescription across subgroups of patients with different clinical requirements. For instance, the same treatment time, normalized by body weight, was prescribed both for patients aged < 45 years and frail elderly patients





PALLIATIVE DIALYSIS

- physical symptoms,
- emotive,
- autonomy-related issues,
- communication
- completion of life affairs-related issues,
- Economic burden and other practical issues and transcendent spiritual issues

Dyspnea?

Perception of care?

Social issue?







Wakman: The future in ambulatory ultrafiltration...



- Management of fluid overload in HF
- Dehospitalization of HF patients
- Reduction of rehospitalization
- Reduction of comorbidities
- Reduction of pharmacological load
- Improved quality of life
- Potential impact in cost savings

Wakman: The future...in palliative care for nephropathic patients

