

PALLIATIVE CARE ECHO

Justin Van Klein, MD Fellow, Hospice and Palliative Medicine Eastern Virginia Medical School December 14, 2020



Palliative Care role and management of long-term complications in complex case of COVID-19 infection



Objectives

- Review aspects of a Palliative Medicine approach in a long term acute care hospital setting
- Discuss some of the long term complications that may occur after COVID infection



Disclosures

□ None



Patient Background

- □ 68 year old woman
- Pmh: COPD, hypertension, depression, morbid obesity
- 2 sisters died this year
 - Complicated bereavement
- 2 other sisters recently positive for COVID-19
- \Box 7/14 symptoms
- □ 7/16 COVID-19 test, positive
- □ 7/19 ED for progressive dyspnea and persistently high fever



Phase I Hospitalization



Hospital Course

- □ 7/19 admission
 - O2 saturation high 80s with ambulation
 - □ AKI 1.6
 - Noted to have increased anxiety mirtazapine, citalopram stopped
 - □ DNR/DNI "plan to discuss durable"



- □ 7/21 med/surg
 - COVID markers improving, AKI resolved
 - □ Anxious, frustrated
 - Misses independence and autonomy
 - □ Notified that sister with COVID admitted to ICU
 - □ "Agreed to sign durable. Attending to see"



□ 7/22 overnight

- MRT called
 - □ Tachypneic, hypoxic, can only tolerate prone position
 - □ "Now states that she wants everything done and does not want to die" – code status changed to full
- Hypoxia and dyspnea progressively worsen
 - □ Transfers to ICU



□ 7/23-24 – ICU

- □ Requires BiPAP, then emergent intubation
 - □ Facetimes with family prior to intubation
- □ Difficulty ventilating, develops shock
 - □ Starts pressors, paralytics
 - Husband and daughter each updated by team



- **7/29**
 - □ Plasma Exch. discussed, dialysis catheter placed
 - Ongoing difficulty ventilating
 - □ Requires many different sedatives
- **7/31**
 - □ Desat into 60's while on vent
 - □ Prognosis discussed with spouse, confirms full code



- □ 8/3 vent day 11
 - Completes 5 days of PLEX
 - "The patient continues to be critically ill and unstable. Prognosis is grim. Need to address goals of care with family"
 - □ ICU team provides updates to family daily
- **8/8**
 - Notes continue to address need to discuss goals of care with family



- □ 8/9 vent day 17
 - □ Significantly volume overloaded
 - "failing max vent therapy"
 - Starts dialysis
- **8/10**
 - Convalescent plasma ordered
 - □ Starts 8/14-19



- □ 8/16 vent day 24
 - Sedation stopped
 - □ Remains unresponsive
 - Ongoing fevers
- **8/17**
 - "Prognosis remains poor. Not even stable enough for tracheostomy. Palliative consult"



Phase II Palliative Medicine Involved



- 8/18 Hospital day 31
 - □ Palliative care contacts family, meeting scheduled
- □ 8/19 meeting with palliative care
 - Medical update provided
 - Daughters express frustrations
 - □ Timely updates
 - ☐ "Team more focused on transitioning the patient to DNR"
 - "She is not receiving treatments to prolong her life"
 - □ Family requests zoom meeting to see patient
 - □ Requests daily updates
 - □ No changes to care plan are made



- □ 8/24 vent day 31
 - Tracheostomy discussed
 - □ Can not proceed due to prohibitive vent settings
- □ 8/25 palliative followup
 - □ Has facilitated zoom sessions, family appreciative
 - Understands prognosis, remains hopeful
 - □ aggressive life-prolonging measures



- **8/26-8/29**
 - Critically worsening, unstable, must stop dialysis
- □ 8/30
 - □ Resumes dialysis, has seizure, ?anoxic brain injury
 - □ Team meets with family, no changes
- □ 8/31 vent day 36
 - □ ENT consulted for trach



- □ 9/3
 - □ Trach placed
 - Mental status improving
 - More permanent dialysis line placed
- □ 9/8 palliative medicine signs off
 - □ Patient improving, leaves ICU
 - Goals of patient and family remain clear



- □ 9/9 step-down
 - □ Plan for gradual vent wean
 - □ Will need PEG tube
 - □ Will need extensive rehab for critical illness myopathy
- **9/10**
 - Not tolerating vent wean
 - Ongoing fevers Pneumonia? Tracheitis



- □ 9/11 team discusses with family
 - □ Goals remain clear, aggressive
 - "There is no benefit to reconsultation of palliative care"
- **9/15**
 - Pulmonary service feels that pt can now participate in decision making
 - Suggests palliative care re-engagament



□ 9/16

- Spouse reports that patient told him to "stop the vent"
- Daughters disagree
- □ Spouse states priority is that patient not suffer
- □ Palliative re-consulted



□ 9/17 − 9/22

- Pt mouthing "I want to die" to family and providers
- □ Primary team unsure if she has capacity
- □ Palliative care team determines no capacity



□ 9/24 – Palliative Medicine led family meeting

- □ Family medicine, LCSW, pulmonary service, family
- Confirmed stating that she "wants to die"
 - ☐ Husband will honor wishes, doesn't want any suffering
- Children frustrated, significant mistrust
 - "different stories"
 - □ "a plot to transition to comfort care since the beginning"
 - □ "whose side are you on?" to father
- Multiple attempts to refocus to keep conversation patient focused
- □ Decision for family to discuss, no changes made to care plan



Subsequent weeks

- □ Determined to be at "new baseline"
 - □ Trach/vent dependent
 - □ Hemodialysis dependent
 - □ PEG dependent
- Frequent contact with palliative LCSW
 - □ Family eventually on same page
 - □ Goal remains aggressive life-prolonging therapy
 - □ Family reluctant about LTAC due to visitation difficulty
- □ Eventual discharge to LTAC after 83 day stay



Phase III Long Term Care and Complications



☐ First Palliative Visit in LTAC

- □ Depressed, anxious
 - □ Tearful
 - Wants to see family
 - □ "I want to die"
 - □ Significant nausea/vomiting with tube feeds



- Be able to speak
- Wean vent
 - □ Remove trach
- Eat by mouth
- See new grandchild
- □ Go home



- Be able to speak
 - Cuff deflated
 - □ Able to speak over vent
 - □ Has been able to make phone calls to family



- Wean vent
 - □ Currently in process, tolerating 1 hour off vent



- Eat by mouth
 - □ Noted to have significant N/V with tube feeds
 - Stopped TF and improved
 - □ Eating safely by mouth but failed calorie counts
 - □ Can't taste / smell food → no appetite



- See new grandchild
 - □ Born mid November
 - □ Has had multiple zoom/facetime visits



- □ Go Home
 - □ Remains a major goal
 - Understands that there is a "long road ahead"
 - "I accept that I am very different now, but I am thankful for where I am"



Points for discussion

- □ Ideal time to consult Palliative
 - When volume is very high due to pandemic
- Utilization of telehealth in the setting of COVID-19
 - □ In hospital, LTAC, other settings
- Management of appetite when taste/smell lost
- Palliative supportive role when care plan remains aggressive in the face of the unknown