

Pediatric Palliative Care in Hispaniola: ADAPT Profile

- The Assessing Doctors' Attitudes on Palliative Treatment (ADAPT) study was conducted in 2020, in collaboration with local stakeholders.
- The study identified **physician** access, knowledge, and perceptions on palliative care integration **for children with cancer** as outlined by the World Health Organization (WHO) guide in 2018.
- The study received **874 physician responses from 17 countries** (for published references, see p.2.).

PALLIATIVE CARE: defined by the WHO as the prevention and relief of patient suffering and the "ethical responsibility of health systems" that "should be integrated with and complement prevention, early diagnosis and treatment."

Palliative care improves treatment outcomes such as:

- Improved quality of life
- Better pain control and symptom management
- Decreased hospitalizations and fewer days in the intensive care unit

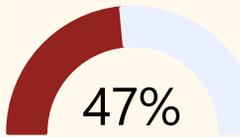
Palliative care integrated into health care systems at all levels and home care reduce health care costs by:

- Decreasing unnecessary resource utilization
- Being less expensive
- Yielding better outcomes.

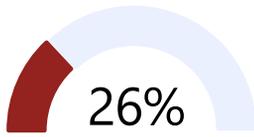
Additional information: *Integrating Palliative Care and Symptom Relief Into Paediatrics: A WHO Guide for Health Care Planners, Implementers and Managers. WHO; 2018.*



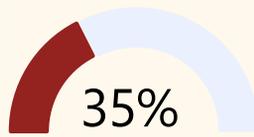
Access to Pediatric Palliative Care



reported **no access** to palliative care consultation in their practice



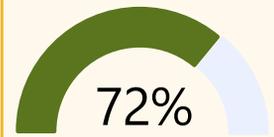
indicated that **palliative care consultation is not available** when they feel it is needed for children with cancer



felt that **palliative care was involved too late** in the treatment of a child with cancer

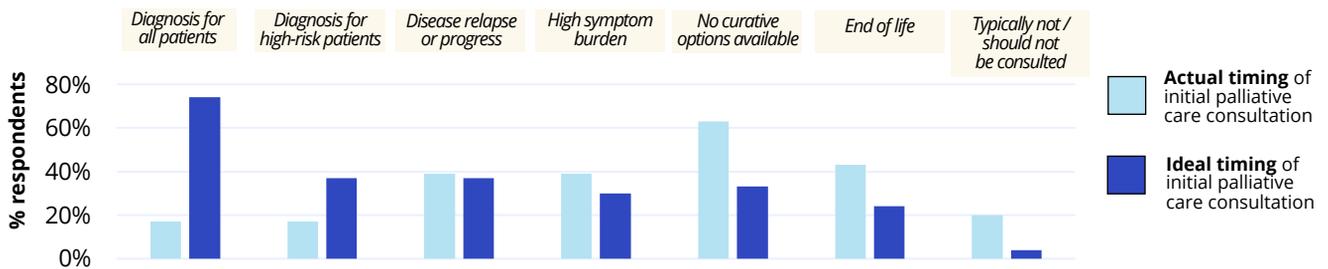


believe **palliative care reduces suffering** for a child with cancer

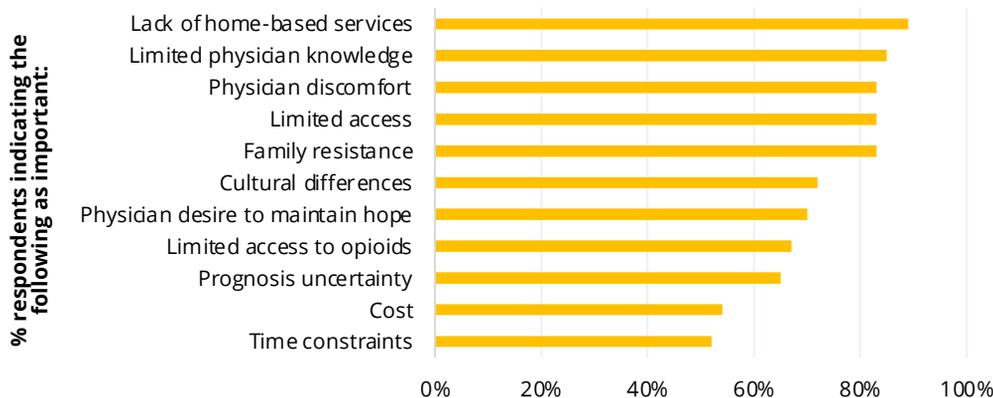


believe palliative care should be **integrated earlier** than typically occurs in their childhood cancer setting

Physician Perspectives on Actual vs. Ideal Timing of Initial Palliative Care Consultation



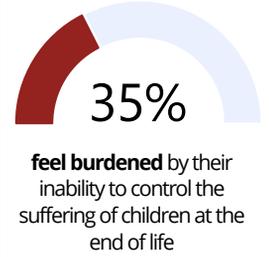
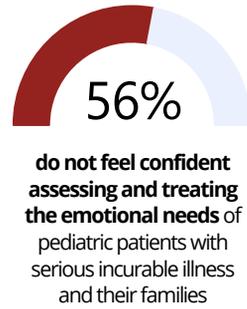
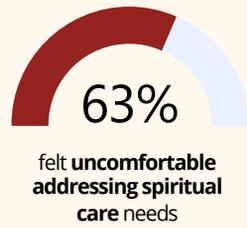
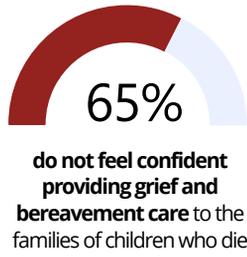
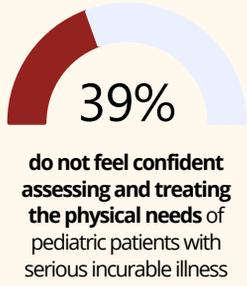
Barriers to Early Palliative Care Integration



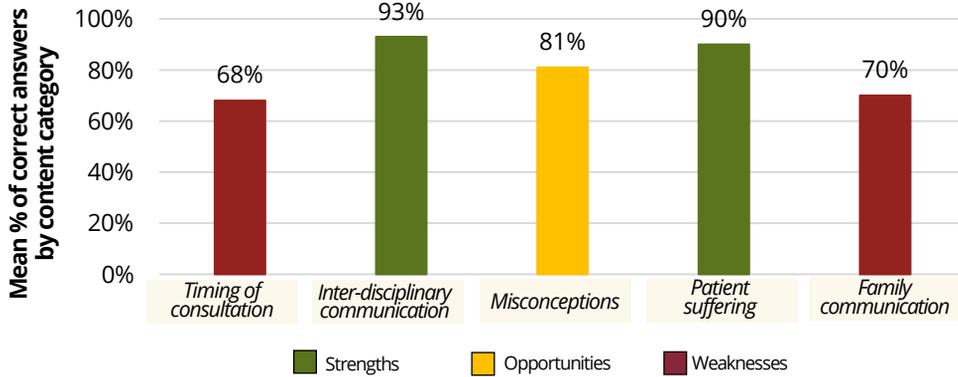
Physicians in Hispaniola indicated that lack of home-based services, limited physician knowledge, physician discomfort, limited access, and family resistance are the most significant barriers to palliative care consultation for children with cancer.



Physician Confidence in Delivering Palliative Care



Physician Knowledge



87% median score for palliative care knowledge in accordance with WHO guide

55% reported no previous palliative care education

94% wanted more education on how to provide palliative care to their patients.

Strengths

- General alignment to WHO guidance (87%)
- Good understanding of the potential of palliative care to reduce suffering for children with cancer (91%)
- Strong desire among physicians for more palliative care education (94%)

Recommended Next Steps for Hispaniola

- Increase access to pediatric palliative care consultations and other multidisciplinary specialists in inpatient and outpatient settings, as well as home-based services
- Create interdisciplinary palliative care teams to meet the grief and bereavement, spiritual, and emotional needs of patients and families
- Conduct further research to investigate the discrepancy between actual vs. ideal timing of palliative care consultation
- Integrate palliative care education into medical school, residency, and fellowship curricula, focusing on improving communication with patients and families in pediatric cancer care

Regional Implementation of ADAPT in Hispaniola

- Regionally-adapted pediatric palliative care curriculum based on identified knowledge gap
- Working with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) on their initiatives in palliative care

References and Additional Information

Ehrlich BS, Movsisyan N, Batmunkh T, Kumirova E, Borisevich MV, Kirgizov K, Graetz DE, McNeil MJ, Yakimkova T, Vinitsky A, Ferrara G. A multicountry assessment in Eurasia: Alignment of physician perspectives on palliative care integration in pediatric oncology with World Health Organization guidelines. *Cancer*. 2020 Aug 15;126(16):3777-87.

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