Kate Buddo and Caroline Shilhan

MAD UPDATE

Disclosures

- None
- We have received an honorarium for this talk.

Objectives

- We will discuss the steps of a MAID request.
- We will review some EK and IH MAID data.

• We will outline the changes to MAID that occurred with Bill C7 (March 2021).



87 yo female visits their GP, the ER 8 and requests MAiD

Past medical history:

- 1. Severe OA of her hips
- 2. Daily fecal incontinence.

3. Mild COPD - On LABA/LAMA thera year.

87 yo female visits their GP, the ER & her orthopedic surgeon in acute pain

3. Mild COPD - On LABA/LAMA therapy. No exacerbations within the past

Case 1

Regardless of your opinion about MAiD, you are required to do something:

- The easiest:
 - "Google" BC MAID Patient Request Form and instructions.
 - Centre (MCC).
- You do NOT need to send a request to the MAID providers.
- We prefer NOT to see the patient until they have completed their request.
- Even if you do not think that a patient qualifies, they can still complete a request.

• Patient complete the form & fax or mail it to the IHA MAID Coordination

HOW TO FIND THE FORMS

• Google Search: "medical assistance in dying bc forms"

Dying >		Home & Community C	
* Care Options and Cost	Form	is for Medi	
Publicly Subsidized or Private Pay Services			
Community Nursing		ne web browsers m culating fields, and	
Community Rehabilitation		en it using the lates	
Adult Day Services			
Home Support		-	
Choice in Supports for	Requestor Forms		
Independent Living	Form #	Form Name and Infe	
Caregiver Respite/Relief			
* End-of-Life Care		The form for a perso	
Expected/Planned Home Deaths	HLTH 1632	For more information Medical Assistance in	
 Medical Assistance in 	1052	Request for Med	
Dying		Instructions for F	
Forms			
Information for Providers	HLTH	The form for a perso large 14pt type.	
Assisted Living	1632	For more information	
Group Homes	LARGE	Medical Assistance in	
Family Care Homes	PRINT	Request for Med	



18

Bridge C-14

- Great resource for patients & their families.
- Patient or family member
 can have one to one peer support
 from a volunteer with lived MAID
 experience.





A Network of Peer-to-Peer Connections and Community Supports Through All Stages of Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD)



Next Steps The Assessment

We need your help.

Case 1 Assessment

- The patient completes her form & submits it.
- Assessor, as he/she knows the patient and the case well.
- He/she emails the MCC and offers to be an assessor.
- Then, he/she wonders why he/she has decided to do this....

The orthopod is very motivated from attending the EK CME & decides to become an

Becoming a MAiD Assessor

- No special training required.
- Module (see next slide) is recommended & is less than one hour.
- You know your patient the best!
- As a GP, if your patient applies for MAiD, the MCC will contact you first to be the assessor.
- BILLING: 13502 PER 15 MINUTES (\$42.97) and up to 7 units (\$300.79)





Register Course

Course Overview

Contact Info



In the landmark decision in Carter v Canada, the Supreme Court of Canada unanimously found that the blanket prohibition on Medical Assistance in Dying in Canada was unconstitutional. In response, the federal government amended the Criminal Code in June of 2016 to legalize Medical Assistance in Dying for competent persons who are at least 18 years of age and who meet the eligibility criteria of a grievous and irremediable medical condition that causes enduring, intolerable suffering. This course is designed to provide physicians and nurse practitioners with the information necessary for them to act as both assessors and prescribers for medical assistance in dying in full compliance with their legal, ethical, and professional obligations.

This course is composed of 4 Modules. Module 1 begins by explaining the legal developments which culminated in the passage of Bill C-14 in June of 2016. After completing Module 1, physicians and nurse practitioners will understand what medical assistance in dying is and how Bill C-14 changed the law of Canada. In addition, Module 1 provides an introduction to the eligibility criteria for medical assistance in dying and explains the federally-legislated and provincially-regulated safeguards that exist to protect patients.

Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD) for **Assessors and Prescribers**



() 2 hours

Clinical





Responsibilities of Assessors

Ensure correctness of Request for MAiD form

Assess the person to determine if **eligibility** criteria and safeguards are met

If eligible, determine if person's death is

Complete and submit necessary documentation

Comply with reporting requirements

Who Is Eligible?

As of March 17, 2021, persons who wish to receive MAID must satisfy the following eligibility criteria:

- 18 yo or older and have decision-making capacity
- eligible for publicly funded health care services
- make a voluntary request that is not the result of external pressure
- give informed consent to receive MAID
- have a serious and incurable illness, disease or disability (excluding a mental illness until March 17, 2023)
- be in an advanced state of irreversible decline in capability
- have enduring and intolerable physical or psychological suffering that cannot be alleviated under conditions the person considers acceptable

Does The Patient Have Capacity?

- In order to have capacity, the patient must understand the following:
- Their diagnosis and prognosis.
- Their treatment options and their consequences
- The consequences of accepting or declining feasible alternatives to MAID
- Be able to communicate their decisions





• A serious and incurable illness, disease or disability:

• The person is in an advanced state of irreversible decline in capability:

• The illness, disease, or disability or state of decline causes the person enduring physical or psychological suffering that is the person considers acceptable to them

intolerable to them and that cannot be relieved in a manner that

Grievous & Irremediable Medical Condition

What can help with this:

- Your knowledge of the patient.
- Call a friend (ie/ another MAiD provided)
 (IHA MAiD Lead).
 - \circ Tools
 - Prognostic Tools/Mortality Risk Carlson Comorbity Index).
 - Palliative Performance Scale
 - Clinical Frailty Scale

• Call a friend (ie/ another MAiD provider, RACE MAiD hotline, Dr. Sara Broeder

Prognostic Tools/Mortality Risk Calculators (ie. ePrognosis, QMortality,

Is Death Reasonably Foreseeable?

What do you think?

What does "Reasonably Foreseeable Mean?"

- "Reasonably predictable"
- Rigid time frames are not necessary
- the definition of "Reasonably foreseeable".

 If a patient has demonstrated a clear and serious intent to take steps to make their natural death happen sooner they may meet



Case Update

Both assessors agree that her death is not reasonably foreseeable.

She can still have MAiD...

Additional Safeguards:

- MUST have a 90 day waiting period
- regarding available treatments options regarding the condition that primarily results in the patient's suffering.

- MUST have explored all reasonable treatment options to alleviate suffering - One of the two assessors or a third physician must provide EXPERT advice

Hypothetically...

- 24/7 O2, death would be considered **reasonably foreseeable**.
- There is NO waiting period.
- Patient is eligible for a waiver of final consent

• If COPD was severe with multiple hospital admissions, exacerbations and

Waiver of Final Consent

- An important change to MAID
- because they are afraid of losing capacity.
- Only the prescriber can sign the waiver
- occur (and other logistics) should the patient loose capacity to consent.
- This is NOT an advanced directive
- remain competent

Prevents patients from choosing a date earlier than they normally would have

It is an agreement between the presciber and requestor regarding when MAID will

Waiver can be repeated if the requestor is not ready when the date arrives and they



The Provision

- Location: any non-public place.
- Route: IV or oral
- MAiD certified RN must insert IV.
- Procedure is quick: less than 12 min.
- Usual drugs IV route:
 - Midazolam 5-20mg
 - Lidocaine 40mg
 - Propofol 1000mg
 - Rocuronium 200mg
- No pain, no respiratory distress, no agitation.
- No coroner, no RCMP, funeral home comes and takes the body after.

Case Wrap-Up

• Patient chooses a date after the 90 day window. • She dies peacefully at home with her family.

East Kootenay & IHA Data

Number of MAiDs per Administrative Area

Administrative Area	Q1 2021/22	Q1 2022/23	% Difference
SOK	11	21	91% 个
COK	27	26	4% ↓
KB	7	24	243% 个
EK	9	16	78% 个
NOK	22	23	4.5% 个
Kamloops	5	14	180% 个
TC Rural	8	4	50% ↓
TOTAL	90	128	42% 个

MAID REQUESTS from 2016/17-2021/22 (IH)

MAID Requests



MAID WINDERMERE DATA



< 1 MAID PROVISIONS PER MONTH (2022)

Already from Jan-Sept 2022: 10 MAiD Requests ~16 MAiD Assessments 6 MAiD Provisions MANY GP'S COMPLETE MAID ASSESSMENTS FO THEIR OWN PATIENTS

MAID GOLDEN DATA



Already from Jan-Sept 2022: 6 MAiD Requests ~12 MAiD Assessments 3 MAiD Provisions

THEIR OWN PATIENTS

MAID PROVISIONS PER MONTH (2022)

MAID FERNIE DATA



MAID CRESTON DATA



Already from Jan-Sept 2022: 18 MAiD Requests ~36 MAiD Assessments 11 MAiD Provisions

MANY GP'S COMPLETE MAID ASSESSMENTS FOR THEIR OWN PATIENTS

MAID PROVISIONS PER MONTH (2022)

MAID CRANBROOK/KIMBERLEY DATA



Already from Jan-Sept 2022: 43 MAiD Requests ~86 MAiD Assessments 29 MAiD Provisions MANY GP'S COMPLETE MAID ASSESSMENTS FO THEIR OWN PATIENTS

~ 3 maid provisions per month (2022)



Provision Location by Care Setting Fiscal Year 2021/22







Diagnosis Category – RFND (Completed Provisions only) Fiscal Year 2021/22





Cancer (61%)

Multiple Comorbidities (20%)

- Neurological (7%)
- Chronic Respiratory Disease (4%)
- Other (4%)
- Cardio-Vascular (4%)

Non-RFND Requests and Provisions March 17, 2021 to March 31, 2022

	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Totals
	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	Totals
Requests	7	10	9	10	9	45
Provisions	n/a	1	5	5	4	15



Diagnosis Category - Non- RFND (Completed Provisions N=15) Fiscal Year 2021/22





Multiple Comorbidities

- Neurological
- Chronic Respiratory Disease
- Other
- Cancer

47%

2021 Eligible Non-RFND MAiD – MAiD Requestor Background (continued)

Underlying Medical Condition(s) of Non-RFND Requestors Receiving MAiD (full list of conditions) in B.C.

Underlying Medical Condition	Number with Medical Condition	% of Cases
Cancer – hematologic	1	3%
Cardio-vascular condition	2	5%
Neurological condition – (ALS)	2	5%
Neurological Condition - Other	8	20%
Multiple Co-morbidities	12	30%
Other Organ Failure	2	5%
Other	23	58%
	_	

Notes: Some patients listed multiple conditions, so figures do not sum to 100% Figures for 'other' categories are likely to overstate the true values

Note: There is no national data from Health Canada for comparison at this time.



100%

Conditions Listed in "Other"		
Illness Disease or Disability	# of Cases	% of Cases in "Other"
Chronic Pain	16	70%
Frailty	5	22%
Bone Diseases	5	22%
Spinal Stenosis	3	13%
Macular Degeneration	2	9%
Diabetes	2	9%
Chronic Kidney Disease	2	9%
Myalgic Encephalopathy	2	9%
Chronic Depression	2	9%
PTSD	2	9%
Stills Disease	1	4%
Fibromyalgia	1	4%
Crohn's Disease	1	4%
Liver Disease	1	4%
Graves Disease	1	4%
HIV	1	4%

13

Take Home Points

- Encourage patients to google "BC MAiD forms" & download/print the "Patient Request Form".
- There is no need to contact a MAiD provider if your patient wants to apply/has applied for MAiD, the Co-ordination Centre will do this.
- Refer patients and their families to the Bridge C-14 website for peer support.
- as you think it is & requires no special training.

 Death does NOT need to be "reasonably foreseeable" to qualify for MAID • Consider completing a MAiD Assessment for your patient. It is not as hard



Questions?

PPO For Palliative Sedation

Search Results: sedation × +	-
$\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C \bigcirc $@$ \land Not secure insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/searchcenter/Pag \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	(È 📲
or quick access, place your favorites here on the favorites bar. Manage favorites now	
me > Search	
Insidenet Sedation P Advanced	
Search Results	
Palliative Care - Palliative Sedation Toolkit Palliative Sedation Therapy Decision Algorithm Palliative Sedation Patient and Family Information Palliative Sedation	
Video for Clinicians by Dr Wade	
http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/PalliativeEOL/Lists/Palliative Sedation Toolkit/Sedation.aspx - Harvey, Dylan - 12/14/2020	
procedural Sedation education material (PP) and AFTER the initiation of procedural sedation and analgesia. • Anticipate and identify potential complications of procedural	
sedation and analgesia. • State the discharge http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/emergservices/Documents/procedural Sedation education material (PP).pdf - 2MB -	
Information & Technology;System Account - 10/11/2011	
Procedural Sedation - Frequently Asked Questions	
Can a patient consent to procedural sedation if they are under the influence of Medications are at higher risk for airway obstruction after sedation and a responsible adult needs to e	
http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/emergservices/Documents/FAQ Procedural Sedation.pdf - 170KB - goob7;System	
Account - 9/16/2011	
Emergency Department Procedural Sedation Analgesia Guideline	
endpoint, a range between Minimal Sedation to Deep Sedation (avoiding General Anaesthesia) will depend on the … Unfamiliarity with medications being administered for sedation and analgesia …	
http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/emergservices/Documents/FINAL-Procedural Sedation Guideline- Combined Adult Peds.pdf - 1MB - Information & Technology;System Account - 10/25/2012	
Procedural Sedation Education-MD focus (PP) and AFTER the initiation of procedural sedation and analgesia. • Anticipate and identify potential complications of procedural	
sedation and analgesia. • Be aware of the http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/emergservices/Documents/Procedural Sedation Education-MD focus (PP).pdf - 1MB -	
bart4;System Account - 10/11/2011	
Sedation Spontaneous Awakening Trial	
http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/criticalCare/Documents/Sedation Spontaneous http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/criticalCare/Documents/Sedation Spontaneous Awakening Trial.aspx - 2KB - Dhami,	
Trena - 8/12/2021	
Palliative Sedation Therapy PPO	
Sedation Therapy PPO.aspx palliative sedation therapy adult, 829654, PPO	
http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/PalliativeEOL/Documents/Palliative Sedation Therapy PPO.aspx - 3KB - Shirley, Ruth - 1/26/2020	
R 100 Adda Andrewin Codering Orders	
ICU Adult Analgesic - Sedation Orders Adult Analgesic - Sedation Orders.aspx	
http://insidenet.interiorhealth.ca/Clinical/criticalCare/Documents/ICU Adult Analgesic - Sedation Orders.aspx - 3KB - Gallant, Kathy;Dhami, Trena - 8/17/2021	
RASS: Agitation and Sedation It is a scale from +4 JWW, Wheeler AP, Gordon S et al. Monitoring sedation status over time in ICU patients: the reliability	
and validity of the Richmond Agitation Sedation Scale (RASS	
	E 1



MAID Provider Absence Question

and the MAID provider is on holidays?



What can palliative nursing do if a MAID patient is deteriorating quickly

Acknowledgements

- Thanks to Sara Broeder, IH MAiD Medical Director, for lending some of the slides.
- slides with the EK MAID Data

• Thank you to the MAID Coordination Centre and Janine Carscadden for the

RATIO OF MAID PRESCRIBERS TO PROVISIONS IN REGIONAL CENTRES

CITY	# PRESCRIBERS	# ASSESSMENTS (FY21/22)	RATIO PRESCRIBER:ASSESSMENTS	# PROVISIONS (FY21/22)	RATIO PRESCRIBER: PROVISIONS
KAMLOOPS & AREA	4	58	1:15	40	1:10
VERNON & AREA	3	76	1:25	34	1:11
KELOWNA & AREA	7	204	1:29	136	1:19
PENTICTON (All SOK)*	12	155	1:13	94	1:8
TRAIL/CASTLEGAR	5	26	1:5	15	1:3
CRANBROOK/ KIMBERLEY	4	32	1:8	14	1:4
Ś					20



What's ahead in 2023:

MAID MD-SUMC:

- Bill C7 excluded these requests until March 17, 2023.
- Expert Final Report on how MD-SUMC requests should be handled was submitted to the Federal Government on May 6,2022
- If you wish to read the whole thing: <u>final-report-expert-panel-maid-mental-illness.pdf (canada.ca)</u>
- The expert suggestions feel that current safeguards will work.
- These requests will be Track #2 and "should have an independent psychiatrist (separate from the treating team) to assess the requestor, in order to confirm diagnosis and that all reasonable treatment options have been considered"
- Protocols/practice guidelines are yet to be developed

