

Development and implementation of “advanced cancer shared care letters” to improve shared care between oncologists and family physicians

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BACKGROUND

Optimal care of advanced cancer patients requires a collaborative approach between oncologists and family physicians, starting early in the disease trajectory.

OBJECTIVE

To develop and implement “advanced cancer shared care letters” for people living with advanced colorectal cancer, with the aim to improve communication, collaboration and role clarity amongst physicians.

METHODS

Letters were developed with input from family physicians, oncologists, palliative care clinicians, and patient advisors

Letter is ordered by the oncologist when a patient is determined to have advanced (i.e. incurable) cancer

Letter outlines components of shared care and suggested division of responsibilities

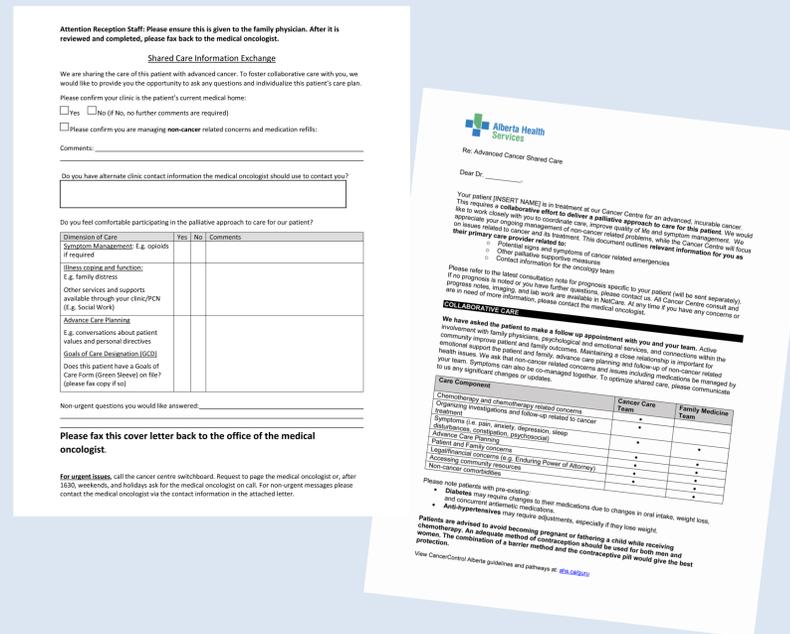
A fax-back sheet is provided for family physicians to confirm their involvement, their comfort level with providing a palliative approach to care (e.g. advance care planning, managing symptoms), and ask questions

Letters were implemented in 9 gastrointestinal oncology outpatient clinics over 5 months

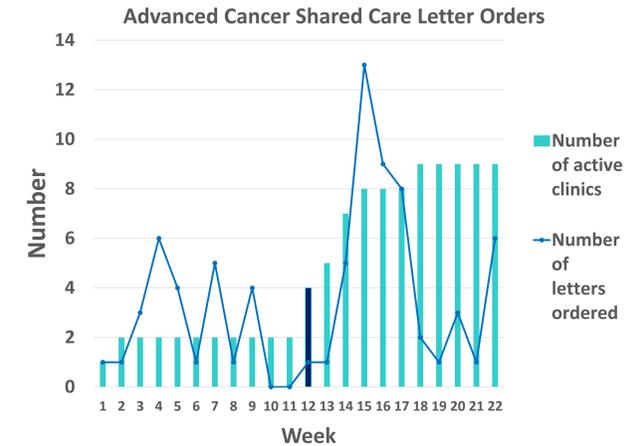
Physician-to-physician “advanced cancer shared care letters” increase communication and care coordination between family physicians and oncologists sharing the care of people living with advanced colorectal cancer.



Scan to view the clinical practice guideline “Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Early Palliative Approach” and sample shared care letters (available at www.ahs.ca/guru), under Palliative & Supportive Care.



RESULTS



- Weeks 1-11: Letters piloted in 2 clinics
- Weeks 12-22: Letters rolled out to remaining 7 clinics
- Total letters ordered = 76. In 5 cases, a family physician was not identifiable.
- Fax-back sheets were returned by 39/71 (55%) of family physicians. Content included prognosis questions, goals of care conversations, capacity to manage symptoms (e.g. opioid prescribing), and requests to engage palliative care services.
- Implementation challenges included frequent changes in clerical staff and management, electronic chart challenges, and variable adoption.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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