

Feasibility Study of a Multidimensional Clinical Decision Support System in Palliative Care among General Healthcare Providers

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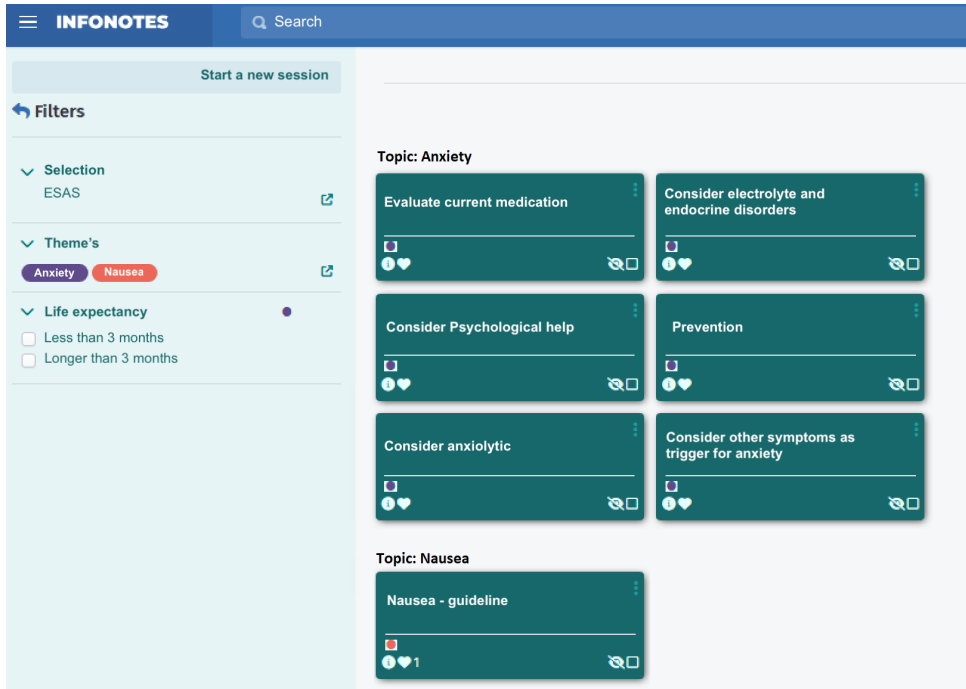
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Background

- Most patients in palliative care experience multiple symptoms at once
- General Healthcare Providers (GHCPs), without formal palliative care training, often provide suboptimal symptom management due to lack of time, experience, and a structured approach
- Existing guidelines do not address symptom interactions and often provide one-size-fits-all advice
- Clinical Decision Support Systems (CDSS) have proven effectiveness in symptom management

Methods/Methodology

- The **MuSt-PC tool** (Multidimensional Strategy for Palliative Care) was developed, a CDSS intended to support GHCPs in structured symptom assessment and to set up a management plan
- The Dutch version of the Edmonton Symptom Assessment Scale (ESAS, so called Utrecht Symptom Diary – 4 Dimensional) was used for structured symptom assessments
- Recommendations for symptom management were based on the Dutch palliative care guidelines
- GHCPs from primary care and hospitals were invited to use the MuSt-PC and asked to evaluate the MuSt-PC tool



AIM:

Explore GHCPs' willingness to use a Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS) for structured, multidimensional symptom management in palliative care

Participants

General characteristics	Study completed (n=42)	Study not completed (n=28)
Profession, n (%)		
General Practioner	2 (4.8)	6 (21.4)
Medical specialist	6 (14.3)	4 (14.3)
Nurse practitioners/Physician Assistant	17 (40.5)	3 (10.7)
Resident	17 (40.5)	15 (53.6)
Gender, n (%)		
Female	28 (66.7)	
Age (median, range) years	35 (27 – 56)	
Hospital department, n (%)		
Pulmonology	8 (19.0)	
Oncology	22 (52.4)	
Geriatrics	6 (14.3)	
Other	3 (7.2)	
Years of experience in current position, (median, range) years	6 (0 – 26)	
Affinity with palliative care* (median, range)	8 (3 – 10)	
* Affinity was measured on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 indicates no affinity and 10 indicates high affinity.		

References

1. van der Stap L, de Heij AH, van der Heide A, Reyners AKL, van der Linden YM. Barriers and facilitators to multidimensional symptom management in palliative care: A focus group study among patient representatives and clinicians. Palliat Support Care. 2023;21:616-627.
2. van der Stap L, de Heij AH, van der Heide A, Reyners AK, van der Linden YM. Clinical decision support system to optimise symptom management in palliative medicine: focus group study. BMJ Support Palliat Care. 2023;13:e397-e407.

Results

- 70 GHCPs were included of whom 42 (60%) completed the evaluation. Those GHCPs used the MuSt-PC tool 202 times (median 4 times).

While using the MuSt-PC tool:

- **71% described benefits:**
Increased awareness of co-occurrence of multiple symptoms
Better systematic symptom assessment
Helpful recommendations for symptom management
- **61% also described challenges:**
Extra time during consultations
Learning curve
- **Suggestion for improvement were:**
More concise overview of recommendations
Sequential plan for easier use
Integration with Electronic Medical Record

Conclusions

- The MuSt-PC tool can support GHCPs by enhancing symptom assessment and providing valuable management recommendations
- Further improvements based on participant feedback and the use of innovative technology will make it applicable in daily practice, increasing willingness to use it beyond the 60% achieved in our study

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MuSt-PC!

