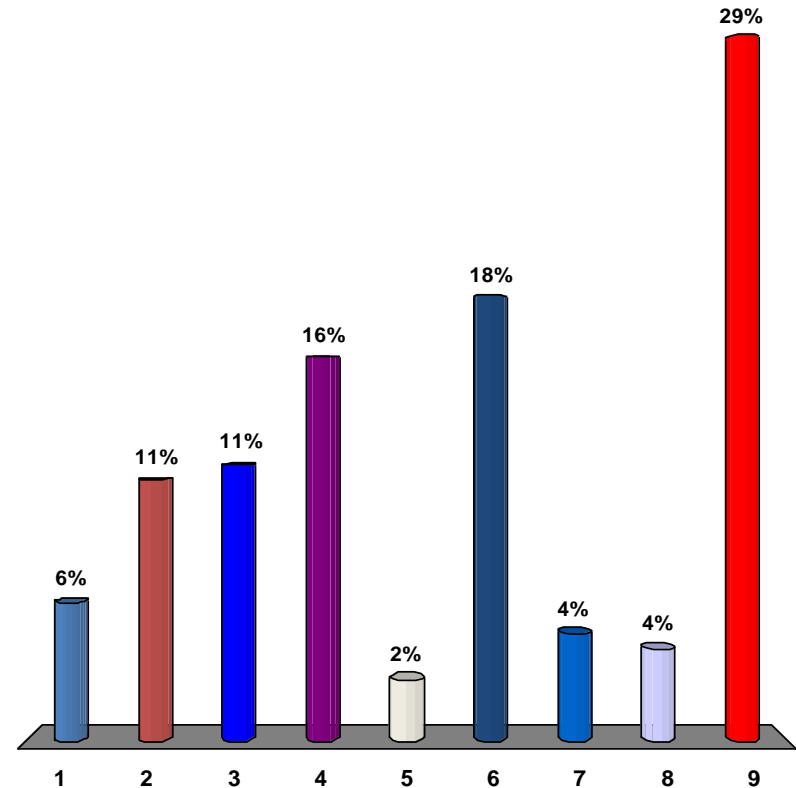


- Demographic Questions

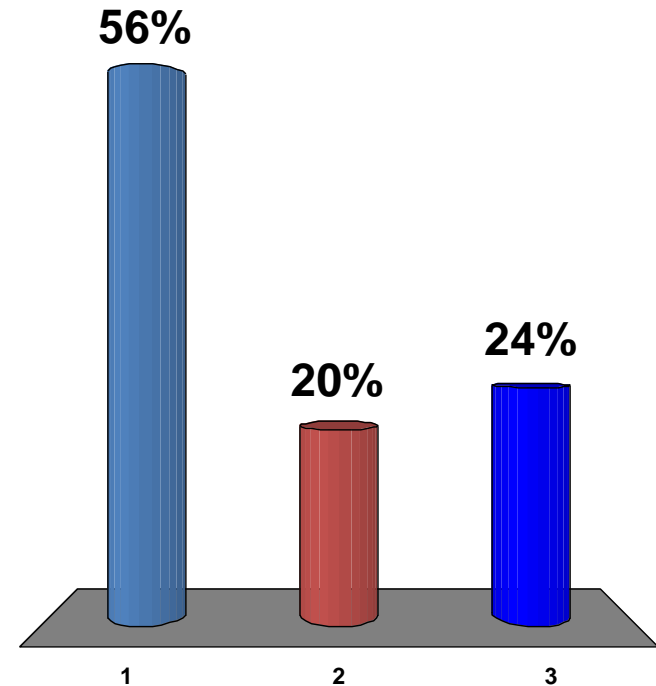
Which best describes your professional group?

1. GP
2. Community-based nurse
3. Hospice-based nurse
4. Palliative medicine physician
5. AHP
6. Other nurse
7. Social worker or other social care professional
8. Other medical specialist
9. Other



Would you describe yourself as?

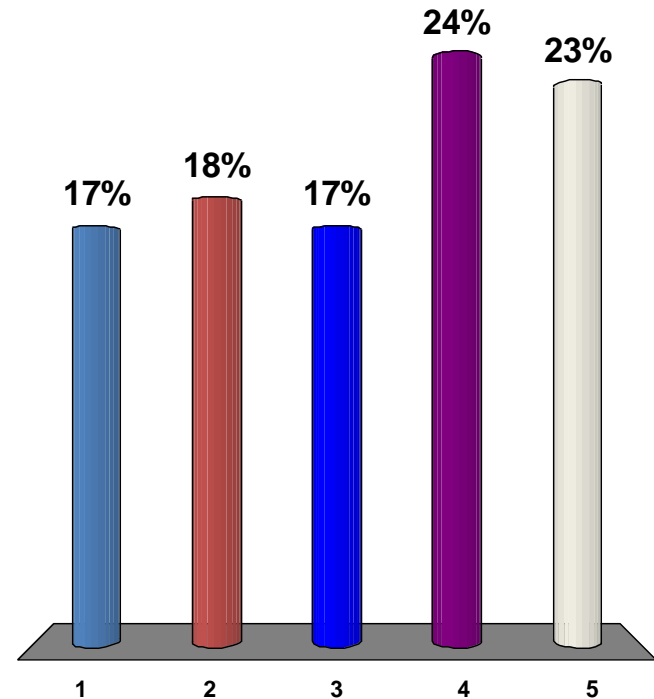
1. A Palliative care specialist
2. A Generalist
3. Neither



Warm Up Questions

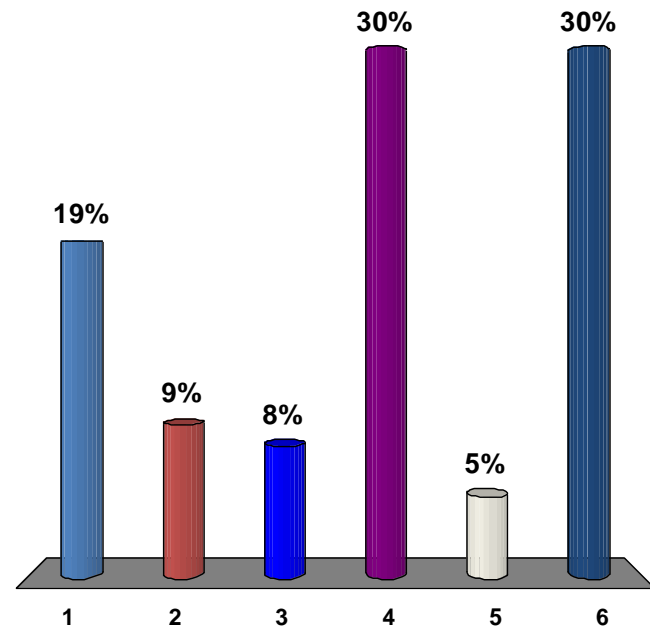
Independence for Scotland would be a wonderful thing

1. Strongly Agree
2. Agree
3. Neither agree nor Disagree
4. Disagree
5. Strongly disagree



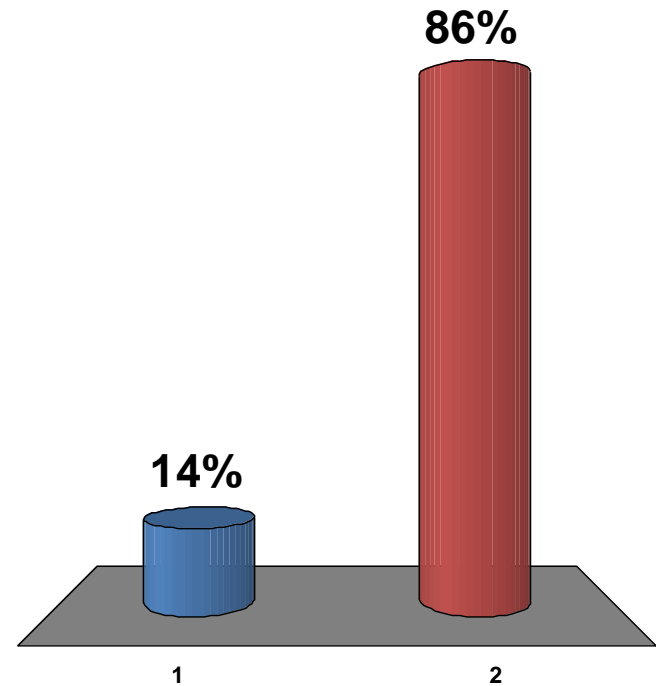
Which of the following would you most like to have dinner with?

1. Leonardo da Vinci
2. Robert Burns
3. Lady Gaga
4. Nelson Mandela
5. Kirsty Wark
6. My partner occasionally



Are You

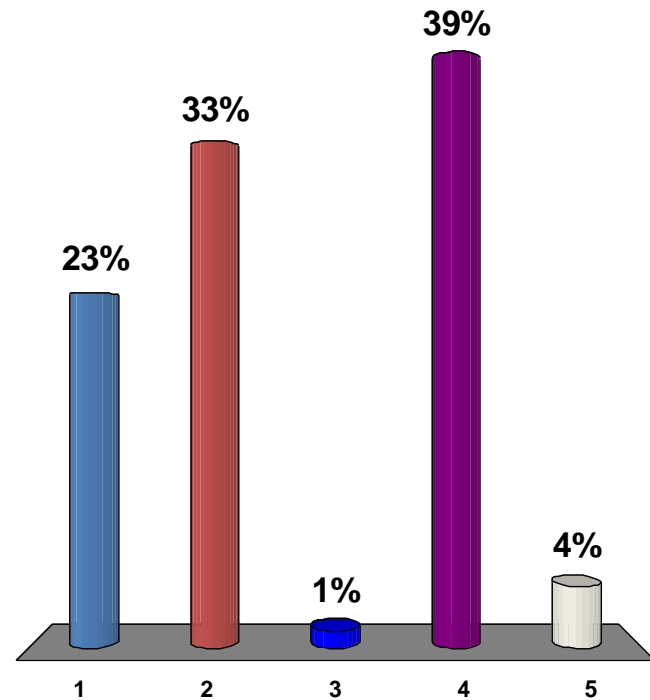
1. Male
2. Female



- Views about ACP

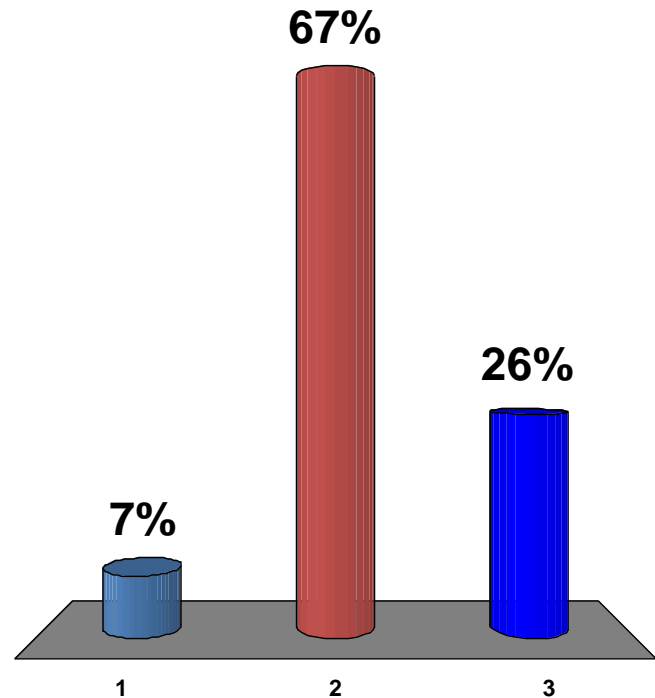
Advance and/or Anticipatory Care Planning is:-

1. A philosophy
2. A process
3. A document
4. A mixture of the above
5. I'm not sure its important to know this



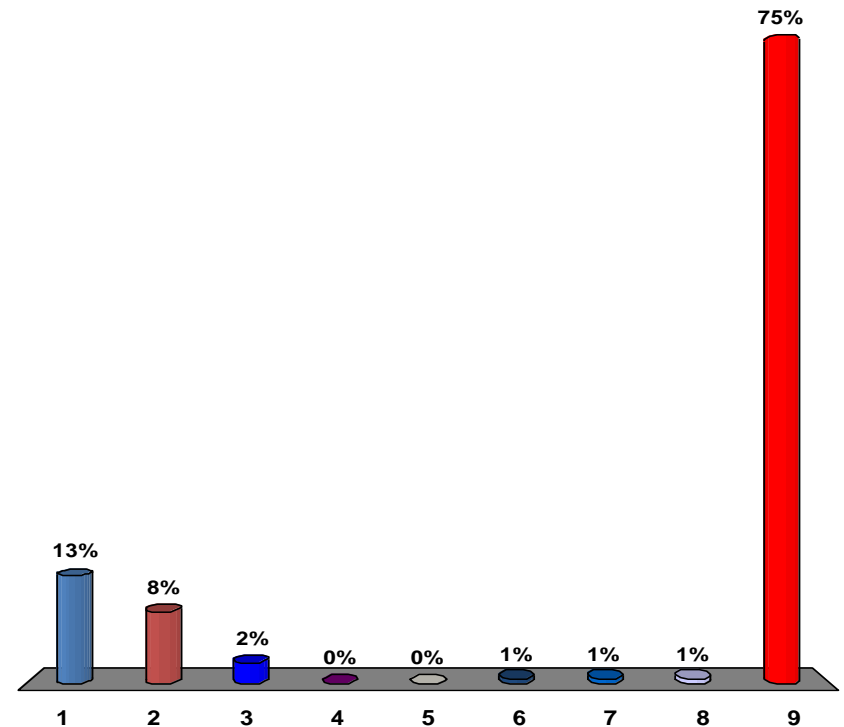
The difference between advance and anticipatory care planning

1. Is clear
2. Definitions vary depending who you speak to
3. Does not matter



The person best placed to do ACP with patients is usually:

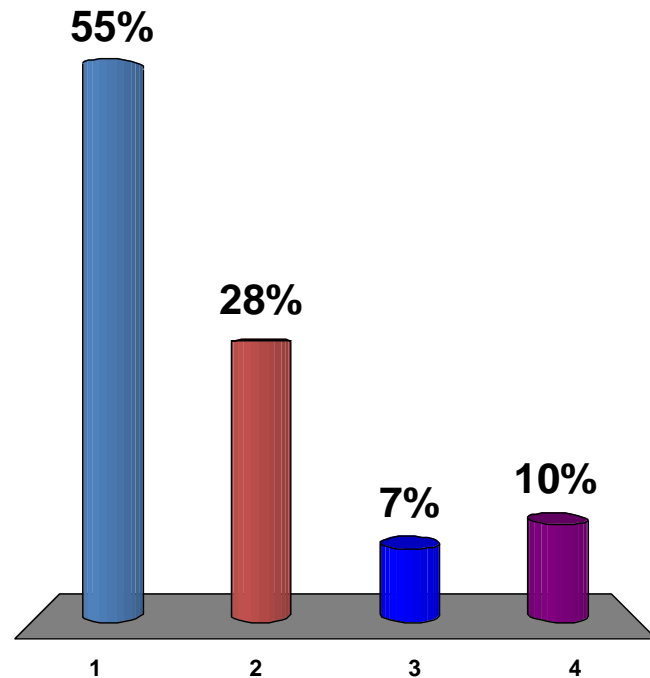
1. GP
2. Community-based nurse
3. Hospice-based nurse
4. Palliative medicine physician
5. AHP
6. Other nurse
7. Social worker or other social care professional
8. Other medical specialist
9. All of above



- Experience of ACP

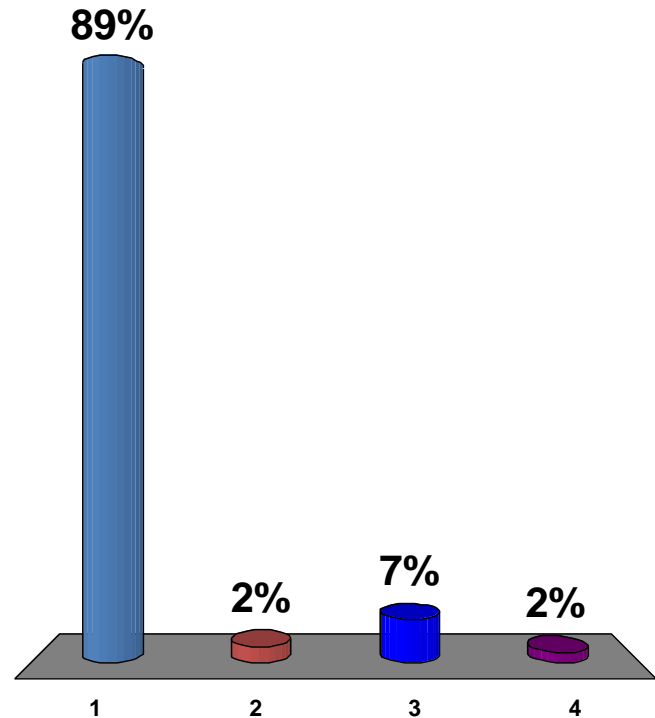
I have completed a specific ACP instrument/ tool with a patient.

1. Never
2. Occasionally
3. Frequently
4. Very frequently



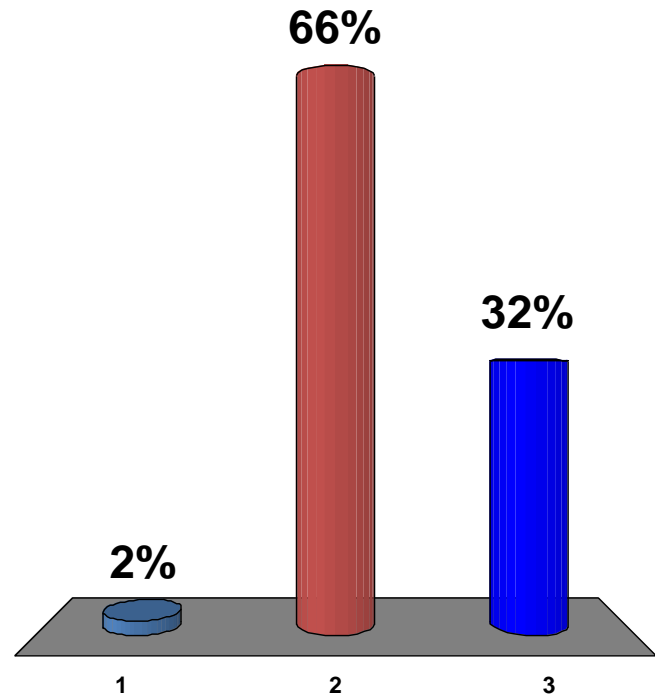
I found the experience

1. Rewarding
2. Distressing
3. Time consuming
4. Not really worth the effort



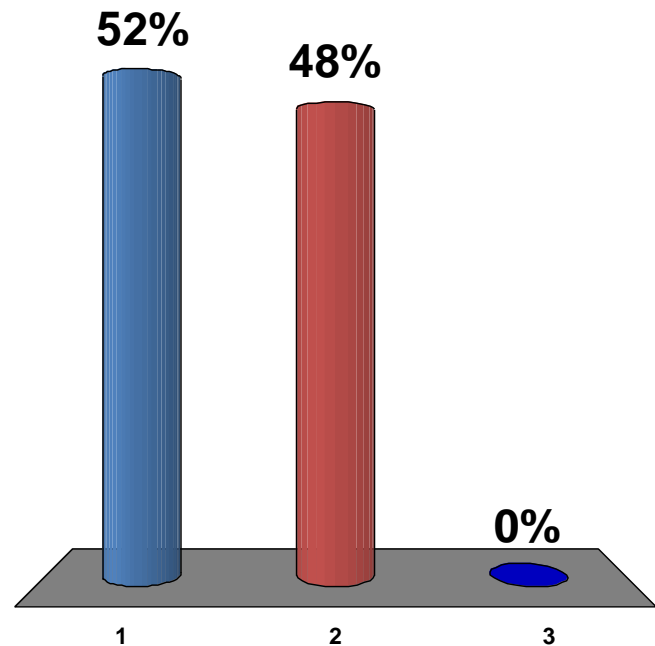
In general I believe my patients have found discussion about ACP

1. Very upsetting
2. Sometimes upsetting
3. Rarely upsetting



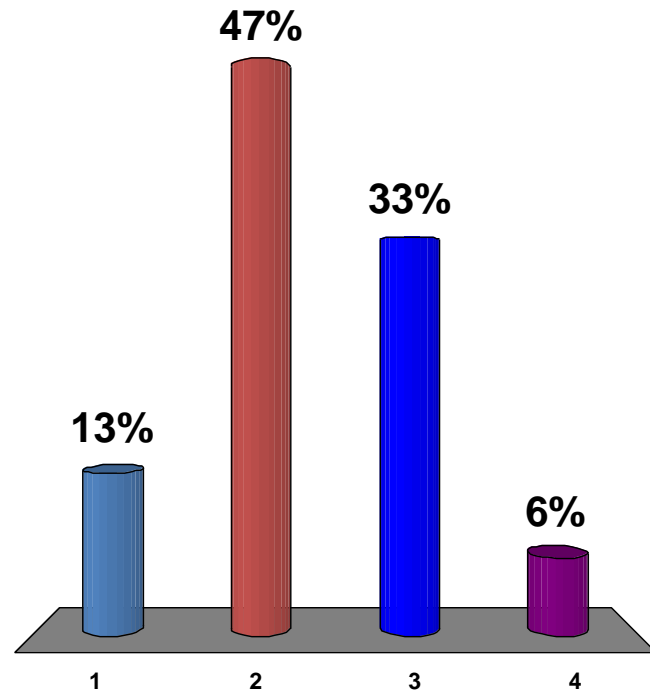
In general I believe my patients have found discussion about ACP

1. Very helpful
2. Sometimes helpful
3. Rarely helpful



The electronic Palliative Care Summary (ePCS)

1. Is an effective means to record and communicate plans
2. Is useful but could be improved
3. I have not used it so I'm not sure
4. I've never heard of it

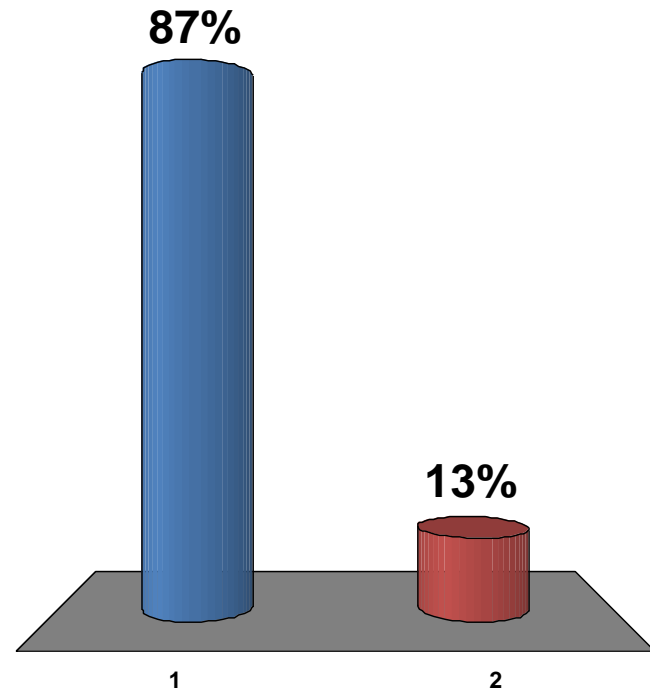


- When to consider ACP

ACP should be routinely considered on discharge from a hospice

1. Yes

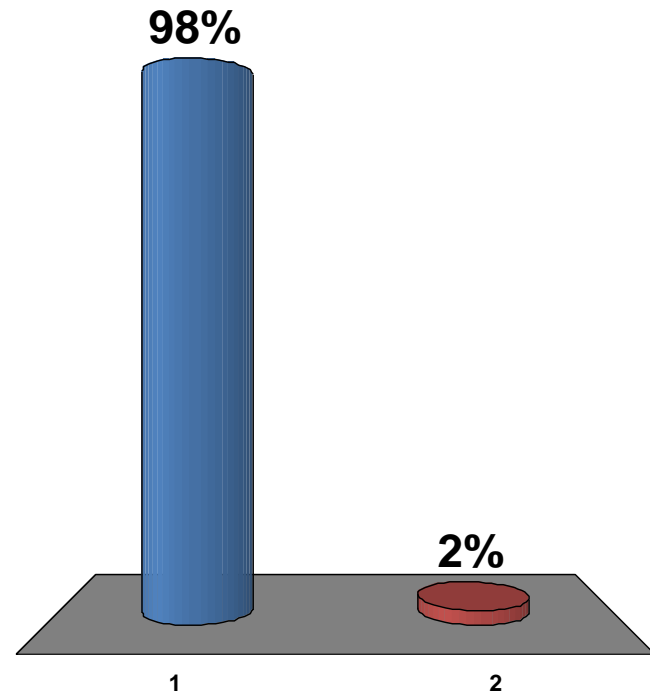
2. No



ACP should be routinely considered when a patient is placed on a palliative care register

1. Yes

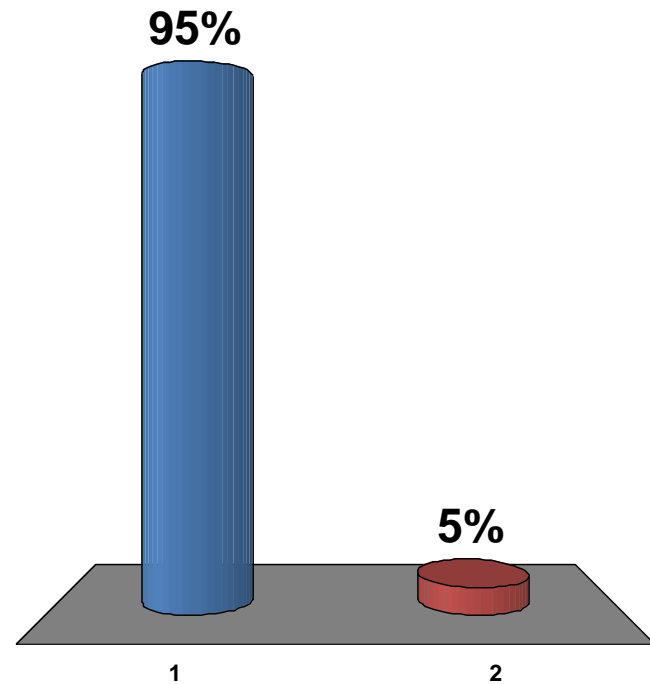
2. No



ACP should be routinely considered for all new admissions to care homes

1. Yes

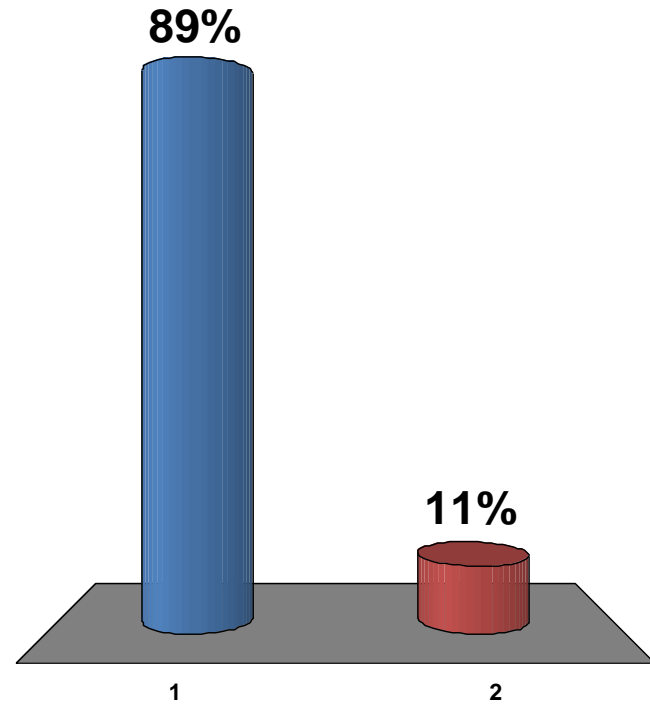
2. No



ACP should be routinely considered for all new diagnoses of dementia

1. Yes

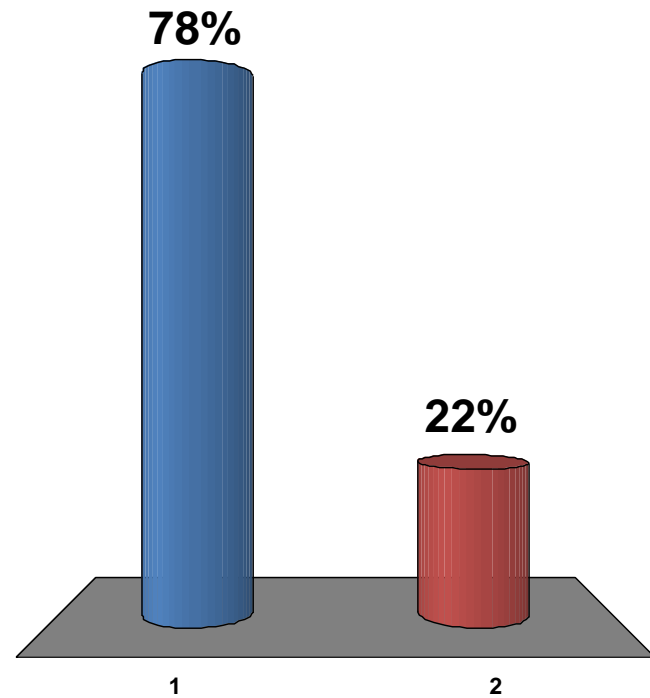
2. No



ACP should routinely be considered in Medicine of Elderly Outpatient Clinics

1. Yes

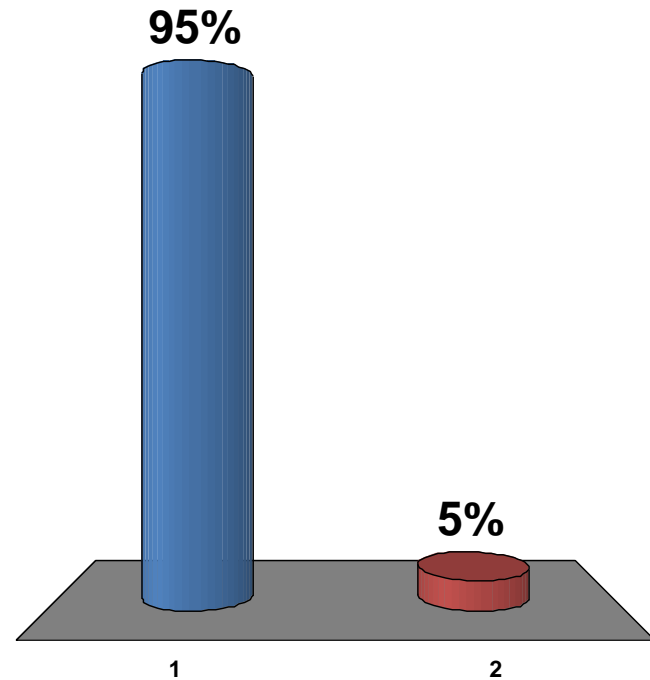
2. No



ACP should be routinely considered when a patient has a long term condition (e.g. COPD or Heart Failure)

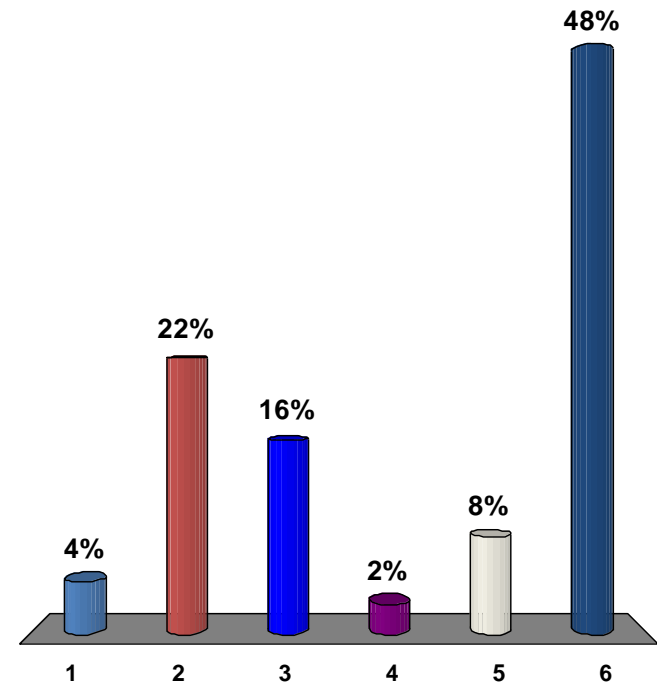
1. Yes

2. No



Where do you believe routine introduction of ACP would produce most benefit?

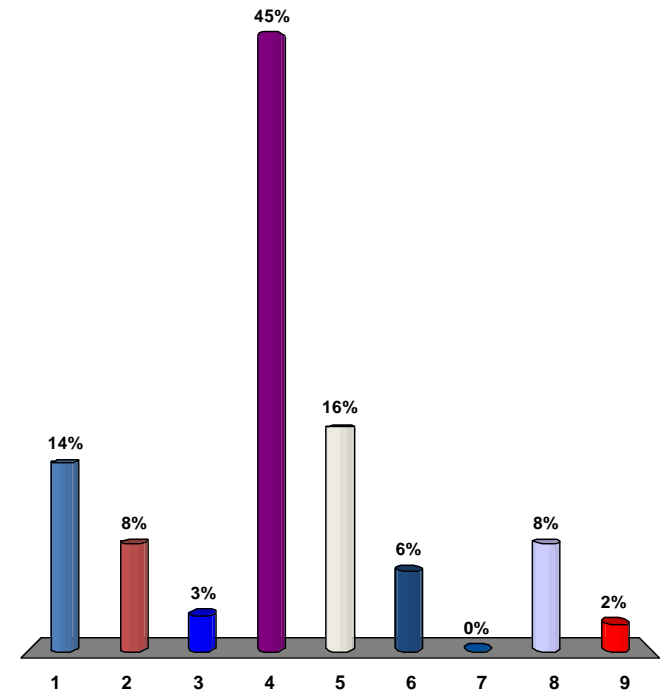
1. Hospice discharge
2. Palliative care register
3. Admission to care home
4. Diagnosis of dementia
5. Medicine of Elderly Outpatients
6. Long Term condition



- **Barriers**

In my experience the biggest barrier to ACP are:-

1. **Insufficient time for difficult conversations**
2. **Confusion on the part of professionals about what ACP is**
3. **Patients' reluctance to engage in difficult conversations**
4. **Professionals' reluctance to engage in difficult conversations**
5. **Knowing when to initiate a conversation**
6. **Difficulty initiating a conversation**
7. **Inadequate information from secondary care**
8. **Difficulties in prognostication in non-malignant disease**
9. **An inadequate evidence base**



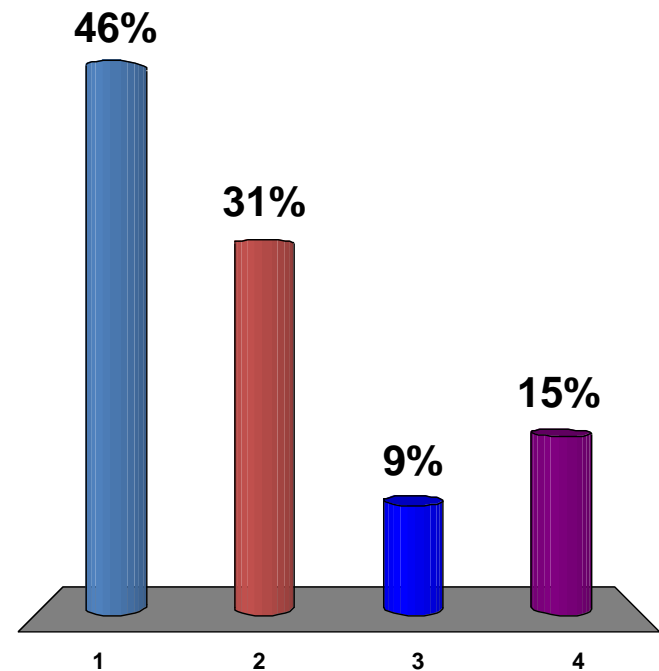
- Improving ACP

In my experience ACP;

- 1. Is now much more common than 3 years ago**
- 2. A bit more common than 3 years ago**
- 3. No more common than 3 years ago**
- 4. Don't know**

The most important 3 interventions to encourage more ACP would be:

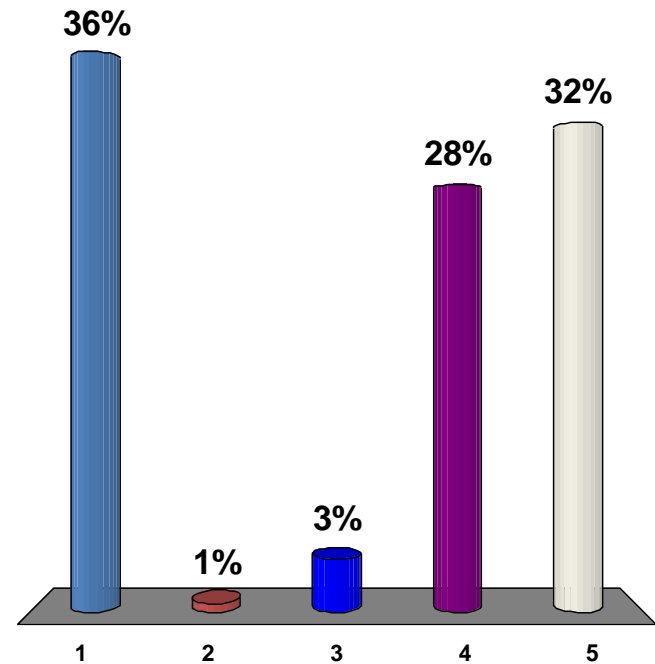
- 1. Increasing public openness about death and dying**
- 2. Increasing professional openness about death and dying**
- 3. Training courses for GPs**
- 4. Patient and family friendly leaflets**



- Personal Behaviours of Professionals

I personally have

1. Made a will
2. Granted a power of attorney
3. Granted a power of welfare attorney
4. Discussed preferences for future care with family and/or friends
5. No, but I keep meaning to get round to it.....



Can you please remember to hand back your
Keypad & Holder to the
Conference Reception



Thank You.