"I'm sorry I haven't a clue": Public perceptions of anticipatory (advance) care planning (ACP) - scoping review, public consultations, and websites

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Abbreviated abstract: ACP benefits are clear but uptake remains low nationally and internationally. Data from a scoping review, public consultations, and a review of online ACP resources found limited public knowledge of ACP and inadequate information to promote public awareness and engagement. Poor understanding led to fear, mistrust, superstition and avoidance. People are looking for resources in diverse formats with clear and succinct text, easy navigation, and images and videos to widen access.

Related publications:

1. Selman L, Lapwood S, Jones N, Pocock L, Anderson R, *et al*. What enables or hinders people in the community to make or update advance care plans in the context of Covid-19, and how can those working in health and social care best support this process, CEBM Research, Oxford. 2020:1-62, page 23.

2. McIlfatrick S, Slater P, Bamidele O, Muldrew D, Beck E, *et al.* 'It's almost superstition: If I don't think about it , it won't happen'. Public knowledge and attitudes towards advance care planning: A sequential mixed methods study. Palliat Med. 2021;1-10, page 7.





4-ACP: integrated care planning and electronic care coordination intervention in primary care for people living at home or in a care home *Effective ACP is underpinned by meaningful public engagement and accessible information **3-Phase Approach Scoping review Public Consultations Online resources** evidence indisputable fictions https://iconscout.com/icon/internet-searching-187502 https://www.clipartmax.com/middle/m2H7Z5K9Z5K9i8i8 gg59990575 www.gograph.com 17 articles UK & Ireland = 26 8 focus groups (n=33) > 19,600 participants International = 63 THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH usher institute artnership alliative Care anne.canny@ed.ac.uk-2

Methods

Scoping Review

- Joanna Briggs methodology for scoping reviews.
- Search terms included ACP, public perceptions through related MeSH terms and Boolean operators.
- Embase, PubMed, PsycArticles, Cochrane library, CEBM Oxford.
- Hand searches of public opinion databases and grey literature
- 1045 studies identified from databases. Results uploaded to Covidence.
- Two researchers agreed final selections.
- 17 studies met inclusion criteria. Europe (n=7), North America (n=6), Australasia (n=2) and Asia (n=2)

Public Consultations

- Key collaborators facilitated public discussions groups following citizen consent.
- A total of 8 groups involving 33 people.
- Older people, relatives of care homes, learning disability support workers, minority ethnic community members, leaders and advocates.
- Citizens expressed views of ACP over zoom.
- With permission, conversations were audio recorded, transcribed and synthesised via thematic analysis in accordance with the literature.

Online resources

- Publicly available ACP websites identified through search terms consistent with a scoping review methodology.
- Search carried out in google 'incognito' to avoid 3rd party internet cookies.
- International search applied to 193 United Nations member states on an individual basis.
- A total of 89 websites identified; (UK/Ireland n=26, International n=63).
- Scottish websites reviewed by members of the public and study team PPI members.
- UK/Ireland/International websites reviewed by PPI and research team members.







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Summary: Public information is not engaging people with ACP. Accessible resources in diverse formats and public campaigns need to address poor information and motivational barriers.







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