



Hudson, B. E., Ameneshoa, K., Gopfert, A., Goddard, R., Forbes, K., Verne, J., ... McCune, C. A. (2017). Integration of palliative and supportive care in the management of advanced liver disease: development and evaluation of a prognostic screening tool and supportive care intervention. *Frontline Gastroenterology*, 8(1), 45-52. https://doi.org/10.1136/flgastro-2016-100734

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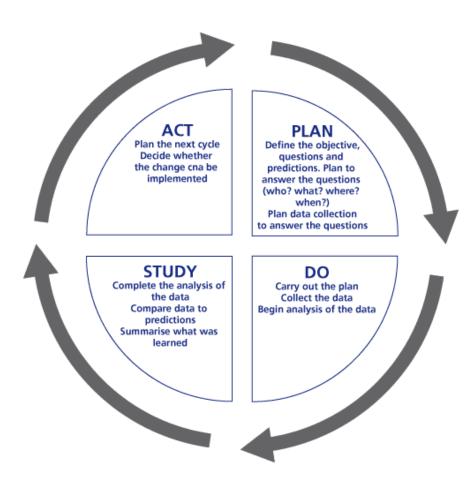
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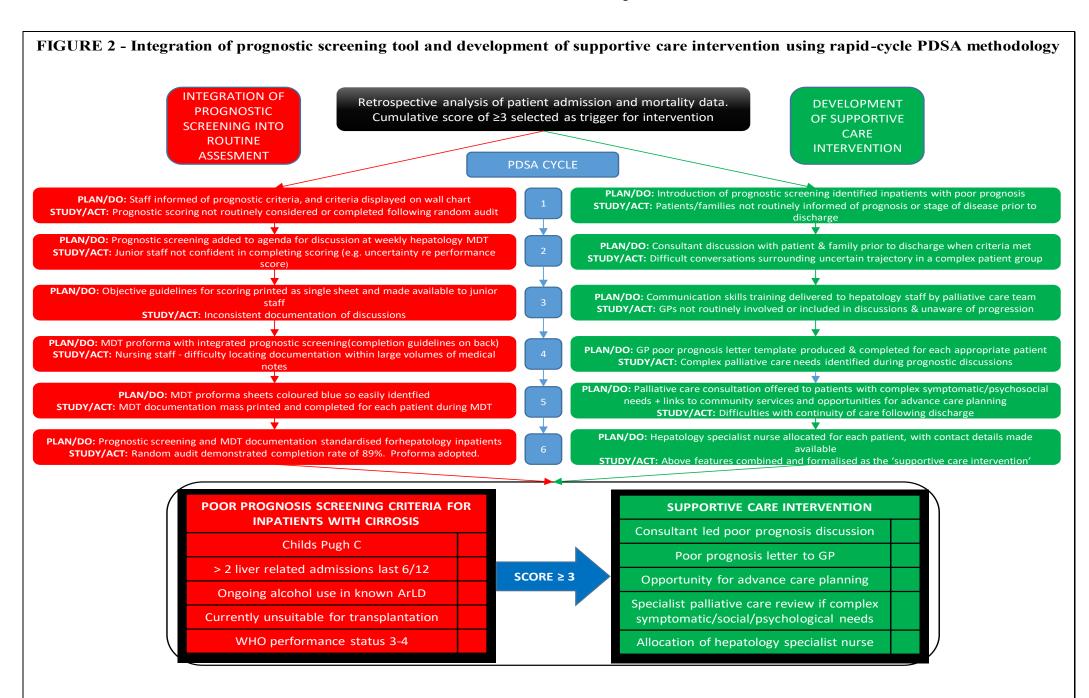
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Integration of palliative and supportive care in the management of advanced liver disease – Development and evaluation of a prognostic screening tool and supportive care intervention. Hudson et al. 2016. Figures.

FIGURE 1 – Rapid Cycle Plan-Do-Study-Act methodology [16]



Integration of palliative and supportive care in the management of advanced liver disease – Development and evaluation of a prognostic screening tool and supportive care intervention. Hudson et al. 2016. Figures.



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FIGURE 3 - Integration of prognostic screening into weekly hepatology MDT proforma, completed weekly for each hepatology inpatient at University Hospitals Bristol Trust (front and reverse of sheet)

LIVER MDT Date:		Patient name: Patient number: Date of admission: Consultant in charge:		
Primary Diagnosis:			Cirrhosis (UKELD score =) Varices Encephalopathy Ascites Addiction issues	
Current Issues:				
Discussion and plan:			Ceiling of care: Full Ward-based Symptomatic	
Poor prognosis screening: cirrhotic patier	nts only	Total s	core:	
Criteria	Tick	If total score > 2, consider:		
Child Pugh Grade C		Poor prognosis discussion with patient/family		
> 2 liver-related admissions last 6 months		Poor prognosis letter to GP		
Ongoing alcohol use (ARLD patients)		Advance care planning discussions		
Unsuitable for transplant work-up		Specialist palliative care referral		
WHO performance status 3-4		Allocation of hepatology specialist nurse		
		SIGN	IPLETED BY: LED: NUMBER:	

	Parameter	Points assigned			
Calculating the		1	2	3	
Child Pugh	Ascites	Absent	Mild	Moderate-Severe	
Score for Cirrhosis Mortality	Encephalopathy	None	Grade 1-2	Grade 3-4	
	Bilirubin (micromol/L)	<34.2	34.2 - 51.3	>51.3	
	Albumin (g/L)	>35	28-35	<28	
	INR	<1.7	1.7-2.3	>2.3	

Child Pugh A	5 – 6 points	100% 1 year survival
Child Pugh B	6 – 9 points	81% 1 year survival
Child Pugh C	> 10 points	45% 1 year survival

West Haven Grading of Encephalopathy		
Grade	Grade Criteria	
	Trivial lack of awareness	
,	Euphoria or anxiety	
'	Shortened attention span	
	Impaired performance of addition	
	Lethargy or apathy	
	Minimal disorientation of time or place	
2	Subtle personality changes	
	Inappropriate behavior	
	Impaired performance of subtraction	
	Somnolence to semi-stupor but responsive to verbal stimuli	
3	Confusion	
	Gross disorientation	
4	Coma	

WHO performance status		
0	Fully active, able to carry out all pre-disease performance without restriction	
1	Restricted in physically strenuous activity but ambulatory and able to carry out work of a light or sedentary nature	
2	Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities. Up and about >50% of the time	
3	Capable of only limited self-care Confined to bed or chair >50% of the time	
4	Completely disabled. Cannot carry out self-care. Totally confined to bed or chair	

Suitability for liver transplant assessment

A patient's current suitability for liver transplant assessment and work up is multifactorial and complex. Decisions regarding this are made at consultant level with support from the MDT.

There are however some clear factors which, when present, render patients unsuitable at the current time, and for whom "unsuitable for transplant work up" can be ticked on the poor prognosis scoring criteria:

- Ongoing alcohol use in the context of previously diagnosed alcohol related liver disease
- · Ongoing disruptive substance abuse
- Untreated malignancy (not including HCC)
- Life expectancy < 1 year due to non-hepatic co-morbidity
- Age >75 (unless exceptional circumstances)