



2025 Oncology Fellows Program:  
New Horizons in Quality Cancer Care™

## The Spectrum of End-of-Life Care



**PRESENTED BY:**

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# The Spectrum of End of Life Care

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March 27, 2025



# Objectives

- Provide clear, consistent, and empathetic communication to patients and their caregivers regarding prognosis and goals of treatment.
- Integrate advance care planning and end-of-life care practices into a patient's comprehensive cancer treatment plan.
- Describe interventions that should be addressed during end-of-life care planning for patients with advanced cancer and their caregivers.

# Increasing complexity of cancer care



**Genotype- and molecularly-driven treatment**

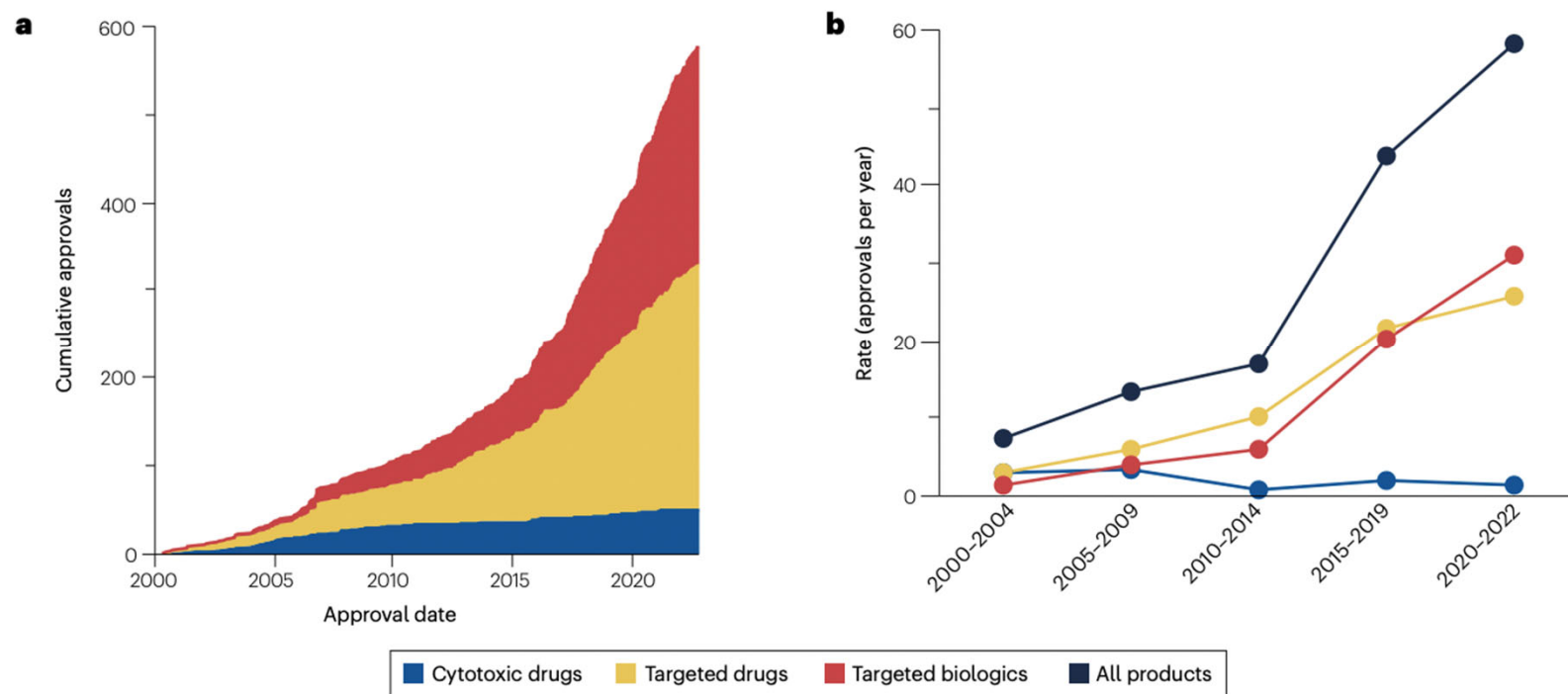


**Fragmentation of care**



**Prognostication challenges**

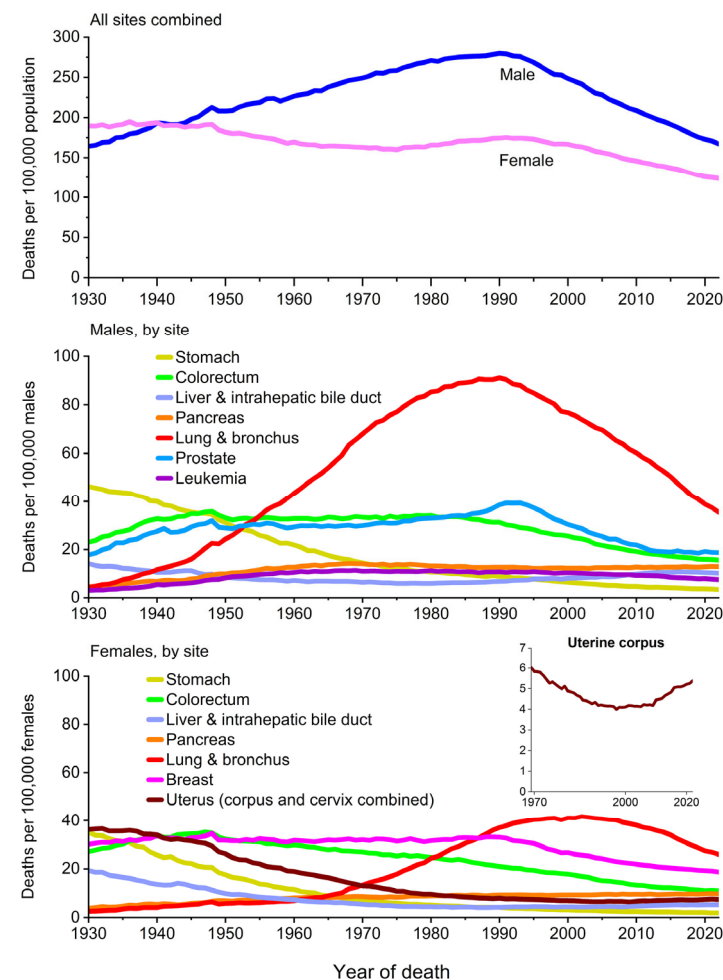
# Cancer therapeutics: a new era



Scott EC et al. . Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2023 Aug;22(8):625-640. doi: 10.1038/s41573-023-00723-4. Epub 2023 Jun 21. PMID: 37344568.

# Cancer mortality

- 5 year survival has improved
  - ~50% (1970s)→~70% (2020)
- Poor prognosis cancers remain highly lethal
  - Lung (25%)
  - Esophagus (22%)
  - Pancreas (13%)
  - Liver (22%)



Siegel RL et al. . Cancer statistics, 2025. CA Cancer J Clin. 2025 Jan-Feb;75(1):10-45.

# Cancer care at the end of life

- Trend towards aggressiveness
  - Chemotherapy at the end of life (EOL)
  - High health resource utilization
  - Suboptimal use of hospice care
- Care inconsistent with goals
- Caregiver distress



Earle CC, Neville BA, Landrum MB, et al. . JCO 2004;22:315–21. 10.1200/JCO.2004.08.136

Mack JW, Weeks JC, Wright AA, et al. . J Clin Oncol 2010;28:1203–8.

Wright AA, et al. JAMA 2008;300:1665–73. 10.1001/jama.300.14.1665

<https://www.nfcr.org/blog/reducing-racial-disparities-in-cancer-health-through-research-funding/>

# EOL communication predicts EOL care

**Table 3.** Medical Care Received in the Last Week of Life by End-of-Life Discussion

	No. (%)			Adjusted OR (95% Confidence Interval) <sup>a</sup>	<i>P</i> Value
	Total (N=332)	End-of-Life Discussion			
		Yes	No		
Medical care received in the last week	332	123 (37.0)	209 (63.0)		
ICU admission	31 (9.3)	5 (4.1)	26 (12.4)	0.35 (0.14-0.90)	.02
Ventilator use	25 (7.5)	2 (1.6)	23 (11.0)	0.26 (0.08-0.83)	.02
Resuscitation	15 (4.5)	1 (0.8)	14 (6.7)	0.16 (0.03-0.80)	.02
Chemotherapy	19 (5.7)	5 (4.1)	14 (6.7)	0.36 (0.13-1.03)	.08
Feeding tube	26 (7.9)	11 (8.9)	15 (7.3)	1.30 (0.55-3.10)	.52
Outpatient hospice used	213 (64.4)	93 (76.2)	120 (57.4)	1.50 (0.91-2.48)	.10
Outpatient hospice ≥1 wk	173 (52.3)	80 (65.6)	93 (44.5)	1.65 (1.04-2.63)	.03

Abbreviation: ICU, intensive care unit; OR, odds ratio.

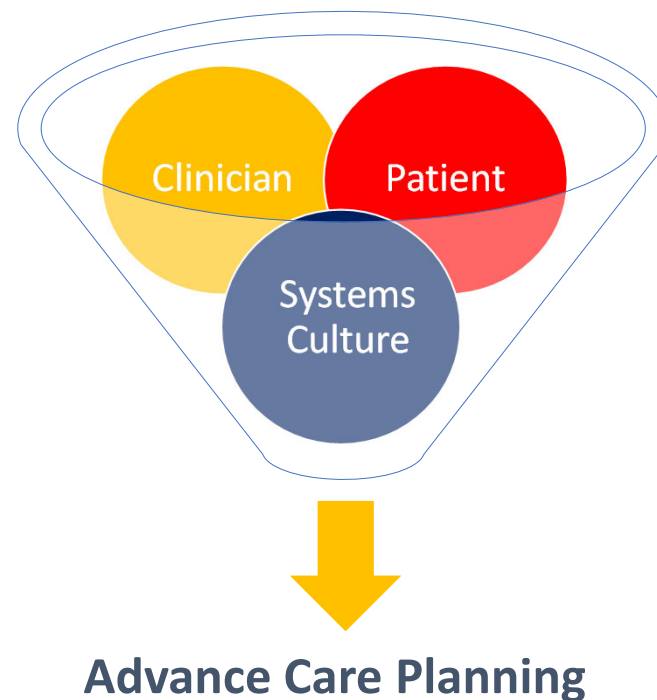
<sup>a</sup>The propensity-score weighted sample was used for these analyses. Logistic regression models were also adjusted for patients' treatment preferences, desire for prognostic information, and acceptance of terminal illness.

- Wright AA, et al. *JAMA*. 2008;300:1665-73.

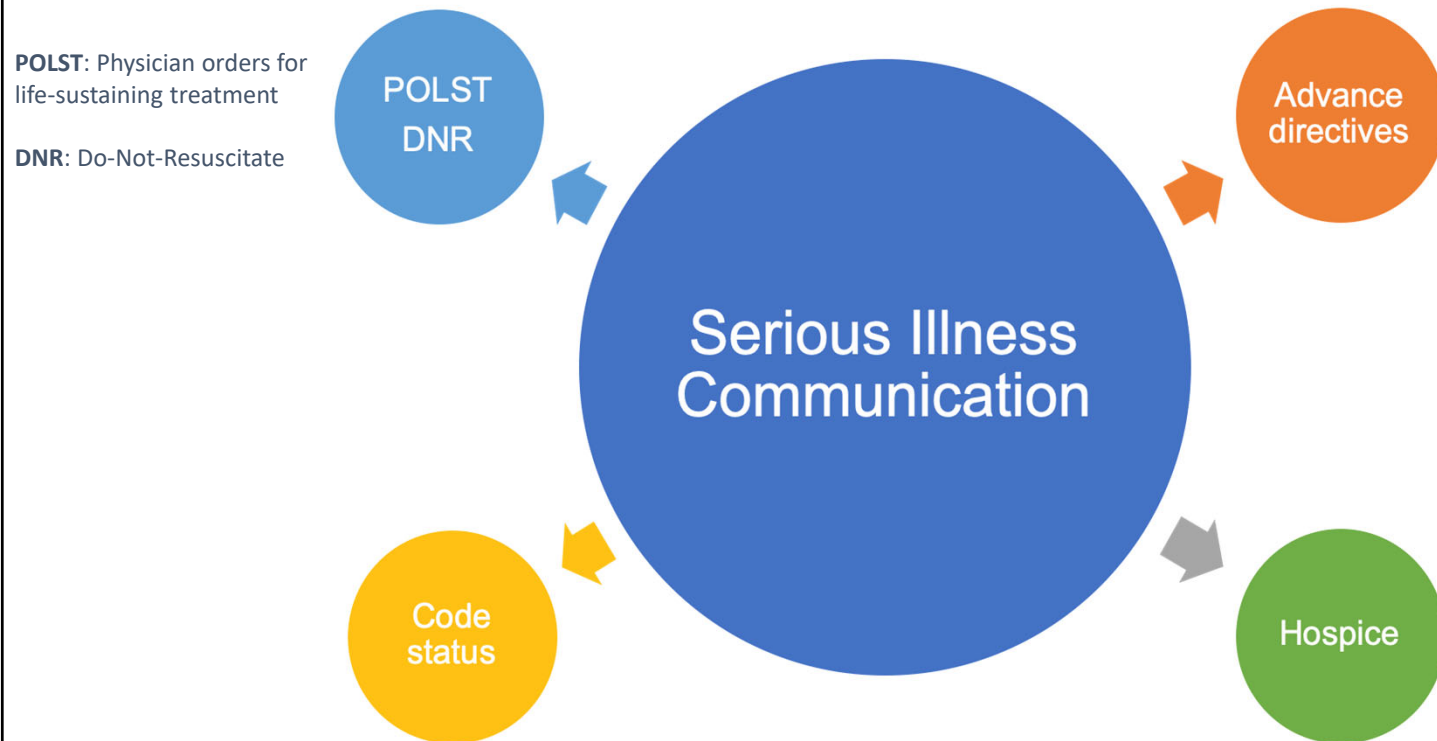


# The Challenge: communication

Benefits	Current State
Quality of life (QoL)	Infrequent
Goal-concordance	Late
Resource Utilization	Limited
Coping	Inaccessible



# Serious illness communication

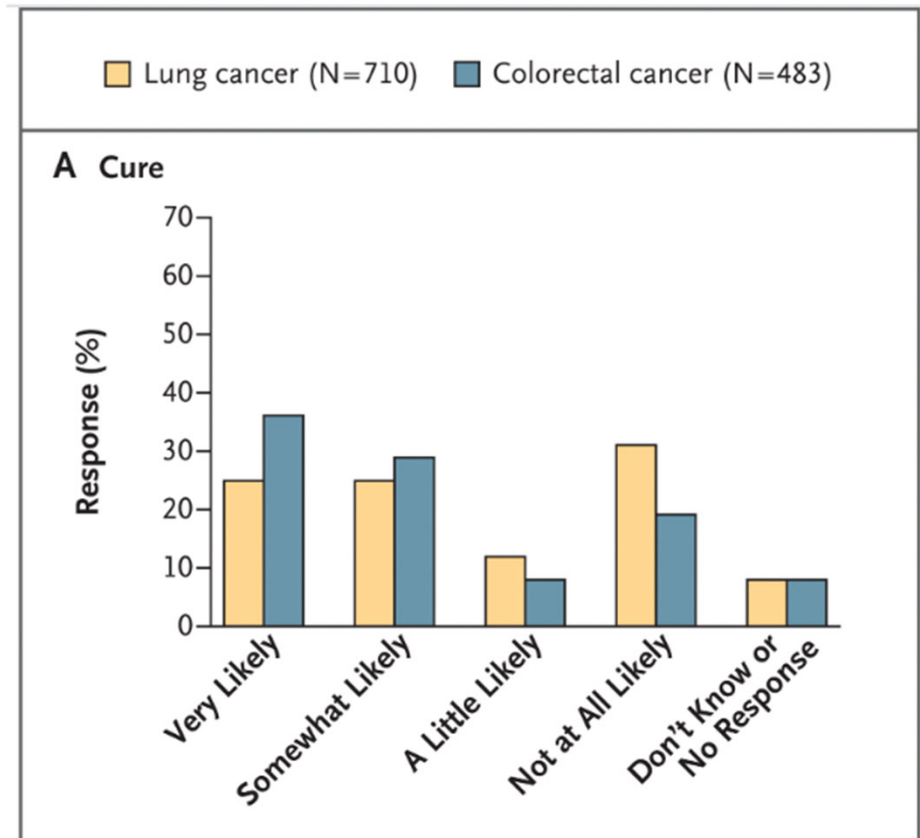


# What is serious illness communication?

- Beyond “code status”
- Focus on prognosis, goals, values, care preferences
- Person/family-centered v. intervention-focused
- Ideally:
  - Early, iterative, and longitudinal
  - Adaptive
  - Space for emotion

# Prognostic awareness

A **significant** proportion of patients believe their metastatic cancer is curable



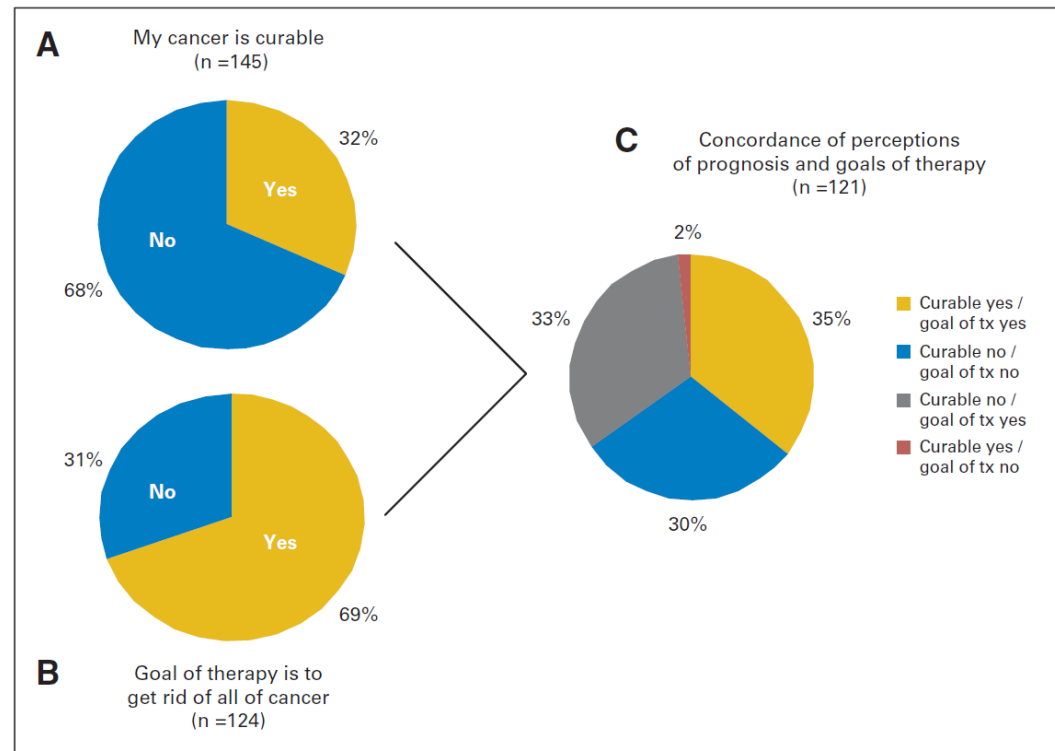
Weeks JC et al. N Engl J Med. 2012 Oct 25;367(17):1616-25. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1204410.

# Prognosis sharing

- Curability
- Reframing how we think about prognosis
  - Time
  - Function
  - Uncertainty
- Discussing statistics

# Treatment intent

- Significant discordance between prognostic perception and treatment intent



Temel JS et al. J Clin Oncol. 2011 Jun 10;29(17):2319-26. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2010.32.4459.

# Treatment Intent

- Curative vs. non-curative
- Discussing statistics
  - Use frequencies >> percentages
  - Convey absolute risk >> relative risk
  - Translate median overall survival
    - “...half of patients live for shorter than X months and half live for longer than X months.”
  - Use **plain** language:
    - “At 5 years, 80 out 100 people with this cancer have died...”
    - “Even with treatment, about half of patients with pancreas cancer die within a year.”

## Case 1: Medical Oncology Clinic

- Ms. Quinn is a 70-year-old with metastatic colon cancer here for cycle 3 of FOLFOX. You have reviewed her labs which are adequate to proceed with therapy today.
- Review of systems (ROS): moderate fatigue, daily naps, cannot go for walks anymore. Mild nausea days 3-4, relieved by ondansetron. +Cold sensitivity, resolves by day 5. 1-2 days of loose stools, took loperamide with relief.
- You decide that since you have some time – it would be a good day to explore Ms. Quinn's goals and values.



# Serious illness conversations

- How to initiate?
- Can I share prognosis without a scan to review?
- What topics to cover?
- There's no crisis – why now?

# Practical Tools

## Serious Illness Conversation Guide

### PATIENT-TESTED LANGUAGE

SET UP

“I would like to **talk together** about what’s happening with your health and **what matters to you. Would this be ok?**”

ASSESS

“To make sure I share information that’s helpful to you, can you tell me **your understanding** of what’s happening with your health now?”

“How much **information about what might be ahead** with your health would be helpful to discuss today?”

<https://www.ariadnelabs.org/resources/downloads/serious-illness-conversation-guide/>

# Sharing prognosis: wish(hope)/worry

SHARE

“Can I share my understanding of what may be ahead with your health?”

**Uncertain:** “It can be difficult to predict what will happen. **I hope you will feel as well as possible** for a long time, and we will work toward that goal. **It’s also possible that you could get sick quickly**, and I think it is important that **we prepare** for that.”

OR

**Time:** “I **wish** this was not the case. I am **worried** that time may be as short as *(express a range, e.g. days to weeks, weeks to months, months to a year)*.”

OR

**Function:** “It can be difficult to predict what will happen. **I hope you will feel as well as possible** for a long time, and we will work toward that goal. **It’s also possible that it may get harder to do things** because of your illness, and I think it is important that we prepare for that.”

***Pause: Allow silence. Validate and explore emotions.***

<https://www.ariadnelabs.org/resources/downloads/serious-illness-conversation-guide/>

# NURSE: responding to emotions

**Name** the emotion

“It sounds like this has been overwhelming...”

**Understand** the emotion

“I can only imagine how hard this news is...”

**Respect** (praise) patient

“I am so impressed you have been able to...”

**Support** the patient

“I will be with you at every step...”

**Explore** the emotion

“Tell me more about how ... is affecting you...”

Consider turning the emotion down a notch: “I can tell this is frustrating” v. “You seem very angry”

Consider a “3<sup>rd</sup> person” statement: “Anyone in your shoes would be upset by this...”

# Elicit goals and values

## EXPLORE

“If your health was to get worse, what are your **most important goals**?”

“What are your biggest **worries**?”

“What **gives you strength** as you think about the future?”

“What **activities** bring joy and meaning to your life?”

“If your illness was to get worse, **how much would you be willing to go through** for the possibility of more time?”

“How much do the **people closest to you know** about your priorities and wishes for your care?”

“Having talked about all of this, **what are your hopes** for your health?”

<https://www.ariadnelabs.org/resources/downloads/serious-illness-conversation-guide/>

## Summarize/Recommend/Align

CLOSE

“I’m hearing you say that \_\_\_\_ **is really important to you** and that you are **hoping for** \_\_\_\_.  
Keeping that in mind, and what we know about your illness, I **recommend** that we \_\_\_\_.  
This will help us make sure that your **care reflects what’s important to you. How does this plan seem to you?**”

“**I will do everything I can** to support you through this and to make sure you get the **best care possible.**”

[www.ariadnelabs.org/resources/downloads/serious-illness-conversation-guide/](http://www.ariadnelabs.org/resources/downloads/serious-illness-conversation-guide/)

## Case 2: Inpatient Oncology Service

- Mr. Smith is a 62-year-old man with COPD, metastatic NSCLC (bone, liver, adrenal) on 2nd line chemotherapy, admitted for confusion, abdominal pain, and jaundice.
- ROS: 20 lb. weight loss in 6 weeks, spending 18 hours/day in bed/chair
- Admission data notable for:
  - Labs: Calcium 14.2, Cr 3.1 (baseline 0.9), bilirubin 5.1 (baseline 0.8)
  - Imaging: marked progression in hepatic metastases
- Mental status and abdominal pain improve with IV fluids, zoledronic acid
- You are the oncology consult fellow and are asked to “weigh in about treatment options.”

# REMAP: a roadmap for transitions

- Reframe where we are
  - Expect emotion and empathize
  - Map the future
  - Align with patient's values
  - Plan for the future.
- R: Serious news. "We're in a different place."
  - E: NURSE "Is it okay to talk about what this means?"  
"This must be overwhelming."
  - M: "Given this situation, what's most important for you?"
  - A: "As I listen to you, it sounds like the most important things are x,y,z..."
  - P: "Here is what I can do now to help with those important issues..."

<https://www.vitaltalk.org/guides/transitionsgoals-of-care/>



## Crafting a headline



ONE sentence



Big picture statement



A middle schooler could understand it



I wish/hope...and I worry...

## Take-home points

- Prognostic awareness is the foundation for advance care planning
- Acknowledge uncertainty and respond to emotion
- Focus on patients' goals and values
- Make recommendations about what interventions **align** with patients' goals and values
- Use tools to guide conversations and to help stay on track in high stress situations
  - Serious Illness Conversation Guide
  - VitalTalk



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## Our Mission

To define and advance quality, effective, equitable, and accessible cancer care and prevention so all people can live better lives

## Our Vision

Access to high-quality, high-value, patient-centered cancer care for all people globally



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