Three Key Findings from the PoET Southwest Spread Project

Prevention of Error-based Transfers
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The **PoET** (**Prevention of Error-based Transfers**) Project is an award-winning Ethics Quality Improvement Project that helps Ontario long-term care home staff and physicians align their habits, policies, and practices with Ontario's Health Care Consent Act and related professional obligations.

Preliminary evaluation of PoET in long-term care revealed the potential for it to decrease unwanted and unnecessary transfers from long-term care to hospital, especially at end of life.

The PoET Southwest Spread Project (PSSP), a collaboration between William Osler Health System's Ethics Quality Improvement Lab and McMaster University's Department of Family Medicine, both spread and evaluated the impact of PoET, Through a financial contribution from Health Canada, PSSP implemented and evaluated PoET in 54 long-term care homes in the Hamilton, Niagara, Haldimand, Brant, Mississauga and Halton regions on Ontario, Canada between September 2019 and September 2022.

Three key results from the PSSP, summarized here, show that PoET has the potential to benefit both long-term care residents and the entire provincial health system.

2019 to 2022

54 LTC Homes Implement PoET Evaluate

Rate of Transfer from Long-Term Care to Acute Care

For every

100

transfers from control homes to acute care

there were only

73

from PoET homes

This finding suggests that long term care residents who live in homes exposed to PoET are sent to acute care at a

27% LOWER RATE

than residents who live in longterm care homes not exposed to PoET. Rate of Transfer from Long-Term Care to Acute Care at end of life

In the last two months of life, for every

100

transfers from control homes to acute care

there were only

55

from PoET homes.

This finding suggests that long term care residents who live in homes exposed to PoET will, at end of life, be sent to acute care at a

 $45^{\circ}/_{0}$ LOWER RATE

th<mark>an residents</mark> who live in longterm care homes not exposed to POET. Rate of Palliative Care Encounters

For every

100

palliative care encounters at control homes

there were

247

in PoET homes.

This finding suggests that long term care residents who live in homes exposed to PoET encou<mark>nt</mark>er palliative care at a

147% HIGHER RATE

than residents who live in longterm care homes not exposed to PoET.

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