alor HospiceCare Who We Serve & The Valor Institute for Palliative Medicine Revised: 06/30/14 Admissions & Service Criteria Patients who benefit from Hospice Patients who benefit from Hospice Patients for whom may not be eligible and require special planning (Hospice (Hospice eligible and willing): or may not benefit from Hospice: eligible): Terminal or Advanced Chronic Disease, in Cognitively intact patient doesn't want accordance with LCDs/LMRPs and Valor Assessment Nurse or Social Worker: Hospice Philosophy of Care Charter · Patient doesn't want Hospice - caregivers Patient choosing life prolonging treatments. Examples would be: Physician attestation of 6 months or less • Patient wants Hospice - caregivers don't Ventilator dependent prognosis · Patient and family goals are unclear or Aggressive curative treatment are directed toward cure not palliation program Patient and family goals are palliation not · Active dialysis - renal failure is cure; and/or no curative treatment is · Limited capacity without a surrogate Hospice diagnosis available · Stable dialysis patient with another · Patients with neuro-degenerative terminal diagnosis who wants to continue disorders who are physically thriving with dialysis artificial feedings (Alzheimers, ALS, MS). Alters Prognosis (see NHPCO Examples would include people dying who • Aggressive treatment program not directed to symptom relief have: Guidelines) · Cancer - not involved with curative · Active pulmonary TB (based on public Stable, chronic debilitating condition treatment health service guidelines on contagion) • Non-cancer diagnosis - falls within • Goals of treatment directed to get to industry accepted guidelines specific life event, e.g. wedding · Stopped dialysis prior to Hospice Valor is not equipped to handle at this No local PCP services • Patient and/or caregiver prone to violent · Failing transplant candidate · Homeless or soon to be behavior · Patient has chosen involvement in non-· No caregiver • Pediatric/Youth (less than 18 years) care traditional therapy · Patient receiving the following treatments when the goals are symptom relief only: transfusions, IV's, artificial Suicidal ideation feedings, antibiotics, palliative chemotherapy, palliative radiation • Uncontrolled psychosis Active substance abuse Physician: · Ventilator dependent, wants off · Multiple non-cancer diagnosis · Community physician refuses to certify even though patient has terminal disease Finance: • No Hospice benefit · Limited resources Clinical Coordinators: • Consult for staffing resource needs & intensity of service

Bold Text: Patients who should be referred to a palliative home health care program if available and consistent with the goals of care, and/or follow-up every month or prn for change in status/goals of care for admission to hospice. Can possibly be converted to Hospice through effective education.

Italicized Text: Patients who could be referred to either Hospice or a palliative home health care program.