NHPCO COVID-19 Update – 10/28/20

NHPCO has created this update for hospice and palliative care providers to share recent news and helpful links. Please note, these Updates are published when there is helpful news to share.

“We aim above the mark to hit the mark.” — Ralph Waldo Emerson

Provider Update

Strategies for Optimizing the Supply of Eye Protection
This document from the CDC offers a series of strategies or options to optimize supplies of eye protection in healthcare settings when there is limited supply. It does not address other aspects of pandemic planning; for those, healthcare facilities can refer to COVID-19 preparedness plans.

HIV and COVID-19: What to Do When an Epidemic Meets a Pandemic
Don't miss this video podcast, “HIV and COVID-19: What to Do When an Epidemic Meets a Pandemic,” in which infectious disease experts tackle key questions facing patients and providers alike, including:

- The latest evidence on predisposition and risk for severe COVID-19 infection
- Current best practices for safe and effective HIV management during this time
- The best patient education and communication strategies in the setting of a global pandemic

Resources

Attitudes of Front-Line Nurses Toward Hospice Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic
The aim of this study (AJHPM, Oct 2020) was to understand the attitudes of front-line clinical nurses toward hospice care in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, to provide a source of reference for hospice care education and training in hospitals treating patients with COVID-19. The attitudes of front-line nurses toward hospice care need to be improved. Hospital departments should establish an effective public health emergency strategy, provide training to increase front-line nurses’ knowledge and practical experience of hospice care, cultivate nurses’ empathy, and enhance their sense of self-efficacy, in order to improve the quality of hospice care for patients and their families.

Bereavement in Times of COVID-19: A Review and Theoretical Framework
An article in Journal of Death and Dying reports that narrative synthesis showed that knowledge was largely based on expert assessments of prior bereavement research and professional experience; there is so far absence of empirical evidence linking features of COVID-19 bereavement situations to health outcomes. Severe negative consequences have been consistently predicted by authors. There is still relatively little consideration of positive or compensatory processes or the possibility that these could alleviate the effect of the shocking, traumatic circumstances. With two notable exceptions, there has been lack of attention to the role of theoretical models for guiding research and practice.

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