FORTESTA® Gel is the first and only topical testosterone gel approved to be applied directly to each thigh (front or inner) | FULL PRESCRIBING INFORMATION | IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION AND INDICATION | INDICATION | INDICATION | FORTESTA® (testosterone) Gel is an androgen indicated for replacement therapy in adult males for conditions associated with



This article is available to subscribers.

Upgrade your account to gain full site access.

Free Preview

PRINT E-MAIL DOWNLOAD CITATION

SPECIAL ARTICLE

End-of-Life Transitions among Nursing Home Residents with Cognitive Issues

Pedro Gozalo, Ph.D., Joan M. Teno, M.D., Susan L. Mitchell, M.D., M.P.H., Jon Skinner, Ph.D., Julie Bynum, M.D., M.P.H., Denise Tyler, Ph.D., and Vincent Mor, Ph.D. N Engl J Med 2011; 365:1212-1221 | September 29, 2011

BACKGROUND

Health care transitions in the last months of life can be burdensome and potentially of limited clinical benefit for patients with advanced cognitive and functional impairment.

METHODS

To examine health care transitions among Medicare decedents with advanced cognitive and functional impairment who were nursing home residents 120 days before death, we linked nationwide data from the Medicare Minimum Data Set and claims files from 2000 through 2007. We defined patterns of transition as burdensome if they occurred in the last 3 days of life, if there was a lack of continuity in nursing homes after hospitalization in the last 90 days of life, or if there were multiple hospitalizations in the last 90 days of life. We also considered various factors explaining variation in these rates of burdensome transition. We examined whether there was an association between regional rates of burdensome transition and the likelihood of feeding-tube insertion, hospitalization in an intensive care unit (ICU) in the last month of life, the presence of a stage IV decubitus ulcer, and hospice enrollment in the last 3 days of life.

RESULTS

Among 474,829 nursing home decedents, 19.0% had at least one burdensome transition (range, 2.1% in Alaska to 37.5% in Louisiana). In adjusted analyses, blacks, Hispanics, and those without an advance directive were at increased risk. Nursing home residents in

MEDIA IN THIS ARTICLE

FIGURE 1



State Variations in the Proportion of Nursing Home Residents with Advanced Cognitive Impairment Who Had at Least One Burdensome Transition.

TABLE 1



Characteristics of the Patients, According to the Number of Burdensome Transitions.

Access this article:

SUBSCRIBE NOW >> 52 ISSUES + INSTANT ONLINE ACCESS

Or purchase this article - \$15

Print Subscriber? Activate your online access now.

Why Subscribe?

- 200 years of content
- Rich multimedia
- Interactive community

LEARN MORE >>



regions in the highest quintile of burdensome transitions (as compared with those in the lowest quintile) were significantly more likely to have a feeding tube (adjusted risk ratio, 3.38), have spent time in an ICU in the last month of life (adjusted risk ratio, 2.10), have a stage IV decubitus ulcer (adjusted risk ratio, 2.28), or have had a late enrollment in hospice (adjusted risk ratio, 1.17).

CONCLUSIONS

Burdensome transitions are common, vary according to state, and are associated with markers of poor quality in end-of-life care. (Funded by the National Institute on Aging.)

Supported by grants (P01AG027296, to Dr. Mor, and K24AG033640, to Dr. Mitchell) from the National Institute on Aging.

Disclosure forms provided by the authors are available with the full text of this article at NEJM.org.

We thank Cindy Williams, B.S., research assistant at Brown University, for her assistance in the preparation of an earlier draft of the manuscript.

SOURCE INFORMATION

From Brown University Program in Public Health, Department of Health Services, Policy, and Practice, Brown University, Providence, RI (P.G., J.M.T., D.T., V.M.); Hebrew Senior Life, Institute for Aging Research, Boston (S.L.M.); and the Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Medical School, Lebanon, NH (J.S., J.B.).

Address reprint requests to Dr. Teno at the Center for Gerontology and Health Care Research, Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University, 121 S. Main St., Providence, RI 02912, or at joan_teno@brown.edu.

Access this article: Subscribe to NEJM | Purchase this article

CONTENT: Home | Current Issue | Articles | Issue Index | Specialties & Topics | Multimedia & Images | Archive 1812-1989

INFORMATION FOR: Authors | Reviewers | Subscribers | Institutions | Media | Advertisers

SERVICES: Subscribe | Renew | Pay Bill | Activate Subscription | Create or Manage Account | Alerts | RSS & Podcasts | Submit a Manuscript | Help

RESOURCES: Physician Jobs | Reprints & Permissions | Medical Meetings | Conventions | FAQs | Journal Watch

NEJM: About | Product Information | Editors & Publishers | Terms of Use | Privacy Policy | Copyright | Advertising Policies | Contact Us

CME: Weekly CME Program | Browse Weekly Exams | Your CME Activity | Purchase Exams | Review CME Program











NEJM.org Copyright © 2011 | Massachusetts Medical Society. All rights reserved.