

ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE TOWARD PEDIATRIC PALLIATIVE CARE

AMONG HEALTH CARE WORKERS – A TERTIARY CENTER EXPERIENCE

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INTRODUCTION

- Palliative care requires an interdisciplinary approach and offers the most benefit when integrated early in the illness course.
- Factors like provider attitudes, misconceptions, and a lack of knowledge hinder universal implementation.

METHODS

- Prospective, descriptive, observational, crosssectional study
- 2 phases
 - Tool development
 - Survey proper
- Online selfadministered questionnaire

RESULTS

- 160 health care workers
- Most respondents (55.63%) answered that it is true that palliative care begins at the terminal stage of the illness when aggressive treatment no longer benefits the child.
- Most experienced caring for terminally ill patients a few times a year (46.88%).
- Only 19 respondents (11.88%) had any palliative care training at any point in their career.
- Only 28 (17.50%) of respondents had previous experience as part of a palliative care team or program.

OBJECTIVES

- This study investigated the level of knowledge, attitude, and practices among health care workers
- Important in formulating policies and projects for the development of a more effective palliative care delivery for pediatric patients

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Study found suboptimal knowledge, unfavorable attitude, and least experience among pediatric health care providers
- A re-evaluation study with more respondents and less sampling bias after the implementation of the PPC program in the institution.

Keywords: Pediatric palliative care, PPC program, palliative care, KAP