

# PCOC

palliative care  
outcomes collaboration

The Palliative Care Outcomes Collaboration (PCOC) is a nationally funded program designed to embed clinical assessment tools into routine clinical practice.

PCOC captures clinically meaningful information across a patient's disease trajectory to facilitate improved patient outcomes. This is achieved by:

## Clinical assessment tools

Five standardised and validated tools.

## Education

Suite of education programs.

## National dataset for palliative care

Point of care assessments collected and submitted every six-months.

## Outcome measurement and benchmarking

Sector formed patient outcome measures and associated benchmarks for palliative care services.

## Patient outcome reporting

Reports provided every six-months for participating services, states and nationally.

## National benchmark workshops

Benchmarking groups by service type brought together annually to reflect upon and share patient outcomes.

## Quality improvement

Improvement facilitated through a range of activities.

## Research

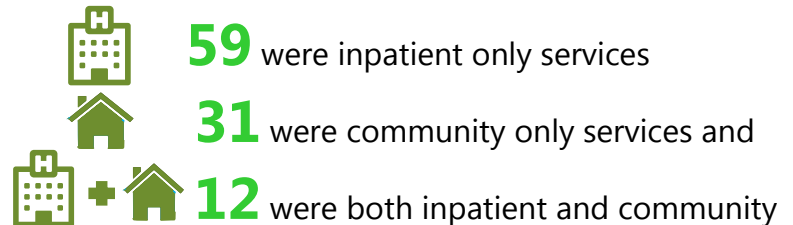
Research activities undertaken and assistance provided with data requests and data analysis.

In **July to December 2015** there were **102** specialist palliative care services

that submitted data to PCOC.



Of these:



Combined, these services

provided **25,331** episodes of care to **19,829** patients.



**51%** of care occurred in hospitals.



**76%** of patients had a malignant diagnosis.

During this period **9,819** patients died.

Of these, **70%** died in hospital.



There are **4** outcome measurement areas. These are:



**1** benchmark on **timeliness of care** that **87** services\* have met

**1** benchmark on **responsiveness to urgent needs** that **53** services\* have met



**4** benchmarks on **pain management** where **72** services\* have met at least one benchmark



**8** benchmarks on **symptom management** where **98** services\* have met at least one benchmark

\*Service providers with an inpatient and community setting are counted twice

For more information, a detailed national report is available at [www.pcoc.org.au](http://www.pcoc.org.au)

