

From the Hospice and Palliative Credentialing Center:

Dear ICER staff,

Your publication report on palliative care was brought to my attention. Thank you for including information related to our certification programs. However, the information provided on page nine (9) needs to be corrected. I have attached a document with the old wording on top and my correction highlighted in yellow below it.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Respectfully,

Sandra Lee Schafer, MN, RN, AOCN®
Director of Certification

Nurse Certification

The National Board for Certification of Hospice Nurses was established in 1992 with the goal of initiating a certification process for hospice nurses and the first certification exam in 1994. Applicants must provide verification of licensure and meet specific program requirements which may include but specific work experience in a specialty which is often validated in the format of a test; a passing score would guarantee certification for period of 4 years. There are a number of available certifications through the National Board for Certification of Hospice and Palliative Nurses for various levels of hospice and palliative nursing care team, and administrators. Palliative care certifications offered for nurses include:

- Advanced Certified Hospice and Palliative Nurse (ACHPN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Nurse (CHPN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Pediatric Nurse (CHPPN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Care Administrator (CHPVA)
- Certified Nurse in Perinatal Loss Care (CPLC)

Additional information can be found at:

<http://hpcc.advancingexpertcare.org/competence/certifications-offered/>

Certification of nurses and team members

The Hospice and Palliative Credentialing Center (HPCC) formerly the National Board for Certification of Hospice Nurses was incorporated in 1993 with the goal of initiating a certification process for hospice nurses and the first certification exam was administered in 1994. Applicants must provide verification of licensure and meet practice hour requirements in the specialty and may include educational requirements. A passing score on the exam provides certification for period of 4 years. There are a number of available certifications through HPCC

for members of the hospice and palliative nursing care team, administrators and professionals in perinatal loss care. Palliative care certifications offered include:

- Advanced Certified Hospice and Palliative Nurse (ACHPN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Nurse (CHPN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Pediatric Nurse (CHPPN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Licensed Nurse (CHPLN)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Nursing Assistant (CHPNA)
- Certified Hospice and Palliative Care Administrator (CHPCA)
- Certified in Perinatal Loss Care (CPLC)

Additional information can be found at:

<http://hpcc.advancingexpertcare.org/competence/certifications-offered/>

From the Coalition for Compassionate Care of California

Thank you so much for sharing this report, we are very excited to have been included in this important work.

I wanted to let you know it seems like there is a problem on pages 77 – 78...? Odd text -- see below that I copied from the report version you sent, and also saw when I went to the ICER site and looked at the report there...

Hope this is just a small error in format.

Thanks again!

~Leah Morris

Medicare & Medicaid

But I must explain to you how all this mistaken idea of denouncing pleasure and praising pain was born and I will give you a complete account of the system, and expound the actual teachings of the great explorer of the truth, the master-builder of human happiness. No one rejects, dislikes, or avoids pleasure itself, because it is pleasure, but because those who do not know how to pursue pleasure rationally encounter consequences that are extremely painful. Nor again is there anyone who loves or pursues or desires to obtain pain of itself, because it is pain, but because occasionally circumstances occur in which toil and pain can procure him some great pleasure. To take a trivial example, which of us ever undertakes laborious physical exercise, except to obtain some advantage from it? But who has any right to find fault with a man who chooses to enjoy a pleasure that has no annoying consequences, or one who avoids a pain that produces no resultant pleasure?

Regional Private Payers

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circumstances occur in which toil and pain can procure him some great pleasure. To take a trivial example, which of us ever undertakes laborious physical exercise, except to obtain some advantage from it? But who has any right to find fault with a man who chooses to enjoy a pleasure that has no annoying consequences, or one who avoids a pain that produces no resultant pleasure?

National Private Payers/Pharmacy Benefit Managers

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From Constance Dahlin, ANP-BC, ACHPN, FPCN, FAAN:

NCP reference is incomplete.

National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care. Clinical Practice Guidelines for Quality Palliative Care. Third ed. Pittsburgh, PA: NCP. 2013