

A Journey Through the History of Life Care Planning Research: The *Journal of Life Care Planning* and the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research

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Abstract

The purpose of this article is to provide a historical overview of both the *Journal of Life Care Planning* and the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research. The symbiotic relationship of these two entities has evolved to be a relevant and necessary part of the fabric of life care planning, both historically as well as in present times. The article will first provide a historical description of the *Journal of Life Care Planning* followed by a description of the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research.

Introduction

With both of their roots dating back to 2002, it is difficult to determine the history of which came first: The *Journal of Life Care Planning* (JLCP) or the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research (FLCPR). While it appears that the FLCPR technically came first with the filing of the non-profit organization's Articles of Incorporation on December 11, 2001, the JLCP was not far behind with its inaugural issue published in February 2002. Not wanting to split hairs over which came first, it is this author's conclusion that the actual timing may not be relevant as both the Journal and the Foundation have enjoyed a symbiotic relationship since their respective beginnings.

History of the *Journal of Life Care Planning*

A review of the inaugural issue of the *JLCP*, volume 1, issue 1, published in 2002, begins with an Editorial titled "A New Beginning" and welcomes all life care planners to "a new era in life care planning practice...[in which] life care planners have come together to share knowledge, **research** [emphasis added] and experiences in a new arena" (p. 1). The five (5) objectives established for the *JLCP* at that time were to:

1. Publish materials that will add to the growing literature base regarding life care planning practice.
2. Provide the field with information regarding events and developments important to the practice of life care planning.
3. Provide a forum for practice issue discussion and debate.
4. Promote professional practice through addressing certification, ethics, standards and research methodology.
5. Promote advanced practice continuing education through the publication of pre-approved continuing

education feature articles. (McCollom, 2002, p. 1).

The impetus for the Journal came out of the vision of Patricia ("Patti") McCollom who, trained as a nurse, also received a master's degree in rehabilitation counseling and was president of LifeCare Economics, Ltd. and Management Consulting & Rehabilitation Services, Inc. in Ankeny, Iowa. Patti also served as CEO of the International Academy of Life Care Planners (IALCP) and was vice president of the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research (FLCPR). A prolific author, Patti wrote textbooks, chapters, and articles related to life care planning and championed the idea of a professional, peer-reviewed journal specific to life care planning practice. Patti's vision resulted in the *JLCP* being established in 2002 by the IALCP, which later became a section of the International Association of Rehabilitation Professionals (IARP) in 2006. According to Dr. Tim Field:

...there was a growing demand for educational and research materials in support of the life care planning process [and] recognizing a continuing need to develop a 'body of knowledge' in life care planning, we embarked upon a venture to establish a professional journal for the field of life care planning" (Field, 2006, p. 158).

Taking the charge to serve as publisher of the *JLCP* through his company Elliott & Fitzpatrick, Inc., Dr. Field has continued as publisher of the *JLCP* since its inception and acknowledged a long time ago that "...the journal has been a success and obviously a significant contribution to the growing body of knowledge and information germane to life care planning" (Field, 2006, p. 158).

For three (3) years Patti volunteered her time as editor of the *JLCP* from its inaugural issue in 2002 until 2004, at which time editorship was passed to one of the *JLCP*'s associate editors (see list of the *Journal's* editors at end of this section). In reflecting on the history of life care planning, Dr. Roger Weed acknowledges that "another natural evolution for an organization with mutual interest to promote and educate the specialty practice, was the development of a peer-reviewed journal and the *JLCP* was launched" (Weed, 2017, p. 261). In recognition for Patti's vision and contributions to the life care planning practice, she was named 2007 recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award in life care planning which was awarded to her days prior to her untimely death in 2007 due to health challenges.

A copy of the front and back cover of the inaugural issue of the *JLCP* is found in **Appendix A** and shows the relevant

articles that were published in the first issue, including a bibliography of almost 200 references of publications that had already been published pertaining to life care planning. It is interesting to note that, in the spirit of collaboration and collegiality, a copy of the inaugural issue of the *JLCP* was given to each attendee of the 2002 Life Care Planning Summit and the *JLCP* was thought to "...dramatically expand[s] the communication of current issues to the field and develops a much wider audience than individual conferences can do" (Knouse, 2003, p. 49). Prior to this time, not only were conferences specific to life care planning sparse but articles related to life care planning were being published in various journals including *The Case Manager*, *Journal of Rehabilitation*, *Journal of Private Sector Rehabilitation*, *Inside Life Care Planning*, and *Rehabilitation Nursing Journal*, such that no one resource was published specific the advanced specialty practice of life care planning (McCullom, 2002). Recognizing successful completion of the first publication year of the *JLCP*, Patti emphasized that life care planning had "evolved into a complex and advanced specialty practice" and stated that the goal for the *JLCP* was "to serve as a vehicle for promoting education and advanced practice... highlighting education as a strategy for quality" (McCullom, 2003, p. 237). In keeping with this goal, readers to this day will recognize several seminal life care planning publications that have been published in the *JLCP* over the years including, but not limited to, the Life Care Plan Survey (Neulicht, Riddick-Grisham, Hinton, Costantini, Thomas & Goodrich, 2002; Neulicht, Riddick-Grisham & Goodrich, 2010), Role and Function Study of Life Care Planners (Pomeranz, Yu & Reid 2010), *Standards of Practice for Life Care Planners* (Reavis, 2000; IARP, 2006; IARP, 2015), and *Consensus and Majority Statements* derived from Life Care Planning Summits (Johnson, Pomeranz & Stetten, 2018). Other prominent publications that have been published in the *JLCP* through the years include Special Edition issues on topics such as life care planning summits (2018), life expectancy (2013), communication sciences and disorders (2015), occupational therapy (2017), and brain injury (2018). Perhaps a more contemporary topic for life care planners, the *JLCP* published an exploration of multicultural and cross-cultural issues in life care planning (Barros-Bailey, 2017), among many other relevant topics. For a comprehensive listing of articles and features published in the *JLCP*, the reader is referred to https://rehabpro.org/page/journal_life_care.

Since its inception, the *JLCP* has remained true to its original purpose and has published rehabilitation-related original research, case studies, and practice guidelines for life care planning professionals. Today, the *JLCP* is known as the premiere and longest published peer-reviewed and professional journal dedicated to the practice of life care planning with the objective of publishing material that adds to the research and knowledge base of life care planning practitioners. The *JLCP* also strives to publish information

that is relevant and valuable to life care planners and is appropriate and accurate within standards in the field, including research and evidence-based articles as well as case studies or real practice examples (IARP, 2019a).

Since its inaugural issue, the number of life care planning and related publications representing multiple professional disciplines has become nearly impossible to count (Weed, 2017). In addition, the *JLCP* provides opportunities for continuing education through readership of its articles as well as through the *Ethics Interface* column, that was established in 2006. The *Journal* is abstracted and indexed in EBSCOHealth's Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), thereby extending its reach to professionals outside the life care planning arena and within the larger medical and health care communities. Echoing the *JLCP*'s current editor, Dr. Tanya Rutherford-Owen, "...[I am reminded] of our ongoing need for such valuable resources as...the articles offered through the *Journal of Life Care Planning* and the important learning that we do together..." (Rutherford-Owen, 2019, p. 1).

Historically and up to the present time, the *JLCP* has been published quarterly by the International Association of Rehabilitation Professionals (IARP) as a member benefit although annual subscriptions also are available to interested persons. The publisher, Elliott & Fitzpatrick, Inc. maintains a longstanding and unique feature of the *JLCP* that promotes the collaborative and transdisciplinary nature of life care planning practice. Specifically, the *JLCP* has a policy that "any subscriber or reader of the *JLCP*, without written permission, may freely reprint or duplicate articles, summaries, reviews, or any other copy published in the *Journal* when used for educational and training purposes" provided that proper acknowledgement and APA-style citation accompanies any reprint (IARP, 2019b). Currently, the readership of *JLCP* is estimated at 1,500 (EverybodyWiki, 2019).

Editorship of the *Journal of Care Planning*

The following individuals have served as editor through the duration of the *JLCP*:

Patricia McCullom (2002-2004)

Debra Berens (Associate Editor 2002-2004, Editor in Chief 2005-2008, Managing Editor 2008-2011, Honorary Editor 2014-2018)

Timothy Field (2008-2010)

Irmo Marini (2011-2013)

Jamie Pomeranz (2013-2015)

Dianne Simmons Grab (2015-2016)

Tanya Rutherford-Owen (2016-present)

Supporting its symbiotic relationship with the FLCPR, the *JLCP* often publishes projects completed through the Foundation with a goal of promoting research in the field of life care planning and rehabilitation. In a 2002 interview with Patti McCullom, founding Editor of the *JLCP*, she describes her vision by stating "All areas of life care planning

will benefit from further research” (McCullom, 2002, p. 10). The remainder of this article will focus on just that, an historical journey of research in life care planning, through the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research.

History of the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research

Since its formal beginning in 2002, the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research (FLCPR) has helped guide and fund empirical research in life care planning (Weed, 2017), and was established to fill a need and void in the professional community with a primary focus on life care planning validation studies and rehabilitation research. Such recognizable topics funded by the FLCPR include the seminal Life Care Plan Surveys in 2001 and 2009 (Neulicht, Riddick-Grisham, Hinton, Costantini, Thomas & Goodrich, 2002; Neulicht, Riddick-Grisham & Goodrich, 2010), Life Care Planning Role & Function Study in 2010 (Pomeranz, Yu & Reid 2010), Empirical Validation of Medical Equipment Replacement Schedules in Life Care Plans (Marini & Harper, 2006; Marini et al., 2019), and many others that have been published in the JLCP through the years. See Appendix B for a partial listing of research funded by the FLCPR and published in the professional literature.

Established by Dr. Paul Deutsch, the FLCPR is a nonprofit research group which was incorporated as a 501-c(3) non-profit organization in late 2001. According to Dr. Roger Weed, Dr. Deutsch is described as the founder of the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research and “...all-around powerhouse for developing established protocol and methodology of life care planning practice” (Weed & Berens, 2019, p. xi). Quoting from Deutsch (2006):

Life care planning sits at the crossroads of the social and medical sciences. It benefits from research in both these areas but extensive research into the process of Life Care Planning itself is required for it to remain viable within the scientific arena” (p. 131).

Dr. Deutsch further describes the Foundation’s role as “The Foundation is committed to this research, which serves to maintain the highest standards of reliability and validity in Life Care Planning. Such commitment assures that patient needs will best be met and consultation standards will be maintained” (Deutsch, 2006, p. 131). Further description of Dr. Deutsch’s pivotal role in establishing and furthering life care planning as an advanced specialty practice can be found throughout the other articles in this issue.

Congruent with the history of the FLCPR, it is perhaps no mistake that the original *Standards of Practice for Life Care Planners* (Reavis, 2000) now in their third edition has research as one of its standards. The original standards as published in 2002 suggest that:

The Life Care Plan will have as its basis the Scientific Principles of medicine and health care [and] the involvement of the Life Care Planner in the area of research should include, but not limited to, the following

objectives:

- The Life Care Planner will strive to identify and participate in research independently or in collaboration with others, utilizing research tools and activities that will promote quality outcomes.
- The Life Care Planner will critique literature for application to life care planning.
- The Life Care Planner will use appropriate research findings in the development of Life Care Plans (IALCP, 2002, p. 57).

Fast forward to the latest revision of the *Standards of Practice for Life Care Planners* (IARP, 2015), and research remains as a standard, specifically:

III. Standards of Performance

3. STANDARD: The life care planner uses the scientific principles of medicine and health care as a basis for life care planning.

MEASUREMENT CRITERIA:

- a. Utilizes, and when possible, participates, in research relevant to life care planning practice.
- b. Evaluates literature for application to life care planning.
- c. Uses appropriate research findings in the development of life care plans (IARP, 2015, p. 7).

In addition to the published standards of practice, research has also been a topic or area of discussion for the Life Care Planning Summits dating back to the 2002 Summit in which Research was classified as a *Priority Area* within two (2) of the Summit’s Focus Areas: (1) Professional Development and (2) Future of Life Care Planning. As a result, two (2) areas of Consensus were reached within the Professional Development focus area:

1. Life Care Planners must be involved in research.
2. Continuing education programs focused on demonstrating how to include research in the life care plan and how to present it.

Within the Future of Life Care Planning focus area, two areas of discussion specifically focused on research:

1. Continue research on reliability and validation of life care plans.
2. Initiate research on long term results of the life care plan, cost research, and consistency of life care plans (Riddick-Grisham, 2003).

For a full historical and current description of *Consensus and Majority Statements* (Johnson, Pomeranz & Stetten, 2018) relevant to research, readers are encouraged to read the article on the history of life care planning Summits published elsewhere in this special issue.

In addition to the FLCPR, other rehabilitation-related professional organizations include research as one of their goals or mission including the International Association of Rehabilitation Professionals (IARP), which includes research as one of its strategic goals. Specifically, Goal 3 (of six) is to “Establish IARP as a leading source for high quality research, data and peer-reviewed research beneficial to the

rehabilitation community” (IARP, 2019c).

It is clear, looking back over the past 17 years of its existence, that the FLCPR’s impact has been both national and international. Although professional collaboration is the backbone of the FLCPR, the Foundation functions as a stand-alone entity with articles of incorporation, bylaws, and a board of directors. Since its inception, the FLCPR has brought together private practice professionals/life care planners, university academics, bench scientists and masters and doctoral students in a cooperative and collaborative effort to design and implement a variety of research projects related to life care planning, case management and closely related patient [client/evaluee] disability issues (Countiss and Deutsch, 2002). In the first four years of its existence, the Foundation provided support to three doctoral dissertations, two master’s theses and eight research projects and seven of the research projects were published in peer-reviewed journals. While all research funded by the FLCPR is deemed valuable, one project that was originally published in the JLCPR in 2002 has been reprinted at least four times in other major publications including the *Life Care Planning and Case Management Handbook* (Weed, 1999; Weed & Berens, 2010; Weed & Berens, 2019) as well as frequently cited by life care planning professionals in support of their life care plans. The research project involved a validation study to determine the predictive validity of selected sections of an initial life care plan and its updated plan; results of which found a statistical consistency between projected or recommended services outlined in the initial life care plan and the actual needs of the client/evaluee (Sutton, Deutsch, Weed & Berens, 2001).

The Foundation continues to fund research to this day under the leadership of its president, Dr. Debbie Berens, and the Board of Directors. The FLCPR most recently funded an empirical study conducted by Dr. Irmo Marini and his research team of masters and doctoral students at the University of Texas Rio Grand Valley concerning replacement values of durable medical equipment (DME) that also was published in the *Journal of Life Care Planning* (Marini et al., 2019).

Foundation Mission and Values

Simply put, the FLCPR provides grants to support research in life care planning. Realistically, however, the Foundation not only provides grants to conduct research, but also supports students and professionals pursuing research within the life care planning and related rehabilitation practice. Since its original organization, the Foundation has broadened the scope of its mission to consider any well-developed research design in life care planning [and rehabilitation] that advances the field and/or makes a significant contribution to the population of individuals with disabilities that life care planners [and rehabilitation professionals] seek to serve. The mission statement of the Foundation is designed sufficiently broadly to allow for a

substantial range of research, as long as it benefits life care planning, rehabilitation research, and the population of individuals with disabilities which it serves. Since 2002, the Foundation has forged associations among several universities and academic training programs, private practitioners, academicians and masters and doctoral level students including faculty and students at the University of Florida, Georgia State University, the Medical College of Virginia, University of Texas Rio Grande Valley and Virginia Commonwealth University. A rigorous grant application process was established and Dr. Sherie Kendall, who served in the capacity of director of research for many years. Under Dr. Kendall’s guidance, the FLCPR initiated a Research Mentoring Program which provided support in research design and methodology development, Institutional Review Board (IRB) application, statistical analysis of research data, and research consultation (Kendall, 2006). The Foundation has successfully promoted the initiation of several research projects (results of which have been published), and has supervised several doctoral students in the completion of their dissertation work, representing doctoral students at The Ohio State University, Georgia State University, University of Florida, University of North Texas, University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley, and Barry University (Kendall, 2006; FLCPR, 2007-2015).

Funding Research Grants

The FLCPR accepts proposals from practicing life care planners, individuals within the life care planning and rehabilitation or disability fields (i.e., physicians, attorneys, economists, researchers, advocates, etc.), and academic and research institutes to support promising graduate students with projects that combine academic research with solutions and improvements in the rehabilitation and long-term care of patients/clients/evaluees who have experienced catastrophic injury and/or chronic disease. Through this collaborative program, the FLCPR reinforces its commitment to an open process and welcomes studies taking an innovative approach. By partnering with graduate students and professors with a particular research interest in life care planning, the FLCPR supports truly collaborative innovative research in all the areas of rehabilitation, including life care planning. The FLCPR utilizes a two-stage application process for grant funding and interested parties are encouraged to submit a preliminary letter that outlines the problem to be addressed, the purpose or goal of the research, an overview of the methodology and proposed timeline for the research, key personnel, and a general budget. The FLCPR research committee reviews letters and, if the preliminary description is determined appropriate, the committee will invite full proposals to be submitted to the FLCPR. For approved proposals, funding will be approved for one year at a time, but in some cases the FLCPR may fund a project that is expected to continue beyond one year. Approved funding amounts for research projects typically fall within the range

of \$5,000 to \$20,000 per project, depending upon the nature of the study and by approval of the Foundation (FLCPR, 2007-2015). Through a partner agreement with the JLCP, studies funded by the Foundation are submitted and peer-reviewed by the JLCP for potential publication in the journal.

The FLCPR exists through the generosity of those who believe in the mission of the Foundation and who have contributed to fund life care planning research. Each contribution is a testament to the support that the life care planning and rehabilitation community has extended to the Foundation, and also shows the commitment this community has made to the Foundation. Since its inception, the FLCPR has been successful in its fundraising efforts to secure financial donations and support from close to 200 individual and corporate donors from across the country (FLCPR, 2007-2015).

In addition to funding research, the FLCPR has also historically provided financial support and sponsorship of the biennial Life Care Planning Summits and was a major sponsor or co-sponsor of the International Symposium on Life Care Planning (ISLCP). Each year from 2002 to 2016, the Foundation provided personnel and financial support for the annual ISLCP conference FLCPR and secured a total of over 100 exhibitors at the annual symposia. In 2015, a partnership was formed with IARP to co-sponsor the ISLCP for two years during the transition period for IARP to assume sole support for the annual ISLCP in the future. This transition was successfully completed as of 2016 so that the Foundation could resume its true mission of supporting research.

Annual Awards Program

Each year the FLCPR presents up to five (5) awards that recognize outstanding practitioners and rehabilitation professionals within or related to the practice of life care planning. The following annual awards are presented, assuming a qualified nominee is selected:

1. Lifetime Achievement Award: This award is given to an individual who has contributed significantly to the body of literature in life care planning. There is an expectation that the individual selected would have advanced the field through word and/or deed. Suitable nominees are considered based on their work in teaching life care planning, direct work with individuals with disabilities (applied life care planning), advances in the applications of life care planning or significant improvements in the networking capabilities of life care planners. Any activity that enhances the reliability and validity of the life care planning process and advances not only the process but also the general subspecialty of life care planning can be considered. It is essential that to be considered, the potential recipient be known for maintaining the highest personal and professional ethical standards with no actions against their licensure or certifications.

2. Outstanding Life Care Planning Educator: Given to an individual with demonstrated evidence of significant

contributions to the dissemination of life care planning knowledge. The recipient should have teaching experience at the university level (but there may be other evidence to supplant this criterion). It is expected that recipients will demonstrate effective life care planning education through in-person or online classes, conference presentations, publications (peer and non-peer reviewed) and/or other means of disseminating life care planning related knowledge. Community service related to life care planning is also expected.

3. Patricia McCollom/FLCPR Research Award: Given to an individual who has produced research that:

1. Meets the highest standards of design, methodology and analysis.
2. Contributes to the field of life care planning.
3. Provides meaningful data that can be applied directly to life care planning and case management practices.

The Research Award should be viewed as prestigious and serve to encourage individuals to perform research in life care planning. It is expected the individual would have made a significant contribution not only to the body of literature in life care planning but to the everyday practices of Life Care Planners and either directly or indirectly to the lives and well being of individuals with disabilities. Recipients of this award receive a \$1,500 check for use to further their research interests in life care planning.

4. Sheri Jasper Memorial Recognition Award: Given to an individual who exemplifies the consummate professional who continues to be a positive influence in the life care planning specialty practice (the award is NOT necessarily restricted to life care planning professionals). Criteria recommendations include that the individual:

- Evidences a consistent positive, supportive, friendly and encouraging attitude toward colleagues.
- Seeks out “newbies” at conferences and facilitate introductions to others.
- Exemplifies a willingness to go the extra mile with good humor and perseverance (such as helping staff at conferences by volunteering or assisting in resolving problems).
- Mentors others without expectation for personal gain.
- Is a model for others in promoting life care planning (advancing the specialty practice, speaking about life care planning in positive ways, offering new visions, developing new concepts or practices, etc.).
- Supporting research in life care planning and disability through the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research, university based research projects or in any fashion that is useful to the life care planning community.

5. Graduate Student Paper Award: This award is designed to encourage either post graduate students in life care planning training programs or traditional bachelor’s degree or graduate students in rehabilitation programs with

an interest in life care planning to submit papers for review. The paper can be either a qualitative or quantitative research based project but must be within a defined topic of life care planning. Recipient of the award receives travel expense and registration to the annual International Symposium on Life Care Planning (ISLCP) and the award-winning paper is presented as a poster session at the Symposium. A \$500 cash award also is presented to the award recipient.

Future Vision for the FLCPR

The following includes some, but certainly not all, general future considerations for the FLCPR:

1. Continued expansion of research by providing monetary grants through a competitive application process. Such a process supports the mission and original intent of the FLCPR i.e., to support research within the rehabilitation profession and life care planning practice.
2. Continued contributions to the JLCP and other professional literature by publication of research projects funded by the FLCPR.
3. Research mentoring program in keeping with the Foundation's mission and in an effort to enhance and support more research in the field. The Foundation believes such a research mentoring program will provide a vital link between academic professionals and private practitioners and clinicians and encourage more research to be conducted. Continued connection with and expansion of working affiliations between the FLCPR and rehabilitation facilities and universities will enhance research within the field.
4. Continued sustainability of the FLCPR to accomplish the research necessary to continually improve all aspects and service areas of the professional rehabilitation and life care planning industries. In this way, the FLCPR will continue to support rehabilitation and life care planning research that leads to published and peer-reviewed studies which add to the knowledge base and professional literature.

Conclusion

In the beginning, there was the question: What kind of research is needed to support and enhance the practice of life care planning? I think it is safe to say that the original question continues to exist today.

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care planning for children, adolescents, and adults with catastrophic injuries, disabilities, or chronic medical conditions. She has authored or co-authored over 40 articles/chapters and given over 50 presentations on topics of life care planning, rehabilitation consulting, and case management, and served for 16 years as Moderator of the International Symposium for Life Care Planning (ISLCP). Dr. Berens currently serves as President of the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research (2016-present) and was on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Life Care Planning* from its inception in 2002 until 2018 when she completed her service as Honorary Editor. In addition to her private practice, she teaches in the Clinical Rehabilitation Counseling graduate program at Georgia State University since 1998 and currently is a Clinical Assistant Professor in the program. She is recipient of industry awards including the 2010 Faculty Excellence Award by Georgia State University College of Education; 2010 Outstanding Life Care Planning Educator; and 2013 Lifetime Achievement Award in Life Care Planning.

Appendix A: Photocopy of Inaugural Issue of the Journal of Life Care Planning, 2002 (front and back cover)

Photo 1 – front cover

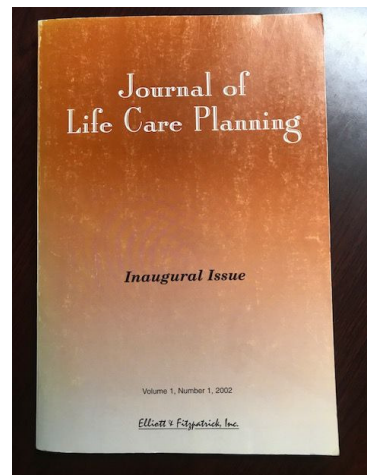
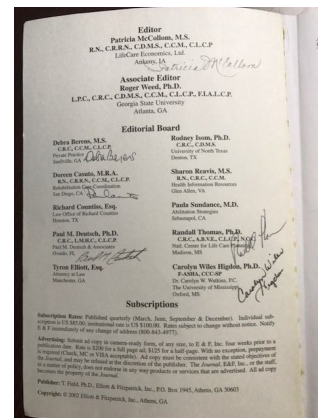


Photo 2 – inside front cover

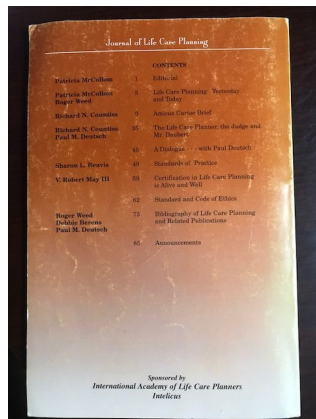


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Photo 3 – Back cover/Table of Contents



Appendix B: Partial list of Publications and Presentations supported by Research Grant Funding from the Foundation for Life Care Planning Research, 2002-2019 (source: www.flcpr.org).

Publications:

- Allison, L. A. (2007). Life care planning for individuals with spinal cord injuries: Outcomes and considerations. (Dissertation, Ohio State University.)
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- Dawson, Brandie (2009). Spinal muscular atrophy Type II, implications for the life care plan: A case study involving opposite-sex siblings with spinal muscular atrophy Type II. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 8(4), 157-193.
- Deutsch, P. M., Allison, L., & Kendall, S. L. (2003). Research design and statistics: A practical guide to reading research literature and practice guidelines. In P. M. Deutsch & H. W. Sawyer (Eds.), *A guide to rehabilitation* (pp. 9B1-9B88). White Plains, NY: AHAB.
- Deutsch, P.M., Kendall, S. L, Raffa, F., Daninhirsch, C., & Cimino-Ferguson, S. (2006). Technologies' impact on life care planning: A pilot study of children with cerebral palsy. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 4(4), 161-172.
- Deutsch, P.M., Kendall, S. L, Raffa, F., Daninhirsch, C., Cimino-Ferguson, S., & McCollom, P. (2006). Vocational outcomes after brain injury in a patient population evaluated for life care plan reliability. *NeuroRehabilitation*, 21, 305-314.
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- Neulicht, A. T., Riddick-Grisham, S., & Goodrich, W. R. (2010). Life care plan survey 2000: Process, methods, and protocols. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 9(4), 131-200.
- Pomeranz, J. (2005). Identification of activities critical to examine the need for personal attendant care for individuals with spinal cord injury. (Dissertation, University of Florida.)
- Pomeranz, J., Shaw, L.R., Sawyer, H. W., & Velozo, C. A. (2006). Consensus among life care planners regarding activities to consider when recommending personal attendant care services for individuals with spinal cord injury: A Delphi study. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 5(1&2), 7-22.
- Pomeranz, J., Yu, M. S., & Reid, C. (2010). Role and function study of life care planners. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 9(3), 57-106.
- Reid, C., Kitchen, J. A., Kendall, S. L., & Deutsch, P. M. (2005). Case management with people who have AIDS or HIV infection. In F. Chan, M. J. Leahy, & J. L. Saunders (Eds.), *Case management for rehabilitation health professionals* (2nd ed., pp. 186-209). Osage Beach, MO: Aspen Professional Services.
- Rutherford-Owen, T., & Marini, I. (2012). Attendant care and spinal cord injuries: Usage patterns and perspectives for those with life care plans. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 10(4), 33-44.
- Rutherford-Owen, T., & Marini, I. (2012). Life care plan implementation among adults with spinal cord injuries. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 10(4), 5-20.
- Salmons, R. (2008). A study of quality of life issues for individuals with spinal cord injury following treatment and financial settlement. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 7(2), 73-83.
- Sutton, A. M., Deutsch, P.M., Weed, R.O., & Berens, D. E. (2002). Reliability of life care plans: a comparison of original and updated plans. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 1(3), 187-194.
- Van Wieren, T. & Reid, C. (2007). Nursing educational requirements: Relevance to life care planning credentialing policy. *Journal of Life Care Planning*, 6(1&2), 1-45.
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- Yu, N. S., Pomeranz, J. L., Moorhouse, M. D., Shaw, L. S., & Deutsch, P. M. (2008). Identifying a new area of damages: Assessing time loss associated with bowel management. *Journal of Life Care Planning, 7*(1), 3-11.

Most recent research:

- Marini, I, et al. (2019). Empirical Validation of Medical Equipment Replacement Schedules in Life Care Plans. *Journal of Life Care Planning, 17*(2).
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