



# Talking to Respiratory patients about death and dying



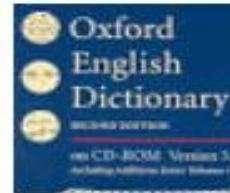
**Ruth Crossley**  
End of Life Care Facilitator

# Agenda

- **Definitions.**
- **Last 12 months - How do we know?**
- **Trajectories of decline.**
- **Advance Care Planning.**
- **Difficult or sensitive conversations.**
- **Common concerns.**
- **Useful phases when introducing the conversation.**
- **Things to consider.**



# Definitions



- **Terminal**

Leading towards the end\*

- **Palliative**

Condition or a diagnosis of a condition that can be treated but not cured\*



- **End of Life**

(based on the Gold Standard 'surprise question') someone that you would not be surprised died within the next 12 months.



# Last 12 months

# -How do we know?

- Using the 'surprise' question.
- Sharing and gathering information with and from other services.
- Prognostic indicators.

Best care by the best people

Date:  
Private & Confidential

LONG TERM CONDITIONS  
Integrated Respiratory Service  
Porters Avenue Health Centre  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
234 Porters Avenue  
Dagenham  
Essex  
RM8 2EQ

DROP NO: BD

DOB: 020 8522 9800  
Fax: 020 8522 9862

Re: DOB: NHS No:

At the respiratory EoL team meeting on ..... your patient Mr/Ms ..... was discussed.

The respiratory team identified this patient as appropriate for inclusion in the Gold Standard Framework meeting to:

- Very severe airways obstruction (FEV1 <35% predicted) or restrictive deficit (total capacity <60%, transfer factor <40%)
- Requires long term oxygen therapy
- Breathless at rest or on minimal exertion between exacerbations
- Persistent severe symptoms despite optimal tolerated therapy
- Has had ≥3 hospital admissions for respiratory medications
- Symptomatic right heart failure
- Low body mass index (<21)
- >3 emergency admissions for infective exacerbations or respiratory failure in the past 12 months.

#### ANY OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS:

If you have not already identified this patient please add to your Gold Standard Framework EoL register and include in the integrated care cluster meetings.

Kind Regards

Yours sincerely

www.nelft.nhs.uk  
Chair\_Jane Atkinson



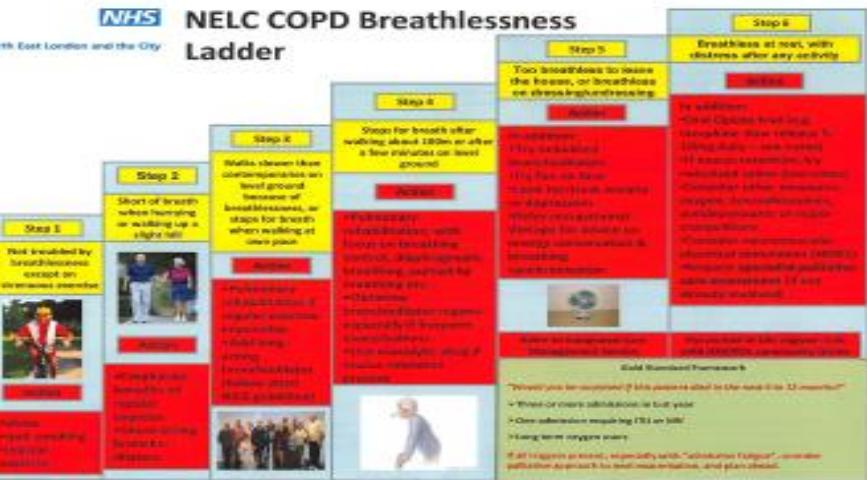
#### Specific disease related indicators

Look for two or more of the following

Heart disease	Respiratory disease	Cancer
NYHA Class III/IV heart failure, episodes of breathlessness or chest pain, history of coronary artery disease	Severe airways obstruction due to chronic respiratory disease, persistent symptoms despite optimal tolerated therapy	Performance status deteriorating due to cancer and/or comorbidities
Breathlessness or chest pain at rest or on minimal exertion	Meets criteria for long term oxygen therapy (PaO2 < 7.3 kPa)	Persistent symptoms despite optimal tolerated therapy, or too ill for oncology treatment
Persistent symptoms despite optimal tolerated therapy	Breathless at rest or on minimal exertion between exacerbations	Persistent severe symptoms despite optimal therapy
Systemic blood pressure <100 mmHg or pulse > 100	Worsening of symptoms	Symptomatic right heart failure
Renal impairment (eGFR <30 ml/min)	Worsening of symptoms	
Cardiac cachexia	Worsening of symptoms	
Two or more episodes needing intravenous therapy in past 6 months	Worsening of symptoms	
Heart disease	Worsening of symptoms	
Respiratory disease	Worsening of symptoms	
Cancer	Worsening of symptoms	

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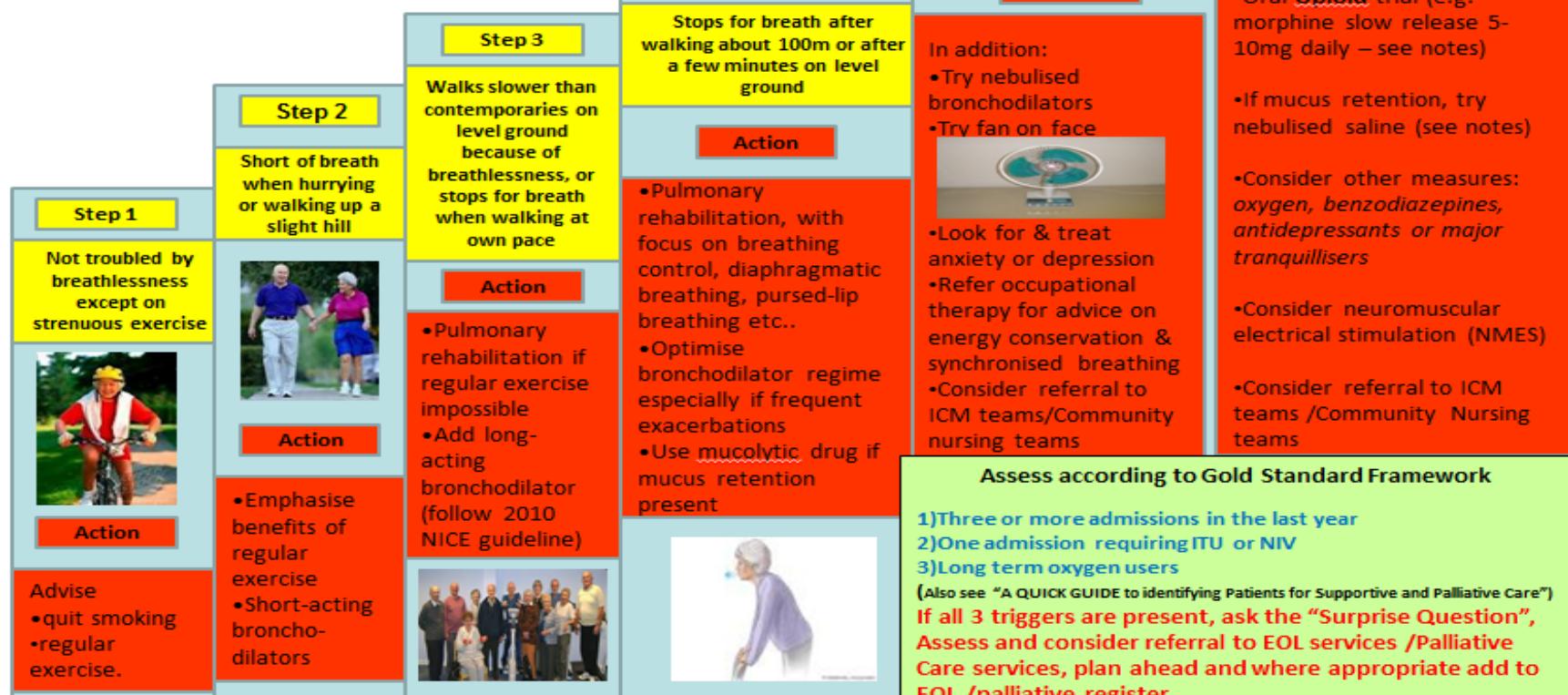
Best



# **NELFT NHS NELFT COPD Breathlessness Guide**

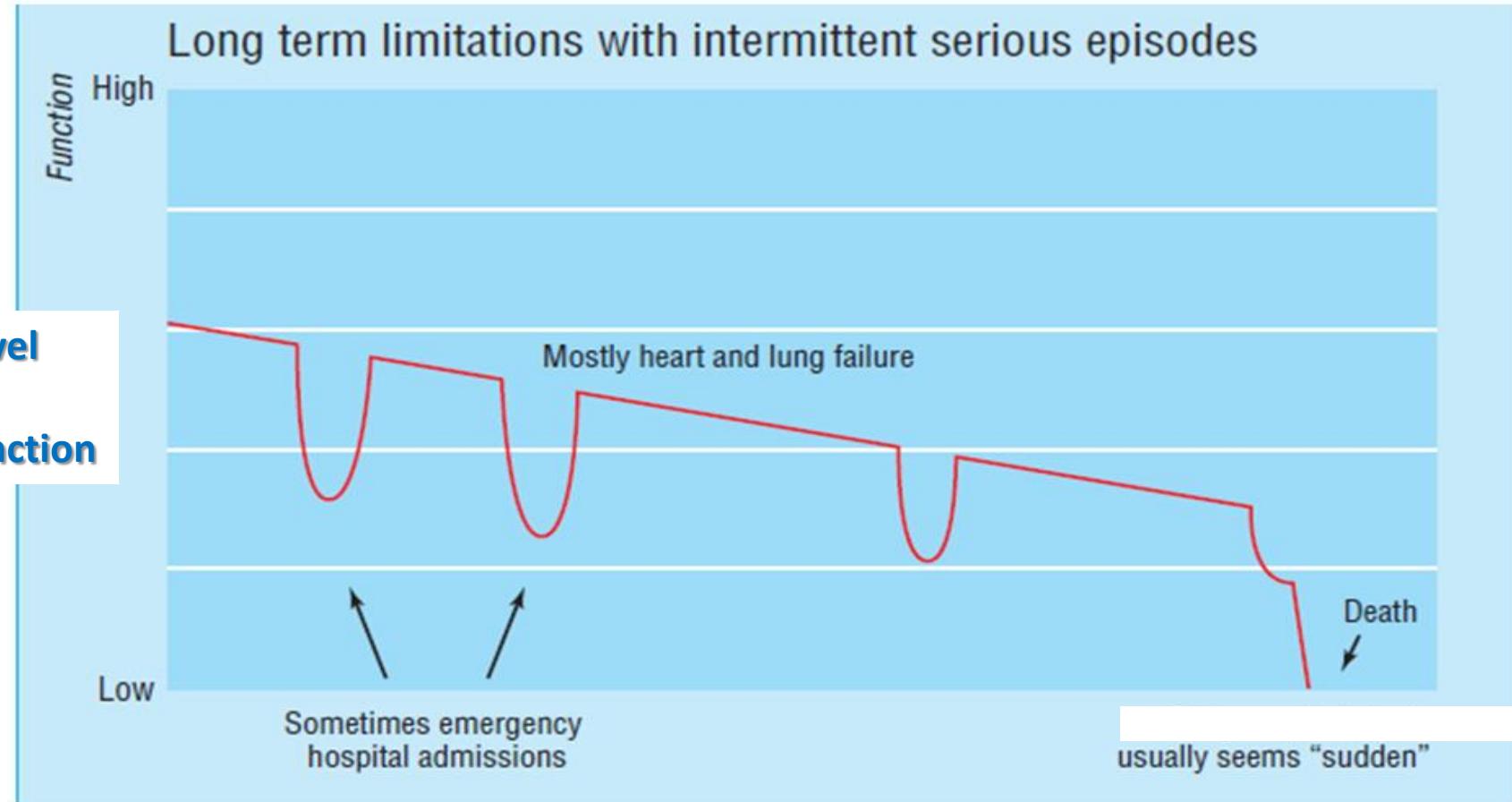
NHS Foundation Trust

## **Actions to be considered when you see patients between exacerbations**



Steps 1-5 based on MRC Dyspnoea scale

# Trajectories of decline



# Advance Care Planning

**'Hope for the best  
but  
plan for the worst'**



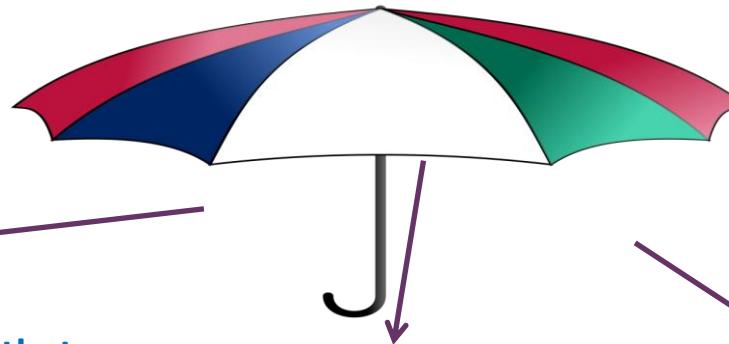


# Advance Care Planning

*'Hope for the best but plan for the worst'*

## Having the discussion

- \* Has a patient said something that you feel may be an opportunity to discuss their future plan?
- \* Take opportunities as they arise rather than wait for the 'perfect time'.
- \* End of life care conversations can evolve over time.
- \* Ask the patient if they would like to record their wishes and agree to have the information shared.



## Finding out their wishes, preferences or fears.

- \* The place they wish to be cared for and die.
- \* Do they want to stay at home or going into hospital, hospice or care home?
- \* Is there something they would not want to happen?
- \* Do their loved ones know of their wishes?
- \* Do they have family, carers or others close to them that they would like to be involved in decisions about their care?

## Local Support services

- \* Find out what services are available
  - Marie Curie,
  - Macmillan,
  - Local Hospice,
  - Community Palliative Care Team

This varies depending on area or CCG

# Difficult or Sensitive conversations



- Difficult for who?
- Take Opportunities as they arise rather than wait for the 'perfect' time
- Be frank but compassionate
- Take time to listen and pay attention to verbal and non verbal cues
- Avoid euphemisms and medical jargon



# Common Concerns

- Not knowing all the answers?
- Silence and tears
- Knowing the right words
- Making things worse
- It's not my role, I don't think I am the right person.
- How to start and close the conversation?



Silence  
Nervous  
Emotional  
Avoidance  
Thinking  
Political  
Complicated  
Vulnerable  
Hate  
Irrelevant  
Opportunity  
Necessary  
Uncomfortable  
Respectful  
Cancerous  
Trigger  
speech  
Respect  
Responsible  
Language  
Stubbornness  
Racism  
Tension  
Sensibility

# Useful phases when introducing the conversation

- **How have things been going?**
- **I know you have had a recent hospital admission, how was it?**
- **If that happened again what would you want to happen?**
- **What's the main thing on your mind?**
- **Have you got any questions about your condition and your future care?**



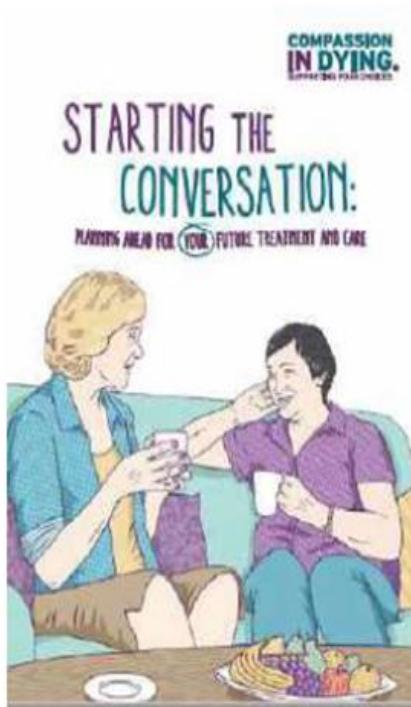
# Things to consider



- **Prognosis.** Their condition is deteriorating but how long? Be guided by the prognostic indicators
- **Acceptance.** Has your patient reached the ceiling of their medication? Should you explain that to them?
- **Investigations.** If you are not going to treat the results question why are you doing investigations?
- **Medical intervention or Comfort care?**
- **Support services** – speak with the patient and their family about services that are available and how and when they can access them.



# Online resources



<http://compassionindying.org.uk/library/starting-the-conversation/>



<http://www.nhsiq.nhs.uk/download.ashx?mid=8399&nid=839>



<http://www.dyingmatters.org/page/dying-matters-leaflets>

# Thank you for listening



## Any Questions?

