



Is it good enough for your Mum?

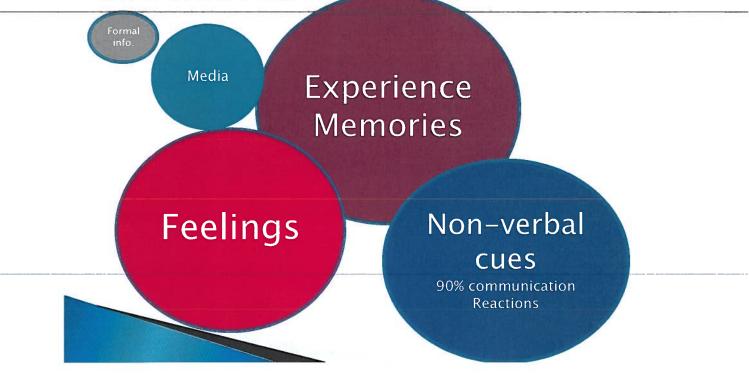
How people die remains in the memory of those who live on." Cicely Saunders



End of life care – a political issue

- Last year
 - 2/3 over 75 years
 - 1/3 over 85 years
- Predict by huge rise by 2042
- ▶ ££ \$\$
- Baby boomers
 - Always 'had it good'
 - High expectations
 - Controllers
 - Voters

How we all make decisions





- ▶ What we have done in Wales strategy
- ▶ Resources for you
- Illustrate the approach
- Compassion and the law on PAS



Palliative care - fairness in Wales:



Fairness for All

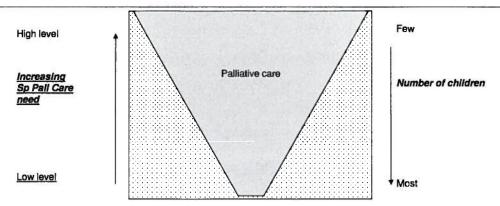
- ▶ The non cancer population with End of Life Care needs
- An increasingly ageing population, living longer with co-morbidities
- Younger patients surviving treatments, whose management to improve their quality of life is complex



Overall core service Budget ~£2/head popn

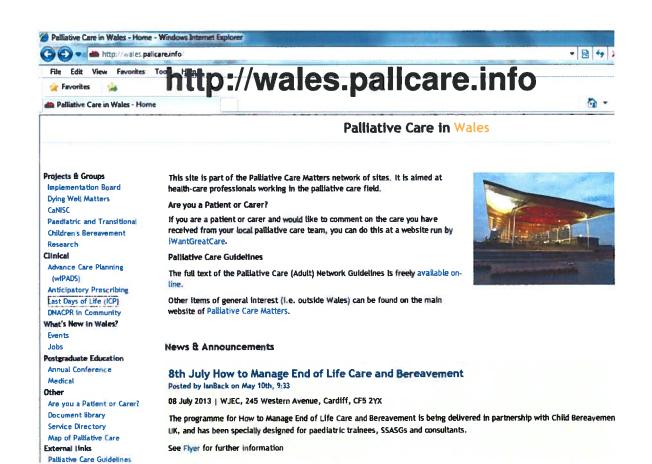
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Consultant	300,000 population or
	20 hospice beds or
	40 cancer centre beds or
	850 DGH beds
Clinical Nurse Specialist	50,000 population or
	7 hospice beds or
	30 cancer centre beds or
	300 DGH beds or
	Link to nursing home
AHPs and others	300,000 population
Beds / notional beds	One / 15,000

Children / adolescents



- Paediatric units work links
- Transitional care new post Musc dystrophy



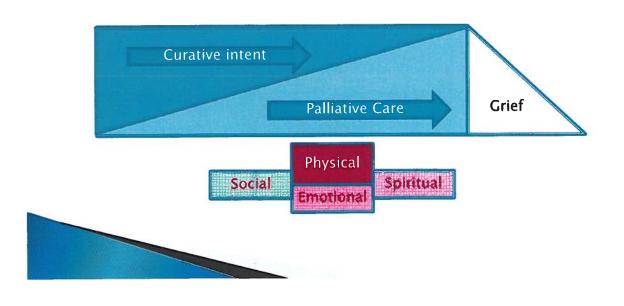


Key steps

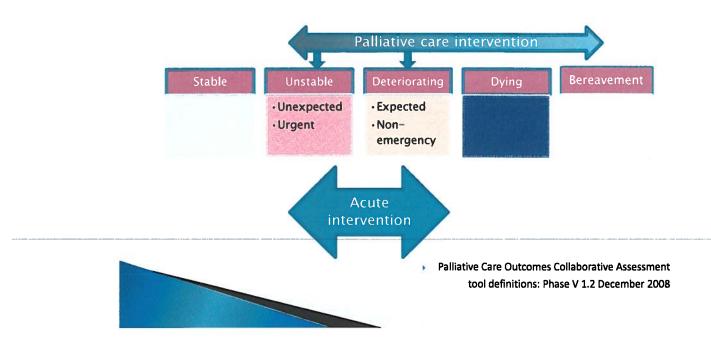
- 7 day service
- ▶ Prove outcomes CaNISC
- ▶ iWGC patient voice
- Quality standards Peer review
- Education courses
- Non-cancer
- Keep £s



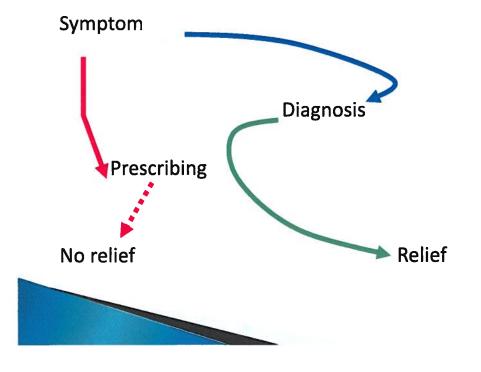
Integrated care



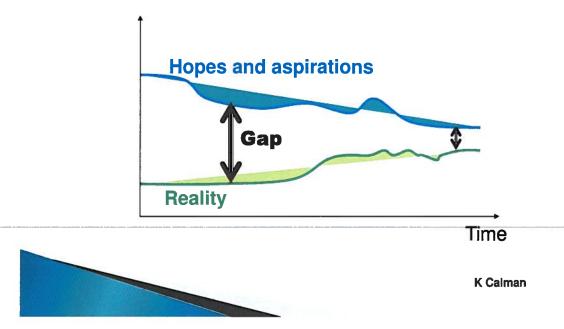
Phases of illness and need



Diagnosis is key



'The quality of life gap'



Life prolonging palliative care

- ▶ Temel JS et al NEJM 2010;363:733-42
- Early palliative care for patients with metastatic nonsmall-cell lung cancer
- Quality of life
- Mood
- ➤ **Survival** (11.6 v 8.9 months, p=0.02)

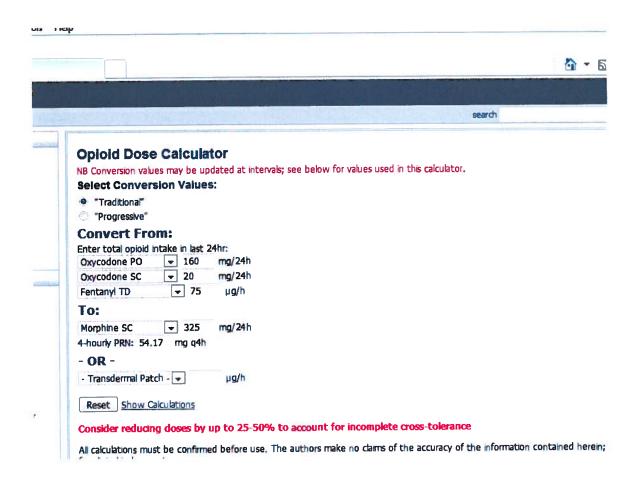
Care in last days of life

- ? Irreversibly dying
- ? Do all agree
- ? Family aware

All futile interventions/medication ceased Consider fluids for comfort Plan prn Review review





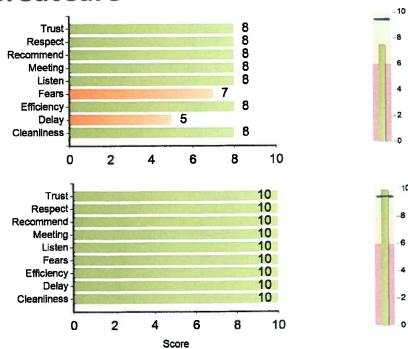


Measuring outcomes

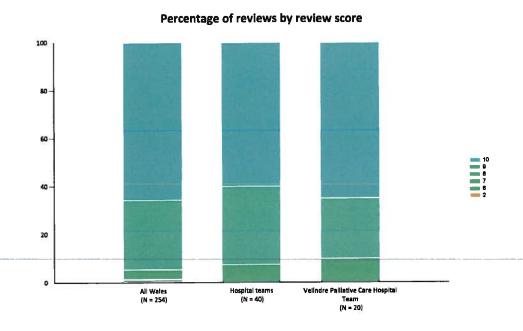
- Is everyone seen in 24 hours?
- Do their global scores improve?
- How do they rate our care?
- ▶ How much are we influencing others?

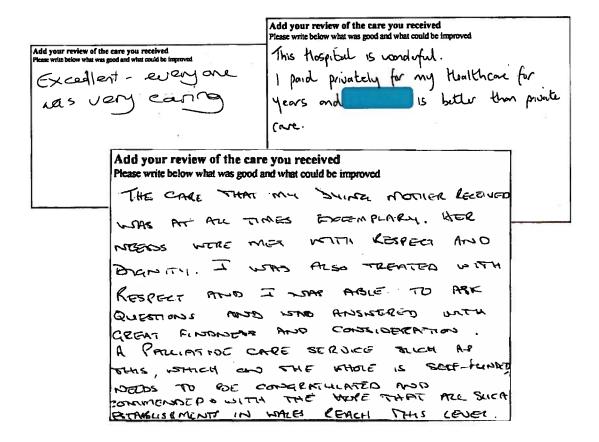


iWantGreatCare



Review monthly





The children as relatives and carers

- Children deeply affected by death
- Fragmented families
- Grandparent can provide:
 - Security
 - Unconditional love
 - Guidance, wisdom
 - Confidante



Bereaved Children 5-16yr

7,000 / m experienced death of a parent or sibling 13,000 / m bereaved of a friend

Plus children in care

Bereavement care is the most effective form of preventative medicine

Remember the children

Dignity is having a sense of personal worth

Dame Cicely Saunders 1992



Dignity

"Care that confers honour, recognised the deservedness of respect and esteem of every individual - despite their dependency, infirmity and fragility - could lie at the heart of care that conserves dignity"

Chochinov H et al Lancet 2002

Autonomy is relational

Our living and our dying have an effect on those around us



A common story?

- ▶ 84 years old
- Advanced cancer
- ▶ Pain on any movement
- ▶ In hospice
- I've had a good life I've had my time
- ▶ I just want to die!

Fear the future worse than today

Pain
Loss of dignity (mind / body)
Loss of control
Loss of autonomy
Being a burden



Decisions need

- 1. Information
- 2. Capacity to make decision
- 3. Voluntariness

Information

Diagnosis

- Incurable illness
- Diagnostic errors 5% at postmortem

Prognosis <6 months

- "medicine is a probabilistic art"
- Prognosis notoriously inaccurate
 - When defined as in 'last 48 hours of life',
 3% improve again

So you really want to die?

- Listen
- Process request
- Message = you are right to think that you'd be better off dead
- What is making today so terrible?
- What can we do to improve today?
- Message = you are worth me working hard to improve things

Capacity to make decisions

Mental capacity

- "mental capacity, written down in law, looks simple. It sounds like something objective".
 - Hotopf M 25 May 2011
- Cognitively demanding 'compos mentis'
 - MND 30% cognitively impaired (HoL)
 - 1 in 8 PAS in Oregon had Motor Neuron Disease



Depression

- Oregon study 18 patients prescription for PAS
- 9 died PAS
- 3 had undiagnosed /untreated depression
- "the current practice of the Death with Dignity Act may not adequately protect all mentally ill patients"



Truly voluntary decisions

- Pressures internal or external
- Fluctuant desire for PAS
- "Compassion"

Not all families are loving families

- ▶ Influence of physician
- Normalisation in society becomes expectation



Trust of the doctor

- Patients have to trust doctors to give advice & treatment in best interests
- Trust makes patients particularly vulnerable
- Society 'comforted' by trust of doctor

No law can be 100 per cent safe

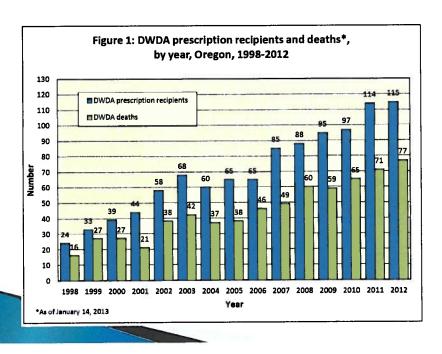
- ▶ The gravity of risk involved
- Risk of death by error or coercion or other unintended cause
- Safeguards a very high stringency and reliability.
- Can the law could be relaxed without putting larger numbers of more vulnerable people at risk of harm?



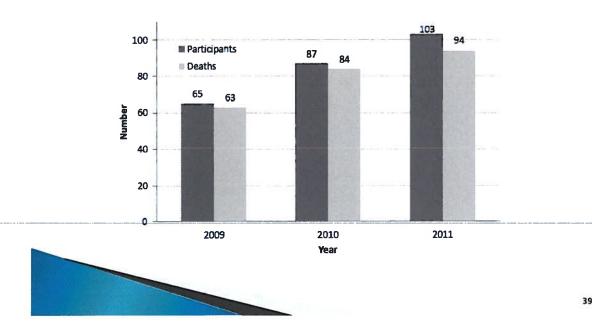
Oregon data

population 3.87m

>4 ½ fold increase



Washington state 6.63m



Dutch data

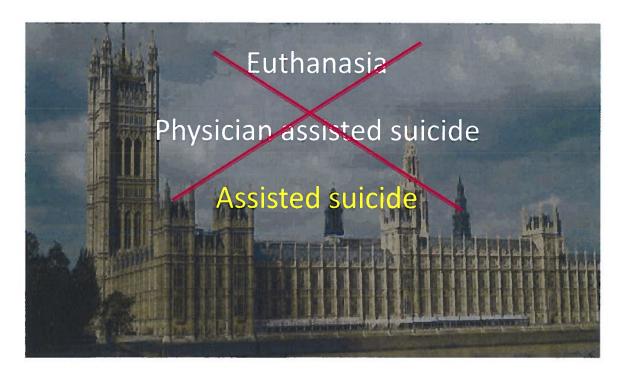
- > 3,695 deaths in 2011
- ▶ 1,882 deaths in 2002 when law changed
- Now 1 in 37 of all deaths (all causes)

Living and Dying Well

www.livinganddyingwell.org.uk



Not a medical care duty



Ending suffering?

End life

