

# Navigating Transitions Part II:

Understanding a Person-Centered Approach to the Dementia Journey

Planning care choices and actions

Anne Kenny, MD
Palliative & Clinical Care Consultant

# Transition

Willingness to consider the end, learning about the late stage but with hope for it improving the current living



#### Fear.... But don't discuss



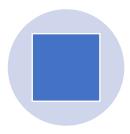
Thoughts of dependence and fear physical/ cognitive decline



Expect primary care physician to initiate discussion



75% of hospitalized patients thought about desired care 90% discussed with family, only 30% with physician.



92% of people over 50 discussed EOL with family, only 18% with doctor



#### Positive aspects of death?

Possibilities for deeper meaning and inspiration to life

Death literally gives us life

Death enables evolution

Sensitivity reveals appreciation – how fragile life is

Reminder of the common human condition

Healthy adjustment- may influenceadaption to otherlosses

Emotional hurt reminds us we care

Possibility of death may serve life

Brings an end to suffering

Triggers memories of the collective dead

John Abraham How to Get the Death You Want



# Beginning Dialogue about Death

- Begin with yourself understand self before asking others to converse
- Common remarks
  - Something I'm reconciled with and have prepared
  - Rude surprise
  - Tragic event
  - Grim Reaper
  - Release and relief
  - A defeat not uncommon in the healthcare system





# Societal Reluctance to "Death"



#### When avoid...

Challenges arise

Not prepared

Emotional and psychological toll
Families and Providers

Unneeded and unwanted medical interventions

Miss out on available supports e.g. Hospice



#### Practical Framework

Is it the right time to begin discussions?

- Hint it's always the right time
- Small frequent discussions are best

Are there signs?
Should we shift
from curative to
palliative?

- Know the disease
- Ask your team
- Do some simple research
- Trust your intuition



#### Goals of care commonly shift with dementia severity

mild dementia

severe dementia

Goals of care

#### life-prolonging

e.g., hospitalization for pneumonia

e.g., antibiotics in a residential care setting

#### comfort only

e.g., fever-lowering medications



### Kenny Family Journey



- Early Goal –Independence
- Changes Needed
- Stroke
- Further Functional Decline



# Transition

Understand and consider common perspectives about end-of-life contemplation regarding cognitive loss





#### Five Themes

- Avoiding dehumanizing treatment and care
- ► Confronting emotionally difficult conversations
- ► Navigating existential tensions
- Defining personal autonomy
- ► Lacking confidence in healthcare setting

Sellars et al. Perspectives of people with dementia and their careers on advance care planning and end-of-life care: Palliative Medicine 2019



# Avoiding Dehumanizing Treatment and Care

- Remaining connected
- Delaying institutionalization
- Rejecting burdens of futile treatment

Sellars et al. Perspectives of people with dementia and their careers on advance care planning and end-of-life care: Palliative Medicine 2019



### Things to Contemplate

- Remaining connected?
- Communication severely impaired?
- Dehumanizing?





## Confronting Emotionally Difficult Conversations



- Cause of dying
- Cognitive decline too frightening to think about in advance
- Locked into pathway (ticking boxes)

Sellars et al. Perspectives of people with dementia and their careers on advance care planning and end-of-life care: Palliative Medicine 2019



## Things to Contemplate



Facilitate conversations?

• Tools?



### Navigating Existential Tensions

- Accepting inevitable incapacity and death
- Fear of being responsible for death
- Alleviating decisional responsibility



Sellars et al. Perspectives of people with dementia and their careers on advance care planning and end-of-life care: Palliative Medicine 2019



### Things to Contemplate



- What supports exist to tolerate existential tension?
- What could be started or improved?



## Defining Personal Autonomy

- Care partners struggle with unknown preferences
- Individuals depend on care partner advocacy
- Justifying treatments for health deterioration



Sellars et al. Perspectives of people with dementia and their careers on advance care planning and end-of-life care: Palliative Medicine 2019



### Things to Contemplate



#### Ask for what they need

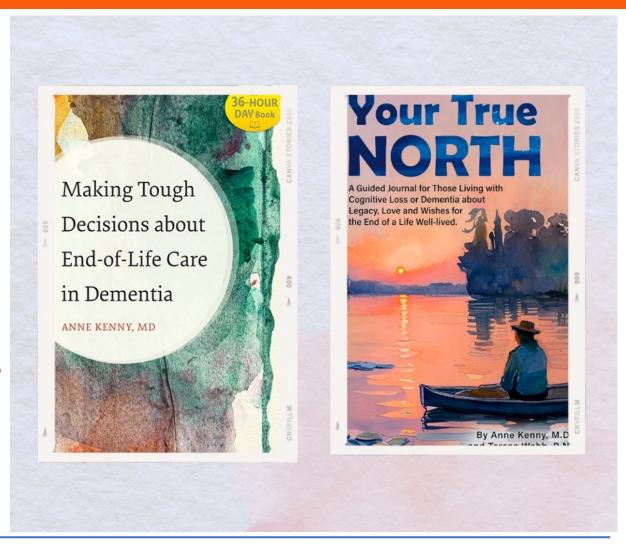
- .....from healthcare?
- from family?
- from their advocates?



# Lacking Confidence in Healthcare Setting

- Distrusting clinician's mastery and knowledge of dementia
- Making uninformed choices
- Deprived of access to hospice care and support at end of life

Sellars et al. Perspectives of people with dementia and their careers on advance care planning and end-of-life care: Palliative Medicine 2019



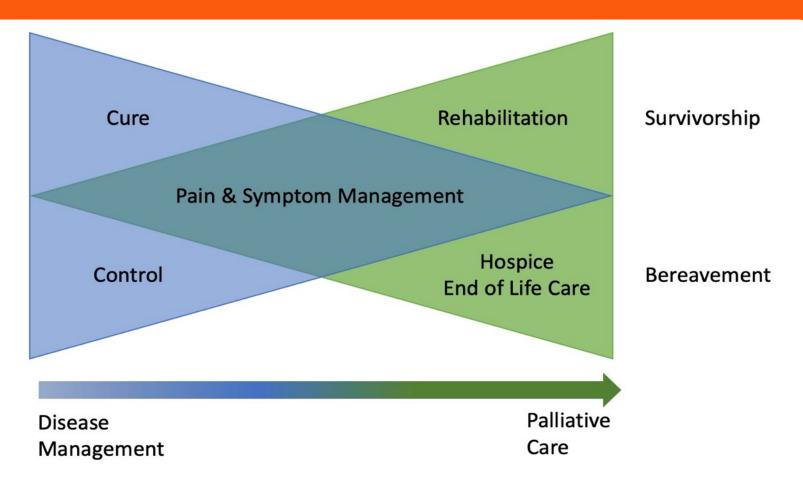


# Transition

Develop and document a plan for end-of-life choices



#### Palliative Care Framework



Hawley, P,H. (2014). The Bow Tie Model of 21st Century Palliative Care. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management.



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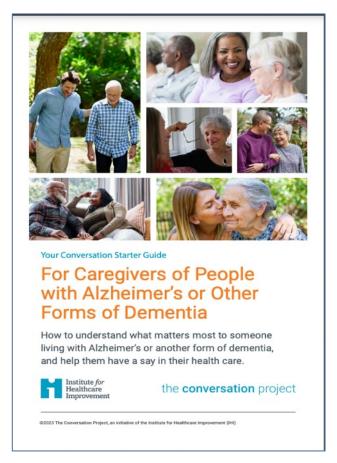


#### Advance Care Planning Tools











# Changes or Limitations to Medical Care in Middle Stage of Dementia

- Medications
- Nutrition/Hydration
- Exercise
- Hospitalization
- Medical interventions
- Engagement vs. rest









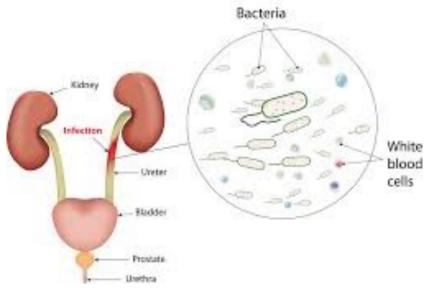




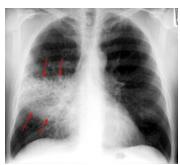


#### Limitations to Medical Care in Late Stage Dementia

#### Urinary Tract Infection







Research does not warrant the treatment of:

- Urinary tract infections
- Pneumonia due to aspiration
- Hydration
- Feeding tubes
- Hospitalizations



## Comprehensive Advanced Care Planning in Dementia

#### ADVANCE DIRECTIVE FOR RECEIVING ORAL FOODS AND FLUIDS IN THE EVENT OF DEMENTIA

I,		residing at		
	, am creating thi	is document beca	use I want my	health care
agents, medical prov	iders, caregivers,	family members,	and other lov	ed ones to
know and honor my	wishes regarding as	sisted oral feedin	g of food and fl	uids if I am
in an advanced stag	ge of Alzheimer's*	or other incura	ble, advanced	dementing
disease and:				

- 1. I am unable to make informed decisions about my health care, and
- 2. I am unable to feed myself.

#### Why I Am Documenting My Instructions Concerning Oral Feedings

Under the conditions that may be imposed upon me by advanced dementia, including my inability to communicate comprehensively with loved ones or care givers, and my physical dependence on others for all aspects of bodily care, continuing life would have no value for me. In those conditions, I would want to die peacefully and as quickly as legally possible to avoid a drawn-out, prolonged dying that would involve unnecessary suffering for me and for those I love.

This Advance Directive is intended to supplement any instruction I may have given in a health care proxy, living Will or other document.

Choose the provisions of either Option A OR Option B by entering your initials in the corresponding space below.

OPTION A

OPTION B

The provisions of this column are selected (initial)

Selected (initial)

# Your life, your choices



Consider that you are in charge –



Healthcare
providers are
trained in a medical
approach and to
save lives, not
create comfort —



Does this change your view on planning?



## Your life, your plans



**Advance Directives** 



Add riders to be more comprehensive

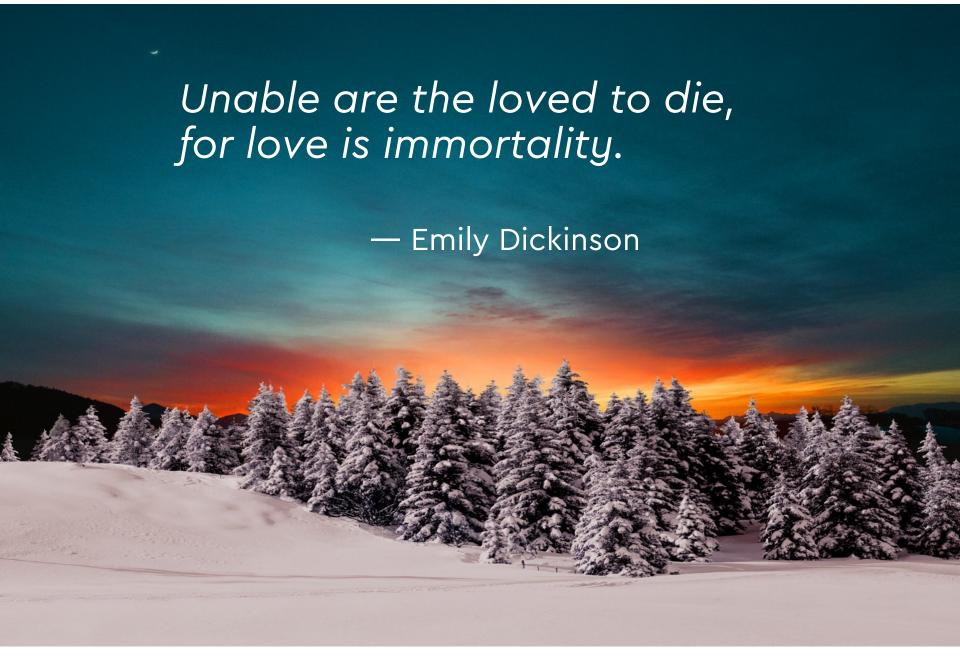


Use tools such as The Conversation Project Toolkit, Compassion and Choices, Prepare for Your Care, or 5Wishes to help guide more value-based discussions



Document and communicate via paper or video









Talk to a Navigator

646-744-2900



www.caringkindnyc.org

646-744-2900

Info@cknyc.org

www.caringkindnyc.org

Anne Kenny, MD
Palliative & Clinical Care
Consultant

akenny@cknyc.org





