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End of Life Decisions & Care:

Two cases



Mr. L:

- Severe lung disease causing heart failure, treatment "tweaked"
- Sudden deterioration, EMTs transport to hospital, to ICU on ventilator
- Severe impairment of brain function, no improvement after 5 days life support
- Family gathers, decides to discontinue life support



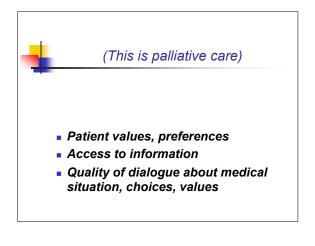
Mr. S:

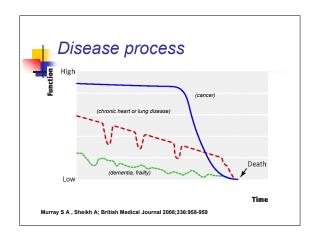
- Severe heart failure, on maximal therapy
- For worsening, morphine started for shortness of breath, enrolls in hospice
- Condition stabilizes, "graduates" from hospice; same cycle repeats 6 mo. later
- 15 mo. after initial hospice enrollment, develops influenza; reenrolled in hospice, dies peacefully 4 days later.

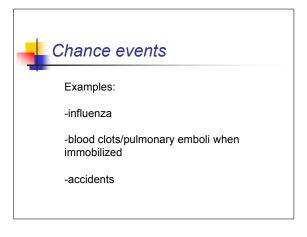


What determines your end-of-life experience?

- Disease process
- Chance events
- Physical resilience
- Patient values, preferences
- Access to information
- Quality of dialogue about medical situation, choices, values











Values, preferences

- What do I want in life's final chapter?
 - What matters most?
 - Where do I want to be?
 - Who decides?
 - What level of function is acceptable to me in exchange for "sticking around"?
 - How much would I will willing to go through for what chance?, for chance of what?



Information

- What are my options?
- What is the hoped-for result?
- What is the chance of that result?
- What will daily life be like?
- How do the pros and cons of each option stack up in terms of my values?



Quality of dialogue

Engage your physician (and other health care providers) in a dialogue to express your values and get information about how each option looks relative to what is important to you.



Examples:

■ Ms. E.

Ms. E has bladder cancer blocking her ureters; she opts to forego stents that would unblock the Ureters, so her death can be planned and her children gathered together for a final goodbye.



Examples:

■ Ms. B.

After repeated hospitalizations for pneumonia with COPD, Ms. B opts for treatment in the home only, "whatever can be done with no hospitalizations".



Examples:

Mr. G.

Proceeds with "second choice" chemo to allow monthly travel, rather the "first choice" chemotherapy that would have required weekly treatment.



Examples:

Ms. S

Ms. S. stops "curative" chemotherapy due to debilitating headaches and high blood pressure, in favor of a fully active social life, and a (likely) shorter lifespan.



Examples:

Ms. J

Family considers her long road with dementia and opts to forego treatment for pneumonia and allow a natural death



What about if I can't make my own decisions?

- Appoint a durable power of attorney for health care:
 - -who knows me best?
 - -who will advocate for my values?
- How will my values be different if I am cognitively impaired?







on talking with loved ones

The Conversation Project www.theconversationproject.org

Resources for end-of-life planning:



info on hospice & palliative care

The Madison Deane Initiative

www.vnacares.org./

end-of-life-care/madison-deane-initiative/

- -Guide to Palliative Care Resources
- -The Palliative Care Option: Living Fully in the Face of Life-threatening Illness

