

Session 4: It's Always Too Soon Until It's Too Late

Best Practices:

Creating and Managing Care Plans:

- Everyone should know the care plan
- What forms are used/where are they located?
- Does everyone understand the forms/documents?
- Having clear direction from the resident on what to do at the time of death reduces staff duress

Advanced Care Plans:

- Advanced Directives
- Living Wills
- Health Care Power of Attorney
- Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order
- Five Wishes document

What happens when a resident dies?

Protocol Questions:	Your facility should
 How do you notify family, if they're not already present? How do other residents learn of the death? How do you notify staff who are not present when a resident dies? Do you have a protocol for notifying the physician directing 	 Establish a protocol for notifying family, staff, and physicians. Remind younger family members not to post on
the care of the deceased resident?Do you hold memorials to acknowledge residents' passing?	social media until you've made the calls.





Grief Support Dos and Don'ts:



Help yourself and others

- Relationships are critical to our well-being.When someone dies, that connection can be
- a source of pain.Supporting grieving persons can help.
- These Do's and Dont's are based on 60+ hours of conversation with persons living and working in long term care.
- Their advice comes from repeated experience with deaths and the dying.



Source: Alfa Bravo | Renderforest (Dr. Toni Miles)

Discussion Questions:

- Do we have clear protocols that establish and honor each resident's Advance Directives?
 - Do we have care plans that support their directives?
- Does the care team know where to locate these Directives in the health record?
 - What is our procedure for ensuring that each resident's Directives are up to date?
- When a resident dies, how is this shared with the residents in our home? With the staff?
- Do we have a protocol that informs the family that considers who is told and how they are told?

