# Maxims of Hospice and Palliative Medicine: A novel teaching tool

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#### Disclosure

• No financial relationships to disclose

### **Objectives**

- Describe the Maxims of Hospice and Palliative Medicine
- Discuss how the Maxims of Hospice and Palliative Medicine can be used to teach the conceptual framework of Hospice and Palliative Medicine to learners
- Reflect on the applicability of the Hospice and Palliative Medicine Maxims to modeling positive relationships within organizations

#### Introduction

- Much of Hospice and Palliative Medicine (HPM) is service and education.
- Education is key to prepare clinicians for work in this demanding field
- Philosophy and approach to care is crucial but many times difficult to describe.

#### Introduction continued

- Contextual practice and mentoring is key
- Conceptual frameworks:
- 1. Provide scaffolding for learners
- 2. An underlying "schema"
- Use of heuristics to help with complex tasks

# Origins of HPM Maxims

- Fellowship Experience 2005-6
- HPM Literature
- Clinical experience; Inpatient Hospice and Inpatient Palliative Medicine Consultations
- Fellowship program director
- Need for teaching tool, fellows and residents

### **Review of Maxims**

- To alleviate suffering you must first identify it.
- To identify suffering you must know the story, as told by the sufferer.

### **Review of Maxims**

- When you do not know what to say, stay silent and bear witness.
- Most people are reasonable people put in difficult circumstances.

### **Review of Maxims**

- Meet people where they are and then walk with them.
- When in doubt, get everyone together and talk about it.

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- This is not about you, if it starts to be, ask for help and take a step back.

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#### **Review of Maxims**

- Not everything can or even should be accomplished on an initial visit.
- When you do not know what to do, ask more questions.

### **Review of Maxims**

- Hold the truth gently; it is not something you truly possess.
- Discuss prognosis, by invitation.

### **Review of Maxims**

- Form and communicate a coherent opinion with recommendations driven by prognosis and goals.
- Do not pile drive a specific plan of care.

### **Review of Maxims**

- Focus on process, not outcomes.
- Bring an authentic but compassionate presence to all your interactions.

### **Review of Maxims**

• Do not throw the referring clinician under the bus.

#### **Case Presentation**

- 60 year old morbidly obese woman
- Bed bound
- End stage renal disease on hemodialysis
- Committed spouse and 2 daughters

#### Case 1 Continued

- Large non-healing wounds requiring wound vacuum treatment
- Recently in Long term acute care setting
- Family refusing return to Long term acute care
- Insist on return home

#### Case 2

- 75 year old man
- End stage congestive heart failure and cardio-renal syndrome.
- Difficult to engage about his preferences to treatment
- Awaiting right heart catheterization procedure
- Did not want to discuss goals until after procedure

#### Case 2 continued

- Physician performs an initial palliative medicine evaluation and asks about change in code status.
- Patient and family very upset and ask palliative medicine to no longer be involved

#### Questions or comments?

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