

Breaking down barriers to communication and support

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Me in a nutshell.

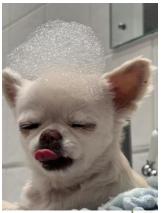
2007 Qualified Nurse

- Orthopedics
- Theatre
- SAU
- Site Manager
- ITU
- TrACP General Surgery
- ACP Pancreas

Sheffield Hallam University Knowledge Applied

School of Health and Social Care





Leeds Pancreas Unit



How many people feel confident about initiating a conversation about death and dying?

How confident do you feel discussing advanced care planning and resuscitation?



Communication Skills



Breaking Down Barriers

"If you're going through hell, keep going."

- What does this mean to you?
- Language
- Position
- Body Language
- Understand the issues
- Age of patient and relatives

Diagnosis

- Warning shot shall we chat when your family are here later?
- Differences in terminology,
 - Are your family coming in later?
 - What time,
 - Ill come back
 - Lets arrange a family meeting

Imagine a phone call from the nursing team, can you come in the Doctors want to talk to you about your mum/dad/partner/brother/sister etc



Category Using treatability statements	Examples "There are things we can do." "We have treatments for this." "This cancer is treatable."	What the patient hears "Sounds like they have this under control." "They can cure this and I will survive." "This is not a big deal if we take the right steps."
Using everyday language	"We got it all." "Do you have other important illness concerns that I should know about?"	"I am cancer free. There is no risk of death or dying." "Do not discuss anything causing distress not related to cancer."
Sharing serious news	"It's time for palliative care." "We have done the best we could." Not creating space or time for sharing difficult news. Avoidance of discussions about death or dying.	"My clinician does not want to care for me anymore." "All my worst fears are happening." "I feel like there is something they are not telling me."
Balancing hope and realism	"We have to be realistic about the future." "There is nothing left for us to do." Failure to identify new/emerging hopes given the situation	"Why don't I just give up right now?" "Additional care is futile." "They are abandoning me."
Relaying complicated health information	Complex information is relayed without an adequate assessment of patient and family understanding or sufficient time or space to address questions.	"You are not expected to understand this." "Your input is not needed or valued." "Clinicians will make the decisions."

Sullivan, D. R., Rosa, W. E., & Rosenberg, A. R. (2023). Miscommunication in Cancer Care-Do You Hear What I Hear?. JAMA oncology, 9(10), 1335–1336. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamaoncol.2023.2944

Do we need to have 100% confirmed histology before giving diagnosis?



Addressing end of life and dying

- Use the words.
- Cancer
- Be honest!
- Admit what we don't know and how we will address that.
- What does palliative care mean?

Different Priorities

Personal

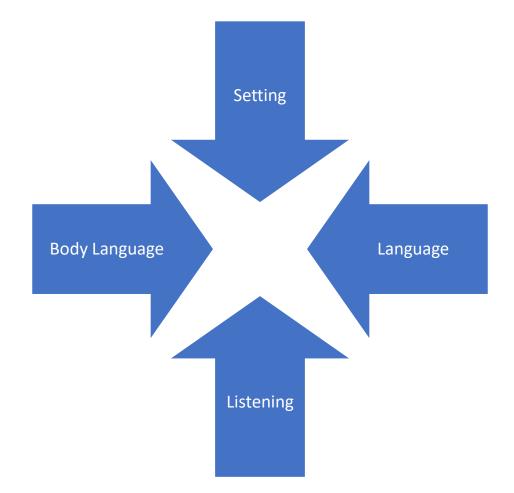
Financial

Family

Experiences

Spiritual

Different Approaches to communication



Emotional Support

Is it appropriate to get upset?

Can you use personal situations to help?

Can you show empathy?

Confidentiality

• What does this word mean?

Case Studies

- When we get it right
- When we get it wrong!
 - Misdiagnosis
 - Wrong time



Looking after yourself

Time away
Discussing about your day
Recognise when you are stressed need a break.
It's OK not to be OK!
Its OK to say NO!