# Starting the Conversation

Planning ahead for your treatment and care

16.1

Contents	Page
Introduction	2
Why is it important to have the conversation?	3
Before I start: Thinking about my wishes and getting ready to talk	5
Having the conversation with people I'm close to	7
Having the conversation with my doctor	18
What next? Recording my wishes	23

We can help you prepare for the end of life. How to talk about it, plan for it, and record your wishes. Have any questions? Talk to us.

0800 999 2434info@compassionindying.org.uk

#### Introduction

This booklet aims to support you to talk about your wishes for care and treatment with your family, friends and doctor.

You may have thoughts about where you want to be cared for, how you would like to be treated if something happens to you, or what is important to you at the end of life. In the future, you could become unable to explain what you want or make these decisions for yourself. Talking about what is important to you helps make sure that people understand what you want, and can respect your wishes.

Some people find talking about their wishes easy. Others find it more difficult. You may feel worried about upsetting people you care about, that your family will not be supportive or that they will disagree with what you want. Whatever your thoughts and feelings are, it is important to remember that there is no right or wrong way to have the conversation. Everyone is different.

Many people decide, once they have had the conversation, to put their wishes in writing. This is an important step because it will help

make sure that your wishes are clear and that they can be followed by healthcare professionals. This booklet explains the different ways you can do this.

When writing this booklet we spoke to more than 300 people about their experiences of discussing their wishes for health and care. The quotes used are taken from the insights they shared.

## Why is it important to have the conversation?

Talking about your wishes for care and treatment is important for both you and the people around you.

## For you, talking about your wishes can:

- Help you to make informed decisions in your own time by considering your options.
- Give you control over the care and treatment you receive, whether that is tomorrow or further in the future.
- Give you peace of mind that you have taken steps to make sure your wishes are known about, recorded and respected.

#### For those close to you, talking about your wishes can:

- Help them to feel involved in your decisions and to understand your wishes.
- Make sure they are not left guessing what you want if doctors ask them to help make a decision about your care or treatment.

I felt it was better not to talk about things in case it made them happen. But when I did, I felt relieved. It wasn't without challenges, but it's my life and I want my family to know what's important to me.

It felt empowering, like I had taken control. It allowed me to get on with enjoying living now.

> Telling our loved ones our wishes helps them have the confidence and comfort to know they're doing what we want them to do.

## Before I start: Thinking about my wishes and getting ready to talk

Some people find it easier than others to talk about the future and what might happen if they are unable to make decisions for themselves. If you have concerns about starting such a conversation, you are not alone:

I'm worried my friends will think I am morbid.

My wife doesn't want to talk about a time when I'm unwell. Thinking of losing me upsets her.

## What do I want?

Before you start the conversation, it may be helpful to think about what you want and what you are going to say.

You could start by thinking about what would be important for someone to know if they were caring for you, such as:

- Day-to-day things like the food you would like to eat or the clothes you would like to wear.
- Any values or beliefs that affect the way you want to be cared for.
- What is important to you in the last days and hours of life, for example where you want to be cared for or who you would like to be with you.
- Your wishes for medical treatment, for example there may be some treatments that you do not want to be given.

You may also find it helpful to write down what you want to say.

Think about what you want and get it clear in your mind – so you can present your thoughts clearly.

First, write down what you have thought about, so you have it all straight before you speak to anyone else.



## Having the conversation with people I'm close to

This section offers ideas from real people that might help you to start your conversation. Some of the suggestions and opinions say opposite things but we have included them because there is no right or wrong way to do it – it is important that you do what feels right for you.

### Start early

Losing the ability to make decisions for yourself can happen unexpectedly, and thinking about your wishes can take time, so it is best to begin as early as you can.

Start as soon as possible. Ideally, long before you have a life threatening illness. That way the subject has been broached when the end of life seems a long way off, so the whole topic is hypothetical and feels much easier to cope with.

> Do it before it is too late. We never know what's around the corner. Not doing it could mean your wishes aren't respected – that's far worse than discussing a <u>sensitive subject in your own time</u>.

Don't rush, it's a process.

## Give people warning that you want to talk

Gently letting someone know what you want to talk about a few days or weeks before you start can help them prepare for the conversation.

> Finding the right moment is crucial. A short 'warning' that you would like to talk about end-of-life wishes some days before the discussion might help so it doesn't come as a shock.

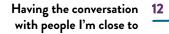
Drop a few little hints or ideas into normal conversation beforehand so they get used to you talking about the subject before you have a full conversation.

## Little and often

Having a long conversation about a sensitive or emotional issue can be tiring. It may be helpful to talk about your wishes in a series of shorter conversations.

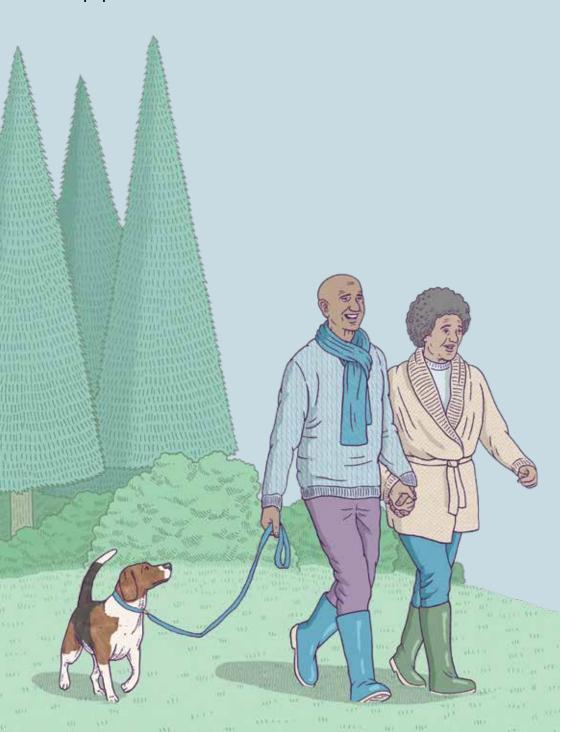
**66** Take time and be patient. If they are finding it hard, just leave it and come back to it another day. **99** 





#### Having the conversation with people I'm close to

11



## Find a good time and place

Finding the right moment, when you are relaxed and have plenty of time, can help you start the conversation.

Car journeys are a good time as you're together but not face-to-face.

Choose a time when people are together or if you feel it is going to be a difficult conversation, choose your moment with each individual.

> I spoke to my husband when we were walking the dog. It helped because he could think about what I was saying without feeling pressure to fill any silence.

## Make talking about your wishes part of your everyday planning

When we talk about 'putting our affairs in order', we often focus on what will happen to our money and property. Thinking about planning ahead for our wellbeing in this way can make it seem more 'everyday' and easier to talk about.

You are more important than your money or your property, yet you're probably more comfortable talking about making a will than you are talking about your care when you die. The two are really no different.

> The more naturally you speak of it, the easier it gets and, even if they don't like to hear it, the family will at least know what you want to happen.

Make it as matter of fact as possible – "I've decided ..." – rather than opening a discussion. Some people get embarrassed if they think you rely on their opinion.

## Relate the conversation to something familiar

Relating a topic to something in our everyday lives can make it is easier to talk about and can help others to understand the importance of it.

> Begin by referencing a shared experience of a close friend or relative for example "If I were in their situation, I wouldn't want that. I want to make sure that if I'm seriously ill..."

Watching a TV programme, reading an article, hearing something on the news... anything to open the discussion.

> I said "Since losing my friend, I'd like someone close to me to know what my hopes and wishes are. Have you ever thought about this before?"... Then it naturally seemed to continue.

## Be clear about what you want and don't give up

Although conversations can be difficult to get started, they can also get easier as you go along. It may take a little or a lot of bravery to begin, but it is an important step in making sure that other people know what you want.

Don't allow someone else's issues or barriers to prevent you from expressing your wishes.

> Just do it! There is probably no good time but my own theory is that the more naturally you speak of it, the easier it gets and, even if they don't like to hear it, your family will at least know what you want to happen.

Go ahead. Be bold. You may find them more in tune with you than you thought. Everyone has an opinion and has a right to voice it, you included!

Be honest, be calm, be determined.

## What if I don't have anyone I can talk to or can't have the conversation?

You may not have anyone you feel you can talk to about your wishes, or you may find it too difficult to have the conversation. If this is the case, you can still plan for the future by recording what is important to you in writing and sharing this with your doctor and healthcare team. The section in this booklet called 'What next? - Recording my wishes' gives you more information on how to do this.

#### Having the conversation with my doctor

It is important to speak to your doctor, nurse or someone involved with your care about your wishes. They can:

- Help you to understand your treatment options so you can decide what is right for you.
- Support you to think through any decisions about medical treatment, making sure you understand how any decisions or choices will affect you.

Any choices you make about your future medical treatment are

your own. If your doctor disagrees with your choices, this does not necessarily mean you should change them.

17

19 Having the conversation with my doctor Having the conversation 20 with my doctor

Talking about your wishes for care and treatment with your doctor or healthcare team can feel challenging.

In this section, we have included some concerns raised by the people we spoke to, and suggestions from others about how to address them.

#### Concern 1

IIII

I haven't begun the conversation yet... I would like to but I'm worried it would be seen as wasting time when she has such a lot of patients to see.

Don't worry about wasting time – this is as important as taking personal responsibility for every other area of your life.

> My doctor said he wished more people planned in advance. Life is simpler if doctors know what you want.

#### Concern (2

My doctor doesn't want to talk to me about dying. I think he feels his job should be to make me feel better.

Don't accept unwillingness to discuss your future treatment or the end of life. If necessary, ask to see a different doctor.

> Advise the surgery what the appointment is for beforehand, so that the GP is forewarned and it will then be easier to start the conversation.

Be prepared. Do research first and don't be afraid to ask difficult questions.

### Concern **3**

I've recently changed GP and I'm worried she won't take me seriously if I talk about when I die as I've got nothing wrong with me.

> I took my Compassion in Dying forms into the appointment with me. It gave the topic legitimacy – it says "Look, someone else has been thinking about this too!"

Concern 4

I often struggle to get an appointment. Once I'm in there, five minutes doesn't really seem long enough to get into the conversation.

> I made a double appointment, which gave us more time to talk.

## What next? Recording my wishes

82% of people have strong views about their care at the end of life, yet only 4% of people have recorded their wishes in a legally binding way, such as an Advance Decision or a Health and Welfare Lasting Power of Attorney.

#### Why do I need to record my wishes?

Recording your wishes allows you to express who you are and what is important to you. This gives you control over your treatment and care, and reassurance that the right decisions will be made. It can also be a good way to start conversations with your friends and family about what you want in the future.

Many people think that their family or next of kin can make decisions about their treatment or care if they are unwell, but this is not always the case. Even though these people should be consulted when a decision is made, they won't have the final say.

#### How can I record my wishes?

There are three ways you can record your wishes and plan ahead in England and Wales. You can make:

- an Advance Decision ('Living Will')
- an Advance Statement
- a Lasting Power of Attorney for Health and Welfare

If you live in Scotland or Northern Ireland and would like information on how to plan ahead please get in touch.

#### **Advance Decisions**

An Advance Decision allows you to record any medical treatments that you **do not** want to be given in the future, in case you later lack capacity and cannot make or communicate a decision for yourself.

The legal name is an Advance Decision to Refuse Treatment, and it is sometimes called a Living Will or an Advance Directive. If an Advance Decision meets certain requirements it is legally binding and healthcare professionals must follow it.

#### Lasting Power of Attorney for Health and Welfare

A Lasting Power of Attorney for Health and Welfare (LPA) allows you to give someone you trust the legal power to make decisions on your behalf, in case you later become unable to make decisions for yourself.

Your attorney can make decisions about anything to do with your health and welfare. This can include decisions about medical treatment, where you are cared for and the type of care you receive, as well as day-to-day things like your diet, dress and daily routine.

#### **Advance Statements**

An Advance Statement is a general statement of anything that is important to you in relation to your health or wellbeing.

It can contain information about your lifestyle, the care you would prefer to receive, and information about what you feel is an acceptable quality of life.

Legally, a healthcare professional does not have to follow the information in your Advance Statement, however these wishes must be taken into account when a decision is being made on your behalf.

You can choose just one or you can do all three. These documents will only be used if you can no longer make or communicate a decision for yourself.

#### About Compassion in Dying

We can help you prepare for the end of life. How to talk about it, plan for it, and record your wishes.

We help people through our free information line, publications and resources, and through our work with diverse communities. We specialise in supporting people to make Advance Decisions ('Living Wills') and to talk about their goals and priorities when living with a life-changing illness. Our free MyDecisions website helps people to record their wishes for care in a legally binding way.

The quotes in this booklet are from real people who responded to an online survey sent out by Compassion in Dying in October 2014 to people who called our information line. The survey asked people about their experiences of talking about their future treatment and wishes for their end-of-life care with people close to them and their doctor. More than 300 people responded to the survey. The quotes in this booklet are taken from their responses and have been anonymised to protect their privacy.

#### How can we help?

If you would like to talk to someone about your wishes and planning ahead you can contact Compassion in Dying's information line on:

- **T** 0800 999 2434
- info@compassionindying.org.uk

This resource is licensed by Compassion in Dying under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No-Derivatives 4.0 License

#### **MSA Trust**

51 St. Olav's Court Lower Road London, SE16 2XB Telephone 0333 323 4591 Email support@msatrust.org.uk Website www.msatrust.org.uk

Publication: April 2018 Review date: April 2021 Version number: 2 A referenced version is available on request

Registered Charity No 1137652 England and Wales) and SC044535 (Scotland) Registered Company in England No. 7302036



