Anticipatory Care Planning in Care Homes – talking with relatives/ friends

Anticipatory Care Planning is about thinking and planning ahead so that we can give each person the best possible care. If a person’s health changes, it is better if we have a good plan for them.

**READY** Let’s talk about why planning ahead is so important.

Making a plan helps us think about care for people who live in a care home and what is important to them. You may have talked with your relative or friend about this before. It is a good idea to talk about what might happen if they get unwell. This could be from a health problem or illness they have already. It might be a new illness. Some residents may get unwell with coronavirus or another infection. We can make plans just in case.

**EXPECT** You may have thoughts/ideas, questions or worries about what might happen.

People have different things they want to talk about. Please do ask us about anything you want to know or are worried about. We can make a plan with you now, if you are ready.

**DIAGNOSIS** There are things we know, and things we are not sure about.

People who live in care homes are often in poorer health and need help with day to day living. We are doing our best to help your relative/friend to keep well, but it is possible they may get unwell at some point. Some treatments may not work for them, or they might not want them. That’s why it is important for us to talk about making an Anticipatory Care Plan for them.

**MATTERS** Knowing what’s important to your relative/friend, helps us to care for them.

We put this information into their care plan so we know about how they’d like to be cared for.

**ACTION** Let’s talk about what we can do to care for them and things that will not help.

Many people feel that staying in their familiar care home to be looked after is the best place when they are very ill and may be dying. Being comfortable is what matters to them. We have medicines in the care home to help us manage any symptoms or discomfort, if we need them. Hospital treatment may be better in a few conditions, like a hip fracture. Going to hospital has risks and benefits. We need to think about what would be the best place of care for them. Antibiotic tablets or syrup, other medicines, and oxygen can be given in the home, if needed. Has anyone talked with you about cardiopulmonary resuscitation or CPR? CPR is treatment to restart the heart. CPR does not work when a person is in very poor health or dying. If CPR will not help, it is better to record this information and focus on planning good care. Any other treatments that can help the person are still given. *CPR is generally a GP/nurse discussion.*

**PLAN** Let’s make an Anticipatory Care Plan for your relative/friend.

We keep the plan in the home in case we need it, and send a copy to the GP practice. The plan goes into their GP record and a secure record used by professionals if people need urgent care called a Key Information Summary (KIS). The plan can be changed at any time. There are some situations we can think about and discuss together. If you have any questions please ask me. You can talk to care home staff and people at the GP practice too.