

## Talking with people and families about planning care, death and dying

**RED-MAP** is a 6-step approach developed in Scotland. It is used in all care settings.

- Suggested phrases are adapted to the person or family, place of care and context of the discussion.
- If talking by phone; check it is the right person; speak slowly in shorter sentences; check responses.

Ask for help and support from colleagues, senior staff or a specialist. Second opinion if needed.

 <b>RED-MAP</b>	
<b>Ready</b>	Try to build a relationship. Eye contact and tone matter. Speak to and about people by name <i>Hello Mr X, my name is..., I am (your title). My role in the team looking after you is...</i> Outline reasons for the discussion. Check who should be involved and how best to do that. <i>*We need to talk about your treatment and care. Who else do we need to speak to?</i> <i>*We are doing our best to care for you, but we are worried about your condition.</i> <i>*I'm sorry we are having to speak on the phone not in person at this difficult time.</i>
<b>Expect</b>	Find out what the person and family know and expect. Explore initial questions or worries. <i>*I'll explain what is happening, but do you have any questions or worries just now?</i> <i>*Can I ask what you know about your health problems and how you are now?</i> <i>*Do you know anything about what Coronavirus infection might mean for you?</i>
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Share information; tailored to people's understanding and how they are feeling. Explain what we know in short chunks with pauses to check for a response. Acknowledge and share uncertainty. Keep terms clear and simple. Kindness matters. <i>*You are less well because... Yes, (person's name) is seriously ill...</i> <i>*We hope you will improve with..., but I am worried about how you are...</i> <i>*If treatment with (...) doesn't help or stops working, it is possible he'll not get better..</i> <i>*I am sorry to tell you (person's name) is very ill... She could die with this illness...</i>
<b>Matters</b>	Pause to let people take in information. Find out what matters to this person and family. <i>*Can we talk about what's important for you now and what we can do to help?</i> <i>*Please tell us how you'd like to be cared for and any things you do not want.</i>
<b>Actions</b>	Talk about realistic, available options for treatment, care and support for this person/family. Be honest and clear about what can help or will not work. Options depend on place of care. <i>*For people who depend on others at home or in a care home, it may be better to care for them in a familiar place when they are very ill and dying, if that's possible.</i> <i>*Intensive care and ventilation do not help everyone. Can we talk about that?</i> <i>*Has anyone talked 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, so we make a plan for good care. Any other treatments that can help are still given.</i> <i>*Whatever happens, we will continue to care for you and your family.</i> <i>*We give treatment and care for any symptoms like breathlessness, pain or distress.</i> <i>*It is difficult when a person and their family can't be together. We will try to help.</i> <i>*We don't know how quickly things will change, but we will keep you updated.</i>
<b>Plan</b>	Use available forms and online systems to record and share care plans and DNACPR decisions <i>We record and share plans we make for treatment and care so everyone knows about them.</i>



People are already anxious and afraid of what will happen. Avoid words that can make them feel abandoned or deprived of treatment and care. Use realistic medicine language.

*There is 'nothing more' we can do. 'Ceiling' of treatment or care for a person.*  
*We are 'withdrawing' treatment. Treatment is 'futile'.*