



NHSGG&C Spiritual Care in Palliative Care

Rebekah Sharp-Bastekin – Practice Development Lead Spiritual
Care





Learning Outcomes;

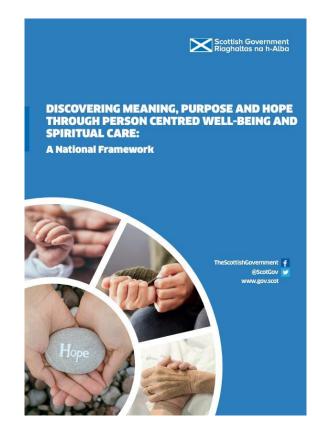
- 1.To explore the meaning of spirituality and hope in relation to palliative care
- 2.To examine the impact of culture, faith and religion on the experience of loss
- 3.To explore the impact that spiritual issues may have on the patient family and professionals involved





Understanding the role of Spiritual Care in Person Centred Care

- National Framework
- It can be helpful to think of spirituality as an 'umbrella term' for different key elements of life.
- We may all have a part of us seeking to connect, and discover meaning, purpose or hope in those aspects of our experience that matter most to us. This is often referred to as 'spirituality'.
- Within healthcare, questions of meaning, purpose, hope, identity and relationship can become more acute when wellbeing and stability are challenged or threatened by illness, injury or loss. At such times people often need spiritual care.







Everyone's role

- Civility Matters -
- Remembering why asking questions like "what matters to you" is important
- Remembering people's humanity.
- Knowing when to refer on for more specialised support





Specialist Role

 Tailored to the requirements of the unique individual requiring spiritual care – to meet their specific needs

Person centred

 We aim to respond to referrals within two working days. Urgent referrals responded to ASAP - within the same working day



 Looks at the whole person in the context of their life; not reduced to hospital identity



 Healthcare chaplains are registered or working towards registration with UKBHC, overseen by Professional Standards Authority.



 Anyone in NHSGGC's hospitals can access spiritual care

 patient, family, staff, volunteer or visitor of any faith and none







LO 1 - To explore the meaning of spirituality and hope in relation to palliative care

- To answer this, we need to start by asking what do we mean by "hope"?
 - Firstly, it is important to point out that "hope" is not guaranteed.
 For example in some religion's "hope" is not something to aspire to. We also, I'm sure can think of many times when people we care for have been burdened with "false" or "unrealistic" hope.
 - How can we support people in palliative care to have realistic hope

 hope that is courageous. I.e. hope for a good goodbye, hope for
 healthy conversations.





LO2 To examine the impact of culture, faith and religion on the experience of loss

- As touched on briefly so far, culture, faith and religion can impact our experience of loss because it informs our understanding of the world and the values we hold.
- We don't need to be experts on all cultures, faiths and religions to be a compassionate care provider during experiences of loss - what we need is courage, confidence and connection with those we are caring for.
- Our families, culture, faith or religion can form how we understand the world, what death might mean to us – but each person involved may have varying perspectives.
 - The patients' needs come first
 - How do we support the family/significant connections in relation to the needs of the patient?





LO 3 To explore the impact that spiritual issues may have on the patient family and professionals involved.

• **Families** – As we began to touch on at the end of LO2 – family's needs matter. Differing views, shared experiences all impact a family's experience. How we balance this can be the tricky part.

example - ICU Patient

• **Professionals** – differing views, moral injury and compassion fatigue all have an impact on issues which may arise patient by patient.





Staff care:

NHSGGC Quality Strategy - Spiritual Care

Values based reflective practice (VBRP®) | Turas | Learn

NHSGG&C Spiritual Care Home





Resources -

- Spirituality in Nursing Care Pocket Guide https://www2.rcn.org.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0008/372995/003887.pdf

 Support around Death (SAD) NHS National Education for Scotland (NES) http://www.sad.scot.nhs.uk/
- Health & Social Care Chaplaincy Journal -

https://journal.equinoxpub.com/HSCC/about#:~:text=Health%20and%20Social%20Care%2 0Chaplaincy%20is%20a%20multidisciplinary,acute%2C%20paediatric%2C%20mental%20 health%2C%20palliative%20care%20and%20community





- Nursing Made Incredibly Easy!: November/December 2014 Volume 12 Issue 6 p 45-46
- <a href="https://journals.lww.com/nursingmadeincrediblyeasy/Fulltext/2014/11000/Caring_for_ptients_of_different_religions.9.aspx#:~:text=..%20Patients%20of%20different%20religions.%20GENERAL%20PURPOSE%3A%20To,Explain%20how%20some%20religious%20beliefs%20impact%20end-of-life%20care.
- Caring for...Patients of different religions, Arritt, Timothy AAS, RN
- <u>Author Information</u> Nursing Made Incredibly Easy! <u>November/December 2014 Volume 12</u>
 <u>Issue 6 p 38-45</u>
- https://journals.lww.com/nursingmadeincrediblyeasy/Fulltext/2014/11000/Caring_for_Pa tients of different religions.8.aspx





- Scotland leads in spiritual care and promoting and progressing understanding and providing resources
 - Spiritual Care Professional Leads oversee strategic development with the Scottish Govt regarding spiritual care in NHS Scotland health boards –
 - UK Board of Healthcare Chaplains https://www.ukbhc.org.uk/for-professionals/standards/
 - Resources i.e. tools to support patients, families and staff CCL Community Chaplaincy Listening
 https://www.nes.scot.nhs.uk/education-and-training/by-discipline/spiritual-care/areas-of-education/ccl-scotland.aspx
 - Scottish PROM Patient Reported Outcome Measure is a self-reported questionnaire that assesses quality of life or perceived health status.
 - http://www.enhcc.eu/Austyn%20Snowden,%20Ewan%20Kelly,%20Story%20and%20Testing%20of%20Scottish%20PROM