



Refractory Suffering: Impact on Team

Susan I. Belanger, PhD, M.HCML, M.BEHP, RN, HEC-C, NEA-BC

SVP, Mission Integration & System Ethicist, Covenant Health

Susan_Belanger@covenanthealth.net

Objectives:

- Describe the ethical challenges for providers, nurses and team in the situation of refractory suffering and administration of palliative sedation
- Discuss two important aspects of moral distress
- Identify opportunities to build team resilience

Ethical
challenges:
Provider
perspectives

Physical vs. psychological/existential

Skills in psychological management

Efforts to relieve suffering vs. sedation

Symptom relief vs. hastening of death

Ambivalence/difficulties in clinical decision-
making

(Anquinet, et.al., 2014; Swetenham, et.al.,
2011)

Ethical challenges: Nursing perspectives

- Clarity of patient wishes
 - Nurses' inability to communicate with patient
- Difficulty in determining the point of "refractoriness"
- Physical vs. existential symptoms
- Perceived lack of skills/discomfort with PS practice
 - Lack of clinical practice guidelines
- Lack of respect for nurse opinions/team dynamics
- Beliefs of nurses
 - PS does not relieve distress
 - PS is euthanasia
 - Post-sedation concerns about real cause of death
- Loss of patient's ability to communicate with family

(Abarshi, et.al., 2014)

Ethical challenges: Team dynamics

- Powerlessness at inability to relieve suffering
- Unrecognized mutual suffering
 - Physical signs of distress and feelings of impotence and failure
 - Philosophical differences leading to team suffering
- Ineffective communication
- PS for physical vs. existential suffering
- United front
- Honest team discussions
- Unaligned goals of care – clinicians, patients, families
- Philosophical alignment- a) treatment goals, and b) personal philosophies
 - Need to recognize one's own feelings in a clinical encounter
- Cure vs. care
- Insufficient skills/resources to provide supportive care
 - Use of experts/specialists

(Swetenham, Hegarty, Breaden, & Grbich, 2011)

Ethical challenges: Moral distress

Moral distress: (a) the psychological distress of (b) being in a situation in which one is constrained from acting (c) on what one knows to be right (Jameton, 2017)

Distress from causing pain during care of the dying

Constraints stemming from challenges of health care organizations

Changing global therapeutic perspectives



Two conditions should be met:

(Morley, Ives, Bradbury-Jones & Irvine, 2019)

Experience of a moral event

Psychological distress

Addressing
moral
distress:
Building
moral
resilience

Build	Build systems to support ethical practice
Educate	Educate the public – ethics related
Identify and address	Proactively identify and address issues that may trigger conflicts
Monitor	Monitor benchmarks that relate to moral distress and culture, e.g., turnover, patient safety, outcomes
Develop	Develop practice guidelines to address areas of concern
Require	Require ethics training for staff/leaders/board members (Rushton, Schoonover-Shoffner, Kennedy, 2017)

References:

- Abarshi, E.A., Papavasiliou, E.S., Preston, N., Brown, J., & Payne, S. (2014). The complexity of nurses' attitudes and practice of sedation at the end of life: A systematic literature review. *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management* 47(5), 915- 925.e11. DOI: 10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2013.06.011
- Anquinet, L., Rietjens, J., van der Heide, A., Bruinsma, S., Janssens, R., Deliens, L., Addington-Hall, J., Smithson, W.H., & Seymour, J. (2014). Physicians' experiences and perspectives regarding the use of continuous sedation until death for cancer patients in the context of psychological and existential suffering at the end of life. *Psycho-Oncology*, 23, 539-546 DOI: 10.1002/pon.3450
- Jameton, A. (2017). What moral distress in nursing history could suggest about the future of health care. *AMA Journal of Ethics*, 19(6), 617-628. Retrieved from: <https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/sites/journalofethics.ama-assn.org/files/2018-04/mhst1-1706.pdf>

References:

- Morley, G., Ives, J., Bradbury-Jones, C. & Irvine, F. (2019). What is 'moral distress'? A narrative synthesis of the literature. *Nursing Ethics*, 26(3), 646-662. doi: 10.1177/0969733017724354
- Rushton, C.H., Schoonover-Shoffner, K, Kennedy, M.S. (2017). Executive summary: Transforming moral distress into moral resilience in nursing. *American Journal of Nursing*, 117(2):52-56.
- Swetenham, K., Hegarty, M., Breaden, K., & Grbich, C. (2011). Refractory suffering: The impact of team dynamics on the interdisciplinary palliative care team. *Palliative and Supportive Care*, 9, 55-62. doi: 10.1017/S1478951510000544

QUESTIONS?

