

The Six Steps Standards of Good End of Life Care

Step 1 – staff should be able to identify when someone is in the terminal (end of life phase of their life) so they can start to have a conversation with the person to support them plan for their future care (if the person wishes to have the conversation)

Step 2- Staff should complete an assessment with the person, to document their preferred end of life care choices and wishes. This is called Advanced Care Planning and can include decisions about treatment people definitely do not want to have. (Download **Planning for Your Future Care** document for more information)

Step 3 – Staff should ensure that they communicate the persons End of Life wishes to all the other agencies who are involved in delivering care to that person. This is called a treatment escalation plan and is known as the TEP form. This may also include gaining the patients consent for their end of life plan to be entered onto an electronic register, which is shared with all the clinicians who will be looking after the patient.(Download **patient information leaflet** for more details)

Step 4 – Staff should complete the end of life care audit so they can evidence the care they give , meets the quality standards. (Download the **Route to Success** documents for more information about quality standards)

Step 5 – Staff should be able to care for someone in the very last few days of life , managing pain and the other symptoms of dying. (Download the information leaflet about the **Liverpool care pathway**)

Step 6 – Staff should be able to support relatives and carers when death has occurred and be able to give them the information needed to help them