

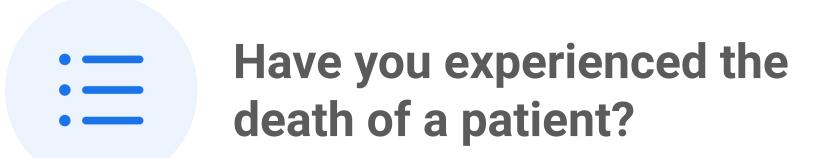
Coping Strategies

Death of a Patient and the Medical Professional

Instructor Name vILT Presentation Date



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(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Announcements



Learning Objectives			
Identify	Explain	Construct	Employ
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physical, mental, emotional, and social effects of patient deaths on medical professionals.	how thoughts, emotions, and behaviors are connected.	an individual plan to use short and long term coping strategies to build resilience.	assertive communication to express needs and feelings.
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What did you experience around processing the experience after the death of a patient? (If you have experienced more than one death, focus on the most recent.) Select as many as are relevant to your situation.

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All the art of living lies in a fine mingling of letting go and holding on.

~ Havelock Ellis





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Think about your experiences with patient death. Type in a word or phrase about your personal experiences - how did you feel? How did it affect you? You can type several words or phrases if you would like; hit enter after each one.







Breakout Rooms

- Share one experience that sticks with you.
- What were the effects of that experience on you:
 - as an individual?
 - as a medical professional?
- What support did you get to help you through that experience?

15 minutes



Share

Directions:

Choose a sticky note to share your thoughts and feelings after the breakout room.

- a. What common themes did your room share?
- b. What feelings did sharing bring up for you?
- c. How did it feel to talk about these experiences with other medical professionals?

Common Experiences

Feeling loss, guilt, failure to meet own expectations, fear, questioning, sadness, bitterness, emptiness, numb, impaired

Emotionally exhausted

Confronting own mortality - and family / friends

Question competence

Need to be strong for others

Comparing feelings / reactions to others

Let down by medical system

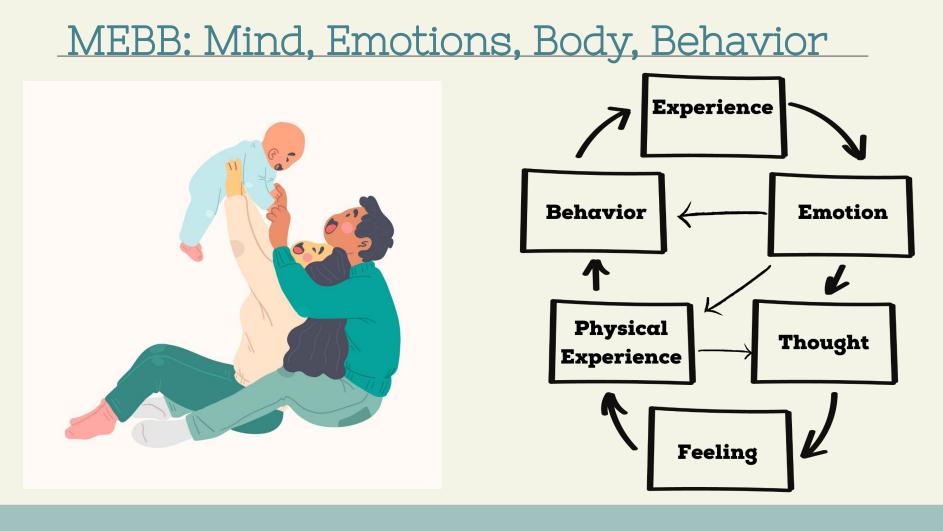
Worried about malpractice



Check In

Break





Solo Reflection Activity

Directions:

Think about a recent event or situation where you felt strong emotions. Close your eyes and put yourself in that situation again. Imagine the day, what it looked like, felt like. What was the temperature? Who was there? To the best of your ability relive that event.

Now, grab a piece of paper and pen or a computer and answer the following questions.

- 1) What were your thoughts?
- 2) What were you feeling?
- 3) How did you behave?

** What were the facts of the event that your brain was making sense of through those thoughts, feelings, and behaviors? How did they help you manage the events?



Share

Directions:

Choose a sticky note to share your thoughts and feelings after self-reflection.

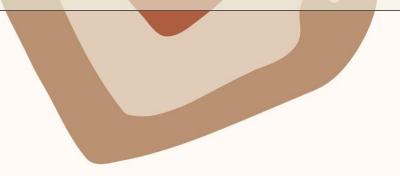
- a. What did you notice about the ways your brain tries to make sense of stress?
- b. How were your thoughts, behaviors, physical self, and emotions connected – or not?
- c. How did it feel to look back and analyze that event from a distance?



Your well being and resilience MATTERS. • For you

Everyone deals differ Fold your family and love on esventually have to deal with the thoughts and for the care of your patients and patient.

colleagues



Breakout rooms (6 minutes)

Directions:

As a group, brainstorm as many healthy coping strategies that you can in these four categories:

- Physical well-being
- Mental
- Spiritual
- Social

Consider both short-term (in the moment) and long-term (to develop resilience) strategies

In the moment



Social	Mental	Physical	Spiritual
 Acknowledge the weight Talk Sit with pain Awareness 	 Focus on what you control Mental break Slow breathing 	 Physical break Exercise Lay down Go outside 	 Meditate Pray Feel emotions Nature

Long term strategies

Social	Mental / Spiritual	Physical	Training
 Peers Support group Counseling Connection Local resources Patient funeral Provide resources 	 Meditate Chunk Gratitude Prioritize Schedule self Create meaning Self-awareness Volunteer EMBRACE JOY 	 Lower heart rate Prioritize sleep Appropriate outlets Physical activity Preventive Care visits 	 GRIEV_ING training course



Slido.com Open Text response - will show on screen

Look back at the list you brainstormed with your group. Are there others we should add to our list?

Construct a plan to develop resiliency

- Identify three things you believe might help you to do at the time a patient dies.
- Identify three things you can start doing now to develop resiliency to support you when a patient dies.



Communicating About Emotion

Being understood is a basic human need.

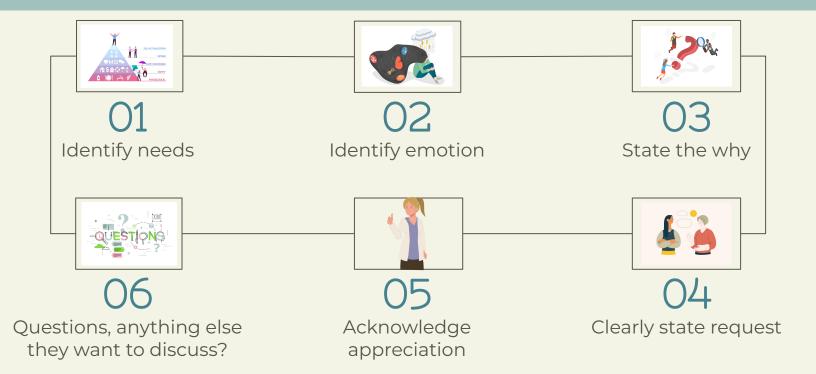




Name the emotion.

Practice self-advocacy.

Assertive Self-Advocacy



Practice in Breakout Rooms (6 minutes)

- Brainstorm ways to assertively self-advocate to have needs met in each of the 2 scenarios.
- Come up with three different ways of stating a need for each scenario.

Scenario 1:

You are feeling a flood of emotions after one of your long-term patients dies in an accident and feel as though you are not performing well in your job. Ask your boss for time away from the job to heal.

<u>Scenario 2:</u>

While doing rotations, you witness a young patient die from complications of pneumonia. Having a family member roughly the same age, it hit you very hard. Communicate with your family about having your needs met.

Summary			
Effects	MEBB connection	Coping Skills	Assertive Communication
 Physical Mental Emotional Social 	 Mind Emotions Body Behaviors 	 Short and Long-term Social Mental Spiritual Physical 	 Need / Emotion / Why / Request / Appreciation / Questions Rights / Records





What will you take away from today's workshop?





Develop and implement your action plan.

Connect with a trusted colleague about their experiences.

Schedule one preventive care or mental health visit.



Questions & Comments