

## **New Guidance for end-of-life care**

As stated by the Royal College of Nursing (2014), the five key areas are:

The possibility that a person may die within the next few days or hours is recognised and communicated clearly; decisions made and actions taken in accordance with the person's needs and wishes, and these are regularly reviewed and decisions revised accordingly.

Sensitive communication takes place between the staff and the dying person, and those identified as important to them.

The dying person, and those identified as important to them, are involved in decisions about treatment and care to the extent that the dying person wants.

The needs of families and others identified as important to the dying person are actively explored, respected and met as far as possible.

An individual plan of care, which includes food and drink, symptom control and psychological, social and spiritual support, is agreed, co-ordinated and delivered with compassion.