

# **Supportive and Palliative Care Indicators Tool (SPICT-4ALL)**



The SPICT helps us to look for people who have life shortening health conditions and are less well. These people need more help and care now, and a plan for care in the future. Ask these questions:

## Does this person have signs of poor health or health problems that are getting worse?

- Urgent or emergency hospital admission(s) or visits.
- Less able to manage usual activities; not as well as they used to be.
  (The person often stays in bed or in a chair for more than half the day).
- Needs more help and care from others due to increasing physical and/ or mental health problems.
  The person's carer needs more help and support.
- Has clearly lost weight over the last few months; or stays too thin.
- Has troublesome symptoms most of the time despite good treatment of their health problems.
- The person (or family) asks for palliative care; chooses to reduce, stop or not have treatment; or wishes to focus on quality of life.

## Does this person have any of these health problems?

#### **Cancer**

Less able to manage usual activities; health is getting poorer.

Not well enough for cancer treatment or treatment is to help with symptoms.

## **Dementia or frailty**

Unable to dress, walk or eat without help.

Eating and drinking less; difficulty with swallowing.

Has poor control of bladder and bowels.

Not able to communicate by speaking; not responding much to other people.

Frequent falls; fractured hip.

Frequent infections; pneumonia.

# **Nervous system problems**

(e.g., Parkinson's disease, stroke, motor neurone disease)

Physical and mental health are getting worse.

More problems with speaking and communicating; swallowing is getting worse.

Chest infections or pneumonia; breathing problems.

Ongoing disability with increasing physical and/or mental health problems after one or more strokes.

## **Heart or circulation problems**

Heart failure or heart blood vessel disease. Short of breath when resting, moving or walking a few steps.

Leg problems due to poor blood circulation; surgery is not possible.

## **Lung problems**

More unwell with long term lung problems. Short of breath when resting, moving or walking a few steps even when the chest is at its best.

Needs to use oxygen for most of the day and night.

Has needed treatment with a breathing machine in hospital.

## **Kidney problems**

Kidneys are not working well; general health is getting poorer.

Stopping kidney dialysis or choosing palliative care instead of starting dialysis.

## **Liver problems**

Worsening liver problems in the past year with complications like:

- fluid building up in the belly
- being confused at times
- kidneys not working well
- infections
- bleeding from the gullet

A liver transplant is not possible.

#### Other conditions

People who are less well with other life shortening physical or mental illnesses or health conditions. There is no treatment available or it will not work well.

# What we can do to help this person and their family.

- Start talking with the person and their family or carer about help needed now and why making plans is important in case things change.
- Ask for help and advice from a nurse, doctor, social worker or other staff if the person or family needs a review of their care and support.
- We look at the person's medicines and other treatments to give the best care. Holistic care includes symptoms, emotional, social, financial, or spiritual problems.
- Ask for specialist help if symptoms or problems are difficult to manage.
- Care plans are shared with staff who need to see them and kept up to date.