Hard Truths, Soft Landings: Delivering Bad News with Compassion

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Objectives

- 1. Identify the unique challenges of delivering bad news in the emergency department.
- 2. Understand the importance of an intentional approach to delivering bad news.
- 3. Apply key communication techniques to deliver bad news in a compassionate and clear manner.



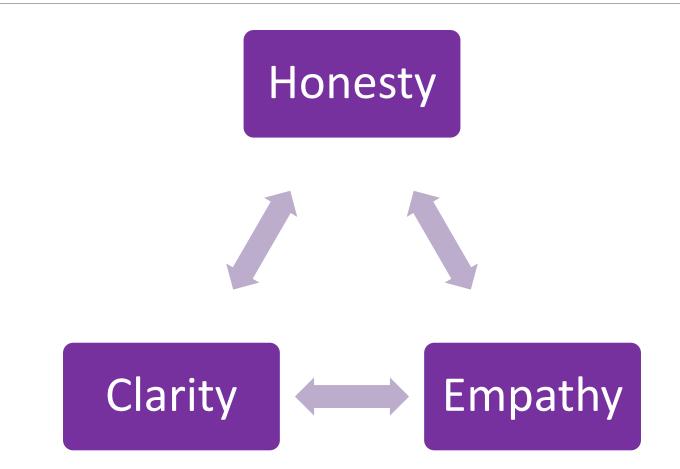
But First ... Meet Drew!

Why Should You Care?

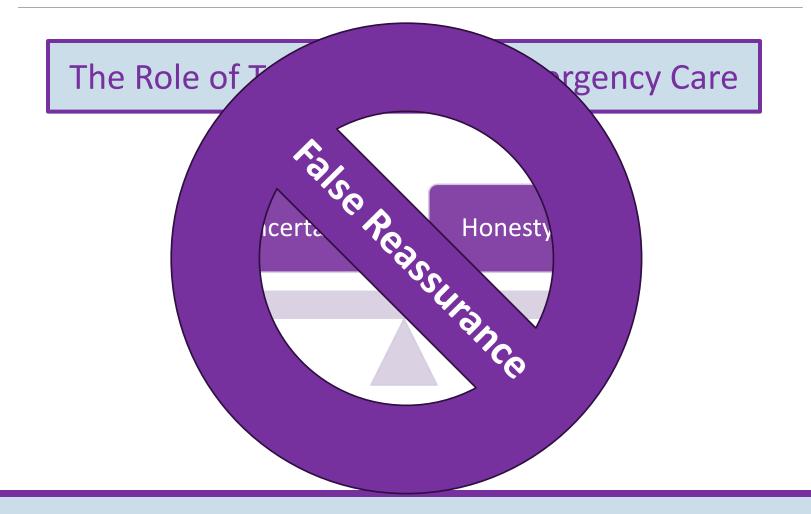
High-stress, timesensitive situations.

The impact on patient trust, family coping, and professional integrity.

Core Elements of Compassionate Communication



Importance of Honesty About Potential Diagnoses



Importance of Clear Follow-Up Instructions

• Why do clear follow-up instructions matter?

- Follow-up ensures continuity of care and prevents missed or delayed diagnoses.
- A lack of follow-up can lead to progression of undiagnosed conditions, worsening patient outcomes.



The SPIKES Protocol

AN INTENTIONAL APPROACH TO DELIVERING BAD NEWS

- Designed at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Goal is to help healthcare professionals to accomplish the following while breaking bad news:
 - \odot Establish an appropriate setting
 - Check the patient's perception of the situation prompting the news regarding the illness or test results
 - \odot Determine the amount of information known or how much information is desired
 - \odot Know the medical facts and their implication before initiating the conversation
 - \odot Explore the emotions raised during the interview
 - \odot Respond with empathy
 - \odot Establish a strategy for support

Protoco SPIKE

S – Setting Up

Optimal Communication

- Prepare what to say
- Review appropriate vocabulary and information
- Discuss with collaborators

Physical Space

- Provide a quiet space
- Reduce technological distractions

Body Language

- Sit while speaking
- Maintain an open posture
- Maintain eye contact
- Eliminate evidence of nervousness

P - Perception

Use empathetic communication to explore the patient and family's perception of the illness or events to date

Assess for illness denial

Respect the level of information desired, but have the patient & family be informed enough to provide informed consent

Protoco S SPIKE

Protoco SPIKE

I - Invitation

Once an inquiry has been made as to the extent of understanding and the context in which the information fits, the NP can then ask for permission to share the current news.

Using what the patient has shared about their understanding of the illness and the context in which testing has been done, the NP then asks permission to share the current information.

Protoco SPIKE

K - Knowledge

"Fire a Warning Shot"

- "Unfortunately, I have some bad news ..."
- "The findings are not what we had hoped ..."

Give news based on patient's level of understanding, compliance, & wishes for disclosure

- Show concrete examples
- Speak slowly
- Choose your words carefully

E - **Empathy**

Patients will have a wide range of emotional reactions as they respond to the bad news delivered.

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SPIKE

You should show an understanding of the patient's emotion and demonstrate empathy and respect in the face of a difficult situation.

Protoco 5 SPIKE

S – Strategizing for the Future

Ensure the patient understands the information provided

Establish a clear plan

Do what you can to facilitate follow-up



YOU MATTER TOO!

Self Care for Providers

Emotional Impact of Delivering Bad News

> Strategies for Emotional Resilience

> > Importance of Team Support

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

Honest, clear, and compassionate communication is essential in the ED.

Effective delivery of bad news can improve patient trust, outcomes, and reduce emotional trauma.

Balancing transparency with sensitivity ensures professionalism while maintaining empathy.



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Thank you!

References

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