Five Phases of Palliative Care

(Palliative Care Outcome Collaboration Assessment Toolkit 2012)

Stable	Unstable	Deteriorating	Terminal	Bereavement
 Adequately controls existing problems and symptoms Plans further interventions to maintain symptom control and quality of life and Family & carer situation is relatively stable, and no new issues are apparent 	 Existing problems rapidly increase in the severity and/or New problem(s) develop that were not anticipated in the existing plan of care and/or Family & carer circumstances change that suddenly impact on patient care 	 Overall functional status is declining and Gradual worsening of existing problems and/or New, but anticipated, problems develop and/or Family & carers experience gradual worsening distress which impacts patient care 	• Death is likely within days	• Patient has died
• Established plan of care is in place	 Urgent change in plan of care or emergency treatment is required 	 Plan of care addresses anticipated need Care plan needs periodic review, to address expected worsening symptoms and distress 	 Change in focus of plan of care to ensure physical, psychological and spiritual comfort care, with provision of anticipatory end of life medications Care plan requires frequent review 	 Planned provision of bereavement support to family & carers