VDFP – DINE & LEARN FINAL DAYS AT HOME

Tara McCallan
NO DISCLOSURES or MITIGATING BIAS

PPS 20% (bedbound, minimal intake, high risk of imminent death)

Nursing calls family doc because the person is having nausea, not responsive to metoclopramide or prn haloperidol. They are also having some nighttime restlessness

MOST M2

2

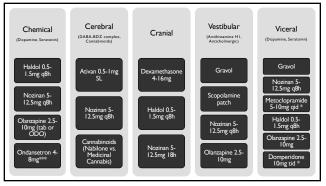
1

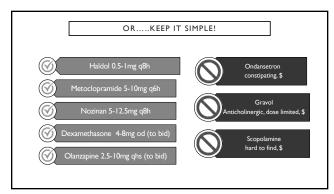
NON PHARMACOLOGIC TREATMENTS

- $\bullet\,$ Treat other symptoms (pain, short of breath, constipation, anxiety)
- Avoid foods that are not pleasing to patient
- Relaxation and breathing, swallowing techniques
- Loose, unrestrictive clothing
- Avoid lying flat 2 hours after eating
- Encourage more frequent , small meals
- Acupuncture or acupressure

Chemoreceptor Trigger Zone (CTZ) Cerebral -Sensory - sights, Drugs -Chemotherapy -Opioids, Digoxin, etc smells, pain -Cerebral - anticip, -Uremia, electrolytes -Hypercalcemia Integrative Vomiting **GI Tract** Centre (IVC) -Over-eating -Gastric Stasis -Mass Increased ICP Primary or Metastatic Tumor -Obstruction
-Constipation
-Chemical Irritants Medical Care of the Dying Michael Downing

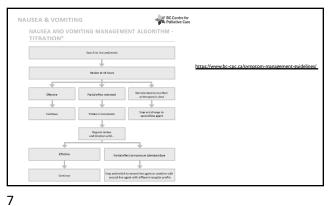
3 4





5 6

1



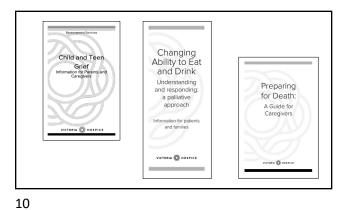
BOWEL OBSTRUCTION

- Octreotide 100 mcg SQ q 8hr, for 48 hr trial
- Glucocorticoids: decrease inflammation, tumor bulk
- Prokinetics (partial obstruction)
- Anticholinergics (help colicy pain)

8

 $\bullet \ Palliative \ surgery: Stents, Venting \ ostomies, \ Bypass, \ Debulking$









11 12

2