<table>
<thead>
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<th>Trigger Question(s)</th>
<th>Learning objectives</th>
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| 1. Anticipating the end | “Dad is on board…mom is less certain”  
1. Identify the sources of distress in the patient, the family and the support staff  
2. Practice using language that can comfort and reassure patients and families. |
| 2. Pain, discomfort, dyspnea | “Won’t those pain meds make her stop breathing?”  
3. Assess dyspnea and pain  
4. Know doses and routes of at least one opioid  
5. Use phrases that can reassure the family that using an opioid is safe and appropriate. |
| 3. I’s & O’s of dying: Nausea and vomiting | “What can we do about the vomiting?”  
6. Recognize treatable causes of nausea and vomiting  
7. Describe at least one pharmacologic and one non-pharmacologic method to treat significant nausea and vomiting near the end of life |
| 4. I’s & O’s of dying: bleeding | “We don’t want her to bleed to death.”  
8. Describe at least one pharmacologic and one non-pharmacologic method to minimize the distress of bleeding near the end of life  
9. Demonstrate language that can reassure patients or family members who are worried about bleeding |
| 5. Before the last breaths | “What should we be ready for?”  
10. Explain the process for approaching patients and families regarding autopsy and gift of life. |
| 6. After the death | “Now what?”  
11. Review the ‘check list’of post-mortem care items.  
12. Demonstrate language that may comfort family members after a death. |