



Den 8:e nationella konferensen för Palliativ Vård

2nd-4th October 2023, Malmö, Sweden

Wedn 4th Oct 2023 10AM- 11AM

“Summan av kardemumman: new technology in end of life care settings”

Mark Taubert

James Norris

How have areas such as digital dying, online grieving, artificial intelligence & augmented reality changed the last years of life? It is important that as professionals we are aware of the changing influence technology is having on people's lives and deaths. Think this will not affect you? It already is, with patients having mini-super computers by their bedside. New technologies have significantly changed communication and discourse in every part of life. New ‘tech’ means new ways of working, but how do we adapt, to better support the needs of patients, the bereaved, and society at large?

In this keynote seminar, James Norris and Mark Taubert will sum up the story (or the *cardamon*) regarding some of the changes, relevant to our practice, that are taking place. A primary focus will be on needs assessments for individual participants’ own areas of work, with it potentially leading to a change in professional practice. This may be at an individual level for some, and more widely at an organisational level for leaders in end of life and palliative care settings.



Summan av kardemumman (idiomatic, slang): [Swedish]: The sum of the cardamom. A final conclusion or outcome, often being the result of a prolonged exposure of information or experiences.

https://mkon.nu/8e_nationella_konferensen_for_palliativ_vard/forelasare_infor_mation

Summary:

In this oral presentation, past, present and future trends that can enable patients, carers and healthcare professionals to make good use of technologies are explored. Media including video, artificial intelligence (AI), virtual/ augmented reality and even the humble QR code, have already had a significant impact in our quest to make aspects of palliative care more understandable and transparent. (1) Working with patients, carers and students at a tertiary cancer centre has led to several studies and QI projects involving new media, including the use of AI. For instance, a virtual reality 360 degree radiotherapy experience is now available on the hospital trust's own YouTube channel, and is very highly accessed. But even day-to-day technologies, such as digital remote video consultations, have quickly led to new challenges regarding how we best communicate when using technology. Advance & future care planning can be demonstrably enhanced when outpatient or bedside video technology is used to help people understand complex topics like Do Not Attempt CPR (DNACPR) decisions, and we have used QR codes to link to trusted resources. (2) Digital legacy planning has quickly become an important topic of conversation for healthcare professionals, social workers and welfare rights officers.

New technologies can offer exciting possibilities for patient/carer engagement in all the multiple areas that palliative care covers. New media are now frequently used by patients for information gathering. People will not always read the paper information

Den 8:e nationella konferensen för Palliativ Vård

2nd-4th October 2023, Malmö, Sweden

https://mkon.nu/8e_nationella_konferensen_for_palliativ_vard/forelasare_information



leaflets they are handed, but instead will enquire on social media, YouTube and more recently on AI platforms such as chat GPT to find answers to their questions and problems. The areas that can be covered by technology are vast, and may allow clinicians to focus more on the inter human aspects of communication, whilst technology 'does the rest'. Rather than just consider new technologies in our field of expertise, we need to accept that they are already firmly established in patients' homes and on smartphones, frequently used in an unstructured way. Setting up local systems, including the AI project we have in use in our hospital trust, can be beneficial. But it can also be cumbersome, for instance when having to feed thousands of possible question/answer scenarios into the software. Therefore, collective approaches, ideally with mass participation, will ensure that such new media and technologies can be peer-reviewed and evidence based.

References

- (1) Abel, J., & Taubert, M. (2020). Coronavirus pandemic: Compassionate communities and information technology. *Supportive and Palliative Care*, 10(4), 369–371.
- (2) Taubert, M., Norris, J., Edwards, S., Snow, V. and Finlay, I. G. 2018. Talk CPR - a technology project to improve communication in do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation decisions in palliative illness. *BMC Palliative Care* 17, article number: 118. (10.1186/s12904-018-0370-9)