# WELCOME TO THE 12<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL FOUNDATION COURSE IN PALLIATIVE CARE

4<sup>th</sup> – 6th JANUARY 2013

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AUDITORIUM

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, NEW DELHI



#### **ORGANIZERS**

CanSupport & Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, AIIMS

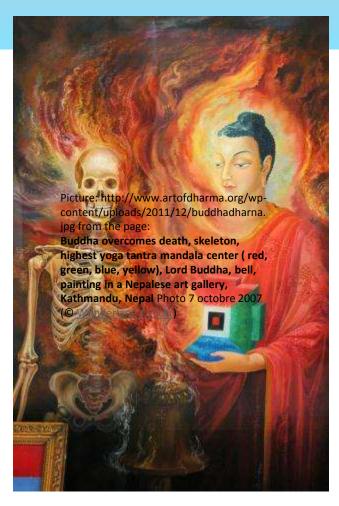


### Spiritual Palliative Care

Dr. Jochen Becker-Ebel

www.mediacion.de/index.php/vortraege

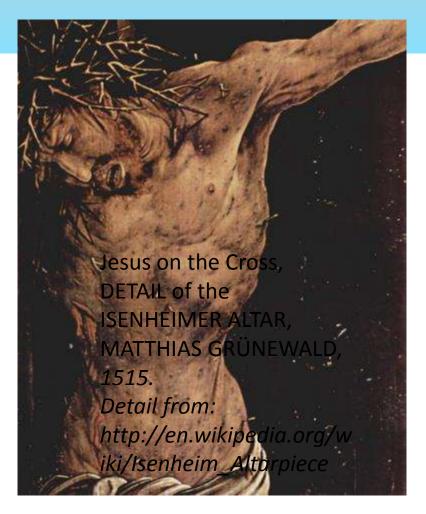
## Religion and Death: Buddha



Buddha seeks liberation through overcoming death.

### Religion and Death: Christ

Jesus liberates believers through his death on the cross.





#### Religion and Death: Ramana



Ramana Maharshi's experience: "I said to myself mentally: 'Now that death has come. What is it that is dying? This body dies. But is the body I?'... The body dies but the Spirit that transcends it cannot be touched by death."

### Conclusion on religion and death

Religion and Spirituality try to overcome (physical, body-related) death and pains.

They do not focus intensely on the pre-final period of life.

Therefore they do not give elaborate on precise answers in their central statements on spiritual palliative care.



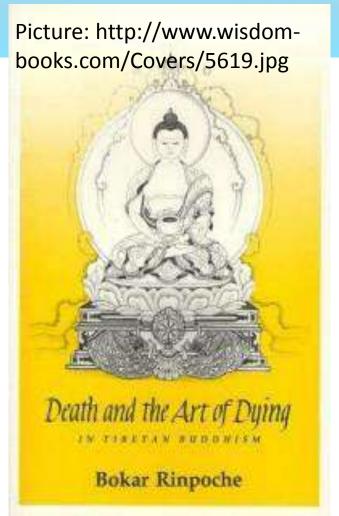
### Cure / healing

Most believers seek cure/ healing when they pray. They want to overcame sickness.



#### **Bardo Thodol**

The Tibetan Book of Death gives help for those within the final moments of life or in first moments after death: "liberation through hearing during the intermediate state".





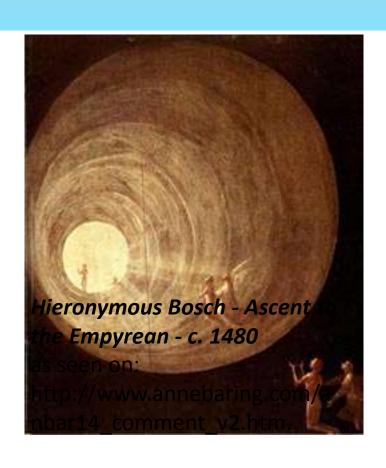
#### Ars Moriendi



In 15<sup>th</sup> century the Christian "Art of Dying" gave believers more positive view on the process of dying and wanted to help overcome fear and despair through faith, rituals and prayer.



#### Near Death Experiences



Whether lack of oxygen or reality: Some person draw faith through near-death experiences and so they overcome fears.



#### Conclusion

Religion did not elaborate intensely on the "art of dying" and the help for pre-final patients and relatives in their religious and spiritual needs.

Only after palliative and hospice care and clinical pastoral counseling movement came up some 50 years back religious and spiritual teachers put their mind into it on a structured way.

#### II. WHO and other Definitions





### WHO definition on palliative care

Palliative care is an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problem associated with lifethreatening illness, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other problems, physical, psychosocial and spiritual.



### Definitions on spirituality / religion

Spirituality is what gives a person's life meaning, how he views the world he finds himself in and this may or may not include a "God" or religious conviction.

Religious care relates more to the practical expression of spirituality through a framework of beliefs, often pursued through rituals and receiving of sacraments.



### Roll of spirituality in palliative care

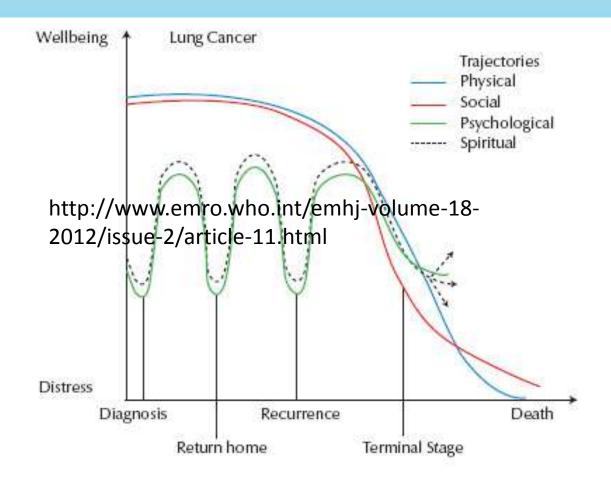


Figure 3 Lung cancer - physical, social trajectories and psychological, spiritual trajectories from diagnosis to death. Source: [24]

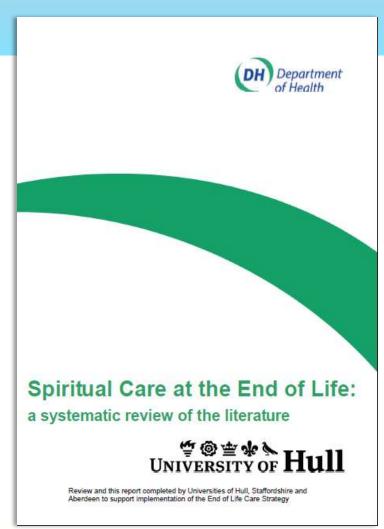


#### Literature Overview 2010

Spiritual Care at the End of Life:

a systematic review of the literature:

www.abdn.ac.uk/cshad /documents/SpiritualC areattheEndofLife.pdf





### Present Research (examples)

http://edoc.ub.uni-muenchen.de/5433/1/Bauer\_Stephan.pdf:

- a)Religious believers do have <u>in general LESS</u> fear connected with dying but only <u>active</u> believers with <u>prior</u> personal exposure to the topic.
- b)Religious/spiritual persons with <u>first exposure to</u> an incurable cancer situation have **MORE** fear connect with dying than non-believers.
- Munich University appointed a professor for Spirituality within Palliative Care in 2010.



#### Need for spiritual palliative care training





### III. Spiritual need assessment

Terminal events planning

HOPE*	
H	Sources of Hope
0	Organized religion: level of identification or participation
P	Personal spirituality and Practices
E	Effect on medical care and end-of-life issues
FICA <sup>†</sup>	
F	Faith
I	Importance/Influence of faith or spirituality
C	Community: identification or participation in spiritual or religious community
Α	Address/Apply: how to address patients' spiritual or religious concerns
SPIRIT <sup>‡</sup>	
S	Spiritual belief system
P	Personal belief system
I	Integration with a spiritual community
R	Ritualized practices and restrictions if any
I	Implications for medical care

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#### SPIR-interview

European Journal of Cancer Care 15, 238–243

- Spirituality: Would you describe yourself as a believing/spiritual/religious person?
- Place: What is the place of spirituality in your life?
   How important is it in the context of your illness?
- Integtration: Are you integrated in a spiritual community?
- Roll: What role would you like to assign to your doctor, nurse or therapist in the domain of spirituality?
   MediAcion

#### **Examples - SPIR interview**

- Spirituality: 'I am a believer in a broad sense. Whether it helps, I do not know.'
- Place: 'I find strength in my belief. Then I do not feel so alone.' 'God chooses strong people to deal better with the illness.'
- Integration: 'Although brought up in a strict religious background, I have nothing to do with institutional church.'
- Roll: 'I am glad that somebody is interested in such personal subjects.'

#### Spiritual palliative care in (future) India



- Who are the "carers"?
- Will karma-concept, traditional rituals, holy places refuge help?
- Which impact has the religious diversity?
- What influence has "alternative healing"?

There is more to listen, hear and learn on this.

### Spiritual pain: problems / needs

- intrapsychic conflicts like: "Why me?"
- need for spiritual meaning of sickness/pain
- loss of meaning of (present) life
- negative life balance
- fear future negative remembrance
- uncertainty about the "beyond"
- loss of "home" / secure foundation
- feel of divine punishment or abandonment
- extinction of being/self



#### IV. What can we do ???

#### 1. Pray

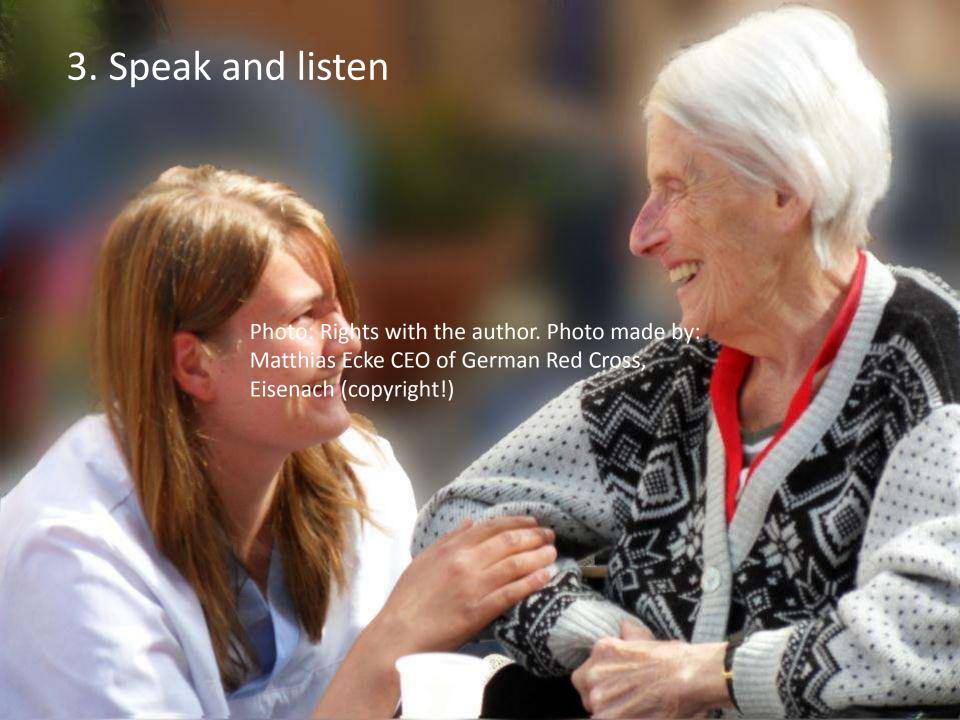


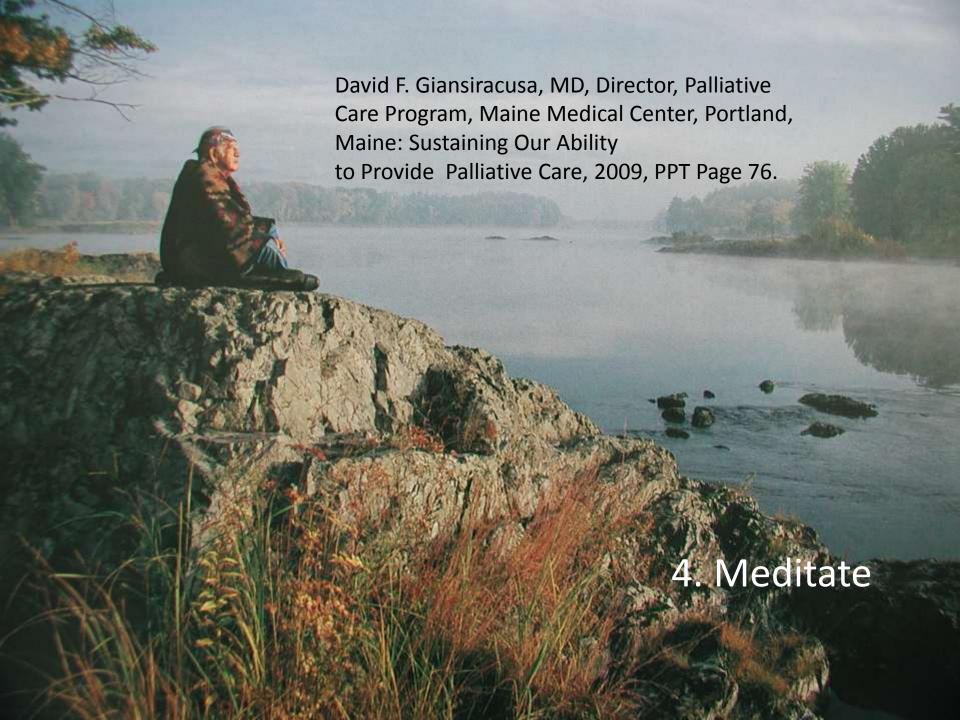
#### 2. Rituals



give Ganga-water / Tulsi leaf







5. Be present, be still, wait

#### V. Accompanying the "inner growth"

Photo from Monika Müllers official website:

http://www.monikamueller.com/impressionen.htm
laken from a trip to India

Monika Müller, a German Spiritual Palliative Care Pioneer meets

Mr. B., a baker from profession, five days after hospital admittance with an unclear diagnosis

Text recited (in German): http://www.monikamueller.com/pd f/12 Nach%20innen%20wachsen.p df Photos:http://www.ekir.de/bonn/i mages/KKBonn\_STKHS\_06\_041104 \_Dem\_Tod\_entgegenwachsen.pdf Book Titel: Nach innen wachsen: der Sterbeprozess eines 42jährigen Mannes, dargestellt an acht von ihm gemalten Bildern; Author Monika Müller; Publisher Monika Müller, ALPHA Rheinland, Bonn; Year: 1992; Length: 20 pages





Fotos from http://www.ekir.de /bonn/images/KKB onn STKHS 06 04 1104 Dem Tod e ntgegenwachsen.p df

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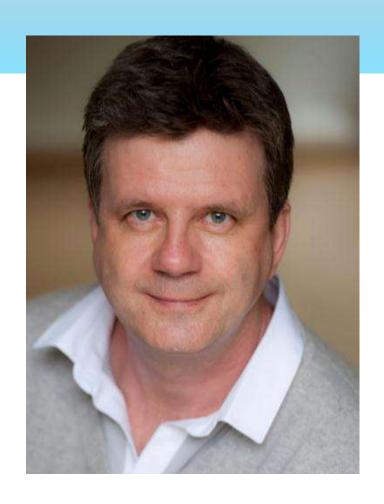


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#### Dr. Jochen Becker-Ebel



jochen.becker-ebel@mediacion.de

Mobil: ++91 9884679683 and ++49 179 4928186

www.mediacion.de

Since 2012: c/o Srikar & Ass., 64, Sriman Srinivasa Cross Str., Chennai

