## **Appendix 1**

Evidence underpinning our educational guidelines and pathways:

Department of Health: End of Life Care Strategy (2008) concurs that health and social care staff at all levels have the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes related to care of the dying which is seen to be critical to improving care. This needs to be embedded in training at all levels and should be included in induction programmes, continuous professional development (CPD) and appraisal systems.

"There is widespread agreement on the importance of workforce development and an acknowledgement that there are major deficiencies in the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours of staff groups who come into frequent contact with people at the end of their lives. The focus therefore, relates more to training and development issues across all the statutory sectors involved in the end of life care services. Many health and social care staff have had insufficient training in identifying those who are approaching end of life".

- Department of Health: End of Life Quality Markers and Measures for End of Life (2009) stipulate that Localities demonstrate that all providers have processes in place to identify the development needs of all workers (registered and unregistered including volunteers) across health and social care who require end of life training
- Quality Markers and Measures for End of Life Care (DH, 2009). This was a response to the SHA Pathway Chairs for the NHS Next Stage Review, who identified the need for a national approach in order to raise the quality of care for people at the end of life.
- General Medical Council guidance (2010). Treatment and Care Towards the End of Life. Provides a framework in meeting the needs of patients as they approach the end of life, including Mental Capacity, Advance Care Planning, nutrition and hydration, CPR.
- NICE quality standard for end of life care for adults (2011). It sets out markers of high-quality care for adults aged 18 years and older with advanced, progressive, incurable conditions; adults who may die within 12 months; and those with life-threatening acute conditions. It also covers support for the families and carers of people in these groups.
- Department of Health: Delivering high quality, effective compassionate care: Developing the right people with the right skills and the right values (2013) identifies that the NHS and public health systems and the delivery of preventative, treatment and care will continue to change during the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. An increased focus on managing complex co-morbidities will place a greater emphasis on the skills of the generalist as will the move towards increased care provision outside of dedicated care settings.

- Department of Health: Skills for Health/Skills for Care: NHS End of Life Care Programme. Common Core Competencies and Principles (2014) advise that workers in health and social care across both the public and independent sectors all need training and support to ensure they are able to communicate and work effectively with people who are dying and with their carers.
- One chance to get it right' 5 Priorities for End of Life Care (2014). The priorities of care provide a focus for caring for people at the last few days and hours of life, which involves assessing and responding to the holistic and changing needs of individual dying people and their families., in their preferred place of care.
- National Audit for Care of the Dying (2014). The audit is focusing on the quality and outcomes of care experienced by those in their last admission in acute, community and mental health hospitals throughout England and Wales. Outputs from this project will be of interest to those who receive, deliver and commission care, so will have a far-reaching audience.
- Ambitions for Palliative and End of Life Care (2015-2020). The National Palliative and End of Life Care Partnership is a group of national organisations with experience of and responsibility for, end of life care. Its members have come together to produce a framework to improve palliative and end of life care in the United Kingdom.

"Most health and care staff look after people who are nearing death, so if care is to improve they must be trained in those aspects of end of life care that are appropriate to their role".

- Greater Manchester and East Cheshire Strategic Clinical Networks (GMEC). (2016). Overarching Principles for End of Life Care Training.
- End of Life Care Core Skills Education and Training Framework (2017). Health Education England, Skills for Health, and Skill for Care. The framework provides a focus on the skills, knowledge and behaviours expected for the delivery of end of life care services.