RUNNING FAMILY MEETINGS	
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Palliative care teams set	
goals of care	
"Family-as-a-whole" goals of care?	
Open communication	
Deep trust & respect – cohesive team	
Generous support – caregiving, love	
Tolerance & forgiveness – conflict	
resolution	
Existential peace & joy for the family	
- Existential peace a joy for the failing	

Might we ex	plore	a	fami	ily's		
spirituality?						

- Should this be a legitimate goal for palliative care?
- Might we do this <u>safely</u> during a family meeting?

Explore the family's philosophy of life?

- How would you describe your family's values?
- In what ways are you spiritual together?
- · Who matters in your family's life?
- · Any heroes / heroines/ family causes?
- Any sense of serving others? Goals? Dreams?
- · What are you most proud of as a family?

Family strengths perspective

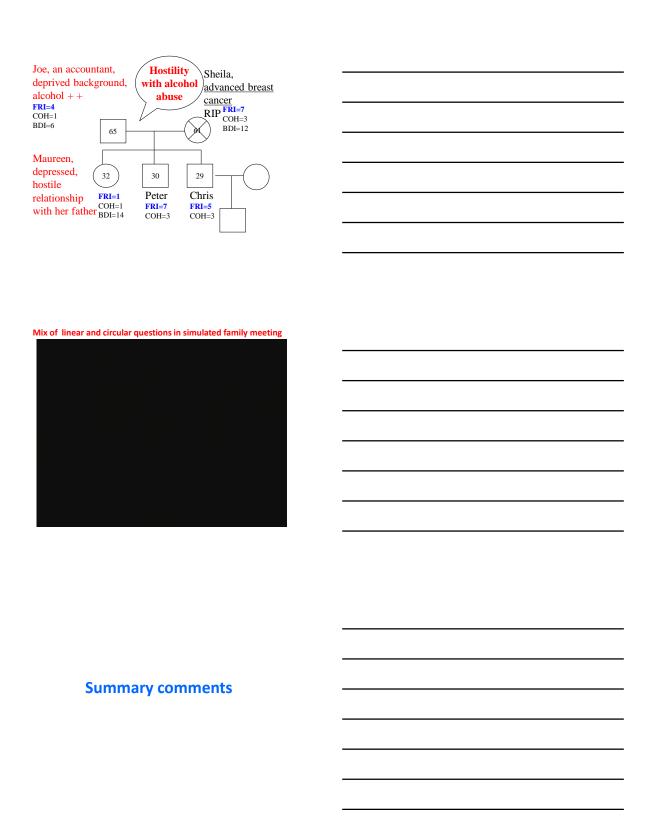
- · Family strengths
- Is the family 'at risk'?
- What do I like about this family?



– How do we recognise families that carry higher risk of poor coping or the development of psychiatric disorder, including morbid bereavement outcomes?

The 3 "C's" of family relational life?	
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• Communication	
• Cohesion	
Conflict resolution	
Ask direct questions about the 3 C's in a family meeting, or administer FRI12 items	
Care Components of Conducting a	
Core Components of Conducting a Family Meeting	
Strategy 1: Planning and prior set-up to arrange the family meeting.	
Strategy 2: Welcome and orient to the goals of the family meeting.	
Strategy 3: Check each family member's understanding of the illness and its prognosis.	
 Strategy 4: Check for consensus about the current goals of care, 	
Strategy 5: Identify family concerns about their management of key symptoms or care needs.	
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Core Components of Conducting a	
Core Components of Conducting a Family Meeting	
Strategy 6: Clarify the family's view of what the future holds.	<u> </u>
Strategy 7: Clarify how family members are coping and feeling emotionally.	
Strategy 8: Identify family strengths and affirm their	
level of commitment and mutual support for each other.	
 Strategy 9: Close the family meeting by final review of agreed goals of care and future plans. 	
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Key skills in running family meetings	
REVISION:	
What are these key communication skills?	
Agenda setting	
Circular questioningIntegrative summaries	
Agenda setting video	
Circular questions	



Technique of offering **Summary comments** to Family

- These help to pace the meeting & to bring the family to potential consensus around the issues under consideration
- Include all or as many members in the summary comment: affirm <u>strengths</u> alongside <u>concerns</u>
- · Reflect differences in a balanced manner
- Maintain neutrality if possible
- Embed a suggestion, hint or way forward in the summary to see if consensus about this can be achieved

Summary comments in family meeting



Maintaining family's sense of safety

- · Containment of active conflict in the session
 - Look for soft emotions behind hard emotions
 - Consider advantages & disadvantages of conflict
 - Pattern discerned across generations
 - Promote active search for alternative solutions
 - Time out, Focus on process rather than content
 - Agreeing to disagree / respect / acceptance
 - Forgiveness / tolerance
- Avoid alignment with one family member to detriment of others, unless an individual needs support temporarily

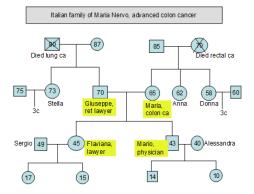
Experiential Role play

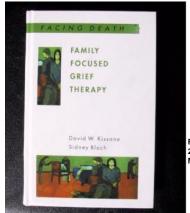
<u>Safe environment</u>: respect, mutual support & confidentiality

Safe to practice: allows for errors & re-runs

<u>Short simulations</u>: – take "time out" if stuck; facilitator takes time out to review

Review: "What worked well?" before "What didn't feel as good?"





Open University Press, 2002

Reprinted in 2003 & 2008 McGraw Hill Bereavement Care for Families

David Kissane & Francine Parnes (Eds)

Routledge, 2014 320pp

