

Health Resource Review - Section 4.2

Table I: Psychosocial Health Needs and Services that Address Them

Psychosocial Health Needs of Patient/ Caregiver	Services Required in Palliative Care in Aging
Information about illness, treatments, health, and services	 Continuous provision of information (e.g., on illness, treatments, goals of care, psychosocial services) and helping patients/families understand and use information.
Help in coping with emotions accompanying illness and treatment	 Normalize the many emotions experienced during advanced illness. Provide opportunities for clarification and discussion of life review and the meaning of one's life and legacy, and having needed conversations with loved ones. Identify and expand formal and/or informal support network. Counseling/psychotherapy to individuals or groups. Pharmacological management of psychological symptoms.
Help in managing illness	 Anticipate and educate about symptoms, transitions in care, advanced planning, and decision-making. Crisis intervention around unexpected disease changes, treatment reactions, or emotional responses. Case management to organize coordinated and continuous care.
Assistance learning behaviors to minimize impact of disease	 Behavioral/health promotion for pain, discomfort, and emotional distress. Provide continuous assessment and interventions with symptoms, pain, discomfort, emotional distress, and positive health behaviors such as diet and exercise. Assist with communication with physician. Supportive interventions such as relaxation, massage, music therapy, art, etc.
Material and logistical resources	Provision of resources, improvement of home environment, transportation, home care.
Help in managing disruptions in work, activities, family life, and social networks	 Family/caregiver education, counseling regarding role, task assignment, emotional support. Continuous education, counseling, and support for caregiver/family regarding symptoms, illness trajectory. Monitor adequacy of caregiving arrangements for patient safety and well-being, anticipating care transitions. Provide assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs), and instrumental activities/chores (IADLS). Counseling re advance directives, health care proxy, and other relevant legal issues. Social network development, conflict resolution, and mediation of differences.
Financial advice and/or assistance	 Financial planning/counseling, management of activities such as bill paying. Insurance counseling/advocacy, risk benefit analysis of treatments. Eligibility assessment for other benefits (SSI and SSDI. Supplemental financial grants.
Bereavement support	Provide follow up contact with family/caregiver and bereavement resources.

^{*}Italics represent services specific to advanced illnesses and older adults.