

Index

- acute kidney injury (AKI), 59, 61–3
 ESRD and, 61–3
 mortality in, 60
 palliative care for, 63–4
 QoL outcomes for, 60–1
- ADs. *See* advance directives
- advance care planning, 2, 135–6, 157
- advance directives (ADs)
 clinical questions of, 146–7
 digital, 146
 families, surrogates, and, 143–7
 health care power of attorney,
 143–7
 legal questions of, 143–6
 living will, 143–7
- AGS. *See* American Geriatrics Society
- AHA. *See* American Heart Association
- AIS. *See* American Spinal Injury
 Association Impairment Scale
- AKI. *See* acute kidney injury
- aligning statement, 25
- ALS, 137
- AMA. *See* American Medical Association
- American Academy of Neurology, 185
- American College of Critical Care
 Medicine, 169
- American Geriatrics Society (AGS), 150,
 153–4
- American Heart Association (AHA),
 30–1, 84–6
- American Medical Association (AMA),
 127, 150, 153
- American Spinal Injury Association
 Impairment Scale (AIS) (ASIA scale),
 117, 120–2
- American Thoracic Society, 169
- aphasic patients, 2
- appropriate decision makers, 125–7
- ASIA scale. *See* American Spinal Injury
 Association Impairment Scale
- Ask-Tell-Ask, 20–3, 183–4
- assessors, trained, 172–3
- autonomy, clinician, 127–31
- autonomy, patient, 1
 appropriate decision maker
 and, 126–7
 clinician autonomy and, 127–8
 surrogates and, 126–8
 unbefriended patient and, 149–50,
 153–4
- bilevel positive airway pressure (BIPAP),
 41
- brain death, 82, 179
 communication about, data on,
 179–80
 communication about, strategies for,
 179–84, 186
 empathy and discussions of, 181,
 183–4, 186
 families and, 73, 179–86
 objections to, addressing, 179, 184–5
 organ donation after, 73, 179–80,
 183–4, 186
 palliative care and, 180
- brain MRI, 77, 79, 83–6
- brain-computer interfaces, 2
- capacity, for decision-making, 133–4,
 151–2
- cardiac arrest, hypoxic-ischemic brain
 injury after. *See* hypoxic-ischemic
 brain injury
- cardiac arrest, in-hospital
 code status conversations for, 29–30,
 32–3

- cardiac arrest, in-hospital (cont.)
 CPR for, 29–32
 hospital survival of, 30–1
 incidence of patients with, 30
 long-term survival for, 31–6
 outcomes for, 30–1, 36
 outcomes for, predicting, 31–2
 quality of life after, 31
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), 29,
 32–5, 169
- code status conversations for, 29–30,
 32–3
- communication tools, skills, and, 35–6
- decision aids for, 35–6
- goals of care and, 34–6
- option preference for, 33–4
- phase of life assessed for, 34–5
- preference-sensitive decision for, 30
- recommendation in, 34–6
- video interventions on, 35–6
- CCI. *See* chronic critical illness
- Cerebral Performance Category (CPC),
 81–2
- cerebral resilience, 80–1
- Choosing Wisely, 55
- chronic critical illness (CCI)
 end of life care for, 55–6
 home care for, 57, 47–54
 LTAC for, 53–4, 57, 42–52
 mechanical ventilation for, 53–5, 57,
 41–51
 mortality in, 57, 42–52
 tracheostomy declined for, 55–6
 tracheostomy for, 52–4, 57
- chronic kidney disease (CKD), 59–61
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 (COPD), 42–3
- CKD. *See* chronic kidney disease
- code status, 33, 169
- in admission, assessing, 29, 42
- conversations for, 29–30, 32–3
- decision aids and, 35–6
- DNR, 29–30
- Full Code, 29–30, 34–5
- interventions in, 35–6
- cognitive biases, 13–17
 default effects, 15–16
 disability paradox, 16, 135
 framing effects, 14–17
 numeracy and, 14–17
 optimism bias, 15–17
 priming, 15
- collaboration
 barriers to, 1
 decisions warranting, 3–4
- communication, 73–4
 Ask-Tell-Ask, 20–3, 183–4
 on brain death, data for, 179–80
 on brain death, objections to, 179,
 184–5
 on brain death, strategies for, 179–84,
 186
 in code status discussions, interventions
 for, 35–6
 CPR and, 35–6
 deliberation and, 20, 25–6
 empathy in, 23–6, 181, 183–4, 186
 in family meeting, 19–20, 183–4
 in ICUs, aids for, 2
 in palliative care, 159–61
 plan developed with, 20, 26
 QOC Questionnaire on, 172
 in time-limited conversations, 137–9
 of treatment options, 20, 23
 VALUE mnemonic for, 46
- communication boards, 2
- consultative model, of palliative care,
 158–61
- continuous renal replacement therapy
 (CRRT), 59, 63–4
- COPD. *See* chronic obstructive
 pulmonary disease
- CPC. *See* Cerebral Performance Category
- CPR. *See* cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- CRRT. *See* continuous renal replacement
 therapy
- CT
 hypoxic-ischemic brain injury on, 83
 SCI on, 115–16, 118
 stroke on, 93–4

- DC, for stroke patients. *See* stroke patients, decompressive craniectomy for
- DC, for traumatic brain injury.
See traumatic brain injury
- decannulation, 54, 72
- DECIMAL. *See* Decompressive Craniectomy in Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarcts
- decision aids, 160–1
 in code status discussions, interventions for, 35–6
 in ICUs, evidence for, 46–7
 for mechanical ventilation, web-based, 47
 in time-limited conversations, 137–8
- Decision Regret Scale, 174
- Decisional Conflict Scale, 172
- decisions
 major and minor, 8–9
 mutual deliberation warranted by, 3–4
 technical and value-laden, 8–9
- decompressive craniectomy, for stroke patients. *See* stroke patients, decompressive craniectomy for
- decompressive craniectomy, for traumatic brain injury patients. *See* traumatic brain injury
- Decompressive Craniectomy in Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury (DECRA), 106–7, 109–10
- Decompressive Craniectomy in Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarcts (DECIMAL), 94–8
- Decompressive Surgery for the Treatment of Malignant Infarction of the Middle Cerebral Artery. *See* DESTINY
- DECRA. *See* Decompressive Craniectomy in Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury
- default effects, 15–16
- deliberation
 barriers to mutual, 1
 decisions warranting mutual, 3–4
 in goals of care meeting, 20, 25–6
- DESTINY (Decompressive Surgery for the Treatment of Malignant Infarction of the Middle Cerebral Artery), 94–8
- DESTINY-2, 96–8
- disability paradox, 16, 135
- DNI. *See* intubation
- DNR. *See* do-not-resuscitate
- do-not-intubate (DNI). *See* intubation
- do-not-resuscitate (DNR), 32–6, 42, 160–1
 code status conversations and, 29–30
 in ED, 135–6
 goals of care and, 34–6
 option preference for, 33–4
 phase of life assessed for, 34–5
 as preference-sensitive decision, 30, 33
 recommendation in, 34–5
- Dyadic OPTION instrument, 173
- ECMO. *See* extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
- ECPR. *See* extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- ED. *See* emergency department
- EDCD. *See* extracorporeal donation after cardiac death
- education, clinician, 35–6
- EEG, 77–8, 80–1, 83–6
- electronic medical record (EMR), 168, 170–2
- emergency department (ED), 133–4
 advance care planning and, 135–6
 capacity in, 133–4
 families, surrogates, in, 133–7, 139
 intubation in, 136–8
 time-limited conversations in, structure for, 137–9
- emergency physicians (EPs), 135
 advance care planning and, 135–6
 surrogates and, 133–4, 136–7
 time-limited conversations of, structure for, 137–9
- emotion, 23–4

- empathy
 in brain death discussions, 181, 183–4, 186
 in goals of care meeting, 23–6
 I wish and I worry statements of, 25–6
 NURSE mnemonic for, 23–6, 183–4
- EMR. *See* electronic medical record
- end-of-life care
 ADs in, 146–7
 for CCI, 55–6
 palliative, 159
- endotracheal tube, 8–9
- end-stage renal disease (ESRD), 61–3
- EPs. *See* emergency physicians
- ERC/ESICM. *See* European Resuscitation Council and European Society of Intensive Care Medicine
- ESRD. *See* end-stage renal disease
- ethical conflict, 125–7
- European Resuscitation Council and European Society of Intensive Care Medicine (ERC/ESICM), 83–6
- experts, clinicians as, 1
- extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation (ECPR), 70–1
- extracorporeal donation after cardiac death (EDCD), 73
- extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), 3, 67–75
 affordability of, 70
 complications from, 71–2
 initiation of, 68–71
 maintenance of, 71–2
 termination of, 72–3
- extubation, 55–6
- families, 41, 137, 169
 ADs and, 143–7
 brain death discussions with, 73, 179–86
 clinician autonomy and, 127–8
 conflict resolution with, 128–31
 in ED, 134–7, 139
 in ICUs, as resource, 9–10
 major and minor decisions for, 8–9
 meeting with, 19–25, 183–4
 palliative care and, 158–62
 patient autonomy and, 126–8
 PREMS for, 170–2
 PTSD risk for, 10, 19
 quality-of-life discussed with, 25
 as stakeholders, 171–3
 stress on, 10–11, 19
 for stroke patients, DC discussions with, 98–100
 surrogates from, 7–11
 for TBI, DC discussions with, 103, 108–11
 unbefriended patients and, 152
- framing effects, 14–17
- Full Code, 29–30, 34–5
- futile treatment. *See* potentially inappropriate treatment
- GCS. *See* Glasgow Coma Scale
- Get With The Guidelines-Resuscitation registry, 30–1
- Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), 105, 133, 136–7, 162
- Glasgow Outcome Scale, extended (GOS-E), 105, 107, 109–10
- goals of care, 130
 CPR and, 34–6
 for hypoxic–ischemic brain injury, 79–80
 in palliative care, 159
 tracheostomy, deciding against, in, 55–6
 for unbefriended patients, 152
- goals of care meeting, 19–20, 26
 aligning statement in, 25
 Ask–Tell–Ask in, 20–3
 clinical team pre-meeting for, 20–1
 deliberation in, 20, 25–6
 empathy in, 23–6
 framework for, 19–20
 introductions in, 20–1

- location and setup for, 21
 NURSE mnemonic for, 23–6
 patient voice in, 24–6
 recommendation in, 26
 treatment options explained in, 20, 23
 values elicited in, 19–20, 24–6
- Good Outcome Following Attempted Resuscitation (GO-FAR), 32
- GOS-E. *See* Glasgow Outcome Scale, extended
- HAMLET. *See* Hemicraniectomy After Middle Cerebral Artery infarction with Life-threatening Edema Trial
- health care power of attorney, 143–7
- Hemicraniectomy After Middle Cerebral Artery infarction with Life-threatening Edema Trial (HAMLET), 94–8, 137
- “Hidden Brain” podcast, 137
- home care, for CCI, 57, 47–54
- home ventilators, 55–6
- hypoxic–ischemic brain injury, 77–80, 83
 on brain MRI, 77, 79, 83–6
 cerebral resilience and, 80–1
 CPC scale for, 81–2
 goals of care discussions for, 79–80
 outcome measures for, 81–2, 84–6
 ROSC and, 77, 80
 severity of, 80–1
 TTM for, 81–2, 84–7
 WLST for, 77–9, 81, 87
- hypoxic–ischemic brain injury, prognostication of, 82, 87
 clinical guidelines for, 83–6
 timing for, 86
 tools for, 82–3
- ICA. *See* internal carotid artery
- ICP. *See* intracranial pressure
- ICUs. *See* intensive care units
- infrastructure, for SDM, 167–9, 171–2
- in-hospital cardiac arrest. *See* cardiac arrest, in-hospital
- integrative model, of palliative care, 158–61
- intensive care units (ICUs), 1–2
 admission to, code status discussed in, 29, 42
 ADs in, 143–4, 146–7
 AKI in, 59, 63–4
 appropriate decision makers in, 125–7
 CCI in, 41–4
 clinician autonomy in, 127–8
 decision aids in, evidence for, 46–7
 DNR conversations in, 32–3
 families as resource in, 9–10
 goals of care in, 130, 152, 159
 intubation discussion in, 42
 LTAC and, 53–4
 measuring and evaluating SDM in, 167, 169–75
 mechanical ventilation and, 51, 53–4
 numeracy in, study of, 13–14
 patient autonomy in, 126–8
 potentially inappropriate treatment in, 125, 127–31
 PREMS for, 170–3
 respiratory failure after, disposition for, 53–4
 respiratory failure in, 41–4, 46–7
 SDM in, decisions appropriate for, 3–4, 169
 staffing of, 169
 stakeholders in, 169, 171–3
 stroke patients in, 93–4
 surrogates in, 2, 9–10, 46–7
 TBI patients in, 103, 106–7
 tracheostomy in, 52–3, 55–7
 unbefriended patients in, 149, 152–3
 values elicited in, 44–7
- intensive care units (ICUs), palliative care in. *See* palliative care
- internal carotid artery (ICA), 94
- International Consensus Meeting on the Role of Decompressive Craniectomy in the Management of Traumatic Brain Injury, 107–8

- intracranial pressure (ICP), 103, 105–8, 110. *See also* Randomized Evaluation of Surgery with Craniectomy for Uncontrollable Elevation of Intracranial Pressure
- intubation, 2, 8–9, 41, 53. *See also* mechanical ventilation
- context-specific preferences for, 41–2
 - do-not-intubate order for, 41, 44–5, 135–6, 160–1
 - in ED, 136–8
 - information exchanged for deciding, 44
 - intervention described for deciding, 45
 - prognosis discussed in deciding, 44, 47
 - recommendation given about, 45, 47
 - surrogate role in deciding, 46–7
 - tracheostomy and, 55–6
 - values elicited for deciding, 44–7
- living will, 143–7
- longevity of life, 7, 25
- long-term acute care (LTAC), 53–4, 57, 42–52
- lung transplantation, 72–3
- malignant middle cerebral artery syndrome, 94
- measuring and evaluating, of SDM, 167, 169–70
- infrastructure and policy, 167–9, 171–2
 - outcomes, 167–8, 171–5
 - PREMS for, 170–3
 - trained assessors for, 172–3
- mechanical ventilation, 45, 51, 145, 162
- for CCI, 53–5, 57, 41–51
 - decision aids for, study of, 47
 - forgoing, 42
 - after ICU, disposition for, 53–4
 - intervention described for, 45
 - long term, 55, 57
 - LTAC patients requiring, 42–52
 - mortality and, 42–3, 47
 - noninvasive, 55–6
 - prognosis discussed in deciding, 44, 47
 - recommendation given for, 45
 - SCI and, 119–22
 - weaning from, 3, 54
- middle cerebral artery (MCA) stroke. *See* stroke patients
- modified Rankin Scale (mRS), 82
- cognitive biases and, 15–16
 - DC, for stroke patients, and, 94–9
 - DC, for TBI, and, 109
- mortality
- in acute respiratory failure, 42–3, 47
 - in AKI, 60
 - in CCI, 57, 42–52
 - stroke patients, DC for, and, 94–100
- mouthpiece ventilation, 55–6
- mRS. *See* modified Rankin Scale
- mutual deliberation
- barriers to, 1
 - decisions warranting, 3–4
- neurologic presentation, of SCI, 117–18
- neurology
- brain death and, 179, 181–5
 - palliative care in, 161
- neuron-specific enolase. *See* serum neuron specific enolase
- noninvasive ventilation, 55–6
- NSE. *See* serum neuron specific enolase
- numeracy, 13–17
- numerical risk
- cognitive biases in discussing, 13–17
 - numeracy in discussing, 13–17
 - presenting, 13, 16–17
- NURSE mnemonic, 23, 25–6, 183–4
- exploration in, 24
 - naming in, 24
 - respect in, 24
 - support in, 24
 - understanding in, 24
- nursing homes, 61
- optimism bias, 15–17
- OPTION(5) measure, 172–3
- option preference, 33–4

- organ donation, 73, 179–80, 183–4, 186
- outcomes, SDM, measuring and evaluating, 167–8, 171–3
 clinician and institutional, 174–5
 patient, 173–4
 proxy, 174
- palliative care, 169, 172
 for AKI, 63–4
 brain death and, 180
 communication skills in, 159–61
 consultative model of, 158–61
 end of life, 159
 families and, 158–62
 goals of care in, 159
 in ICUs, need for, 157–8
 in ICUs, skills of, 159
 in ICUs, triggers for, 161–2
 integrative model of, 158–61
 primary, 158–9, 161–2
 specialist, 158, 161–2, 169, 180
 for stroke patients, 161
 surrogates and, 157–8, 160–1
 unbefriended patient and, 149
 values elicited in, 157–9
- paternalistic approach, 9
- Patient Perception of Patient-Centeredness (PPPC), 172
- Patient-Centeredness of Care Scale, 172–3
- phase of life, assessing, 34–5
- Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST), 136, 153–4, 168, 170
- policy, for SDM, 167–9, 171–2
- POLST. *See* Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment
- post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 10, 19, 160–1, 174
- potentially inappropriate treatment, 125
 conflict resolution for, 128–31
 conflicting autonomy and, 127–31
 defining, 128, 130
- PPPC. *See* Patient Perception of Patient-Centeredness
- pregnant patients, 143–5
- PREMS. *See* proxy-reported experience measures
- priming, 15
- primum non nocere, 127, 131
- proxies. *See* surrogates
- proxy-reported experience measures (PREMS), 170–3
- PTSD. *See* post-traumatic stress disorder
- QOC Questionnaire. *See* Quality of Communication Questionnaire
- QoL. *See* quality of life
- Quality of Communication (QOC) Questionnaire, 172
- quality of life, 3, 19
 AKI, RRT, and, 60–1
 DNR and, 36
 ED decision-making and, 135
 in family meeting, discussion of, 25
 after in-hospital cardiac arrest, 31
 longevity of life and, 7, 25
 QoL measures of, 60–1, 98–9
 for SCI, 120–2
 stroke patients, DC for, and, 94–5, 98–9
 unbefriended patients on, 151
- Randomized Evaluation of Surgery with Craniectomy for Uncontrollable Elevation of Intracranial Pressure (RESCUEicp), 106–7, 109–10
- recommendation
 in CPR decision-making, 34–6
 in goals of care meeting, 26
 in intubation discussion, 45, 47
- Renal Physicians Association and American Society of Nephrology (RPA/ASN) Working Group, 61–4
- renal replacement therapy (RRT), 61–3
 for AKI, 59
 case for, 3, 59
 CRRT, 59, 63–4

- renal replacement therapy (RRT) (cont.)
ESRD risk and, 61
outcomes for, 60
QoL outcomes for, 60–1
- RESCUEicp. *See* Randomized Evaluation of Surgery with Craniectomy for Uncontrollable Elevation of Intracranial Pressure
- respiratory failure, 41–2, 53, 41–51.
See also chronic critical illness
do-not-intubate order for, 41, 44–5
epidemiology of acute, 42–3, 47
after ICU, disposition for, 53–4
mortality in acute, 42–3, 47
prognostication in acute, 43–4
surrogate role in, 46–7
- return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), 77, 80
- RPA/ASN Working Group. *See* Renal Physicians Association and American Society of Nephrology Working Group
- RRT. *See* renal replacement therapy
- SCI. *See* spinal cord injury
- SDM (shared decision-making).
See specific topics
- Serious Illness Conversation Guide, 35
- serum neurofilament light chain, 83
- serum neuron specific enolase (NSE), 83–6
- Setup, Perception, Invitation, Knowledge, Emotions, Summarize. *See* SPIKES
- shared decision-making (SDM).
See specific topics
- somatosensory evoked potentials (SSEPs), 83
- SPIKES (Setup, Perception, Invitation, Knowledge, Emotions, Summarize), 183–4
- spinal cord injury (SCI), 115–16
epidemiology of, 115–16
initial management of acute, 118
mechanical ventilation and, 119–22
mechanisms of, 116–17
neurologic presentation of, 117–18
prognosis for, 120–2
quality of life after, 120–2
rehabilitation for, 120
surgical treatment of, discussing, 118–19, 122
tracheostomy and postacute care of, 119–20
- SSEPs. *See* somatosensory evoked potentials
- staffing, of ICUs, 169
- stakeholders, 169, 171–3
- stress
on families, 10–11, 19
PTSD, 10, 19, 160–1, 174
on surrogates, 10–11, 19, 46, 160–1, 174
- stroke patients, decompressive craniectomy for, 3, 93–4
with families, discussion of, 98–100
mortality rates and, 94–100
on mRS, 94–9
outcomes and, 94–100, 109
for patients age 18–60 years old, 94–8
for patients older than age 60, 96–7
quality of life and, 94–5, 98–9
- stroke patients, palliative care for, 161
- surrogates, 2, 8–11
ADs and, 143–7
clinician autonomy and, 127–8
conflict resolution with, 128–31
in ED, 133–7, 139
in ICUs, as resource, 9–10
intubation and, 46–7
major and minor decisions for, 8–9
outcomes for, measuring and evaluating, 174
palliative care and, 157–8, 160–1
paternalistic approach and, 9
patient autonomy and, 126–8
PREMS for, 170–3
PTSD risk for, 10, 19, 160–1, 174
as stakeholders, 171–2
stress on, 10–11, 19, 46, 160–1, 174
for TBI, secondary DC discussions with, 108–11

- time-limited conversations with, 137, 139
- tracheostomy and, 52
- unbefriended patients and, 150–4
- targeted temperature management (TTM), 81–2, 84–7
- TBI. *See* traumatic brain injury
- technical decisions, 8–9
- teleconferencing, 21
- terminal cancer, 3
- time-limited conversations, 137–9
- tracheostomy, 137
- for CCI, 52–7
- patients deciding against, 55–6
- postacute care of SCI and, 119–20
- traumatic brain injury (TBI), 103–7
- with families, discussing, 103, 108–11
- scales used in, 105
- secondary DC in, 106–11
- with surrogates, discussing, 108–11
- TTM. *See* targeted temperature management
- unbefriended patients, 149
- capacity of, 151–2
- care of, 152–4
- complications for, 149–50
- families and, 152
- goals of care for, 152
- guidelines and resources for, 150–1, 153–4
- patient autonomy and, 149–50, 153–4
- surrogates and, 150–4
- variability among, 151–2
- VALUE (value, acknowledge, listen, understand, and elicit) mnemonic, 46
- value-laden decisions, 8–9
- values, eliciting, 46
- in AKI treatment, 62–4
- in goals of care meeting, 19–20, 24–6
- for intubation decisions, 44–7
- in palliative care, 157–9
- ventilation, mechanical. *See* mechanical ventilation
- ventilator weaning, 3, 54
- video conferencing, 21
- video interventions, 35–6
- withdrawal of life-sustaining therapy (WLST), 160
- in ED, 134
- for hypoxic–ischemic brain injury, 77–9, 81, 86
- in TBI, 108–10