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# Data collection for the narrative visit note and four documentation examples

# INITIAL VISIT ASSESSMENT- HOSPICE CHAPLAIN

Patient's name Assessment Date		
Patient identified by; □Family/Caregivers □Facility Staff □Room number □Name		
Hospice Diagnosis Age		
Patient's faith tradition		
<b>Note:</b> There have been many cases of mistaken identity- where hospice staff visited the wrong patient- especially with patients in a skilled nursing facility. That is why it is important to make sure that you visit the right patient.		
Pain Assessment		
<b>Intensity:</b> None = $0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10 = most intense$		
<b>Frequency:</b> □ Occasional □ Frequently □ Constantly		
Acceptable level of pain by patient:/10		
If pain is high/above the acceptable level-, notify the patient's nurse and document it.		
Patient's Mental Status and functioning ability:   Alert and oriented		
□Confused/disoriented □Unresponsive □Nonverbal □Forgetful		
<b>Note:</b> Documenting the patient's mental status during every visit is important because it helps to track decline.		
Alteration in Coping		
(How is the patient and family/caregiver coping in relation to the hospice diagnosis?)		
Signs of psychosocial/emotional distress $\Box$ Pt $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Caregiver $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No		
Signs of spiritual distress $\Box$ Pt $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Caregiver $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No		
Signs of family discord/distress $\square$ Yes $\square$ No $\square$		
Caregiver expressing anticipatory grief: ☐ Yes ☐ No Comment		

**Note:** Facing death is very challenging because it brings to the surface spiritual concerns. The chaplain can identify these concerns and explore them with the patient. When writing the visit narrative note, describe the patient's concerns and if possible, illustrate using quotes from the patient.

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Patient's primary spiritual concerns		
□End of life issues □Existential despair □Faith □Anger □Trust		
□Loss of independence □Depression □Death anxiety □Guilt □ Reconciliation		
□Loneliness/ social isolation □Letting go □Feeling abandoned by God		
□ Seeking to sustain their sense of relationship with God □ Suicidal ideation		
□ Feeling abandoned by family □ Seeking meaning □ Afterlife □ Other		
Some questions you can ask patients during assessment		
Do you feel overwhelmed? How is your faith sustaining you?		
Do you have anyone supporting you? What are your biggest fears, worries or concerns?		
Is there any unfinished business? What are your hopes or dreams?		
What frustrates you the most? What keeps you going?		
Has being sick affected your relationship with God?		
<b>Note:</b> In addition to grieving the impending loss of a family member due to terminal illness. When a member of the family is terminally ill, it is a strenuous time for the family as they struggle to cope with the impending death until it becomes reality. When writing the visit narrative note, describe their concerns and if possible illustrate using quotes from them.		
Family's concerns		
□ Anticipatory grief □ Depression □ Suicidal ideation □ End of life issues		
□Existential despair □Faith □Financial □Caregiver stress		
□ Feeling abandoned by God □ Anxiety □ Reconciliation □ Other		
Some questions for Identifying At-Risk Family Caregivers are;		
Do you feel overwhelmed as a caregiver? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No		
Do you feel isolated? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Do you have other family helping you? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No		
Do you feel prepared for your loved-one's death? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No		
Have you felt intensely sad or anxious recently? ☐ Yes ☐ No		

TERMINLOGY YOU CAN USE IN FRAMING YOUR NARRATIVE NOTE/DOCUMENTATION

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Chaplain's intervention		
☐ Chaplain provided supportive presence.	☐ Chaplain validated fears and concerns	
☐ Chaplain conducted ritual.	□Chaplain prayed for	
☐ Chaplain provided spiritual reflection.	☐ Chaplain provided pastoral dialogue.	
☐ Chaplain educated about.	☐ Chaplain read scriptures for	
☐ Chaplain validated the patient's or family's feeling regarding		
☐ Chaplain provided emotional support to help reduce anxiety		
☐ Chaplain engaged patient in conversation to help promote self-expression		
☐ Chaplain projected positive images of the afterlife		
When you are writing the narrative note; Document the intentional ministry: Describe the purpose of the interventions. That involves what the chaplain did or will do.		
Purpose of Chaplain's intervention		
☐ To allow the patient to reflect on Life story		
☐ To affirm personhood, self-worth, and dignity		
☐ To decrease the patient's sense of loneliness and social isolation		
☐To sustain or affirm faith	☐ To create awareness of	
☐ To increase sense of peace	☐ To transform hope	
☐ To explore faith realities	☐ To create meaning	
□For discovery of the sacred in daily experiences		
Document the outcome of your visit and the plan for the next visit.		
Outcome of the Chaplain's intervention		
□ Patient/family expressed assurance	☐ Patient/family was very appreciative	
□ Patient/family seemed less anxious	□ Patient/family reports increased inner peace	
□ Patient/family's feelings were validated □ Patient/family requested further dialogue	☐ Patient developed greater sense of peace	

THE NEXT STEP AFTER THIS DATA IS FRAMING THE NARRATIVE NOTE TO MAKE SENSE TO THE MEDICAL TEAM AND HOSPICE PAYERS