Prerequisites for the implementation of palliative care in intensive care: a Saudi Arabian perspective

The purpose of this scientific project is to explore the prerequisites of palliative care for critically ill patients in intensive care settings. This study will identify the professional's preconceptions and attitude towards death/dying, as well as the care of patients who are in an ICU to receive care towards the end of their life. By exploring the area and highlighting the challenges that may exist, healthcare professionals can acquire additional knowledge that will be necessary for improving care for those patients who require palliative care.

Instructions

The survey consists of two scales: the Attitude Toward Care of the Dying Scale (FATCOD), the Professional quality of life scale (ProQOL), and demographical data. The survey will take approximately 15 minutes to fill in. Please answer as honestly and frankly as possible, by choosing one answer to each statement or question. Participation in this study is voluntary and your identity will remain anonymous. In light of this, please do not write your name in the questionnaire, to ensure your privacy anonymity. Please do not hesitate to contact me if something is unclear or clarification is needed. Your participation is much appreciated.

Yours Faithfully

Part one: personal information

Pleas	e check the appropriate	e spaces:	
1. Age	e:		
2. Ge	nder: Male	Female _	
3. Rel	ligion: Muslim	Christian	Other
4. Na	tionality: Saudi	Other	(please specify)
5. Wo	orking country:		
] Saudi] Outside Saudi; speci	fy	_
6. Me	mber of SCCS		
	Yes No		
7. Pro	ofession:		
	Nurse Physician Respiratory therapist Psychologist Other (please specify		
8. Hig	hest degree held:		
	PhD Degree Master's Degree Bachelor's Degree High School Diploma Other (please specify		
9. Sp	ecialist education/traini	ng	
	Trauma care special	ty	
10. Le	evel of experience in th	e ICU	
	0 year - 2 years 2 years - 5 years 6 years -10 years More than 10 years		
11. Ty	ype of hospital you wor	k in	
	Ministry of health hos Military hospital University hospital	spital	

_ _ _	National guards' hospital Private hospital Other (please specify)
12. Ty	pe of Intensive care units (ICU) you work in
	General ICU Cardiac ICU Neuro ICU Intermediate ICU Other (please specify)
13. La	inguage proficiencies
	English only Arabic only English and Arabic Other (please specify)
14. D	o you hold a managerial position?
	Yes No (If no, please continue to question 16)
15. If y	yes, what type of managerial position do you hold?
	Head of ICU Charge of ICU Supervisor of ICU Clinic instructor of ICU Other (please specify)
16. Pr	evious education on death and dying:
	I have taken a course in death and dying previously. I have not taken a specific course on death and dying, but material on the subject was included in other courses. No education dealing with death and dying was previously presented to me.

17.	Do	you have primarily religious or non-religious beliefs to your outlook on life?
A. I	ha	ve primarily religious beliefs to my outlook of life, and
		my religious beliefs make a strong influence on my attitude toward death and dying my religious beliefs make a minor influence on my attitude toward death and dying my religious beliefs make do not influence my attitude toward death and dying. I have no religious beliefs
B. I	ha	ve primarily non-religious beliefs to my outlook of life, and
		my non-religious beliefs make a strong influence on my attitude toward death and dying. my non-religious beliefs make a minor influence on my attitude toward death and dying. my non-religious beliefs make no influence on my attitude toward death and dying. I have no religious beliefs
18.	Pre	evious experience in caring for persons living close to death:
		I have previously cared for persons who are dying and their family members' previously. I have had no experience caring for persons who are dying and their family members previously.
19.	Pre	evious experience with loss:
		I have lost someone close to me within the past year; specify relationship: Immediate family (partner, mother, father) significant other child I have no previous experience with the loss of someone close to me.
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20.	Pre	esent experience:
		I am presently anticipating the loss of a loved one. I presently have a loved one who is life-threateningly and incurably ill (life expectancy one year or less). I am not dealing with any impending loss at the present time.

Part two: questions

Please select the statement that corresponds to your own personal feelings about the attitude. Please answer all 30 questions on the scale.

- 1. Giving care to the dying person is a worthwhile experience
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 2. Death is not the worst thing that can happen to a person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 3. I would be uncomfortable talking about impending death with the dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 4. Caring for the patient's family should continue throughout the period of grief and bereavement.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 5. I would not want to care for a dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 6. The nonfamily caregivers should not be the one to talk about death with the dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree

- 7. The length of time required giving care to a dying person would frustrate me.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 8. I would be upset when the dying person I was caring for gave up hope of getting better.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 9. It is difficult to form a close relationship with the dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 10. There are times when the dying person welcomes death.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 11. When a patient asks, "Am I dying?" I think it is best to change the subject to something cheerful.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 12. The family should be involved in the physical care of the dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree

- 13. I would hope the person I'm caring for dies when I am not present.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 14. I am afraid to become friends with a dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 15. I would feel like running away when the person actually died.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 16. Families need emotional support to accept the behavior changes of the dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 17. As a patient nears death, the nonfamily caregiver should withdraw from his/her involvement with the patient.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 18. Families should be concerned about helping their dying member make the best of his/her remaining life.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree

- 19. The dying person should not be allowed to make decisions about his/her physical care.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 20. Families should maintain as normal an environment as possible for their dying member.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Strongly agree
 - 5. Agree
- 21. It is beneficial for the dying person to verbalize his/her feelings.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 22. Care should extend to the family of the dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 23. Caregivers should permit dying persons to have flexible visiting schedules.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 24. The dying person and his/her family should be the in-charge decision-makers.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 25. Addiction to pain relieving medication should not be a concern when dealing with a dying person.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain

- 4. Agree
- 5. Strongly agree
- 26. I would be uncomfortable if I entered the room of a dying person and found him/her crying.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 27. Dying persons should be given honest answers about their condition.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 28. Educating families about death and dying is not a nonfamily caregiver responsibility.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 29. Family members who stay close to a dying person often interfere with the professional's job with the patient.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree
- 30. It is possible for nonfamily caregivers to help patients prepare for death.
 - 1. Strongly disagree
 - 2. Disagree
 - 3. Uncertain
 - 4. Agree
 - 5. Strongly agree

Part 3 question

- Which challenges do you encounter while providing care for patient who are dying? Please explain?

Thank you