



Caring for someone with an illness they will probably die from

Who can help?

Booklet 1



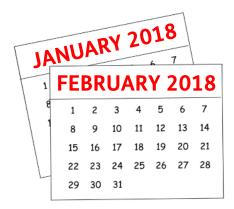
About this booklet



Sometimes people have an illness that cannot be cured and that they will probably die from.



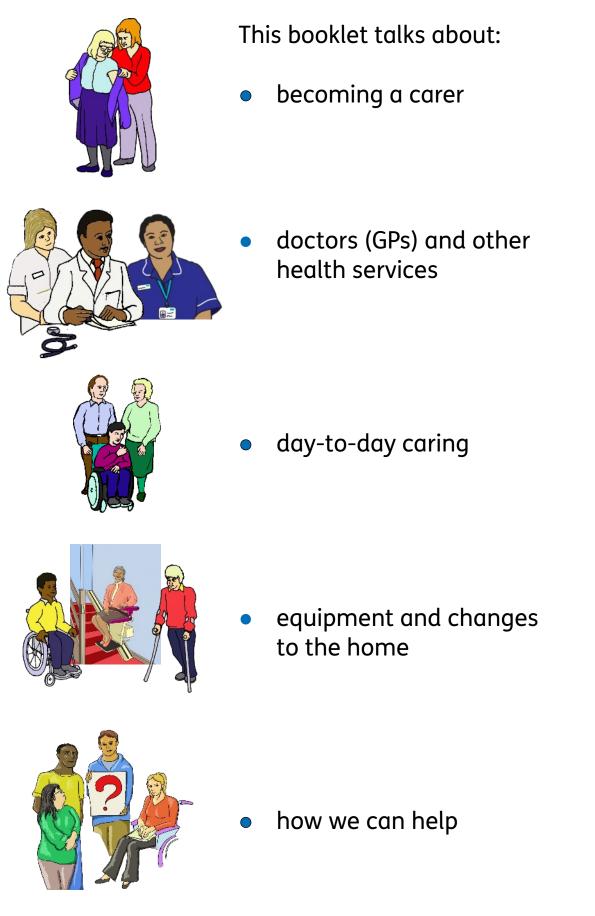
This is often called a terminal illness.

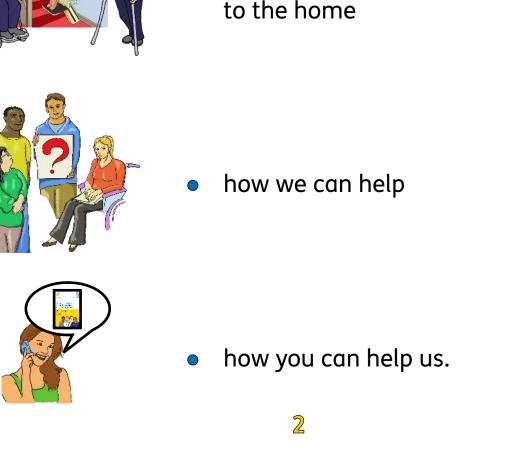


Depending on the illness a person has, they might live for days, weeks, months or even years.



Marie Curie is a charity. We have written this EasyRead booklet to tell you about the different people who can help if you are caring for someone with an illness they will probably die from.





Becoming a carer



A **carer** is someone who looks after a friend or family member who cannot do everything they need for themselves.





You might care for someone all the time or for just a few hours a week.



Caring can be difficult but there is a lot of support for you and the person you look after.

Doctors (GPs) and other health services



The person you are caring for will be looked after by different people, like doctors, nurses and healthcare assistants. This section tells you about the ones you will probably meet.



The person's doctor

When someone is ill and living at home, their doctor (GP) will work with other people with special skills to help them get the best care.



Their doctor can:

make sure they get the right medicines



 tell you about information, services and support that can help you and the person you are caring for



 tell you about hospices. A hospice is a place that cares for people who have an illness they will probably die from. They can support you too.



The doctor will also have a team they work with who they can ask to visit the person who is ill at home. This includes:



Practice nurses. They work at the doctors' surgery to help them give medical care in the community



District nurses. They organise the person's care at home. This may include help with:



washing



eating and drinking



changing bandages.



District nurses can also get help for you and the person who is ill from other services like support groups.



Social workers usually work for the local council or the hospital. They can help the person get support that is not healthcare and can help them live at home.



You or the person you are caring for can ask your local council to send a social worker to visit you.



The social worker will do an assessment.



This means looking at the things you both need help with and deciding if you can get support.



The social worker can also help with equipment or changes to the home.



To find out more about how social workers and your local council can help, read our 'Money and work' booklet.

Palliative care teams



Palliative care is for people who have an illness that they will probably die from.



The palliative care team can help the person who is ill. They can help them cope with any pain or worry.





The team will also find out what support you and the person you are caring for need. They can care for them at home, in hospital, in a hospice or in a care home.



You and the person you care for can find out about choosing where they can have care on our website:

www.mariecurie.org.uk/help





End of life care

The person you are caring for might need more support near the end of their life.



End of life care is an important part of palliative care.



It helps people live as well as they can before they die. It also helps them have as much control as possible over the way they die. The team will support them for as long as they need it.

Day-to-day caring

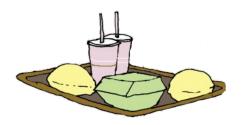


When someone you care for is very ill, you will probably do lots of things for them like:

help them take their medicine



help them get washed and dressed

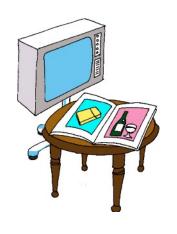


get their food and drink ready.



It is also important to spend time together doing things you have always done, if you can. This might be things like:

going for a walk



watching a film



 visiting a place that is special to you both.



Try to understand what is important to the person and help them to do these things, if they are well enough.



This might be a hobby they enjoy like gardening.



Helping the person cope with pain

Some people have pain because of their illness, treatment or an operation.



Different people can help with pain, such as:

doctors



nurses



• **physiotherapists** (people who treat illness with things like massage or exercise)



 pharmacists (people who know about medicines).



They will look at the best way to manage the pain.



They might not be able to get rid of the pain. But they might be able to keep it under control.



The person you are caring for might not be able to talk and so may not be able to tell you they are in pain.



The doctor or nurse can help you find other ways for them to tell you. For example, you could use picture cards. You can also look for other signs that they are in pain.



These may include:

high pulse



changes in breathing



 changes in mood (they might be more angry).



You can find out about pain and medicines on our website:

www.mariecurie.org.uk/pain



Or you can call our Support Line on **0800 090 2309.**

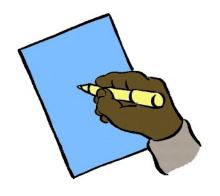


If the person needs more care

Sometimes the person needs more care than you can give them. They might be upset or in a lot of pain. If you are worried or need help, it is important to talk to a doctor or nurse about this.



If this happens when the doctors surgery or health services are closed you can use the **out-of-hours** service.



If you ring the person's doctors' surgery, there will be a message telling you who to contact. It is useful to have a pen and paper to write down the number.



They will ask you some questions to help decide the best thing to do for the person you care for.



If you do not know the telephone number for the person's doctor (GP), you can call one of these organisations:



NHS 24 (if you live in Scotland)

Phone: 111



NHS 111 (if you live in England)

Phone: 111



NHS Direct (if you live in Wales)

Phone: 0845 46 47



There are different phone numbers for the out-of-hours service in Northern Ireland for each area. You can ask the doctor (GP) or nurse which number is the right one for the person you care for.



If it is an emergency, ring 999.



Sometimes, the person may have to go to hospital after they have contacted the out-of-hours service.



Managing symptoms at home

You might be able to get a box of medicines to keep at home. You can give these medicines to the person if they are very worried or in a lot of pain. Sometimes this is called a 'Just in Case' box. You can ask the doctor (GP) or nurse about this.



Marie Curie Nurses can care for the person at night to give you a chance to get some sleep.



The district nurse or doctor (GP) can help arrange this for you.



Helping the person get the care they want

It is important for everyone to understand whether the person wants to be at home or in hospital and what type of care they want.



A care plan is a good way to make sure their choices are written down. You can ask the doctor (GP) or nurse about making a care plan.



But sometimes things change. For example, you may not be able to care for someone at home anymore because they need more help than you can give.



Having an emergency plan

An emergency plan tells other people what to do if you are ill or something happens which means you cannot care for the person.



Your emergency plan should have:

 the name, address and telephone number of the person you care for



 name, address and telephone number of the people who can help in an emergency. This might be a family member or friend – just make sure they know about the plan



 a list of the medicines the person you care for needs to take and the things you help them with



• information about how to find important things in the person's home.



If you do not have anyone to help, you can ask the local council or local health and social care trust if you live in Northern Ireland.



They will do an assessment.



This means looking at the support you and the person you care for need.



Some parts of the UK have an emergency carer card with a number you can telephone 24 hours a day if you have an emergency.



Your local carers' organisation can tell you about this or you can telephone the Carers Direct helpline on **0300 123 1053**.



Personal health information

You might need to look at health information for the person you are caring for to check their treatment or find out about their care.



For example, they might have had a scan or a blood test and you might want to know the results.



You should email or write to the person's doctor (GP), the hospital where they were treated, or any other service that has the information you want.



The organisation you contact may ask you to pay to look at the information or get copies.



You will also need permission from the person you are caring for before you can look at their health information.



This means the person you are caring for must write down that they agree you can look at their information. You should also send a copy of this to the organisation you are contacting.



If the person you are caring for is too ill to agree, their doctors will decide if you can see their health information.



If the person you care for cannot make decisions for themselves, you can ask a court to say you can make decisions for them.



If the court agrees, you are also allowed to look at the person's health information.



You should always think about what is best for the person you are caring for and for other people in the family.



Equipment and changes to the home

You might need to make changes to your home or the home of the person you are caring for to make life easier for both of you.



Changes could be things like:

getting a toilet on the ground floor



 or making doors wider so a wheelchair can go through.



The person you are caring for might need equipment like a wheelchair, crutches or a different bed.



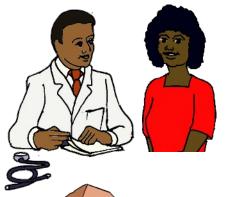
It is important to ask for help before you buy anything. A district nurse or **occupational therapist** can help.



Occupational therapists are trained to help people do everyday things like cooking or looking after themselves.



They will meet you and the person you care for. They will find out what things are difficult for you both and help you get what you need.



The doctor (GP) for the person you care for can help you find an occupational therapist.



If you or the person you care for rents the house or flat you must ask the landlord before you make any changes.



Paying for equipment or changes

You can sometimes get free equipment from your council or borrow it from the NHS.



You might also be able to buy some equipment second-hand from someone who does not need it any more.



It is good to try equipment out to make sure it is right for the person you are caring for before buying it.



If an occupational therapist says you need equipment or changes to the home, your local council might pay towards it.



The council can also help you organise the changes.



You can find out more about getting help with paying for things in our 'Money and work' booklet.

How we can help



There are lots of different ways we can answer questions or support you and the person you are caring for.



We have 2 other booklets about caring for someone with an illness they will probably die from.

2. Looking after yourself



3. Money and work.

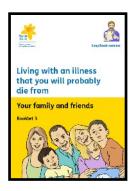


We have 5 booklets about living with an illness you will probably die from.

1. Who can help?



2. Work, money and getting the best out of life



3. Your family and friends



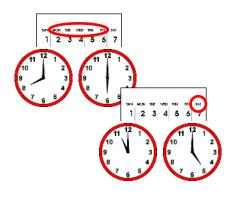
4. Your feelings



5. How to keep comfortable, healthy and happy.



You, the person you are caring for or your family and friends can phone us to talk about what is happening and how you are feeling. You can call our Support Line on **0800 090 2309**



It is open 8am – 6pm Monday to Friday and 11am to 5pm on Saturdays.



There is also information on our website: www.mariecurie.org.uk/help



The information on our website is not EasyRead but if you call us we can explain things to you.



Marie Curie Community

Share ideas or talk to other people who are caring for someone with an illness that cannot be cured:

community.mariecurie.org.uk 24 hours a day



Marie Curie Nurses

If the person wants to stay in their own home when they are dying our nurses can care for them:

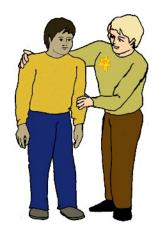
www.mariecurie.org.uk/nurses



Marie Curie Hospices

A hospice is a place that cares for people who have an illness they will probably die from and can support you too:

www.mariecurie.org.uk/hospices



Marie Curie Helper

Our trained volunteers can visit the person for a chat or take them to appointments at their doctors' surgery or hospital: www.mariecurie.org.uk/helper

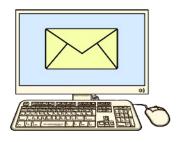


How you can help us

Please tell us what you think about this booklet.



It will help us to write better information for people who are caring for someone with an illness they will probably die from.



You can email us at: review@mariecurie.org.uk



or call our Support Line on: **0800 090 2309.**

Credits



This is an EasyRead booklet about caring for someone with an illness they will probably die from.

It was written by the charity Marie Curie.

It uses easy words and pictures to make the information easy to understand.



It meets the European EasyRead Standard.



It has been user-checked by the **Making It Easier Group** of people with learning disabilities.



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www.inspired.pics

Marie Curie – why we're here

We're here for people living with any terminal illness, and their families. We offer expert care, guidance and support to help them get the most from the time they have left.



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