



North West Coast  
Learning Collaborative

**Standards & Guidelines**  
for the provision of  
**Advanced & Key Level**  
**Communication Skills**  
**Training Programmes**





## Standards and Guidelines for the provision of Advanced and Key Level Communication Skills Training Programmes

### Project

#### The project aim:

To improve the quality of palliative and end of life care through timely, sensitive and patient-centred communications, which will enable staff to communicate skilfully, with confidence and sensitivity.

#### The project outputs are:

- A quality, evidence based specification and standard for Communication Skills Training at Key Communication Skills Level and Advanced Communication Skills Level; to include the quality standard for training of Facilitators
- High quality, evidence based standardised resources to support the training
- Workplace self and peer reflection methods to support confident transfer of communication skills into practice

#### Scope and purpose of the standards:

- To critically review available evidence
- The standards provide a 'threshold' level (a minimum level of safe and effective practice). To do this, the guidance will be set at two levels – Essential and Discretionary
- To identify gaps in the evidence for future learning and development

### Methods

#### Literature search

##### Scope:

Firstly, the literature search is not intended to be exhaustive. Many tens of thousands of studies have reported around communication skills in health & social care and end of life care. Only studies explicitly focused on issues relating to communication skills training are included. Many studies have identified the need for good communications and how these are addressed *generally*, but unless the studies commented specifically about how professionals (or trainers) are trained, they were not the focus of the search.

**Search 1:** "Developing a communication programme for healthcare professionals working within palliative care"

In September 2018, systematic electronic searches of Medline, Embase, Cochrane and Cinahl databases were carried out to identify relevant articles.



**Search 2:** “Training facilitators to teach communication skills in end of life care”

A PRISMA diagram of both search processes can be found in Appendix 1 and 2.

### **Reviewing included evidence from the literature review**

The grading of the levels of evidence from the literature search and the setting out of recommendations follows the Cheshire and Merseyside Palliative and End of Life Care Network Audit Group Guideline Development Manual and is based on the SIGN grading system (1999 – 2012) criteria.

## **Guideline recommendations**

### **Setting Standards for Education and Training (SETs)**

To meet the aim to set a ‘threshold’ level (a minimum level of safe and effective practice), the standards have been set at two levels, based on the level and amount of evidence to support them: \_

**E - ESSENTIAL** (derived from empirical and practice based evidence, levels 1++ to 2- as per SIGN grading system/grades of recommendations A-C)

**D - DISCRETIONARY** (derived from non-analytical studies and expert opinion, levels 3 – 4 as per SIGN grading system/grades of recommendation D)



## Communication training for health and social care professionals

	Standards for Key Level Communications (SSS)	Standards for Advanced Level Communications (ACST)
<b>1. Entry requirements for the session/course</b>		
1.1 Who is this training aimed at?	K1.1 For any health/social care professional who has contact with patients/families/other professionals dealing with end of life care issues <b>(D)</b>	A1.1 For any health/social care professional who has contact with patients/families/other professionals dealing with end of life care issues <b>(D)</b>
1.2 What are the requirements for entry?	K1.2 Delegates are in current (health/social care) practice <b>(E)</b>	A1.2 Delegates are in current (health/social care) practice <b>(E)</b>
1.3 Previous courses attended	K1.3 No previous attendance on courses required	A1.3 Attendance on key or intermediate level session/course an advantage but not a requirement <b>(D)</b>
1.4 Previous experience	K1.4 No previous experience required	A1.4 Usually aimed at Band 6 and above health/social care practitioners, other groups may be given special consideration for attendance <b>(D)</b>
<b>2. Admission to the session/course</b>		
2.1 Advertising and promotional material	<p>K2.1.1 Provide clear information regarding content and to who course is aimed at <b>(D)</b></p> <p>K2.1.2 Target all parts of work areas to notify different groups of delegates (e.g. volunteers, ancillary staff) <b>(D)</b></p>	<p>A2.1.1 Provide clear information regarding content, to who course is aimed at and attendance requirements <b>(D)</b></p> <p>A2.1.2 Ensure awareness of delegates that role play is part of the course <b>(D)</b></p>
2.2 Information provided to delegates prior to acceptance on the session/course	K2.2 Awareness of potential sensitivity of session is advised <b>(D)</b>	<p>A2.2.1 Awareness of potential sensitivity of course is advised: if delegates have had recent loss or bereavement, extra caution is required and deferral may be appropriate <b>(D)</b></p> <p>A2.2.2 Provision of pre-course reading and materials to support content of the day <b>(E)</b></p>



<b>3. Session/course management and resources</b>		
3.1 Learning environment: The types and nature of teaching space	K3.1 One room with sufficient capacity is required <b>(E)</b>	A3.1 One room with the ability to have two breakout rooms are required <b>(E)</b> . Ideally, a separate tea break room will be available <b>(D)</b>
3.2 Resources: Information provided to delegates	K3.2 Handouts and group activity work sheets as needed <b>(E)</b>	A3.2 Handouts and group activity work sheets as needed <b>(E)</b>
3.3 IT equipment: Recording equipment	K3.3 Equipment to support interactive activities (e.g., video playing equipment) <b>(E)</b>	A3.3 Equipment to support interactive activities (e.g., video playing and video recording equipment – enough for two separate groups) <b>(E)</b>
3.4 Use of actors	K3.4 Actors not required, although facilitators may be required to demonstrate goldfish bowl scenarios instead of videos <b>(D)</b>	A3.4.1 Two actors are required for one and a half days <b>(E)</b> A3.4.2 Actors should have undertaken appropriate training for Advanced Communication Skills level <b>(E)</b> A3.4.3 Ongoing support including debriefing and feedback should be provided <b>(E)</b>
3.5 Diversity of groups	K3.5 Inter-professional learning rather than uni-professional groups <b>(E)</b>	A3.5 Inter-professional learning rather than uni-professional groups <b>(E)</b>
<b>4. Course structure</b>		
4.1 Number of days/hours	K4.1 A minimum of a half-day session (3 hours total) <b>(E)</b>	A4.1 A minimum of a two day course consisting of two full days (15 hours total) <b>(E)</b>
4.2 Key elements to be included within sessions/courses	K4.2.1 Based on current and topical practice (e.g., Advance Care Planning, opening difficult conversations, responding to cues, supporting decision making) <b>(E)</b> K4.2.2 The use of communication frameworks (e.g., Simple Skills Secrets,	A4.2.1 Based on current and topical practice (e.g., Advance Care Planning, challenging or complex conversations, giving significant information, dealing with emotional situations) <b>(E)</b> A4.2.2 Integration of communication frameworks into broader communication skills



4.3 Involvement of users	CLEARER, Sage and Thyme, Difficult Conversations) (E)  K4.3 Involvement of patient and family in development of content (E)	(e.g., Calgary Cambridge, SPIKES, BREAKS, ABCDE, KAYES) (E)  A4.3 Involvement of patient and family in development of content (E)
<b>5. Teaching and learning strategies</b>		
5.1 Didactic/lecture content	K5.1.1 Didactic and/or lecture content is kept to key aspects, while group involvement is maximised (D)  K5.1.2 The content reflects current issues (E)	A5.1.1 Didactic and/or lecture content are linked to pre-course materials (E)  A5.1.2 Include relevant and up to date theory, with a diverse emphasis such as learning disability and mental health needs (E)
5.2 Promoting individuality of delegates	K5.2 Facilitators adopt a flexible approach in order to ensure all delegates learning needs are met (E)	A5.2 Facilitators adopt a flexible approach in order to ensure all delegates learning needs are met, particular delegates who have high levels of anxiety about undertaking simulated learning (E)
5.3 Role play/ interactive demonstrations/ simulated role play	K5.3 Inclusion of appropriate interactive elements: role play, goldfish bowl scenarios or video clips (E)	A5.3 Include the use of simulated role play. This type of teaching is the main strength of the course and a powerful learning tool (E)
5.4 Learning environment	K5.4 A safe learning environment with opportunities for open discussion (E)	A5.4 A safe learning environment with opportunities for open discussion (E)
<b>6. Personal and professional development post session/course</b>		
6.1 Further development for delegates post session/course	K6.1 Sign post to ACST course for appropriate delegates (D)	A6.1 Undertake a follow up workshop every 2 years (D)
<b>7. Quality management</b>		
7.1 Evaluation processes	K7.1.1 Subjective staff self-reported outcomes (e.g., confidence, skills and attitudes)	A7.1.1 Subjective staff self-reported outcomes (e.g., confidence, skills and attitudes)



	are appropriate measures <b>(E)</b>	are appropriate measures, but should also include objective knowledge measures (e.g., colleague rated behaviours) <b>(E)</b>
7.2 Feedback mechanisms	K7.1.2 Consider objective knowledge measures (e.g., colleague rated behaviours) and impact measures (e.g., effect on patient or families) <b>(D)</b>	A7.1.2 Consider impact measures (e.g., effect on patient or families) <b>(D)</b>
	K7.2.1 Consistent feedback from previous sessions integrated into future sessions <b>(E)</b>	A7.1.3 There is a need for more randomized (or even non randomized) controlled evaluation processes using validated measures <b>(D)</b>
	K7.2.2 Adverse events are considered and monitored (e.g., dropouts due to sensitive topics) <b>(E)</b>	A7.2.1 Consistent feedback from previous sessions integrated into future sessions <b>(E)</b>
7.3 Review and updating of content	K7.3 Content regularly reviewed against changing evidence base <b>(E)</b>	A7.2.2 Adverse events are considered and monitored (e.g., dropouts due to sensitive topics) <b>(E)</b>
		A7.3 Content regularly reviewed against changing evidence base <b>(E)</b>

## 8. Facilitators

(More detailed information regarding ACST facilitator development and support can be found in the Cheshire and Merseyside Advanced Communication Skills Facilitator Training (ACSFT): Mentorship and Peer Review Programme)

8.1 Minimum requirements for facilitators leading sessions	K8.1.1 Facilitators have professional experience in end of life/end of life communications <b>(E)</b>	A8.1.1 Facilitators have professional experience in end of life/end of life communications <b>(E)</b>
	K8.1.2 Facilitators have undertaken a minimum of a two day training course (e.g., train the trainers for key level communications) <b>(E)</b>	A8.1.2 Facilitators have previous experience and training in general facilitation / teaching skills (e.g. an Educator Development Programme)
		A8.1.3 Facilitators have undertaken a minimum of a three day training course (e.g. train the trainers for advanced level communications) and completed the mentorship





<p>8.2 Facilitator updating/refreshing, ongoing development i.e., peer review)</p>	<p>K8.2.1 Facilitators deliver a minimum of 4 key level communication sessions per year on an ongoing basis <b>(D)</b></p> <p>K8.2.2 Facilitators maintain their evidence based knowledge of communication skills in end of life care <b>(D)</b></p> <p>K8.2.3 Facilitators undertake peer review of their teaching skills at least once every 2 years <b>(D)</b></p>	<p>programme <b>(E)</b></p> <p>A8.2.1 New facilitators attend a mentorship support programme <b>(E)</b></p> <p>A8.2.2 Facilitators deliver a minimum of 2 ACST courses per year on an ongoing basis <b>(E)</b></p> <p>A8.2.3 Facilitators maintain their evidence based knowledge of communication skills in end of life care <b>(E)</b></p> <p>A8.2.4 Facilitators undertake peer review of their teaching skills at least once every 2 years <b>(E)</b></p>
--	---	---



## Training for communication skills facilitators

	Standards for Key Communications (SSS)	Standards for Advanced Communications (ACST)
<b>1. Entry requirements to the course</b>		
1.1 Who is this training aimed at?	FK1.1 For any health/social care professional who trains/educates/facilitates other health/social care professionals within end of life care <b>(D)</b>	FA1.1 For any health/social care professional who <i>regularly</i> trains/educates/facilitates other health/social care professionals within end of life care <b>(D)</b>
1.2 What are the requirements for entry?	FK1.2 Delegates are in current (health/social care) practice <b>(E)</b>	FA1.2.1 Delegates are in current (health/social care) practice <b>(E)</b>  FA1.2.2 Robust knowledge of the underlying theory and evidence base for relationship centred communication skills <b>(E)</b>  FA1.2.2 Ideally, candidates have an education/teaching qualification <b>(D)</b>
1.3 Previous courses attended	FK1.3 Previous attendance at key and/or intermediate level communications session/course <i>plus</i> attendance at advanced level course <b>(E)</b>	FA1.3 Previous attendance at key and/or intermediate level communications session/course <i>plus</i> attendance at advanced level course <b>(E)</b>
1.4 Previous experience	FK1.4 Delegates have ( <i>some</i> ) experience of working with small groups <b>(E)</b>	FA1.4 Delegates have <i>regular</i> experience of teaching/facilitating end of life communication skills with small groups <b>(E)</b>
<b>2. Admission to the course</b>		
2.1 Advertising and promotional material	FK2.1.1 Provide clear information regarding content, admission requirements and attendance requirements <b>(D)</b>  FK2.1.2 Ensure awareness of delegates that interactive participations is part of the course <b>(D)</b>	FA2.1.1 Provide clear information regarding content, admission requirements and attendance requirements <b>(D)</b>  FA2.1.2 Ensure awareness of delegates that interactive participation is part of the course <b>(D)</b>



2.2 Information provided to delegates prior to acceptance on the course	<p>FK2.2.1 Awareness of potential sensitivity of course is advised: if delegates have had recent loss or bereavement, extra caution is required and deferral may be appropriate <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK2.2.2 Provision of pre-course reading and materials to support content of the day <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>FA2.2.1 Awareness of potential sensitivity of course is advised: if delegates have had recent loss or bereavement, extra caution is required and deferral may be appropriate <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FA2.2.2 Provision of pre-course reading and materials to support content of the day <b>(E)</b></p>
<b>3. Course management and resources</b>		
<p>3.1 Learning environment: The types and nature of teaching space</p> <p>3.2 Resources: Information provided to delegates</p> <p>3.3 IT equipment: Recording equipment</p> <p>3.4 Use of actors</p> <p>3.5 Diversity of groups</p>	<p>FK3.1 One room with sufficient capacity is required <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK3.2 Handouts and group activity work sheets as needed <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK3.3.1 Equipment to support interactive activities (e.g., video playing and recording equipment) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK3.3.2 Equipment to ideally have front and rear facing cameras) <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK3.4.1 Actors can be used for both days <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK3.4.2 Actors should have undertaken appropriate training for Advanced Communication Skills level <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK3.4.3 Ongoing support including debriefing and feedback should be provided <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK3.5 Inter-professional learning rather than uni-professional groups <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>FA3.1 One room with the ability to have two breakout rooms are required <b>(E)</b>. Ideally, a separate tea break room will be available <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FA3.2 Handouts and group activity work sheets as needed <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA3.3.1 Equipment to support interactive activities (e.g., video playing and video recording equipment – enough for two separate groups) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA3.3.2 Equipment to ideally have front and rear facing cameras) <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FA3.4.1 Two actors are required for either one or two day days <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA3.4.2 Actors should have undertaken appropriate training for Advanced Communication Skills level <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA3.4.3 Ongoing support including debriefing and feedback should be provided <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA3.5 Inter-professional learning rather than uni-professional groups <b>(E)</b></p>



4. Course structure		
4.1 Number of days/hours	FK4.1 A minimum of a two day course (15 hours total) <b>(E)</b>	FA4.1 A minimum of a three day course consisting of two full days (21 hours total) <b>(E)</b>
4.2 Key elements to be included within sessions/courses	<p>FK4.2.1 Formed of two components:</p> <p>FK4.2.2 <i>Communication skills based on current and topical practice</i> (e.g., Knowledge of types of communication skills, strategies, processes) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK4.2.3 <i>Managing groups</i> (e.g., facilitating learning while dealing with group dynamics) <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>FA4.2.1 Formed of two components:</p> <p>FA4.2.2 Communication skills based on current and topical practice (e.g., Knowledge of types of communication skills, strategies, processes) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA4.2.3 Managing groups (e.g., facilitating learning while dealing with group dynamics. This course specifically focuses on developing expertise in giving effective reinforcing and corrective behaviourally-based feedback) <b>(E)</b></p>
4.3 Involvement of users	FK4.3 Involvement of patient and family in development of content <b>(E)</b>	FA4.3 Involvement of patient and family in development of content <b>(E)</b>
5. Teaching and learning strategies		
5.1 Didactic/lecture content	FK5.1.1 Didactic and/or lecture content are linked to pre-course materials with a strong emphasis on experiential learning led by both individual and group agendas <b>(E)</b>	FA5.1.1 Didactic and/or lecture content are linked to pre-course materials with a strong emphasis on experiential learning led by both individual and group agendas <b>(E)</b>
5.2 Promoting individuality of delegates	<p>FK5.1.2 The content reflects current issues <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK5.2 Facilitators adopt a flexible approach in order to ensure all delegates learning needs are met, particular delegates who have high levels of anxiety about undertaking experiential learning <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>FA5.1.2 Include relevant and up to date theory <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA5.2 Facilitators adopt a flexible approach in order to ensure all delegates learning needs are met, particular delegates who have high levels of anxiety about undertaking experiential learning <b>(E)</b></p>
5.3 Role play/interactive demonstrations/simulated role play	FK5.3 Include the use of an experiential approach. This type of teaching is the main strength	FA5.3 Include the use of simulated role play within an experiential approach. This type



5.4 Learning environment	<p>of the course and a powerful learning tool <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK5.4 A safe learning environment with opportunities for open discussion <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>of teaching is the main strength of the course and a powerful learning tool <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA5.4 A safe learning environment with opportunities for open discussion <b>(E)</b></p>
<b>6. Personal and professional development post course</b>		
6.1 Further development for delegates post session/course	<p>FK6.1.1 Facilitators deliver a minimum of 4 key level communication sessions per year on an ongoing basis <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK6.1.2 Facilitators maintain their evidence based knowledge of communication skills in end of life care <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK6.1.3 Facilitators undertake peer review of their teaching skills at least once every 2 years <b>(D)</b></p>	<p>FA6.1.1 New facilitators attend a mentorship support programme <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA6.1.2 Facilitators deliver a minimum of 2 ACST courses per year on an ongoing basis <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA6.1.3 Facilitators maintain their evidence based knowledge of communication skills in end of life care <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA6.1.4 Facilitators undertake peer review of their teaching skills at least once every 2 years <b>(E)</b></p>
<b>7. Quality management</b>		
7.1 Evaluation processes	<p>K7.1.1 Subjective staff self-reported outcomes (e.g., confidence, skills and attitudes) are appropriate measures <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK7.1.2 Consider objective knowledge measures (e.g., colleague rated behaviours) and impact measures (e.g., effect on patient or families) <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK7.1.3 There is a need for more randomized (or even non randomized) controlled evaluation processes using validated measures <b>(D)</b></p>	<p>FA7.1.1 Subjective staff self-reported outcomes (e.g., confidence, skills and attitudes) are appropriate measures, but should also include objective knowledge measures (e.g., colleague rated behaviours) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA7.1.2 Consider impact measures (e.g., effect on patient or families) <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FA7.1.3 There is a need for more randomized (or even non randomized) controlled evaluation processes using validated measures <b>(D)</b></p>



<p>7.2 Feedback mechanisms</p> <p>7.3 Review and updating of content</p>	<p>FK7.2.1 Consistent feedback from previous sessions integrated into future sessions <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK7.2.2 Adverse events are considered and monitored (e.g., dropouts due to sensitive topics) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK7.3 Content regularly reviewed against changing evidence base <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>FA7.2.1 Consistent feedback from previous sessions integrated into future sessions <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA7.2.2 Adverse events are considered and monitored (e.g., dropouts due to sensitive topics) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA7.3 Content regularly reviewed against changing evidence base <b>(E)</b></p>
<p><b>8. Facilitators</b> (More detailed information regarding ACST facilitator development and support can be found in the Cheshire and Merseyside Advanced Communication Skills Facilitator Training (ACSFT): Mentorship and Peer Review Programme)</p>		
<p>8.1 Minimum requirements for facilitators leading sessions</p> <p>8.2 Facilitator updating/refreshing, ongoing development i.e., peer review)</p>	<p>FK8.1.1 Facilitators have professional experience in end of life/end of life communications <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK8.1.2 Facilitators have a recognised teaching qualification and a minimum of 5 years teaching/facilitation experience <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK8.1.3 Facilitators have undertaken a minimum of a two day training course (e.g., train the trainers for key level communications) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FK8.1.4 Facilitators have delivered a minimum of 12 key level communication sessions <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK8.2.1 Facilitators have accessed and documented peer/other support during the last two years <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FK8.2.2 Facilitators maintain their evidence based knowledge of communication skills in end of life care <b>(E)</b></p>	<p>FA8.1.1 Facilitators have professional experience in end of life/end of life communications <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA8.1.2 Facilitators have a recognised teaching qualification and a minimum of 5 years teaching/facilitation experience <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA8.1.3 Facilitators have undertaken a minimum of a three day training course (e.g., train the trainers for advanced level communications) <b>(E)</b></p> <p>FA8.1.4 Facilitators have delivered a minimum of 12 advanced level communication courses <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FA8.2.1 Facilitators have accessed and documented peer/other support during the last two years <b>(D)</b></p> <p>FA8.2.2 Facilitators maintain their evidence based knowledge of communication skills in end of life care <b>(E)</b></p>



	FK8.2.3 Facilitators undertake peer review of their teaching skills at least once every 2 years <b>(E)</b>	FA8.2.3 Facilitators undertake peer review of their teaching skills at least once every 2 years <b>(E)</b>
--	---	---



## References

- Alexander, S.C., Keitz, S.A., Sloane, R., Tulsy, J.A., 2006. A controlled trial of a short course to improve residents' communication with patients at the end of life. *Acad Med* 81 (11), 1008-1012.
- Bloomfield, J.G., O'Neill, B., Gillett, K., 2015. Enhancing student communication during end-of-life care: A pilot study. *Palliat Support Care* 13 (6), 1651-1661.
- Brezis, M., Lahat, Y., Frankel, M., Rubinov, A., Bohm, D., Cohen, M.J., Koslowsky, M., Shalomson, O., Sprung, C.L., Perry-Mezare, H., Yahalom, R., Ziv, A., 2017. What can we learn from simulation-based training to improve skills for end-of-life care? Insights from a national project in Israel. *Isr J Health Policy Res* 6 (1), 48.
- Brighton, L.J., Koffman, J., Hawkins, A., McDonald, C., O'Brien, S., Robinson, V., Khan, S.A., George, R., Higginson, I.J., Selman, L.E., 2017. A Systematic Review of End-of-Life Care Communication Skills Training for Generalist Palliative Care Providers: Research Quality and Reporting Guidance. *J Pain Symptom Manage* 54 (3), 417-425.
- Brighton, L.J., Selman, L.E., Gough, N., Nadicksbernd, J., Bristowe, K., Millington-Sanders, C., Koffman, J., 2018. 'Difficult Conversations': evaluation of multiprofessional training. *BMJ Supportive & Palliative Care* 8 (1), 45-48.
- Brock, K.E., Cohen, H.J., Sourkes, B.M., Good, J.J., Halamek, L.P., 2017. Training Pediatric Fellows in Palliative Care: A Pilot Comparison of Simulation Training and Didactic Education. *J Palliat Med* 20 (10), 1074-1084.
- Brown, C.E., Back, A.L., Ford, D.W., Kross, E.K., Downey, L., Shannon, S.E., Curtis, J.R., Engelberg, R.A., 2018. Self-Assessment Scores Improve After Simulation-Based Palliative Care Communication Skill Workshops. *Am J Hosp Palliat Care* 35 (1), 45-51.
- Chou, C., Cooley, L., Perlman, E., Kemp White, M., 2014. Enhancing patient experience by training local trainers in fundamental communication skills. *Patient Experience Journal* 1 (2), 36-45.
- Clayton, J.M., Adler, J.L., O'Callaghan, A., Martin, P., Hynson, J., Butow, P.N., Lidsaar-Powell, R.C., Arnold, R.M., Tulsy, J.A., Back, A.L., 2012. Intensive communication skills teaching for specialist training in palliative medicine: development and evaluation of an experiential workshop. *J Palliat Med* 15 (5), 585-591.
- Clayton, J.M., Butow, P.N., Waters, A., Lidsaar-Powell, R.C., O'Brien, A., Boyle, F., Back, A.L., Arnold, R.M., Tulsy, J.A., Tattersall, M.H., 2013. Evaluation of a novel individualised communication-skills training intervention to improve doctors' confidence and skills in end-of-life communication. *Palliat Med* 27 (3), 236-243.
- Coad, J., Pontin, D., Smith, J., Gibson, F., 2010. An independent evaluation of the pilot paediatric advanced communication skills training. Coventry University.
- Cohen, R.A., Jackson, V.A., Norwich, D., Schell, J.O., Schaefer, K., Ship, A.N., Sullivan, A.M., 2016. A Nephrology Fellows' Communication Skills Course: An Educational Quality Improvement Report. *Am J Kidney Dis* 68 (2), 203-211.





Connolly, M., Thomas, J.M., Orford, J.A., Schofield, N., Whiteside, S., Morris, J., Heaven, C., 2014. The impact of the SAGE & THYME foundation level workshop on factors influencing communication skills in health care professionals. *J Contin Educ Health Prof* 34 (1), 37-46.

Coyle, N., Manna, R., Shen, M., Banerjee, S.C., Penn, S., Pehrson, C., Krueger, C.A., Maloney, E.K., Zaider, T., Bylund, C.L., 2015. Discussing Death, Dying, and End-of-Life Goals of Care: A Communication Skills Training Module for Oncology Nurses. *Clin J Oncol Nurs* 19 (6), 697-702.

Cronin, J., Finn, S., 2017. Implementing and evaluating the comfort communication in palliative care for oncology nurses. *Oncol. Nurs. Forum* 44 (2).

Curtis, J.R., Back, A.L., Ford, D.W., Downey, L., Shannon, S.E., Doorenbos, A.Z., Kross, E.K., Reinke, L.F., Feemster, L.C., Edlund, B., Arnold, R.W., O'Connor, K., Engelberg, R.A., 2013. Effect of communication skills training for residents and nurse practitioners on quality of communication with patients with serious illness: a randomized trial. *Jama* 310 (21), 2271-2281.

Dadiz, R., Spear, M.L., Denney-Koelsch, E., 2017. Teaching the Art of Difficult Family Conversations. *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management* 53 (2), 157-161.e152.

Efstathiou, N., Walker, W.M., 2014. Interprofessional, simulation-based training in end of life care communication: a pilot study. *J Interprof Care* 28 (1), 68-70.

Erickson, J.M., Blackhall, L., Brashers, V., Varhegyi, N., 2015. An interprofessional workshop for students to improve communication and collaboration skills in end-of-life care. *Am J Hosp Palliat Care* 32 (8), 876-880.

Fallowfield, L., Jenkins, V., Farewell, V., Saul, J., Duffy, A., Eves, R., 2002. Efficacy of a Cancer Research UK communication skills training model for oncologists: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet* 359 (9307), 650-656.

Fallowfield, L., Jenkins, V., Farewell, V., Solis-Trapala, I., 2003. Enduring impact of communication skills training: results of a 12-month follow-up. *Br J Cancer* 89 (8), 1445-1449.

Fellowes, D., Wilkinson, S., Moore, P., 2004. Communication skills training for health care professionals working with cancer patients, their families and/or carers. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* (2), Cd003751.

Fischer, G.S., Arnold, R.M., 2007. Feasibility of a brief workshop on palliative care communication skills for medical interns. *J Palliat Med* 10 (1), 19-23.

Goelz, T., Wuensch, A., Stubenrauch, S., Ihorst, G., de Figueiredo, M., Bertz, H., Wirsching, M., Fritzsche, K., 2011. Specific training program improves oncologists' palliative care communication skills in a randomized controlled trial. *J Clin Oncol* 29 (25), 3402-3407.

Grainger, M.N., Hegarty, S., Schofield, P., White, V., Jefford, M., 2010. Discussing the transition to palliative care: evaluation of a brief communication skills training program for oncology clinicians. *Palliat Support Care* 8 (4), 441-447.



Griffiths, J., Wilson, C., Ewing, G., Connolly, M., Grande, G., 2015. Improving communication with palliative care cancer patients at home - A pilot study of SAGE & THYME communication skills model. *Eur J Oncol Nurs* 19 (5), 465-472.

Hendricks-Ferguson, V.L., Kane, J.R., Pradhan, K.R., Shih, C.S., Gauvain, K.M., Baker, J.N., Haase, J.E., 2015. Evaluation of Physician and Nurse Dyad Training Procedures to Deliver a Palliative and End-of-Life Communication Intervention to Parents of Children with a Brain Tumor. *J Pediatr Oncol Nurs* 32 (5), 337-347.

Hjelmfors, L., Strömberg, A., Karlsson, K., Olsson, L., Jaarsma, T., 2016. Simulation to Teach Nursing Students About End-of-Life Care. *Journal of Hospice & Palliative Nursing* 18 (6), 512-518.

Hope, A.A., Hsieh, S.J., Howes, J.M., Keene, A.B., Fausto, J.A., Pinto, P.A., Gong, M.N., 2015. Let's Talk Critical. Development and Evaluation of a Communication Skills Training Program for Critical Care Fellows. *Ann Am Thorac Soc* 12 (4), 505-511.

Johnson, L.A., Gorman, C., Morse, R., Firth, M., Rushbrooke, S., 2013. Does communication skills training make a difference to patients' experiences of consultations in oncology and palliative care services? *Eur J Cancer Care (Engl)* 22 (2), 202-209.

Kelley, A.S., Back, A.L., Arnold, R.M., Goldberg, G.R., Lim, B.B., Litritis, E., Smith, C.B., O'Neill, L.B., 2012. Geritalk: communication skills training for geriatric and palliative medicine fellows. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 60 (2), 332-337.

Kortes-Miller, K., Jones-Bonofiglio, K., Hendrickson, S., Kelley, M.L., 2016. Dying With Carolyn: Using Simulation to Improve Communication Skills of Unregulated Care Providers Working in Long-Term Care. *J Appl Gerontol* 35 (12), 1259-1278.

Lenzi, R., Baile, W.F., Berek, J., Back, A., Buckman, R., Cohen, L., Parker, P.A., 2005. Design, conduct and evaluation of a communication course for oncology fellows. *Journal of cancer education : the official journal of the American Association for Cancer Education* 20 (3), 143.

Lord, L., Clark-Carter, D., Grove, A., 2016. The effectiveness of communication-skills training interventions in end-of-life noncancer care in acute hospital-based services: A systematic review. *Palliat Support Care* 14 (4), 433-444.

Markin, A., Carbrera-Fernandez, D., Bajoka, R., Noll, S., Drake, S., Awdish, R., Buick, D., Kokas, M., Chasteen, K., Mendez, M., 2015. Impact of a Simulation-Based Communication Workshop on Resident Preparedness for End-of-Life Communication in the Intensive Care Unit. *Critical Care Research and Practice* 2015, 1-6.

McCallister, J.W., Gustin, J.L., Wells-Di Gregorio, S., Way, D.P., Mastronarde, J.G., 2015. Communication skills training curriculum for pulmonary and critical care fellows. *Ann Am Thorac Soc* 12 (4), 520-525.

Montgomery, M., Cheshire, M., Johnson, P., Beasley, A., 2016. Incorporating End-of-Life Content Into the Community Health Nursing Curriculum Using High-Fidelity Simulation. *Journal of Hospice and Palliative Nursing* 18 (1), 60-65.

Nellis, M., D. Howell, J., Ching, K., Bylund, C., 2016. The Use of Simulation to Improve Resident Communication and Personal Experience at End-of-Life Care.



Parikh, P.P., Brown, R., White, M., Markert, R.J., Eustace, R., Tchorz, K., 2015. Simulation-based end-of-life care training during surgical clerkship: assessment of skills and perceptions. *J Surg Res* 196 (2), 258-263.

Riachi, R., 2017. We can't go on talking like this: communication training for serious illness  
Romotzky, V., Galushko, M., Dusterdiek, A., Obliers, R., Albus, C., Ostgathe, C., Voltz, R., 2015. "It's Not that Easy"--Medical Students' Fears and Barriers in End-of-Life Communication. *J Cancer Educ* 30 (2), 333-339.

Rucker, B., Browning, D.M., 2015. Practicing End-of-Life Conversations: Physician Communication Training Program in Palliative Care. *J Soc Work End Life Palliat Care* 11 (2), 132-146.

Sanchez-Reilly, S.E., Wittenberg-Lyles, E.M., Villagran, M.M., 2007. Using a pilot curriculum in geriatric palliative care to improve communication skills among medical students. *Am J Hosp Palliat Care* 24 (2), 131-136.

Schmitz, C.C., Braman, J.P., Turner, N., Heller, S., Radosevich, D.M., Yan, Y., Miller, J., Chipman, J.G., 2016. Learning by (video) example: a randomized study of communication skills training for end-of-life and error disclosure family care conferences. *Am J Surg* 212 (5), 996-1004.

Slort, W., Blankenstein, A.H., Schweitzer, B.P., Deliens, L., van der Horst, H.E., 2014. Effectiveness of the 'availability, current issues and anticipation' (ACA) training programme for general practice trainees on communication with palliative care patients: a controlled trial. *Patient Educ Couns* 95 (1), 83-90.

Smith, L., O'Sullivan, P., Lo, B., Chen, H., 2013. An educational intervention to improve resident comfort with communication at the end of life. *J Palliat Med* 16 (1), 54-59.

Snaman, J.M., Kaye, E.C., Cunningham, M.J., Sykes, A., Levine, D.R., Mahoney, D., Baker, J.N., 2017. Going straight to the source: A pilot study of bereaved parent-facilitated communication training for pediatric subspecialty fellows. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* 64 (1), 156-162.

Stratos, A.G., Katz, R.S., Bergen, R.M., Hallenbeck, R.J., 2006. Faculty Development in End-of-Life Care: Evaluation of a National Train-the-Trainer Program. *Academic Medicine* 81 (11), 1000-1007.

Subramanian, P., Sathanandan, K., 2016. Improving communication skills using simulation training.(Education & Training)(Report). *British Journal of Medical Practitioners* 9 (2), 40.

Szmulowicz, E., el-Jawahri, A., Chiappetta, L., Kamdar, M., Block, S., 2010. Improving residents' end-of-life communication skills with a short retreat: a randomized controlled trial. *J Palliat Med* 13 (4), 439-452.

Trickey, A.W., Newcomb, A.B., Porrey, M., Piscitani, F., Wright, J., Graling, P., Dort, J., 2017. Two-Year Experience Implementing a Curriculum to Improve Residents' Patient-Centered Communication Skills. *J Surg Educ* 74 (6), e124-e132.

Turner, M., Payne, S., O'Brien, T., 2011. Mandatory communication skills training for cancer and palliative care staff: does one size fit all? *Eur J Oncol Nurs* 15 (5), 398-403.



Uitterhoeve, R.J., Bensing, J.M., Grol, R.P., Demulder, P.H., T, V.A.N.A., 2010. The effect of communication skills training on patient outcomes in cancer care: a systematic review of the literature. *Eur J Cancer Care (Engl)* 19 (4), 442-457.

Walczak, A., Butow, P.N., Bu, S., Clayton, J.M., 2016. A systematic review of evidence for end-of-life communication interventions: Who do they target, how are they structured and do they work? *Patient Educ Couns* 99 (1), 3-16.

Wilkinson, S., Perry, R., Blanchard, K., Linsell, L., 2008. Effectiveness of a three-day communication skills course in changing nurses' communication skills with cancer/palliative care patients: a randomised controlled trial. *Palliat Med* 22 (4), 365-375.

Wilkinson, S.M., Leliopoulou, C., Gambles, M., Roberts, A., 2003. Can intensive three-day programmes improve nurses' communication skills in cancer care? *Psychooncology* 12 (8), 747-759.

Wittenberg-Lyles, E., Goldsmith, J., Ferrell, B., Burchett, M., 2014. Assessment of an interprofessional online curriculum for palliative care communication training. *J Palliat Med* 17 (4), 400-406.

Wittenberg, E., Ferrell, B., Goldsmith, J., Ragan, S.L., Buller, H., 2018. COMFORT™SM communication for oncology nurses: Program overview and preliminary evaluation of a nationwide train-the-trainer course. *Patient Education and Counseling* 101 (3), 467-474.

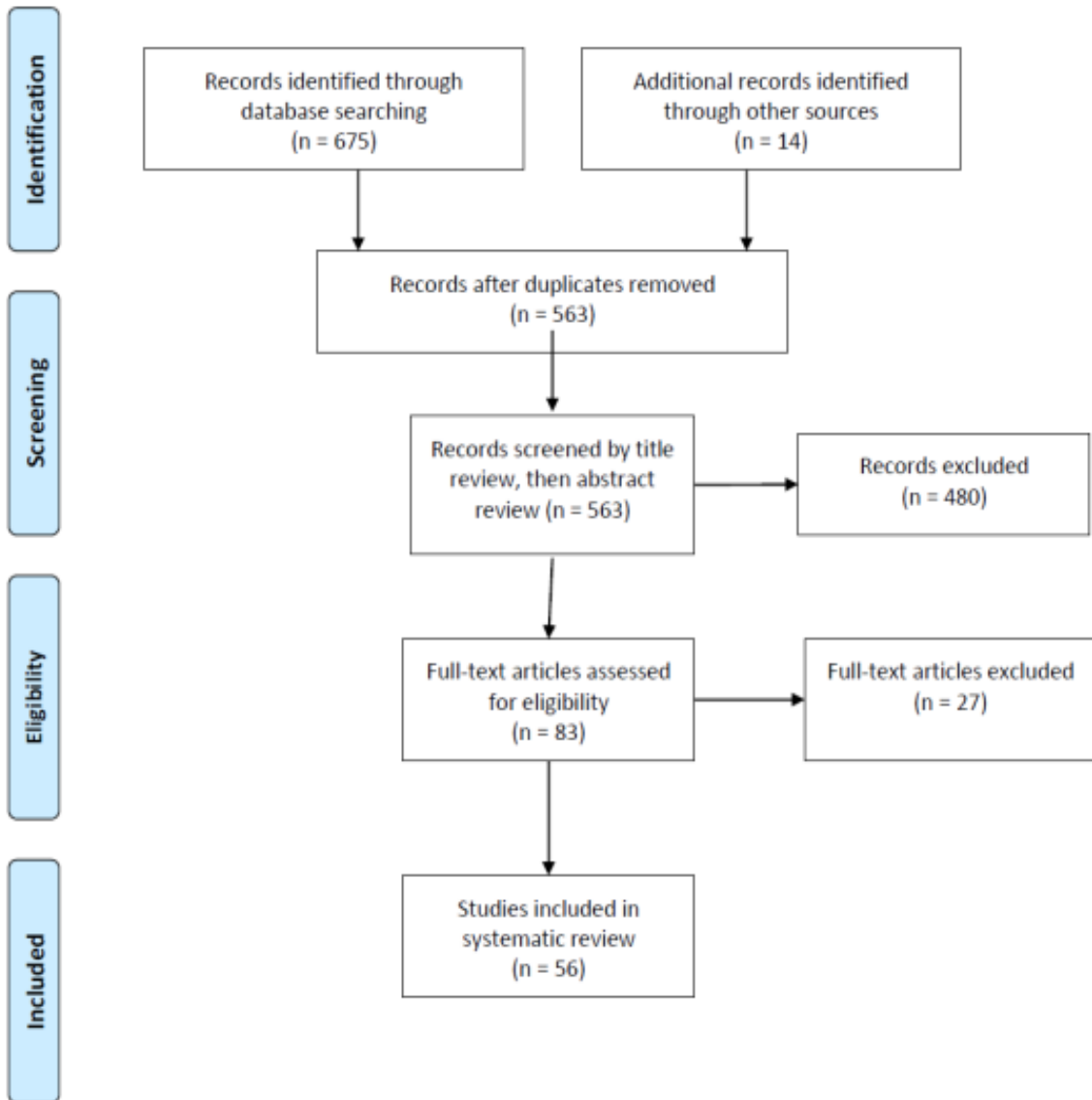
Zapka, J.G., Hennessy, W., Lin, Y., Johnson, L., Kennedy, D., Goodlin, S.J., 2006. An interdisciplinary workshop to improve palliative care: advanced heart failure--clinical guidelines and healing words. *Palliat Support Care* 4 (1), 37-46.



## Appendix 1: GEN COMMS SEARCH



### PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

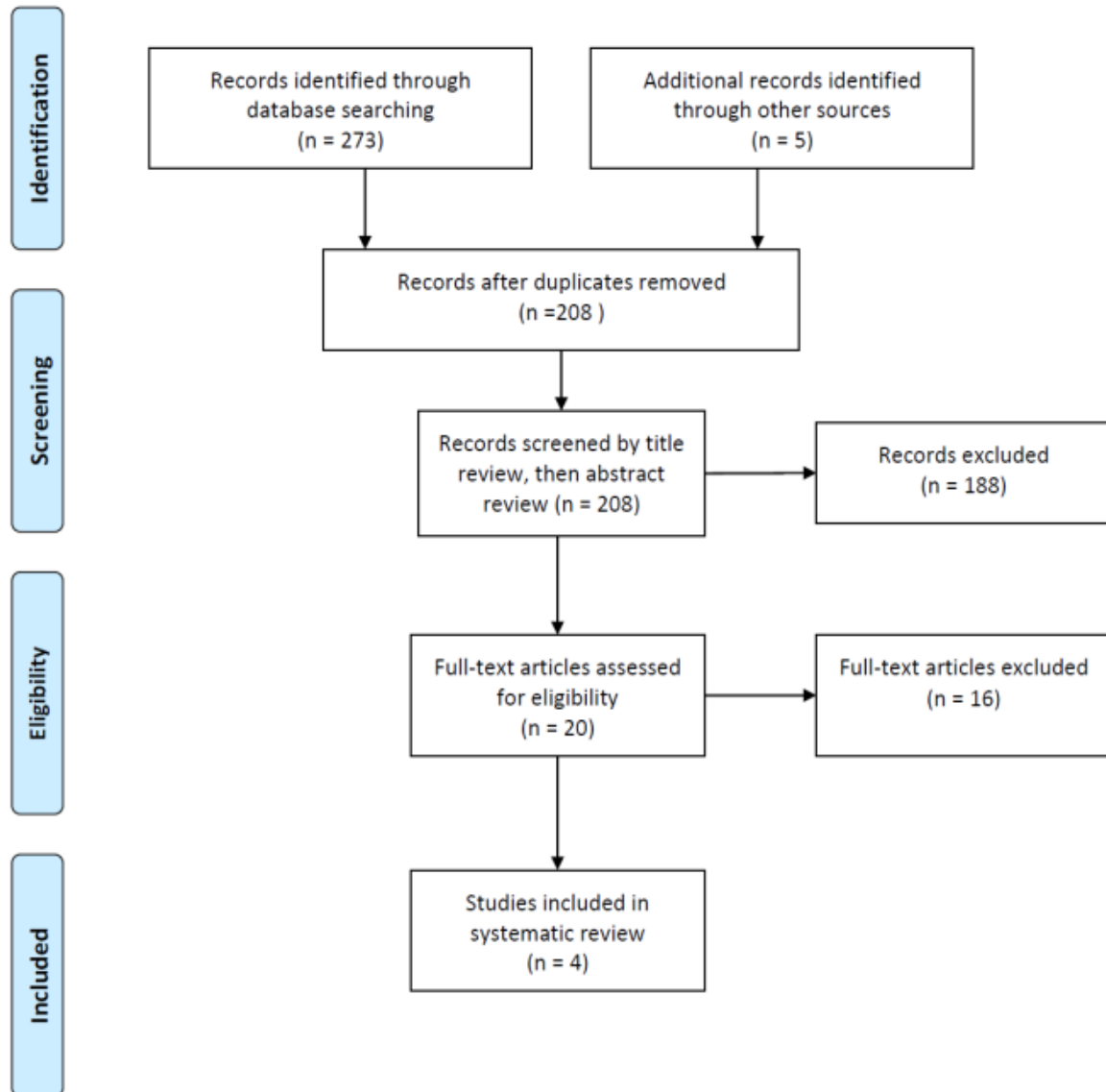
For more information, visit [www.prisma-statement.org](http://www.prisma-statement.org).



## Appendix 2: FAC COMMS SEARCH



### PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit [www.prisma-statement.org](http://www.prisma-statement.org).







May 2019



Cheshire & Merseyside Palliative & End of Life Care Network



North West Coast Strategic Clinical Networks

