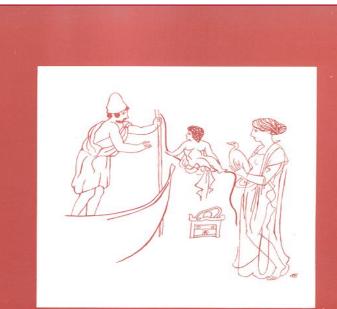
Being the child's companion at the end-of-life: Weaving meaningful pathways

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND DEATH

30 October - 3 November 1989 Athens, Greece

Second Announcement



 1st International Conference on Children and Death, Athens, Greece,
30 October – 3 November, 1989

"Companion"

Latin root

Com= with **+ Pan**= bread

Companion is someone who breaks bread with a person, while listening to stories



Weaving is a process

through which we assemble and interlace different threads into a fabric. The color & quality of the threads, and the process by which they are inter-woven, affect the tapestry that emerges among endless possible options.

Weaving meaningful pathways to the borders of life



In pediatric palliative care, **we weave meaningful pathways** to the border of life which can contain both the child's and family's suffering as well as their vitality - "*joie de vie*".

Art by Rashmisingh

"Pathways"

Family trajectory through the child's illness

- 1. A pathway through major disruptions at diagnosis
- 2. A pathway into a new Normal
- **3.** A pathway in Liminality
- 4. A pathway through Separation

5. A pathway through grieving and relearning the world in the child's physical absence

Papadatou, D. (2021). Weaving meaningful pathways through the end of a child's life. *Rivista Italiana di Cure Palliative*, 23, 27-35.

A pathway through Liminality

"Limen" in latin = threshold Children and families between two worlds: life and death

- The child is not well enough to lead a normal life but is not dying either
- Family members perceive the child as physically present YET psychologically absent due to changes in physical condition, psychological well-being & ways of relating to others.
- Family members may feel they have "lost" the child who is still alive and wants to be perceived as such

Boss, P. (2000) Ambiguous loss. Oxford: Harvard University Press

Living between two worlds: The mermaid queen Sophia, 15 years old



Advance Care Planning

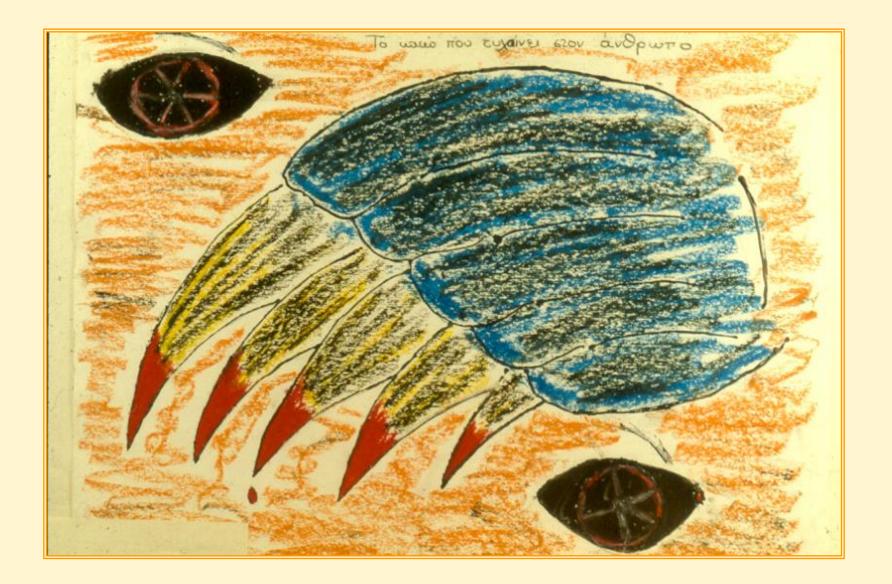
- Redefinition of goals of care
- Consideration of alternative options, potential scenarios, with no definitive plans. Keep all options open.

Beecham, et al., 2017 – Keeping all options open: parents' approaches to advance care planning. *Health Expectations, 20:* 675-684.)

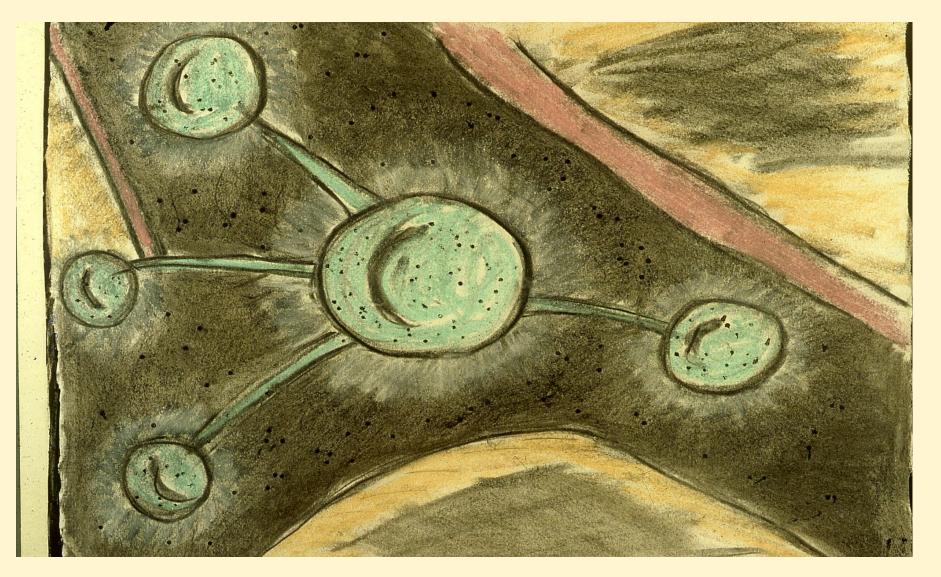
- Guidance about handling communication issues with seriously ill children and siblings
 - How to address "difficult" topics?
 - What to disclose?
 - How to share information?
 - When to engage in discussions?

Aldridge et al., 2017 – "I can't tell my child they are dying;. Helping parents have conversations with their child. *Arch Dis Child Educ Pract Ed* (on line)

Lito, 9 years old: "Evil eye: The bad things that happen to people"



Lito, 14 years old "The metastases of my disease"



"My victory" Lito, 14 years old



"Pathways"

Family trajectory through the child's illness

- **1.** A pathway through major disruptions (diagnosis)
- 2. A pathway into a new Normal
- **3.** A pathway in Liminality
- 4. A pathway through Separation

5. A pathway through grieving and relearning the world in the child's physical absence

Papadatou, D. (2021) https://www.ricp.it/archivio/3561/articoli/35408/

Anticipatory grief:A process involving an active adaptationto the reality of impending death

manifested through....

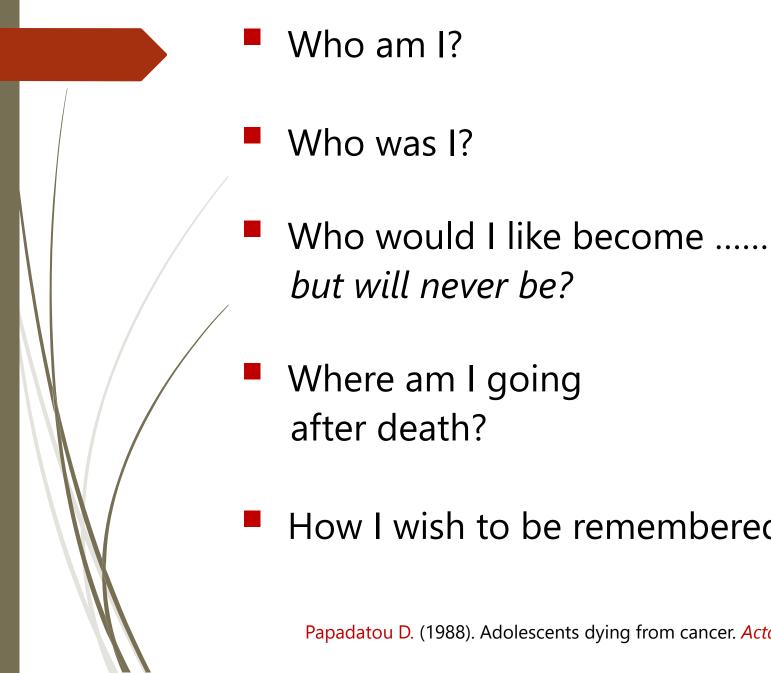
- Worries about deterioration & prospect of death
- Separation anxiety
- Emotional withdrawal (except from few relations)
- Concerns about location of care and death
- Direct or indirect communication of farewells

Coelho, A. & Barbosa, A. (2017). Family anticipatory grief. *Am J Hospice & Palliat Care, 34,* 774-785.

Adolescence & Dying

- Both are transitional periods
- Both evoke losses and a grieving process
 - Both involve a process of redefinition of the Self now (Who Am I?) & in the future (Who I want to become?)
- Both trigger an active search for meaning
- Both involve major inner psychic reorganizations

Papadatou D. (1988). Adolescents dying from cancer. Acta Oncologica, 27, 837-839.



(past)

(present)

(imagined future)

(immediate future)

How I wish to be remembered (long-term future, immortality)

Papadatou D. (1988). Adolescents dying from cancer. Acta Oncologica, 27, 837-839.

Experiences "Worth Living" involve ordinary activities and ordinary relationships with siblings, parents, relatives, peers, lovers etc,

which are experienced

as

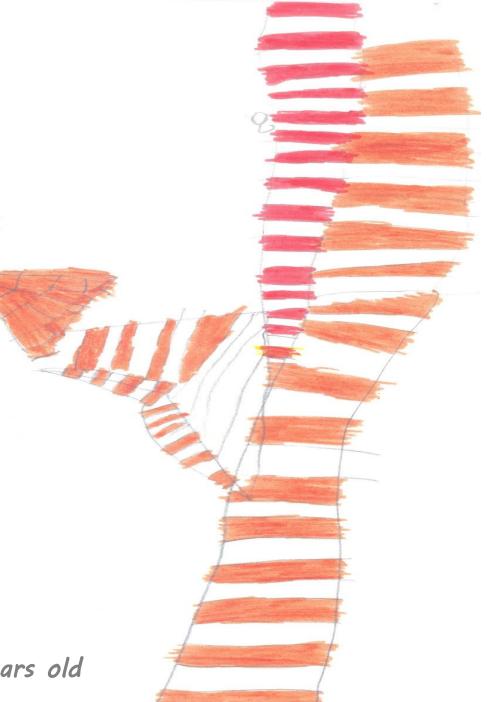
extra-ordinary

and lived with an acute vitality that creates a revived sense of existence into the world

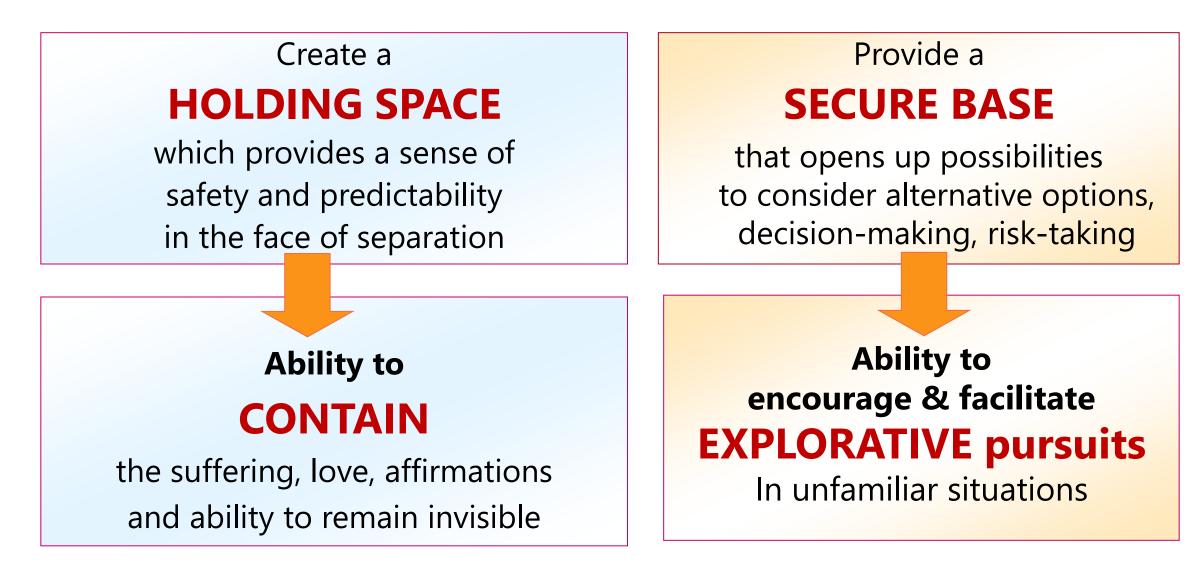
- Eva: These are stairs leading up into the sky.
- Who is going up into the sky? Danai:
- Eva: People..... Me.
- Danai: What is up there?
- Eva: The sun, the clouds, the moon
- Danai: And what are you going to do up there?
- I will be watching you. Eva:
- Will I be able to see you? Danai:
- No. You will be able to see me Eva: only in your heart.
- You will always have a very Danai: special place in my heart.

Papadatou, D. (2021). Weaving meaningful pathways through the end of a child's life. *Rivista Italiana di Cure Palliative*, 23, 27-35.

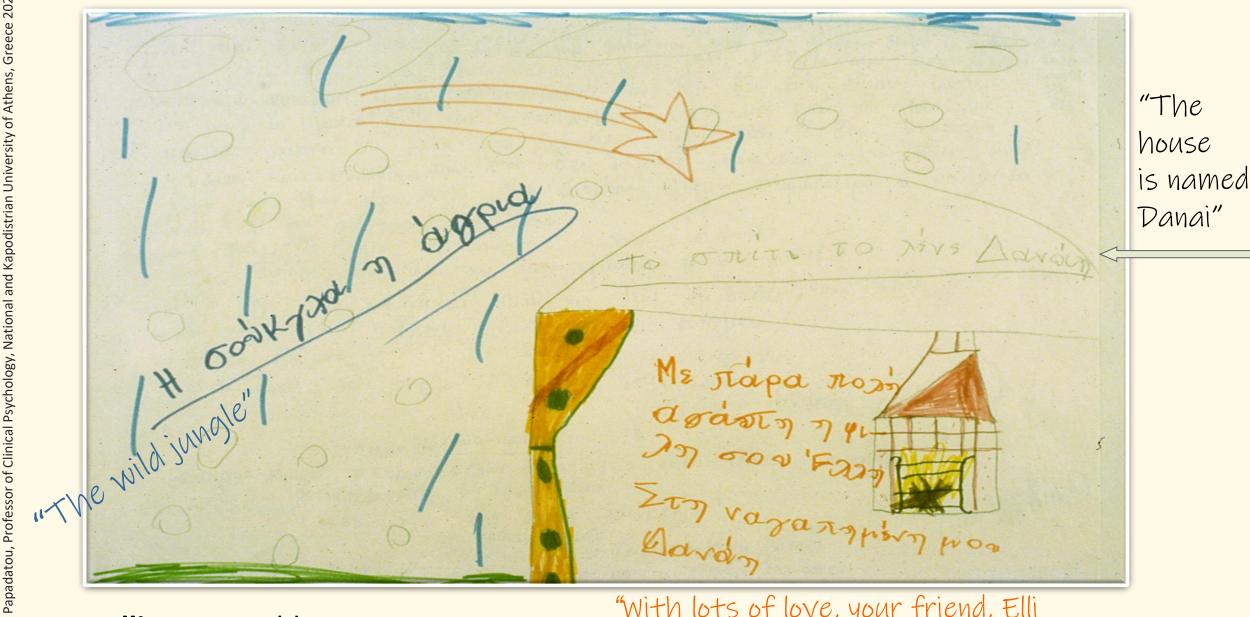
Eva 5 years old



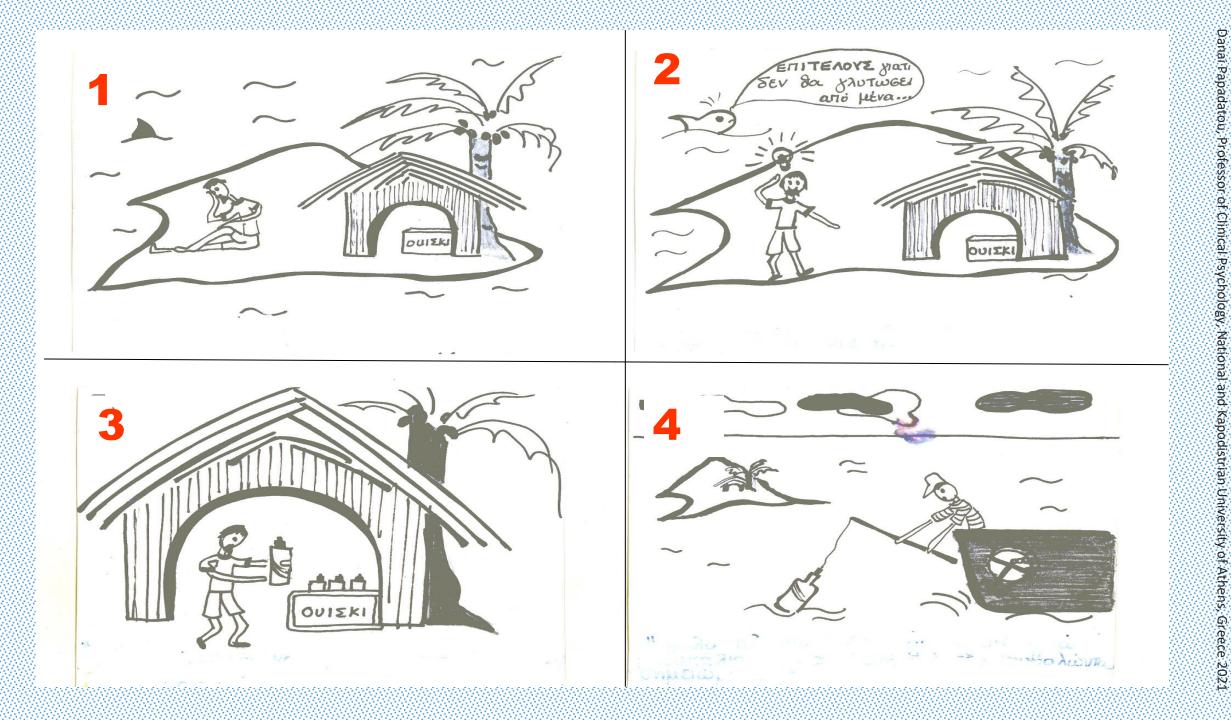
Being fully present at the end of life



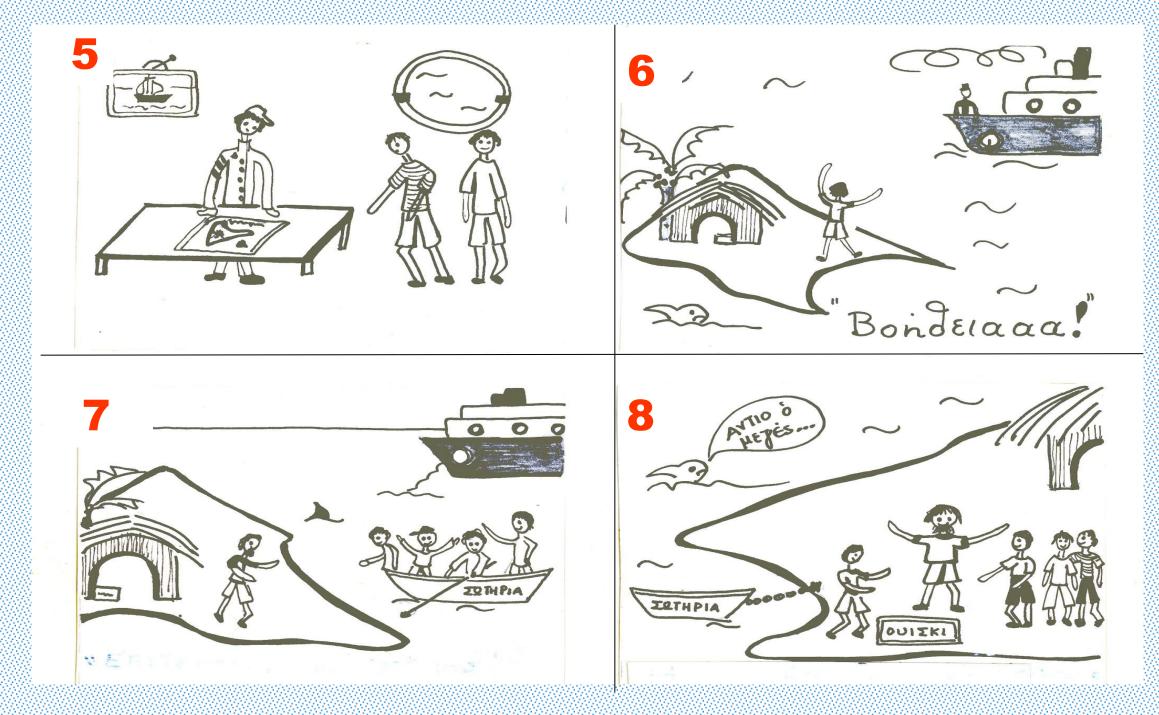
Elli, 7 years old



"With lots of love, your friend, Elli To my beloved Danai"

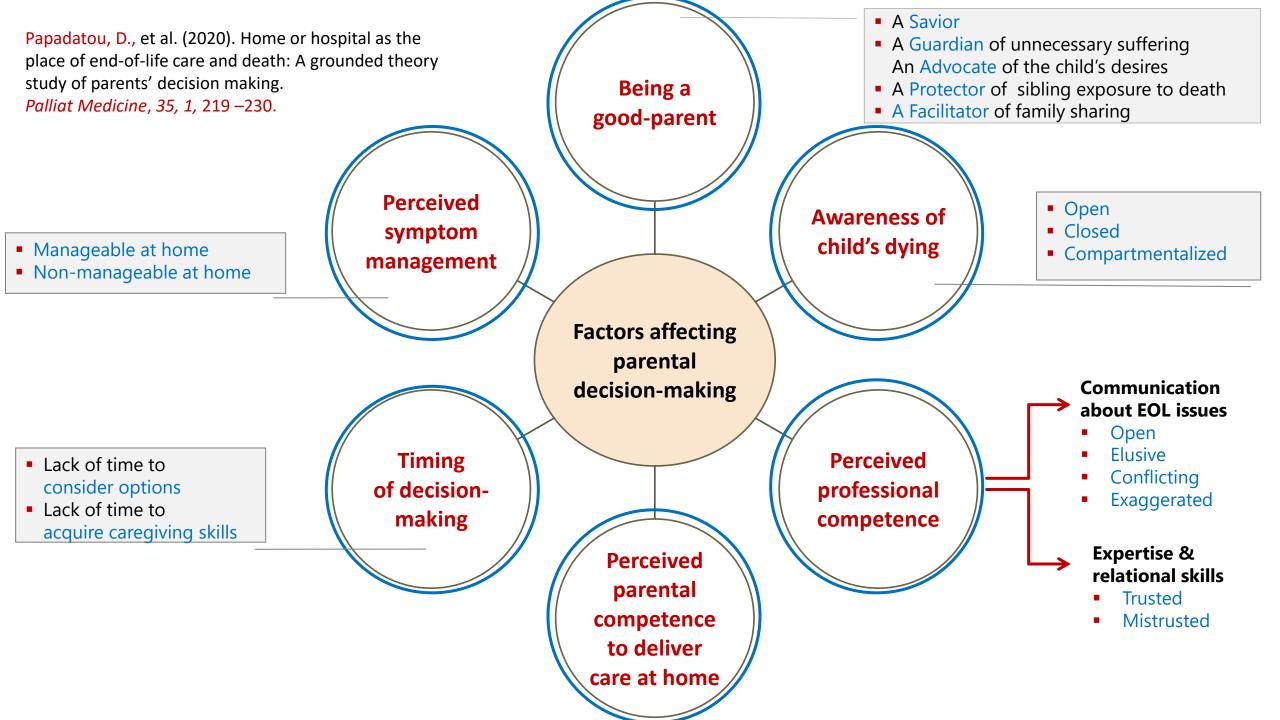


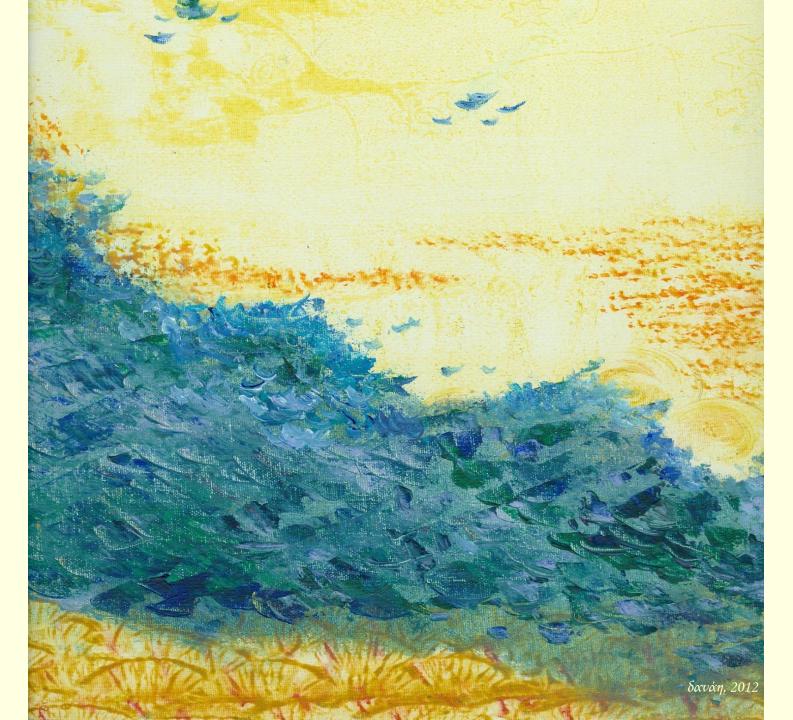






Danai Papadatou, Professor of Clinical Psychology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece 2021





To maintain the illusion that **together** we' will carried into death,

requires a willingness to face the threat of loss

to tolerate the anxiety and suffering it evokes,

and to recognize that we will be unavoidably affected and enriched.



Diego Rivera