

Open Research Online

The Open University's repository of research publications and other research outputs

End of Life Care in English Care Homes: Governance, Care Work and The Good Death

Conference or Workshop Item

How to cite:

Teggi, Diana (2021). End of Life Care in English Care Homes: Governance, Care Work and The Good Death. In: ESA European Sociological Association Conference 2021: Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures, 31 Aug - 3 Sep 2021, [Online].

For guidance on citations see $\underline{\mathsf{FAQs}}$.

© [not recorded]



https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

Version: Accepted Manuscript

Copyright and Moral Rights for the articles on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. For more information on Open Research Online's data <u>policy</u> on reuse of materials please consult the policies page.

oro.open.ac.uk

End of Life Care in English Care Homes: Governance, Care Work and The Good Death

15th ESA Conference 2021 Barcelona (Online) 31st August -3rd September 2021 Diana Teggi

PhD Candidate

Social & Policy Sciences

University of Bath

D.Teggi@bath.ac.uk









Custody



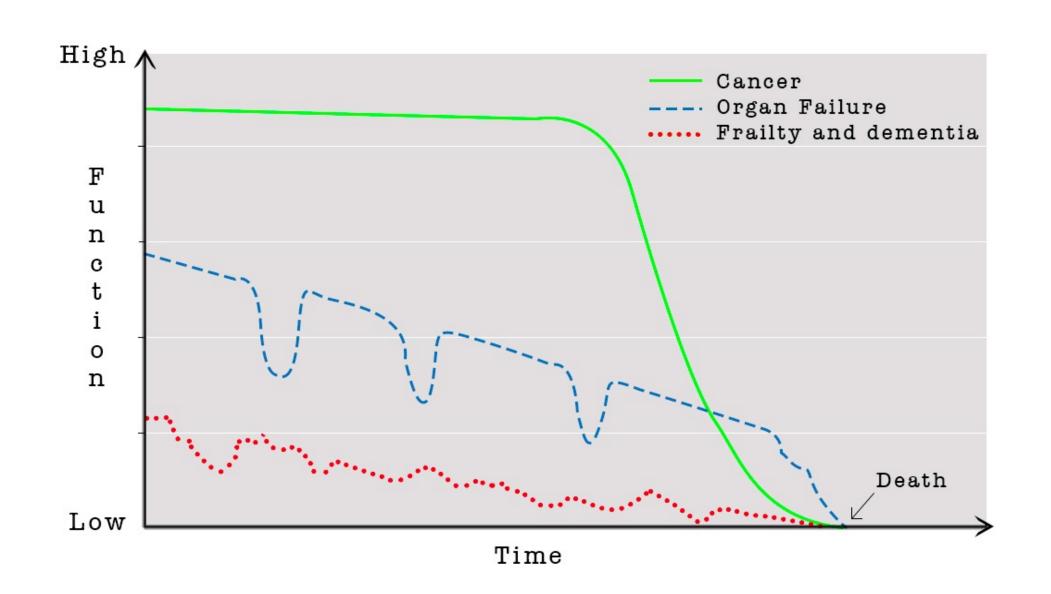
Keeping alive

Reducing costs
 (to the NHS and care providers)

- Senior staff's *prediction work*
- Anticipatory prescribing of EOL medication by the GP
 - workload increase & understaffing

- Death in the care home vs in hospital
- (1) prioritization of bodily care, (2) extension of residents' dying, (3) construction of death as natural (intervention & non-intervention vs accidents & neglect)
- The good death is the regulations-complying death > Coroner's + CQC

The three typical end-of-life trajectories (Teggi, 2018)



 Carers wanted to improve residents' lives, but the care home system (governance) was not geared towards this.

Bed and body work



Emotional work
 instrumental vs non-instrumental

 'Being with' residents at the end of life (EOL) countered social death.

 The predicament of care work in care homes was compounded at the EOL.

Care Work

The Good Death

DOMINANT GOVERNANCE-MANDATED

AUXILIARY STAFF-IMPLEMENTED

MEDICAL

Death is **predicted** and managed by senior staff, GPs and DNs: death occurs in the care home and is pain-free.

NATURAL

(a misnomer)

Death from illness or deterioration (causes internal to residents' bodies) as opposed to accidents (falls, injuries, choking on food/drink) or a resident's decision to self-dehydrate/starve (causes external to residents' bodies). Natural death is both the product of intervention and non-intervention.

SACRED

Death is **expected** by the relatives/close companions of the dying resident.

Sudden natural deaths are problematic

because unpredicted.

Death is **accompanied** by the carers (and/or relatives) of the dying resident.

REFERENCES

To reference this source:

Teggi, D., 2021. End of Life Care in English Care Homes: Governance, Care Work and The Good Death (Presentation). 15th European Sociological Association (ESA) Conference 31 August - 3 September 2021, Barcelona, Spain (Online).

- Teggi, D., 2018. Unexpected death in ill old age: An analysis of disadvantaged dying in the English old population. *Social Science & Medicine*, 217, pp.112–120. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2018.09.048.
- Teggi, D., 2020. Care homes as hospices for the prevalent form of dying: An analysis of long-term care provision towards the end of life in England. Social Science & Medicine, 260, p.113150.
 Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2020.113150.
- Teggi, D., 2020. Care homes as hospices: the problem with long-term care provision towards the end of life in England. British Politics and Policy at LSE [Online]. Available from:
 https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/politicsandpolicy/end-of-life-care-provision/ [Accessed 11 December 2020].
- Teggi, D., Forthcoming. End of Life Care in Care Homes: Governance, Care Work and The Good Death. PhD Thesis. Doctor of Philosophy in Social and Policy Sciences. Bath, UK: University of Bath.