

## Fatigue – Tips for Personal Support Workers

- > People with progressive life-limiting illnesses may feel fatigue, or loss of energy, without having consciously used any energy.
- Fatigue without exertion can be an early sign of illness and usually becomes more obvious as disease progresses.
- > Causes of fatigue: Disease, treatment, medication, decreased intake, weight loss, stress, sleep disturbance, depression, fears, anxiety and pain.
- > Adapt the care plan and individualize comfort measures to meet the person's changing energy levels as their disease progresses.

## For the Family **Preventive** In the Moment • Be alert for signs of fatigue: Listen and acknowledge the Inability to complete ADLs person's/family's sense of and other usual tasks. frustration and limitation.

- Having slept/rested but • Be mindful of person's without feeling energized.
- May express: I'm still so tired."
- When a person's strength and abilities decrease:
  - Assist with ADL & transfer.
  - Assist with pacing their daily plans.
  - Encourage exercise early in the disease process as a way to increase energy.

- energy when providing care.
- Be flexible in providing care.
- Reschedule planned treatments and activities.
- Offer a meal in bed.
- Offer a small snack.
- Suggest relaxing activities: e.g., listening to music.
- Suggest options that could improve sleep - e.g., therapeutic touch.

- Help family understand person's changing energy levels.
- Work with family to plan appropriate activities and caregiving.
- Listen and acknowledge their fears and concerns.
- Report their concerns to nurse – e.g., fatigue is caused by medications.
- Invite family to help with ADLs.
- Share information about:
  - Helping loved one without "doing it all" for them.
  - Being open to adapt plans.
  - Being mindful of person's energy and needs when visitina.
  - Asking nurse for more information about fatigue.

