# How to manage fatigue in palliative care





Managing fatigue can be a challenging aspect of a person's final months or weeks. Here are some suggestions to support good symptom management.

**Fatigue** is a feeling of extreme tiredness and lack of energy, which doesn't resolve with rest.

#### SIGNS OF FATIGUE

- Lack of energy
- > Feeling irritable
- Difficulty completing simple tasks, such as washing and dressing
- Shortness of breath on light exertion
- Difficulty concentrating
- Not enjoying usual pleasures

## COMMON CAUSES IN A PALLIATIVE CONTEXT

- The body using energy to fight disease
- Treatments such as chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery and medications. Immunotherapy in particular can cause fatigue that stays long after treatment is complete
- Disturbances in eating and sleeping habits
- Fatigue can be a symptom of anxiety or depression that accompanies illness
- Prolonged inactivity; reduced fitness
- > Advanced illness see over page







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## ADVANCED ILLNESS MAY CAUSE FATIGUE DUE TO

- Psychological stress
- Pain
- > Medications having a sedative effect
- Symptoms of severe illness such as vomiting and breathing difficulties
- Lack of nourishment

#### **CARE OPTIONS**

- Check for illnesses such as anaemia
- Consider a referral to a physiotherapist or occupational therapist
- > Rest and sleep, mostly at night
- > Increase low-level exercise, carefully
- > Improve nutrition
- Relaxation exercises or activities; meditation
- Avoid caffeine
- > Reduce expectations of regular activities



Remember - fatigue is a very real symptom that requires attention.

### **Suggested resources**

The Palliative Care Handbook

The Palliative Care - End of Life FlipChart

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