### Risk Indicators and Protective Factors

#### I. Kinship
- a) spouse/partner of patient or deceased
- b) parent/parental figure of patient or deceased

#### II. Caregiver
- a) family member or friend who has taken primary responsibility for care

#### III. Mental Health
- a) significant mental illness (eg major depression, schizophrenia, anxiety disorder)
- b) significant mental disability (eg developmental, dementia, stroke, head injury)

#### IV. Coping
- a) substance abuse / addiction (specify)
- b) considered suicide (no plan, no previous attempt)
- c) has suicide plan and a means to carry it out OR has made previous attempt
- d) self-expressed concerns regarding own coping, now or in future
- e) heightened emotional states (anger, guilt, anxiety) as typical response to stressors
- f) yearning/pining for the deceased OR persistent disturbing thoughts/images > 3 months*
- g) declines available resources or support
- h) inability to experience grief feelings or acknowledge reality of the death > 3 months*

#### V. Spirituality / Religion
- a) significant challenge to fundamental beliefs / loss of meaning or faith / spiritual distress

#### VI. Concurrent Stressors
- a) two or more competing demands (eg single parenting, work, other caregiving)
- b) insufficient financial, practical or physical resources (eg ↓ income, no childcare, illness)
- c) recent non-death losses (eg divorce, unemployment, moving, retirement)
- d) significant other with life-threatening illness / injury (other than patient/deceased)

#### VII. Previous Bereavements
- a) unresolved previous bereavement(s)
- b) death of other significant person within 1 year (from time of patient’s death)
- c) cumulative grief from > 2 OTHER deaths over past 3 years
- d) death or loss of parent/parental figure during own childhood (less than age 19)

#### VIII. Supports & Relationships
- a) lack of social support/social isolation (perceived or real - eg housebound)
- b) cultural or language barriers to support
- c) longstanding or current discordant relationship(s) within the family
- d) relationship with patient/deceased (eg abuse, dependency)

#### IX. Children & Youth
- a) death of parent, parental figure or sibling*
- b) demonstration of extreme, ongoing behaviours/symptoms (eg sep anxiety+, nightmares)
- c) parent expresses concern regarding his/her ability to support child’s grief
- d) parent/parental figure significantly compromised by his/her own grief

#### X. Circumstances Involving the Patient, the Care or the Death
- a) patient/deceased less than age 35
- b) lack of preparedness for the death (as perceived or demonstrated by bereaved)*
- c) distress witnessing the death OR death perceived as preventable*
- d) violent, traumatic OR unexplained death (eg accident, suicide, unknown cause)*
- e) significant anger with OTHER health care providers (eg “my GP missed the diagnosis”)
- f) significant anger with OUR hospice palliative care program (eg “you killed my wife”)

#### XI. Protective Factors Supporting Positive Bereavement Outcome
- a) internalized belief in own ability to cope effectively
- b) perceives AND is willing to access strong social support network
- c) predisposed to high level of optimism/positive state of mind
- d) spiritual/religious beliefs that assist in coping with the death