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What do we know about patients' and citizens' perspectives on assisted suicide in Germany?

Ralf J. Jox

Institut für Ethik, Geschichte und Theorie der Medizin Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München



Outline



- 1. Studies with patients and relatives
- 2. Public opinion polls
- 3. Conclusions for the political debate



Introductory remarks



- End-of-life decisions affect various stakeholders and society in general, but most existentially the patients
- The patients' perspective has to be taken into account before making legal regulations
- Patients' individual perspectives are not necessarily represented by "patient organizations"
- Publicized single cases may bias the debate
- Clinician and family experiences should be complemented by research on patient perspectives



Studies in Germany



- Most studies on patient perspectives on assisted suicide stem from the USA, BeNeLux and CH
- In Germany, studies focused on the subsets of patients with cancer or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Desire for hastened death (DHD): wish to die prior to natural dying by (assisted) suicide or termination of life on request
- DHD is a state of mind distinct from depression, anxiety, and physical suffering that can be assessed by the "Schedule of Attitudes towards Hastened Death" (SADH)

Galushko M et al. Palliat Support Care 2015



Frequency



 Frequency of current DHD in terminally ill German patients found to be 20-29% across different measures

> Galushko et al. Pall Supp Care 2015; Stutzki et al. ALSFTD 2014, Lulé D et al. J Neurol 2013

- 1/3 of ALS patients sought information on hastening death
 Lulé D et al. J Neurol 2014
- DHD also expressed by patients in palliative care settings

Pestinger M et al. Palliat Med 2015; Stutzki R et al. ALSFTD 2014 Van Oorschot B et al. Psychother Psych Med 2005

 Representative physician poll: 34% have been asked for DHD at least once (50% of primary care physicians)

Allensbach 2009 (commissioned by Bundesärztekammer)



Frequency



Table 2	All cases	per year	and	country
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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
Germany	59	37	28	67	77	268
UK	23	27	24	23	29	126
France	19	7	8	13	19	66
Italy	2	4	4	12	22	44
USA	0	0	5	9	7	21
Austria	4	3	1	2	4	14
Canada	5	0	5	0	2	12
Spain	2	0	3	1	2	8
Israel	3	2	1	1	1	8
Australia	1	0	3	1	0	5
Total	123	86	90	140	172	611
	48%	43%	31%	48%	45%	44%

- Retrospective analysis of cases of assisted suicide
- **2008-2012**
- Legal Medicine Univ. Zurich

Gauthier S et al.

J Med Ethics 2014



Motives



- Determinants of DHD in 2 ALS studies:
 - NOT: physical disability, symptom burden, age, social support, country of residence (Germany vs. CH)
 - YES: feeling to be a burden to others, loneliness, low religiosity
 - YES/NO: depression, anxiety, quality of life

Stutzki R et al. ALSFTD 2014; Lulé D et al. J Neurol 2014

- Motives according to qualitative interviews with 12 patients on palliative care units who expressed a DHD:
 - Self-determination, wish for control, disburden relatives from decision
 - Fear of future dependency, loss of communication, agony, lingering
 - Perception that the right time has come to die
 - Longing for <u>certainty</u> about a last resort

Pestinger M et al. Palliat Med 2015



Stability



 DHD slightly decreased between two questionnaire surveys of ALS patients

Lulé D et al. J Neurol 2014

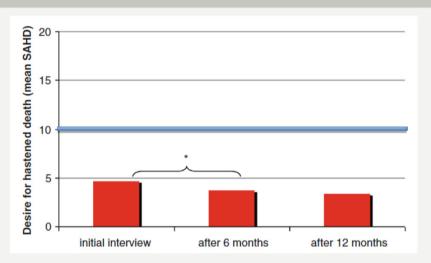


Table II. The wish to hasten death among ALS patients.

sur	eline vey : 66	Follow-up survey $n = 38$
33	(50)	17 (45)
30	(46)	21 (55)
33	(50)	17 (45)
30	(46)	21 (55)

Can you imagine asking a physician to administer a lethal medication? n (%)

Can you imagine asking a physician for a prescription to commit suicide? n (%)

Yes

Yes No

No

Stutzki R et al. ALSFTD 2014



Family caregivers & Communication



- Family caregivers of ALS patients evaluated patients'
 DHD similar to the patients

 Lulé D et al. J Neurol 2014
- 1/3 of family caregivers could imagine helping the patient in hastening death Stutzki R et al. ALSFTD 2014

Have you ever talked about someone about the option to hasten death? n (%)	
Yes	44 (67)
No	19 (29)
With whom did you talk about the option to hasten death? n (%)	
With a family member	16 (84)
With a friend	_
With another ALS patient	1 (5)
With a chaplain	1 (5)
With a physician	1 (5)
Would you like to talk with a physician about the option to hasten death? n (%)	
Yes	20 (30)
No	37 (56)

Stutzki R et al. ALSFTD 2014



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Public opinion

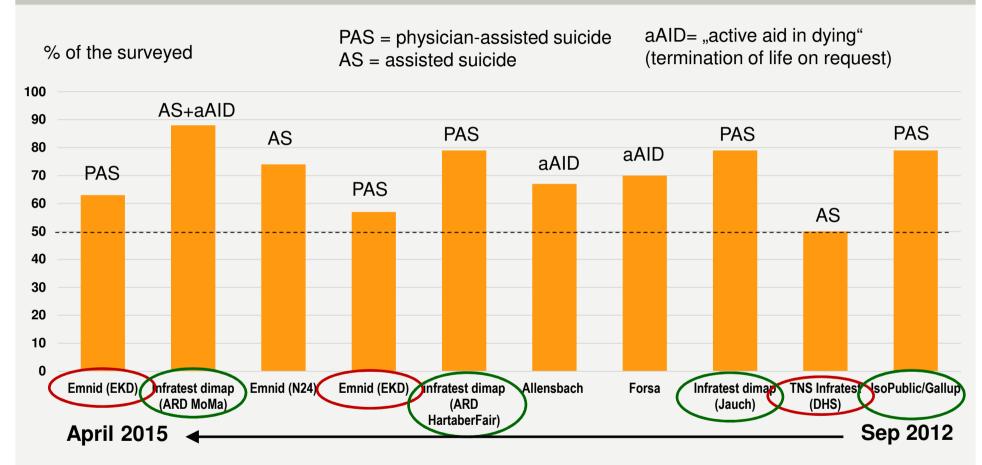


- End-of-life issues attract high attention in the public (meetings, talks, media publications...)
- End of life touches on core value in society (life, autonomy, dignity)
- Democratic principles demand a fair, inclusive public and parliamentary debate before any regulation
- Public opinion polls: a legitimate part of this debate
- Polls are subject to biases and variance according to methodology



Opinion polls





Evangelical church, link to catholic church

State TV with a tendency to the political left



Opinion polls



- Questions phrased somewhat differently according to:
 - Assisted suicide / termination of life on request / aid in dying
 - Physician involvement (PAS or AS)
 - Legitimacy conditions (e.g. patients with terminal illnesses)
 - Hypothetical personal involvement or general attitude
- Higher support rates among:
 - Eastern Germans
 - Less religious ones
 - Citizens with a higher education
 - Younger/Middle-aged citizens

Known factors from the European Values Study

Cohen J et al. Eur J Public Health 2006 Cohen J et al. Soc Scie Med 2006

75% of bereaved relatives of cancer patients in favor of AS

Köhler N et al. Z Psychosom Med Psychother 2014



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Conclusions



- 1. DHD: situation- and personality-dependent feature of terminal illness, also occurring in Germany
- 2. DHD occurs also in palliative care as underlying problems/motives are not all amenable to change
- 3. Communication about DHD: a taboo in the physicianpatient-encounter in Germany
- 4. Legal prohibition of organized assisted suicide would not change DHD, but increase the taboo, may lead to violent suicide, suicide tourism, and hidden suicide assistance, and is contrary to the stable, vast majority public opinion

