	Other family members recognize high medical credibility in the manager Focus is on action in place of process - Does not generally include family discussions about care plans and treatment choices
Carrier	Heavily reliant, trusting, and dependent on others Poses high frequency of questions, rarely challenging answers Follows patient directions for care/ can be bullied by patient Prefers to communicate with provider rather than own family members Avoids discussions about dying and death Shelters other family members from caregiver burden - Family members provide little caregiver relief and relief is not requested from them
Goldsmith, J., Wittenberg, E., Platt, C., Iannarino, N., & Reno, J. (2015). Oncology family caregiver communication: Advancing a typology. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> . [E-Pub ahead of print June 4, 2015]. Wittenberg-Lyles, E, Goldsmith, J., Demiris, G., Oliver, DP, Stone, J. (2012). The Impact of Family Communication Patterns on Hospice Family Caregivers, A New Typology. <i>Journal of Hospice and Palliative Nursing</i> , <i>14</i> (1), 25-33. doi: 10.1097/NJH.0b013e318233114b Wittenberg-Lyles, E, Goldsmith J, Oliver, DP, Demiris, G, Rankin A. (2012). Targeting Communication Interventions to Decrease Oncology Family Caregiver Burden. <i>Seminars in Oncology Nursing</i> , <i>28</i> (4), 262-70. doi: 10.1016/j.soncn.2012.09.009	

Characteristics

Caregiver

Manager

Caregiver dominates care planning

Dominates decision-making

Serves as self-appointed family spokesperson

Type

Caregiver Type Partner

Characteristics

Awareness and focus of care is on whole patient
Caregiver-Patient-Family discussions include differing perspectives
Evidence of family division of labor
Patient/family highly involved in care decisions
Dying is openly discussed among patient and family
Caregiver accepts assistance, delegates tasks
Caregiver burden is discussed freely with the patient and family

Lone

Fixation on one care aspect:
- Only see their role in terms of physical restoration

Caregiver does not accept disease process or prognosis

- Focus on diet and medicine administration
- Rely on healthcare team's instructions

Little self-identity outside of caregiving role; no sharing of caregiver burden

Dying, the disease process, plans/place of care, or quality of life are not discussed

Least likely to receive end-of-life care for patient and least likely to be identified in healthcare system

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262-70. doi: 10.1016/j.soncn.2012.09.009