If you’re a school staff person, you will likely encounter a student who is living with the anxiety of a family member’s life-limiting illness. You will have the opportunity to be a support person for your student, providing empathy as they face the serious illness, and perhaps death, of a family member.

1. LISTEN
One of the most helpful and healing things to do for your student is to listen to their story without judging, interpreting, evaluating or offering advice. Listening, even briefly, to anything they’re willing to share sends the message that you are a safe and supportive person.

2. ACKNOWLEDGE
Say something to the student that acknowledges you know about their family member’s illness. Be authentic. Although “I’m sorry” is a common response, children and teens tell us they don’t like to hear “I’m sorry.” Better to say “I’m thinking of you” or “You’ve been on my mind.”

3. UNDERSTAND
You can’t take away the feelings of pain, fear, loneliness, or being different that students experience when a family member has been diagnosed with a terminal illness. Your role is not to get rid of the feelings, but to create a safe environment where they can be shared.

4. PROVIDE CONSISTENCY
The structure, routine and consistency of the school environment can provide a child or teen dealing with a family member's illness with a sense of stability. At the same time, allow for some flexibility for students who may be having a bad day.

5. HELP
Help the student make a plan for completing schoolwork. Stress and anxiety can manifest in students as well as difficulties with concentration, memory, low energy and fatigue. Communicate often with the child to discuss specific, flexible goals for schoolwork completion.

6. SAFETY
Provide a safe place for students to go when feeling overwhelmed, stressed or anxious. Have the student designate a counselor, teacher or other support staff person who is willing to be available, to listen to and talk with the student.

7. PROVIDE RESOURCES
Get the student help if needed. Most students have a mix of some easy days and other days that are challenging and difficult to get through. A child or teen who is profoundly affected may experience drastic changes which can include: prolonged depression or anxiety, risk-taking behaviors or suicidal thoughts. If you observe changes such as these, it is important to consult a qualified mental health professional for additional support.