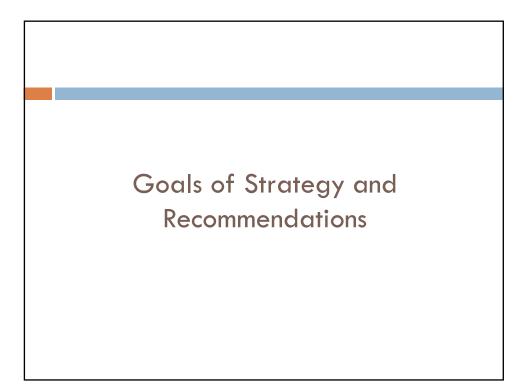


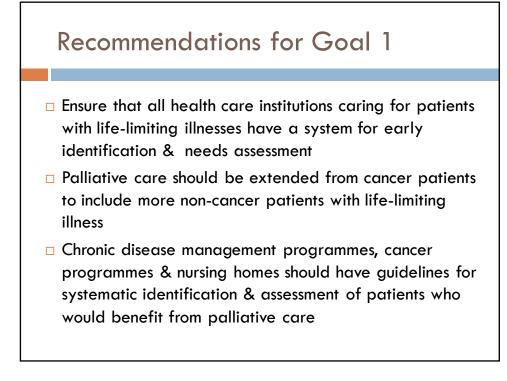


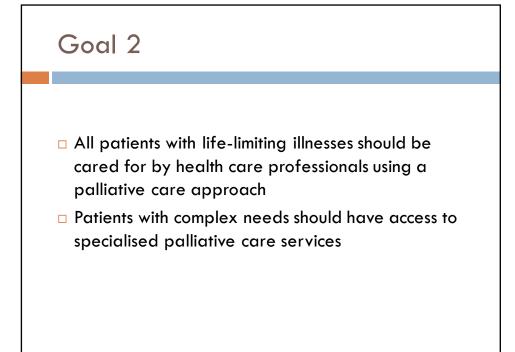
- □ Holistic detailing of the palliative care needs in Singapore
- Systematic review of previous & current palliative care services with an analysis of the strengths & weaknesses of the sector
- Comparison of Singapore's organisation of services with top-tier countries such as the United Kingdom & Australia
- Recommendations with rationale for organisation of palliative care services from home to hospital, with emphasis on sustainability, use of non-specialists & physician substitutes

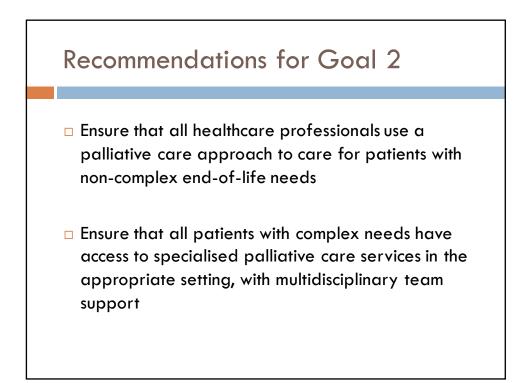




 All patients with life-limiting illnesses should be identified & their palliative care needs assessed



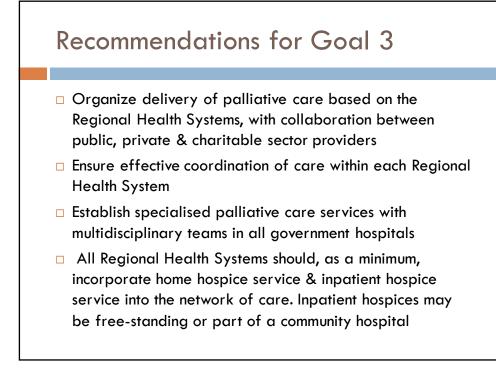


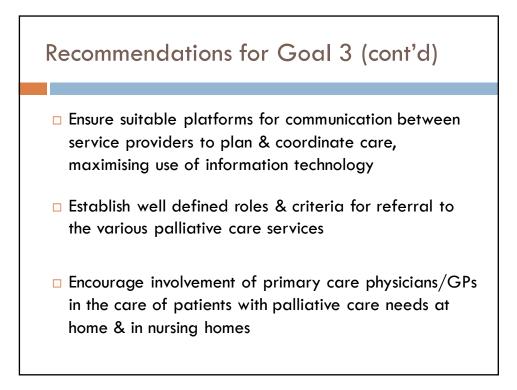


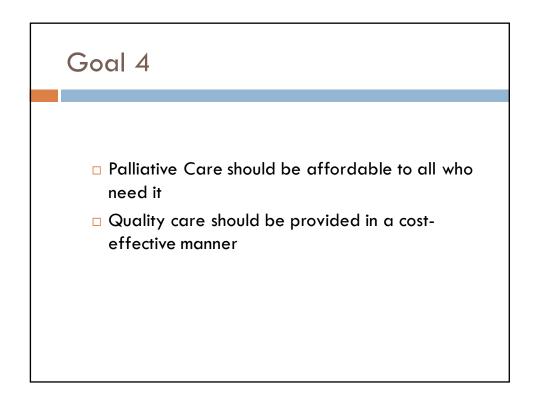
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 Palliative care should be delivered in a coordinated manner that ensures continuity of care across settings & over time



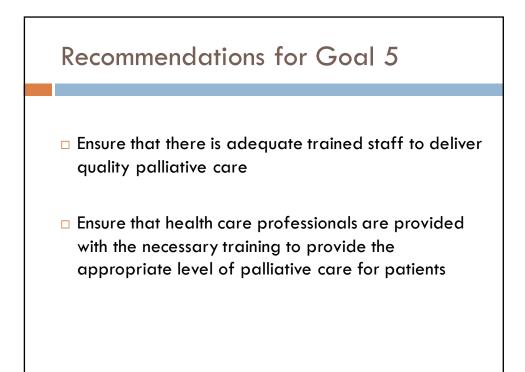


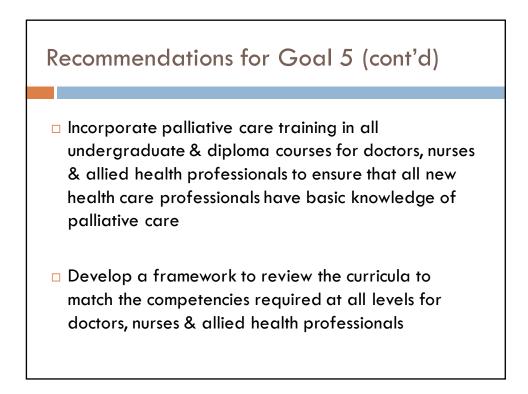


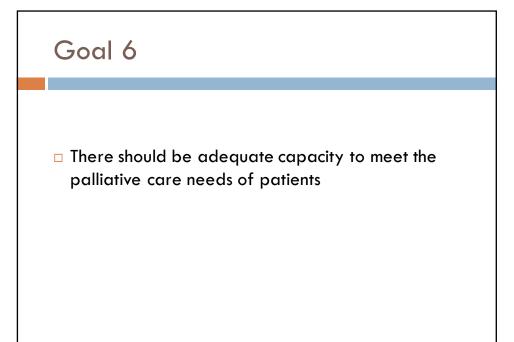


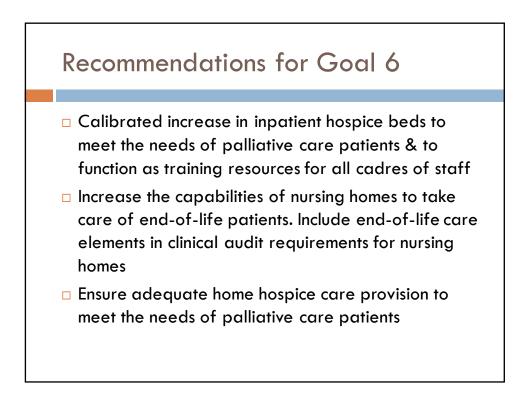
 Ensure that financing structures support the development & delivery of good quality, appropriate & affordable palliative care in the health care institutions, community & at home

Goal 5 There should be adequate health care professionals with the appropriate training to meet the needs of patients at the end of life





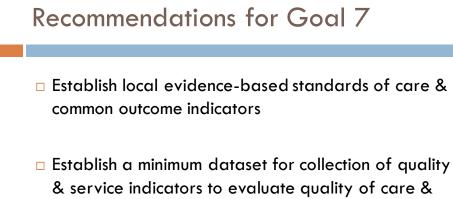




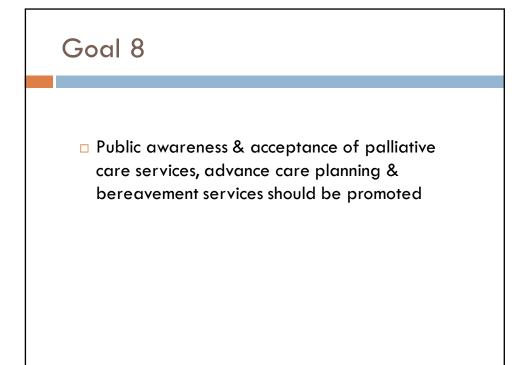
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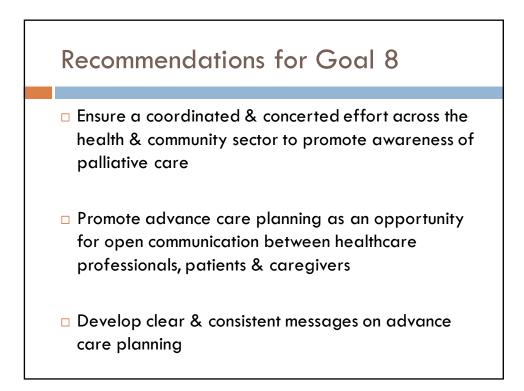


There should be local standards of care to ensure the delivery of good quality palliative care



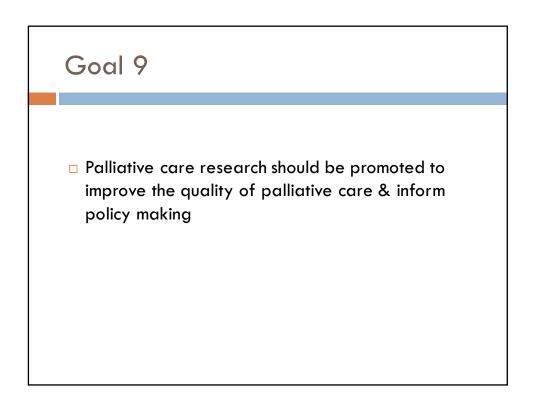
- for service planning
- Establish an accreditation system for palliative care service providers

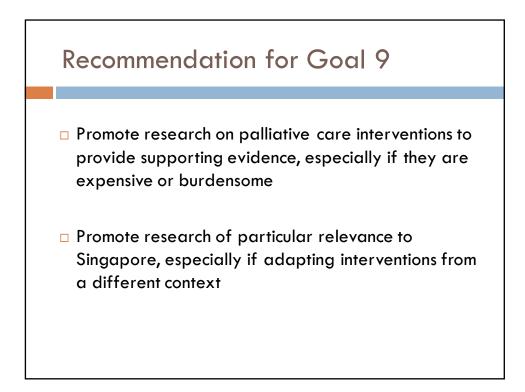


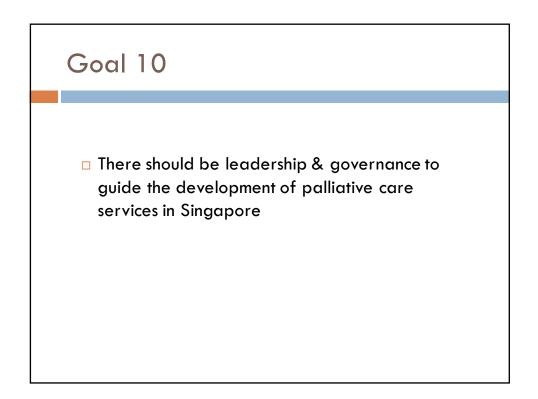


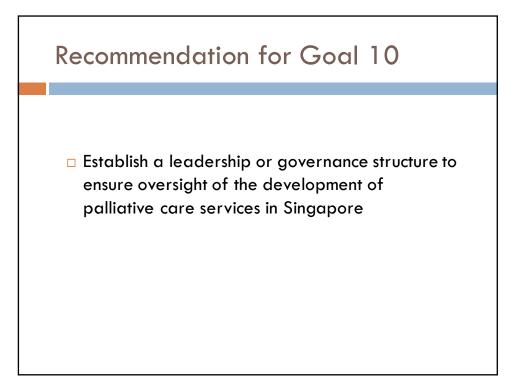
13











But having a strategy is not enough...

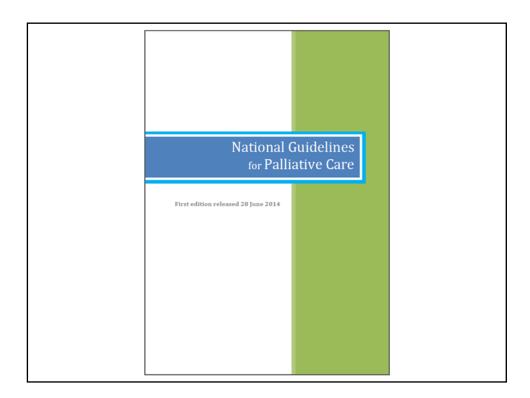
Implementation is everything

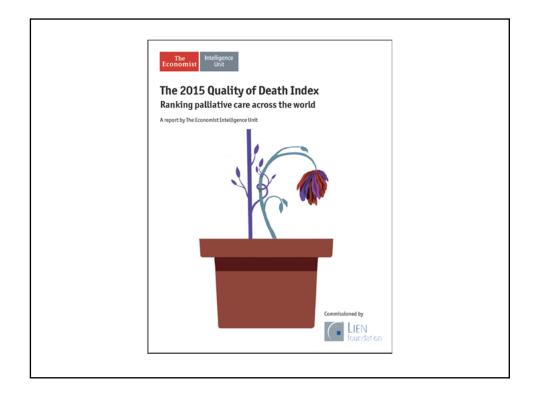


Presence & effectiveness of government-led national palliative care strategy –

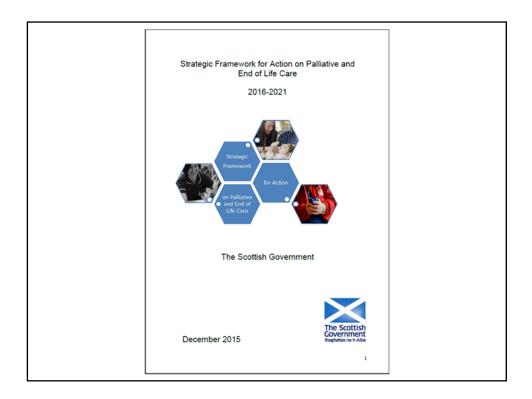
(with) clearly defined targets, action plan & strong mechanisms in place to achieve targets

Overall weight on Index = 10%





	Taiwan	Singapore	Hong Kong
QOD Index 2010 (40 countries)	14	18	20
QOD Index 2015 (80 countries)	6	12	22



Executive Summary Vision By 2021, everyone in Scotland who needs palliative care will have access to it.	
Patiliative and End of Life Care Aims • Access to palative and end of file care is available to all who can benefit from it, repardings of page, paneler, diagnosis, social group or location. • People, their families and caren have timely and focused conversations with appropriately killed profesionals to plan their care and support lowards the end of life, and to ensure this accords with their needs and preferences. • Communities, groups and organisations of many kinds understand the importance of good pallative and end of life care to the well-being of society.	
Pagilistive and End of Life Care Outcomes People receive health and social care interspective of their disposition, age, social-economic background, care setting interspective of their disposition, age, social-economic background, care setting interpretative bare care care and a set of their age of the set of the se	
Delitative and End of Life Care Objectives We will achieve this by: We will achieve this by: An enhanced contribution of people who may benefit from palliative and end of life care. An enhanced contribution of a wider range of health and care staff in providing palliative care. A sense among staff of feeling adequately trained and supported to provide the palliative and end of life care that is needed, including a before understanding of how people's health literacy needs can be addressed. Recognition of the wider sources of support within communities that enable people to live and die well. Greater emphasis in strategic plans, research activities and improvement of life care.	
 Recognition of the wider sources of support within communities that enable people to live and die well. Greater emphasis in strategic plans, research activities and improvement support programmes on enhanced access to and quality of paliative and end 	

