



Defense Health Agency (DHA) Clinical Communities Speaker Series

JUN 2022 CCSS: Enhancing Primary Care: Refining Proficiencies to Improve Patient Outcomes

S06: COVID-19 Palliative Care Toolkit: Pandemic Use and Beyond

Resource List

[Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education](#) (2018) expanded ways of offering continuing education to the palliative care team. This brief video addressed the issues that physicians have with communicating with patients regarding palliative care. Further, the video discussed how a CE/CME event designed for the palliative health care team engaged each member and addressed this barrier to offering evidence-based palliative care.

[American Psychological Association](#) (2019), created a fact sheet that explains palliative care as a team-based approach to support people with serious illness. Additionally, this factsheet reviewed ways to provide care at any age or stage of illness by improving the quality of life for individuals and their care partners, provide symptom management and relief from pain. Unique to this factsheet is how the assessment and treatment of physical, psychological, and spiritual issues are highlighted and encouraged since integrating these methods can improve the efficacy of palliative care practices.

In this document, the [National Academies](#) (2018) discussed the various clinical practices associated with palliative care principles across the age spectrum. Further, the social aspects are discussed regarding the limited access to palliative care (hospital and hospice) for those who are within six months of life as opposed to numerous individuals in the community suffering from serious illnesses. This document frames the challenges and opportunities to provide high quality palliative care to people with serious illness.

[World Health Organization](#) (2020) added a key component to palliative care implementation by addressing the barriers to palliative care which include: lack of policy awareness, cultural and social barriers, misconceptions related to the opioid crisis but most importantly, misconceptions about palliative care such as it only being for patients with cancer, elderly individuals and those in hospice care.



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References

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American Psychological Association. (2019). Older adults and palliative and end of live care.

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National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. (2018). Models and strategies to integrate palliative care principles into care for people with serious illness: Proceedings of a workshop.

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