

PALLIATIVE CARE ◀ VS ▶ HOSPICE CARE

DIFFERENCES

Palliative care

Palliative care provides treatment that enhances comfort and improves the quality of a person's life.

- Provided at the same time as treatment
- Not always related to death or progress to death
- Focuses on treatment and comfort
- Not all palliative care is hospice care

- Patients at any stage of advanced and life-threatening illness, without time restrictions
- Throughout the illness, including the active treatment phase

May include

- Doctor specializing in palliative care
- Nurse
- Aide
- Dietician
- Social Worker
- Pharmacist
- Spiritual Counselor
- Therapist
- Volunteer

Palliative care is often received in an institution such as a hospital. It may also be received at home, a clinic or nursing home.

Paid for by the following

- Medicare – coverage provided under Medicare Part B, with applicable co-pays and fees.
- Medicaid – coverage provided by standard Medicaid benefits, with applicable co-pays and fees.
- Private Insurance – coverage is dependent upon insurance.

PHILOSOPHY



ELIGIBILITY



CARE TEAM



LOCATION



INSURANCE



Hospice care

Hospice provides support and care for persons in the last phase of an incurable disease so that they can live as fully and as comfortably as possible.

- Takes place after active treatment
- Progresses to death
- Provides support and comfort
- All hospice care is palliative care

- Patients with a prognosis of six months or less, if the disease continues its normal course
- When treatment is not desired or not an option

May include

- Doctor specializing in palliative care
- Nurse
- Aide
- Dietician
- Social Worker
- Bereavement Counselor
- Pharmacist
- Spiritual Counselor
- Therapist
- Volunteer

Hospice is a service that comes to the patient, wherever the patient resides. This can include a private home, skilled nursing facility, or residential hospice.

Paid for by the following

- Medicare – services related to the terminal illness are paid for in full by the Medicare Hospice Benefit Part A.
- Medicaid – paid for in full by the Medicaid Hospice Benefit.
- Private Insurance – most insurances cover hospice services in full or with minimal co-pays.

SIMILARITIES

- Provides relief from pain and other symptoms
- Offers a support system to help patients improve their quality of life
- Provides care for psychological and spiritual needs



- Offers a support system to help the family and caregivers cope during the patient's illness
- Uses a team approach to address the needs of patients, families, and caregivers