

# 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
- 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
- Provides care for psychological and spiritual needs