#### **NGO FUNDING MEETING**







# Palliative and Home Based Care Services

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (NDoH)

**Cluster: HIV and AIDS and STIs** 





### **Presentation outline**



- Palliative care
- Home Based care
- HIV/AIDS, TB and NCDs care and treatment package





#### **What** is Palliative Care



- Palliative Care is an approach which aims to improve the quality of life of patients, caregivers and families facing life limiting and life-threatening illness by preventing and alleviating suffering through early identification, assessment and management of pain and other physical, spiritual or psychosocial conditions.
- The services should be available to all patients as needed from birth until death and should be accessible at all levels of the health care service.
- Palliative care cuts across all health programs in the delivery of services.





## **Models of Palliative Care**



Model	<ul> <li>Model Description</li> <li>A palliative care service provided by professionals and lay caregivers in patients' homes.</li> </ul>		
Home-based Palliative	Physical, psychosocial and spiritual care is offered.		
Care	<ul> <li>This consists of regular palliative assessment by a suitably qualified nurse, who supports the family and lay caregivers.</li> </ul>		
Mobile Outreach	Mobile palliative care team visits remote health facilities linked to the parent health facility, to see patients who cannot travel long distances to access care.		
services	Referral system is in place to arrange visits to patients too sick to reach the mobile service, to be seen at home.		
	Palliative care is offered for ambulatory patients at clinics.		
Outpatient Care	Specialised palliative care team or health care workers at a clinic can provide palliative care.		
Day Care Palliative services	<ul> <li>Ambulatory patients spend one or more days at a centre, which may be independent or attached to another service (hospital or a clinic).</li> <li>Programmes may be offered to assist patients and families in coping with the illness.</li> </ul>		
Frail Care	Palliative care is offered in frail care  It can be provided by a specialist team which may visit or  In- house staff trained in palliative care.		





#### What is Home based care



- Home based care is defined as the provision of comprehensive services, which include health and social services by home based carers in order to promote, restore, maintain a person's maximum level of comfort and health including care towards a dignified death.
- Home based care services can be classified as:
  - Preventive
  - Promotive
  - Therapeutic
  - Rehabilitative
  - Long-term maintenance
  - Palliative care categories
- Home based care services provide basic support to help people to continue to live in their community and without which they
  would have been either prematurely moved to institutional care

#### Goal of HCBC:

- To reduce unnecessary visits and admissions to health facilities
- To ensure that children and families who are affected by chronic disease access social welfare services within their communities





## **Roles of Home Based Carers**

11 60			1	
7	35	0		
7				3
	715			
				3

Categories of services	Activities
Conduct Home visits	<ul> <li>Asses health and other social needs.</li> <li>Identify beneficiaries in need of care</li> <li>Provide basic nursing and palliative care</li> <li>Do house chores where necessary</li> <li>Provide information, education and communication (IEC material)</li> <li>Develop care plans with assistance from supervisors</li> </ul>
Provision of psychosocial support	Provide counseling to address the psychosocial needs of the children, individuals and families (emotional and spiritual wellbeing, bereavement etc.)
Provision of treatment support	<ul> <li>Promote and educate on healthy lifestyle</li> <li>Provide adherence support including coordination of adherence clubs ( new role)</li> <li>Chronic illness treatment supervision         (HIV and TB and NCDs)</li> <li>Trace defaulters to improve linkage and retention in care across the care cascade.</li> <li>Promoting peer support intervention (I-ACT) for newly initiated (0-6 months)</li> </ul>
Referral for appropriate services	<ul> <li>Conduct and record referrals and outcomes</li> <li>Establish and maintain referral Networks / Liaison with relevant stakeholders e.g. HTS sites for testing, treatment sites to access treatment, support group, support development service points for further psychosocial support etc.</li> </ul>
Prevention, awareness and education	<ul> <li>Participate in outreach and social mobilization activities.</li> <li>Conduct door to door campaigns.</li> <li>Address discrimination, stigmatization and disclosure related problems.</li> </ul>
Monitoring and Evaluation	Complete their monthly tally sheets to measure their performance





## HIV/AIDS, TB & NCDs care and treatment package



Prevention	Case finding and Linkage to care	Retention to care	
•Provide information on HIV	•Provide pre-test and post-test	•Trace early, late missed	
transmission, including symptoms	counseling.	appointment and treatment	
•Promote regular HIV testing	•Screening for HIV, TB and NCDs	defaulters and physically link them	
•Distribute and demonstrate how to use	•If positive provide physical linkage	back to care	
male and female condoms.	to care at facility.	•Establish and facilitate treatment	
•Encourage and recruit clients for	•Index case finding and testing.	support groups	
voluntary medical male circumcision.	•Support HIV patients on treatment	•Establish and facilitate treatment	
	and encourage disclosure.	adherence clubs	
		•Provide home-based care for	
		those in need.	







## **THANK YOU**





