

Guiding Principles of Palliative Care

(Ferris et al., 2002)

Person and Family Focused	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The person and family are always treated as a unit in a manner that is sensitive to the individual values and beliefs of the person and his or her family.
High Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are guided by these ethical principles: autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, justice, truth-telling and confidentiality, as well as nationally accepted standards of practice and norms of practice, and standards of professional conduct for each discipline, policies and procedures based on best practice, data collection and documentation guidelines that are based on validated measurement tools.
Safe and Effective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palliative care is conducted in a manner that is collaborative, ensures confidentiality, privacy, safety, continuity and accountability, is without coercion, discrimination, harassment or prejudice, aims to minimize unnecessary duplication and repetition and complies with laws, regulations and policies in effect within the jurisdiction, hospice and palliative care organizations.
Accessible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each person and his or her family have equal access to hospice palliative care services wherever they live (at home, or within a reasonable distance from their home) in a timely manner.
Adequately Resourced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial, human, information, physical and community resources are sufficient to sustain the organization's activities, and its strategic and business plans
Collaborative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each community's needs for hospice palliative care are assessed and addressed through the collaborative efforts of available organizations and services in partnership.
Knowledge-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing education of the person, his or her family or caregivers, staff and stakeholders is integral to the provision and advancement of quality hospice palliative care.
Advocacy-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular interaction with legislators, regulators, policy makers, healthcare funders, other hospice palliative care providers, professional societies and associations, and the public is essential to increase awareness about, and develop hospice palliative care activities and the resources that support them. All advocacy is based on <i>A Model to Guide Hospice Palliative Care</i> (Ferris et al., 2002)
Research-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development, dissemination, and integration of new knowledge are critical to the advancement of quality hospice palliative care. Where possible, all activities are based on the best available evidence.