# **Palliative Care for Patients and Caregivers**

### Palliative care may be helpful at any stage in the cancer journey<sup>1</sup>

- · Improve quality of life
- · Ease symptoms
- · Offer pain and stress relief

A person is considered a cancer survivor from the time of their diagnosis through the rest of their life

• Between 2019 and 2030, the number of cancer survivors is expected to grow from 17 million to more than 22 million<sup>2</sup>



Palliative care is recommended for any patient with an advanced cancer diagnosis to prevent symptoms from worsening<sup>3,4</sup>

• For cancer patients, palliative care can improve quality of life and communication about end-of-life care<sup>5</sup>



## Palliative care may<sup>6-9</sup>:



Ease symptoms



Improve quality of life and mood



Provide support to caregivers



Reduce health care expenditures



Help manage feelings of depression

There may be some challenging parts of palliative care, such as<sup>7,10-12</sup>:

- · Delays in referral to palliative care services
- · Potential reluctance to refer to a specialist
- · Patients or families may be reluctant to discuss palliative care

### Some factors to keep in mind when planning for palliative care include<sup>7,10,12,13</sup>:



Treatment goals



The cost of care



A survivorship plan



Health care directives, like comfort care planning

#### **Key Takeaways**

- · Discussing palliative care options with patients may improve their quality of life.
- · Starting palliative care early may help with informed decisions and set realistic expectations for treatment.
- Early palliative care may help cancer teams provide the best care for their patients.

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