More training in palliative care is required for healthcare professionals for both home-based and institutional care.

Adequately trained and compensated homecare workers are needed, particularly in rural and suburban areas.

Quality home-based palliative end-of-life care requires sufficient government-subsidized homecare.

Patients and families need clear and consistent access to information about accessing homecare.

Palliative care patients need improved access to physicians on evenings, weekends and holidays.

Good communication across disciplines and care contexts is critical for effective palliative care.

Access to transportation is a key consideration for homecare workers and patients.

Healthcare professionals need to understand the benefits of palliative care and to be willing to discuss palliation with their patients not only at the end of life but proactively, at earlier stages of disease development.

Care providers need improved awareness of the effectiveness of palliative care for conditions other than cancer.

Allowing patients and families to self-refer to palliative care may improve the utilization of palliative care.

Given the important benefits of hospice care for end-of-life patients, decision makers may wish to consider how to provide more access to hospice care across the province.

Read the full report here: www.nlcahr.mun.ca/chrsp