Comparison of public palliative care service between Hong Kong and Singapore

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Introduction

What is palliative care ?



- Multidisciplinary approach
- Patient with life-threatening illness and his/her family
- Relieving pain and symptoms of patients
- Improve quality of life



Introduction

Target group of the study \rightarrow elderly

- Aged ≥ 65
- Majority of users





Why compare HK & SG ?

Similar Characteristic:

- Culture
- Aging population
- Advanced technology





Why compare HK & SG ?

The Quality of Death Index 2015

• Availability, affordability and quality of

end-of-life care

- 40 countries
- Hong Kong 22nd
- Singapore 12th



The 2015 Quality of Death Index Ranking palliative care across the world





5 main categories in Death Index:

- Quality of care (30%)
- Affordability of care (20%)
- Human resources (20%)
- Palliative & healthcare environment (20%)
- Community engagement (10%)

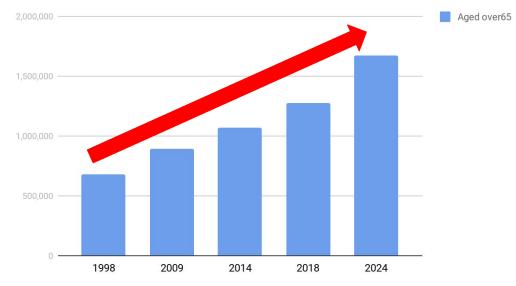
The palliative care in Hong Kong



Trend in ageing population

In Hong Kong, number of persons aged 65+ has surged near 200% in the past 20 years

Aging population of Hong Kong





Trend in ageing population

The aging rate of Hong Kong

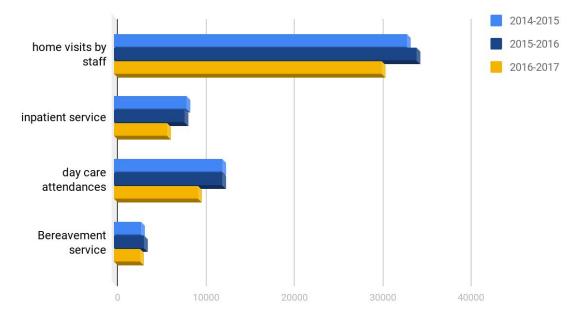
2024	21.6%	super-aged society
2018	17%	aged society
2014	14.7%	aged society
2009	12.7%	aging society
1998	10.1%	aging society



The amount of reliance on public palliative care

The amount of reliance on public palliative care

Palliative Care Service





Public Policy

- 1. Subsidy
- 2. Advance Directive
- 3. Strategic Service Framework for

Palliative Care



1. Subsidy

Lump Sum Grant Subvention System

- Provide end-of-life care services for elderly residents and their carers since 2015/2016
- Flexible to deploy the subventions and arrange suitable staffing
- Unable to know how much subsidy is spent on palliative care



2. Advance Directive (AD)

- No legal status for AD establishment
- Current Strategy:

Promote AD information in public

HOS	Advance directive ¹	Pfease Use Block Letter or Affix Label SOPD / Hospital No. :
Sectio	on I : Personal details of the maker of this advance directive	
Name	e :	situal lastern)
Ident	tity Document No.:	
Sex :	Male / Female	
Date	of Birth : (Day) / (Month) / (Vear)	
Home	e Address :	
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3. Strategic Service Framework

 Enhance governance by developing Cluster-based services with specialists collaboration

2. Promote collaboration between palliative care and non-palliative care specialists



3. Strategic Service Framework

3. Enhance ambulatory and community settings

4. Strengthen performance monitoring for continuous improvement



Hospitals and Centers

- HA's palliative care service
- 16 public hospitals
 - 10 palliative care centres
 - 6 oncology centres
 - provide total <u>360 beds</u>

醫院管理局於以下的公立醫院提供紓緩治療服務:





Manpower

- Over 40 doctors
- 300 nurses
- 60 full-time equivalent staffs
- 7 Nurse Consultants (NCs)



- Responsible for ensuring the nursing standards
- Protocols in palliative care in the respective clusters





Fee of palliative care

Nursing home	\$ 68.4 per day <mark>(\$2,054 monthly)</mark>
Care and attention home for the elderly	\$ 68.8 per day <mark>(\$2,060 monthly)</mark>
Home for the aged	\$ 49.3 per day (\$1,481 monthly)
Public Hospital	\$ 100 per day



R

Service of palliative care

Nursing home	Care and attention home for the elderly
Staffs on duty	24 hours daily
Basic medical care services, nur	sing care & social work services
/	Nursing services
/	Regular visits by a registered medical practitioner



Ρ

Fee of palliative care

Home for the aged	Public hospital
Assistance in daily living activities	Daily medical intervention
Provision of social work service	Mild to moderate psychosocial intervention for patient and family
/	Respite care for exhausted family
/	Care for the imminently dying

The palliative care in Singapore

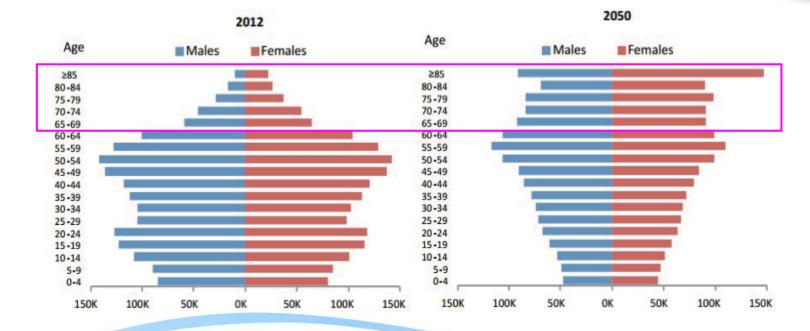


Changes in population

	2009	2018	Changes
Total population	4,987,000	5,638,000	+13.05%
Citizens aged ≥ 65	317,000	526,000	+65.93%
Ageing Ratio	6.35%	9.33%	

Source: Department of Statistics Singapore

Changing age structure (2012 \rightarrow 2050)





Public Policy

- 1. Advanced Medical Directives (1996)
- 2. Subsidy Framework
- 3. Intermediate And Long-Term Care (ILTC) Service
- 4. Seniors' mobility and enabling fund (SMF)







National Strategy

- **Goal 1:** <u>Identify</u> patients' illness & <u>assess</u> their palliative care needs.
- **Goal 2:** Ensure palliative care is **provided by professionals**. Patients with complex needs should have access to specialised palliative care services.
- **Goal 3:** Deliver palliative care in a coordinated manner to ensure the <u>continuity of care</u>.
- **Goal 4:** Palliative Care should be <u>affordable</u> to all and it should be <u>cost-effective</u>.
- **Goal 5:** Ensure adequate health care professionals with <u>appropriate</u> <u>training</u> to meet the needs.



National Strategy



Goal 6: Ensure <u>adequate capacity</u> to meet needs.

- **Goal 7:** <u>Develop local standards</u> of care to ensure the quality.
- **Goal 8:** <u>Promote the public acceptance and awareness</u> of palliative care services, advance care planning and bereavement services.
- **Goal 9:** <u>Promote</u> palliative care <u>research</u> to improve the quality and inform policy making.

Goal 10: <u>Guide the development</u> of palliative care services.





1. Advanced Medical Directives

- Effected in 1997
- Legal document
- Protect patient autonomy
- Pre-plan for the end-of-life before incapacitated
- Avoid unnecessary and fertile treatments





2. Subsidy Framework

 Costs are kept affordable through various subsidies by government

Hospital-based services	Inpatient hospice	Home hospice
Government su	ubvention (Based on mean-	testing)
3M (Medisave, Medishield, Medifund)	Medisave	/
/	Medifund (only available at Assisi Hospice and Bright Vision Hospital	/



2. Subsidy Framework

• Mean testing

• To determine the amount of subsidies of each applicant is eligible for and depends on their household income

Medisave

• Up to \$160 per day for the daily hospital charges

Medifund

 \circ Primary purpose is to provide those in need with medical

care.

MEDISAVE





30



3. Intermediate And Singapore Long-Term Care (ILTC) Service

- 1. Home-based service
- Provided within the homes of frail and homebound elderly who find it difficult to access services in the community
- Home palliative care
 - Target: end-of-life patients and their families
 - Improve the quality of the patient's remaining days through services
 - E.g. pain control, symptom relief and nursing care, bereavement care.



3. Intermediate And Singapore Long-Term Care (ILTC) Service

2. Centre-based service

- cater to seniors who require care services during the day, usually on a regular basis
- Day hospice care
 - Provides medical, nursing and psychosocial care in a centre-based environment to end-of-life patients.



4. Seniors' mobility and enabling fund

- By Singapore Pages
 - Agency for integrated care
- Singapore citizens
 - Aged ≥ 60
- Subsidies for assistive devices / home care items
 - For daily independent living
 - Choose to stay at home



Singapore

SilverPages



1. Assistive Devices

- \rightarrow Help them to move around
 - E.g. Walking stick, wheelchair, pushchair
- → Items needed at home
 - E.g. Commode, pressure relief cushion



2. Home Healthcare Items

 \rightarrow Frail seniors



- E.g. Catheters, milk supplements, thickener
 - adult diapers, nasal tubing







Palliative care in Singapore

- <u>17</u> medical centers
- Service major offered by:
 - Assisi Hospice
 - Bright Vision Hospital
 - Changi General Hospital
 - Dover Park Hospice
 - Khoo Teck Puat Hospital
 - St. Joseph's Home & Hospice
 - Singapore General Hospitals
 - Tan Tock Seng Hospital





Services of palliative care

- 4 types of palliative care:
 - Homecare Hospice
 - Inpatient Hospice
 - Hospital Palliative Care Service
 - Day Care

• Services:

- Patients with serious life-limiting illnesses
- Supporting their families
- Providing caregiver training to family members
- Volunteers
- Raising awareness of hospice
- Palliative care among public and professionals



Fee of palliative care

Homecare Hospice	Free consultation (home visits)
Day Care	SGD\$10-15 per day (~HKD\$50-75)
	(includes 2-way transport and meals)
Inpatient Hospice	SGD\$250-347 per day* (~HKD\$1250-1735)
	(After government grant and hospital subsidy: \$50-264 (~HKD\$250-1320) per day average)

* Medisave can be used up to SGD\$160 (~HKD\$800) per day

Singapore



Manpower of palliative care

- Manages patients with life-limiting illness in hospital
- 51 qualified palliative specialists, 34 full-time.
- 24-hour coverage





Singapore

Comparison between Hong Kong & Singapore

The Quality of Death Index

5 main categories	Hong Kong	Singapore
Palliative and healthcare environment	28th	12th
Human resources	20th	8th
Affordability of care	18th	6th
Quality of care	20th	8th
Community engagement	38th	22nd
Overall	22nd	12th

Comparison

Comparison

Resources of palliative care

	Hong Kong	Singapore
Total population to no. of palliative beds ratio	20,500 : 1	24,300 : 1
No. of specialists	40	51
No. of hospitals	16	17
Volunteer involved	unknown	1

Human Resource: SG > HK

Comparison

Comparison on policy

	Hong Kong	Singapore
Advance Directive Legal Status	X	✓
Subsidy	✓	1
Subsidy Monitoring	x	1



Comparison

Fee of palliative care service

	Hong Kong	Singapore
Nursing home	\$ 68.4 per day	/
Care and attention home for the elderly	\$ 68.8 per day	/
Home for the aged	\$ 49.3 per day	/
Public Hospital	\$ 100 per day	\$ 250-1320 per day after subsidy
Homecare Hospice	/	Free consultation
Day Care	/	\$50-75 per day



Recommendations

1. Develop voluntary team

- Local mainly rely on employed staff
- Recruit volunteers
- Provide basic daily care, emotional support

2. Increase training opportunities

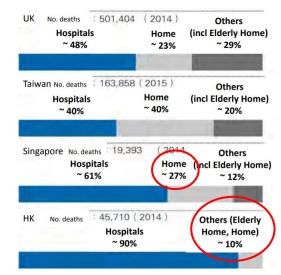
- Lack of supporting staff
- Affect the service quality
- More training opportunities
- For both employee and volunteer
- Provide daily care \rightarrow relief workload



3. Strengthen public awareness

- Citizens are not familiar to palliative care
- Reduced effectiveness of services
- Provide information during consultation

Place of Death



Conclusion



Conclusion

Singapore:

- More completed policies
- Relatively more human resources

Hong Kong:

- Can learn from the example
- Improve the quality

Thank you!!



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