







Our Purpose describes **why** we exist: who do we serve; and what good do we do?

Our Purpose

We support the professional needs of medical practitioners as they work to improve the health outcomes of every person with a life-limiting illness, and their family/whānau,in Australia and Aotearoa.





Our Purpose describes why we exist: who do we serve; and what good do we do?

We support the medical professionals who are the members of our society. We also support medical professionals who engage in generalist palliative care. Our support is focused on their professional needs.

Our Purpose

We support the professional needs of medical practitioners as they work to improve the health outcomes of every person with a life-limiting illness, and their family/whānau, in Australia and Aotearoa.

Equity of access to the right care at the right time for every person

We aim to improve measurable health outcomes. This is a more concrete idea than 'quality of life'. And it positions us as focused on the clinical aspects of care.

Palliative medicine has a broad remit to any life-limiting illness. This is especially relevant with growing demand from aged care and dementia care.

We work in Australia and Aotearoa. Nonetheless we will continue to work closely with our Western Pacific neighbours.







Our Mission

Our support of medical practitioners has four elements, as they seek to improve the health outcomes of patients and their families/whānau.







Unpacking the four elements of **Our Mission**



Advocacy

We advocate for changes in health and community care policy and resourcing

In partnership with other peak bodies, we advocate for changes in health and community care policy and resourcing so that good palliative medical care is available for all who need it. This includes advocacy for palliative medicine practitioners so that they have everything they need to provide good medical care. It also includes advocacy for adequate funding and resourcing of palliative medicine to ensure the right skilled workforce is available to meet the needs of all people in Australia and Aotearoa.



Member Representation

We represent and develop members of the Society

We represent and develop members of the Society: supporting, educating and developing palliative medicine practitioners and trainees to provide the six dimensions of best practice palliative medicine (see Appendix), across all care settings (community, outpatient, sub-acute, hospice/palliative care units, acute). Representing the interests of members to ensure better health outcomes for patients and their families/whānau.



Non-Member Collaboration

We collaborate with and develop other treating practitioners

We collaborate with and develop other palliative care providers.

We work with them to help them incorporate palliative principles into their practice.

These practitioners include GPs and nurse practitioners, and specialists.



Stewarding the Specialty

We act as stewards for the specialty of palliative medicine

We act as stewards for the specialty of palliative medicine. We steward the specialty by developing the body of knowledge and promoting excellence in practice in palliative medicine. We support ongoing research and the sharing of best practice.







Our Aspiration for the next three years. We recognise that this is not fully achievable. Instead we will define a set of three-year change objectives that will set out our targets for the next three years...

Aspiration

Free and equitable access to individualised and culturally safe palliative care, for all who need it in Australia and Aotearoa.





Our four change objectives set out the long term changes that will drive the fulfillment of Our Aspiration.

Aspiration

Free and equitable access to individualised and culturally safe palliative care, for all who need it in Australia and Aotearoa.



Equity in access to palliative care services. regardless of geographic region

Geographic Access

We will work towards a significant increase in palliative care services in regional, rural, and remote communities of Australia and Aotearoa.

Seamless Transitions

Every patient experiences seamless palliative care: both within acute care and in primary and community care, and in the transitions between care contexts

We will focus on: building better transitions between acute care contexts and community contexts; and on making referrals to a small number of key specialties seamless.

Supportive Policy and Funding Settings

Government policy and funding settings support equitable access

We will work towards a significant increase in a skilled palliative care workforce; and we will focus on increasing resourcing for palliative care to match that of VAD in relevant iurisdictions.

Addressing Emerging / **Specialised Needs**

Palliative care practices better meet the emerging or specialised needs of key groups

We will focus on:

- Developing models of ethical support for patients seeking VAD
- Sharpening the specialty's understanding of culturally safe care
- · Increasing skills in aged and dementia palliative care.





Our Initiatives represent the priority actions we will take to achieve our change objectives.

	LONG TERM	
Equitable Geographic Access	Equity in access to palliative care services, regardless of geographic region	 Hypothesis: If we focused on the most marginalised groups, then everyone gets covered ('targeted universalism'). We will develop and support primary palliative care in rural and regional areas, focusing on GPs and Nurse Practitioners. This is likely to include: Telehealth initiatives Educational initiatives (building on the lessons from the QuoCCA Project) Working with the RACP on a broader workforce strategy Working on links between RACP, RACGP, RNZCGP, ACRRM, regional Māori health advisory bodies, and NACCH.
Seamless Transitions	Every patient experiences seamless palliative care: both within acute care and in primary and community care, and in the transitions between care contexts.	 Collaborate with a small number of chosen specialist societies to build referrals and teamwork (priority societies include: Geriatrics, Respiratory, Cardiology) Equip our members to build strong networks with specialists in their local context Identify best practice examples of integration with primary and community care and communicate these lessons to members Adopt a binational approach to developing an agreed benchmark to measure improvement in patient experience (building on PCOC, but acknowledging its current limitations).
Supportive Policy and Funding Settings	Government policy and funding settings support equitable access.	 Advocate for equal funding for palliative care in VAD jurisdictions Advocate for more resourcing of rural and regional palliative care practitioners.
Addressing Emerging / Specialised Needs	Palliative care practices better meet the emerging or specialised needs of key groups.	 Understand the principles underpinning culturally safe care (noting 'if you can do biculturalism, you can do multiculturalism') Position statement on VAD – examine ways of supporting palliative care practitioners to support VAD patients (if this is possible) Develop best practices for geriatric and dementia care.







Other Objectives and Initiatives – objectives that support the smooth functioning of the Society.

Society Sustainability

LONG TERM

The Society is placed on a firm foundation for the future

- Governance review
- Strong systems in place
- · Financially healthy
- Explicitly understand and develop member value propositions.



APPENDIX

As part of achieving ANZSPM's Mission, we have identified six dimensions of best practice palliative medicine, which we want every palliative medicine practitioner to provide, and in support of which ANZSPM will foster strategic initiatives.

1. Complex Symptoms

Best practice management of complex symptomology.

6. Decision Support

Decision support and guidance, working with persons with a lifelimiting illness and carers as they face complex treatment decisions.

on Support 2. Ethics

a life-limiting illness, carers and other health care professionals in ethical decision making ir palliative management.

Six Dimensions of Best Practice Palliative Medicine

5. Communication

Clearly communicating and ensuring understanding.

3. Partnering

Partnering with the person with a life-limiting illness and carers, and other specialists and practitioners to ensure the best health outcomes for the person with a life-limiting illness and carers.

4. Advocacy

Advocating for the person with a life-limiting illness to ensure clear outcomes.



SOURCE: ANZSPM STRATEGIC PLAN 2018 - 2021