

The Involvement of the Community: Palliative Care in India





- 100 million elderly population
- 0.7 million new cancer patients a year
- 6 million needing palliative care a year
- Only 2% have access to palliative care
- Grossly inadequate palliative care, including Opioid analgesics





- Around 900 palliative care units
 - 93% located in Kerala
- Only 249 facilities have license and trained personnel to provide Opioid analgesics
 - 74% located in Kerala



- Growing commercialization of health care
- Around 80% of healthcare expenses are out-of-pocket
- Catastrophic Health Events push families into debt
- Growing tendency to exploit the sick and the dying
- Families shoulder responsibility of the terminally ill





- Most of the palliative care initiatives focus mainly on pain management
- Need for a holistic palliative care approach, including pain management and Care for the Caregivers





Leading Entities

- Pallium India
- Neighbourhood Network in Palliative Care (NNPC), Kerala
- MNJ, Hyderabad and other Regional Centres
- Indian Association of Palliative Care (IAPC)
- Over 100 palliative care initiatives in the CHAI network





& 74th Annual General Body Meeting



Sr. Dr. Mary Glowrey

- Born in 1887, Victoria, Australia
- Graduated from UoM, in 1910
- Worked in Australia for 10 years
- Reached India in 1920
- Established CHAI in 1943 along with 16 companions





Sr. Dr. Mary Glowrey







The Catholic Health Association of India

75 years of service to the Nation

largest not-for-profit health care network in India

- 3553 Member Institutions across the country.
- 90% of them are headed by women religious,
- 80% of them in remote medically underserved areas,

Operating under 11 Regional Units across the country.



The Catholic Health Association of India

- 1,000 Sister Doctors
- 25,000 Sister-Nurses
- 10,000 Sister-Paramedicals
- 5,000 Sister-Social Workers
- Large number of lay professionals





Challenges in Palliative care

- Too many people to be cared for
- Multicultural-linguistic-religious-socio-economic context
- Lack of trained & committed personal
- Caring for the caregivers burn out
- Commercialization of Healthcare & growing tendency to exploit the dying
- Financial resources





A Holistic Palliative Care Centre



Project Title - "Pratyasha (a ray of hope) - Holistic Palliative Care centers for terminally ill patients"





Pratyasha – A Ray of Hope Sharing the fullness of life ... Adding life to days ...



Pratyasha – Guiding principles

- Palliative and End-of-Life Care
- Pain management
- Whole person approach
- Pratyasha homes
- Joyful transition
- Rediscovering hope
- Care for the Caregivers
- Bereavement support





Pratyasha – Guiding Principles

- Embedded in neighboring communities
- Ecclesia optics (come and see): Bi-directional Dynamics
- Volunteerism Local community elders, youth, students, religious leaders, PRIs & Other Govt. Line Depts.
- SBCC & social transformation





Pratyasha – in action

















Pratyasha - Leveraging the healing power of Nature

Catering also to the senses: smell, taste, sound, touch, and sight

- Seasonal-fruit and vegetable gardens
- Greenish and flowery Indoor plantation
- Water bodies (sound of water flowing), aquariums
- Pet garden: meant for pet theraphy
- Soothing Music



Pratyasha – Holistic Therapies



- Biblio-therapy books & audios & videos inculcating positive thinking & meaning in life,
- Art Therapy encouraging patients and caregivers for free self-expression through painting, drawing, clay modeling, etc.
- **Counselling** Group sharing; Individual Counseling for patients and close caregivers
- Prayer



Pratyasha – Centre of Excellence, Hyderabad

- Holistic care 25 beds
- Training CTC; Online (Pallium India, two worlds, Misereor, CEI)
- Research (UoM, St Vincent's health)
- Advocacy (influencing policies & tapping resources)





Pratyasha – National Movement

- CHAI Network the reach, the numbers, grass roots presence, potential for social impact
- Hub & Spoke Model with Pratyasha homes
- Simple existing infrastructure
- Standardized care









Rev. Dr. Joby Kavungal RCJ