Hospice and Patient Advocacy
The term “hospice” (from the same linguistic root as “hospitality”) can be traced back to medieval times when it referred to a place of shelter and rest for weary or ill travelers on a long journey.
The inspiration for the modern hospice movement came from Dame Cicely Saunders, who as a student of nursing in her native England during World War II, witnessed a great deal of suffering and pain. She came to believe that three things were most important in easing life’s final journey. People needed strong relief from physical pain and troublesome symptoms, they needed to preserve their dignity, and they needed help with the psychological and spiritual pain of death.
The Hospice model began to help individuals in the final stages of life live in dignity and comfort. Her approach involved a marriage of disciplines: pain management, emotional and spiritual support, and family counseling. The care was delivered by a team of medical and nursing professionals as well as social workers and spiritual counselors.
Patient Advocacy... the role of the chaplain
VIDEO CLIP “its not about the nail” here
Vital Elements of Patient Advocacy:

1. Listening to their story
2. Asking good questions
3. Initiating interventions based on their wishes

Sharing examples and tips