# Article information:

Hambatan terhadap Akses ke Perawatan Paliatif - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5398324/>

# Article summary:

1. Despite significant progress in understanding the benefits of early integration of palliative care with disease management, many people with life-threatening chronic illnesses do not receive palliative care or only receive it in the final stages of their illness.

2. Reasons for failure to provide palliative care include lack of resources, ignorance about what palliative care is, reluctance to refer patients, and restrictive eligibility criteria for specialist palliative care services.

3. Strategies to overcome these barriers include accurately describing what palliative care entails, increasing awareness of available resources, improving training for healthcare professionals in basic palliative care competencies, and ensuring access to opioids for pain management.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Hambatan terhadap Akses ke Perawatan Paliatif" discusses the barriers to accessing palliative care for patients with life-threatening illnesses. The author explores the reasons why many patients do not receive palliative care or only receive it in the final stages of their illness. The article recommends strategies to overcome these barriers and emphasizes the importance of accurately describing palliative care.

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the benefits of early access to palliative care, including improved patient outcomes, reduced caregiver stress, and cost avoidance. However, the article does not provide sufficient evidence to support some of its claims. For example, while the author states that there is an overwhelming body of evidence supporting the benefits of palliative care, they do not provide specific studies or data to back up this claim.

Additionally, the article may be biased towards promoting palliative care without fully exploring potential counterarguments or risks associated with this approach. While the author acknowledges that some healthcare professionals may be reluctant to refer patients for palliative care, they do not explore why this might be the case or address any potential concerns about over-reliance on palliative care at the expense of disease-directed therapy.

Overall, while "Hambatan terhadap Akses ke Perawatan Paliatif" provides a useful overview of barriers to accessing palliative care and strategies for overcoming them, it could benefit from more rigorous evidence-based analysis and exploration of potential counterarguments and risks associated with this approach.

# Topics for further research:

* Evidence-based studies on the benefits of early access to palliative care
* Potential risks and concerns associated with over-reliance on palliative care
* Barriers to healthcare professionals referring patients for palliative care
* Patient and caregiver perspectives on accessing palliative care
* Cultural and societal attitudes towards palliative care in different regions
* Innovative approaches to delivering palliative care in resource-limited settings

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/9ae2a78a17cff623e8d6c1dcb7ec281b>