

Multidisciplinary care and models of Palliative care in Parkinson's

- Increase understanding of the value Multi-disciplinary care can provide for people living with Movement Disorders
- Develop knowledge of the range of Models of MDT
- Identify the supports to optimally support advanced therapies in Parkinson's
- Develop knowledge of the importance of identifying trigger points to develop advance care directives with people
- Discuss and share knowledge of the models for palliative care to support people with Parkinson's

As our global population ages the incidence of Parkinson's is growing; Aid programs in developing nations have increased longevity, and in the developed world the populations life expectancy is increasing in response to medical and scientific advances. Improvements in diagnosis and better understanding of the variety of symptoms encountered in Parkinson's is increasing the numbers of people diagnosed with Parkinson's globally. Parkinson's is a complex illness measurable in decades, while there have been significant improvements in treatments resulting in better symptom management, quality of life and delaying the onset of the complex needs, (identified in stages 4 &5 H&Y) to date there is no way of slowing the progression of the illness.

While patients remain in good health for longer, managing advanced Parkinson's and other complex age related conditions provides an ongoing challenge for Physiciana and Clinicians and patients and families they care for. Advances in therapies such as Intra Jeuneal Dopamine and Apomine infusions have improved lives and reduced disability, however the complex nature of their delivery require significant support if they are to succeed.

These treatment successes have changed the lives of people living with Parkinson's supporting independence and longevity however the as Parkinson's progresses there is a need for a multidisciplinary response to deliver comprehensive care along the continuum of disease. While there are numerous models globally, there is a need to support further research identifying the value of this approach and to support further growth of Multi-Disciplinary responses and identify a model which can deliver Multi-Disciplinary care in developing nations.

A related and even more complex issue is developing good Advance Care Planning (Medical Directives) and palliative care models to support the patient need to self-determine and to meet end of life needs. The current models that exist are bespoke and have developed in response to a local need or have evolved around a health care team's particular interest. Of the global models that do exist a common characteristic is multi-disciplinary collaboration to meet complex multi systemic needs. Within these models medical and non-medical health care professionals work closely with each discipline bringing their individual expertise to address needs ensuring that care is truly holistic.

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