

**Learning Activity:**

<b>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE</b>
Compare and contrast palliative care delivery models in Saskatchewan utilizing historical data to compare models, policies and structures	Palliative care is a philosophy of care congruent with the discipline and professional practice of nursing. Saskatchewan has a long history of progressive community development. It was the first jurisdiction in North America to adopt the Human Rights Charter and embrace a publically-funded Medicare system. Yet the delivery of palliative care programs continues to lag behind within the Canadian context.
Interpret the impact of socio-political policies in the allocation of health resources targeting palliative care	Cost-containment is a critical element in social policy decisions and economic evaluations of policies and programs and nowhere can this be more widely observed than in the field of health policy. While there appears to be “a political will” to improve and expand the provision of palliative care nationally and locally, there has been and continues to be a disconnect between words and actions.
Understand and compare the dynamic and changing roles of interdisciplinary teams delivering palliative care programs.	The impact of globalization has shown us all how small our globe really is, one where wealth and profit are juxtaposed with an acknowledgement thru international treaties that health care is a social good, a human right. It is against this emerging scenario where we as health care professionals must rethink and re-evaluate our traditionally defined roles and how we incorporate our traditionalist values and paradigms. Within this environment no longer can a single health care professional deliver holistic palliative care. Educational programs and service delivery models are changing. However, this shift has not always been reflected in palliative care services.