

Tauhi 'i he 'Api Hosipisi'

Ki ha tokotaha 'oku mo'ua 'i ha mahaki fakangata mo'ui pe ko ha mahaki 'oku 'ikai lava ke faito'o, 'e 'i ai 'a e taimi 'e fokotu'u atu ai 'e he 'ene GP pe toketā fakafāmilī' ke 'ave ki ha 'api hosipisi. Ko e talanoa ki he hosipisi' 'oku fa'a fakatupu manavahē mo puputu'u ki he kakai tokolahi. Ko e ma'u 'o e fakamatala felāve'i mo e tauhi 'i he 'api hosipisi' mo e ngaahi founga'e ala tokoni'i ai koe mo ho ngaahi 'ofa'anga' 'e malava ke faingofua ange ai 'a e sitepu ko 'eni'.

Ko e hā 'a e tauhi 'i he 'api hosipisi'?

Ko e hosipisi' 'oku ne teuteu'i ha tauhi'anga ke tokangaekina 'a kinautolu 'oku nau 'i he ngaahi tūkunga faka'osi'osi 'o ha mahaki 'oku 'ikai lava ke faito'o, 'o tokanga tāfataha ange ki he fakafiemālie' mo e mahu'inga 'o e mo'ui', 'i he faito'o'.

Ko e ngaahi ngāue 'a e hosipisi' 'oku fakatefito ki hono mapule'i 'o e langa' mo e ngaahi faka'ilonga mahaki kehekehe pea pehē ki he poupuu fakaeloto mo fakalaumālie 'o e tokotaha mahaki', honau ngaahi fāmilī/ kāinga' mo e kau tauhi'.

Neongo 'oku malava ke kehekehe 'a e ngaahi ngāue 'oku fai 'e he ngaahi 'api hosipisi', ka 'oku nau meimei fai kotoa 'a e:

- tauhi fakafaito'o mo fakaneesi
- tokoni ngāue fakasōsiale, fale'i mo e tokoni'i fakalaumālie
- ngaahi faito'o, kau ki ai 'a e fakamālohisino mo e ngaahi faito'o kehekehe
- tokanga'i 'o e lotomamahi'
- ako mo e ngaahi sēvesi ke tokoni'i 'a e ngaahi fāmilī/ kāinga' mo e kau tauhi'

Totongi 'o e tauhi 'i he 'api hosipisi'

'Oku 'ikai ke totongi 'a e tauhi mo e ngaahi ngāue 'i he ngaahi 'api hosipisi'.

'Oku ma'u 'a e konga lahi 'o e pa'anga 'a e ngaahi 'api hosipisi' mei he pule'anga'; kaneongo ia', ko e feinga pa'anga' 'oku mahu'inga 'aupito ia ki he feinga ke kei ta'etotongi 'a e ngaahi ngāue' ni.

Faingamālie ki he tauhi 'i he 'api hosipisi'

Ko e 'api hosipisi kotoa pē 'oku 'i ai 'enau ngaahi makatu'unga ke te kau ai ki ai, pea mo e founga ki hono fakahū ki ai ha taha. Talanoa ki ho'o toketā pe timi tauhi' pē 'e tokoni kiate koe pe ko hao 'ofa'anga ke 'ave ki ha 'api hosipisi pe 'ikai. Ki ha toe fakamatala felāve'i mo e ngaahi sēvesi 'a e 'api hosipisi 'i he feitu'u oku ke 'i ai', vakai ki he

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Ko e ngaahi fananga maheni fekau'aki mo e tauhi 'i he 'api hosipisi'

'Oku fiema'u ke ke hoko ko e mahaki 'i ha 'api hosipisi kae lava ke ke monū'ia 'i he 'enau ngaahi sēvesi'

Neongo 'oku lahi 'a e ngaahi 'api hosipisi 'oku nau faka'atā ke tauhi pē ai 'akinautolu 'oku nau fie nofo ai', ka 'oku 'i ai pē mo 'enau ngaahi sēvesi ke tokoni'i ha ni'ihi ke tauhi pē kinautolu 'i honau ngaahi 'api takitaha. 'Oku malava ke ngāue fakataha 'a e kau ngāue 'a e 'api hosipisi' mo e kau toketā fakafāmilī' pea mo e kau neesi fakavahe' 'i he komiuniti'.

'Oku tāfataha pē 'a e ngaahi 'api hosipisi' ki he tauhi fakafaito'o'

Ko e tauhi fakahosipisi' 'oku fai fakalūkufua ia, 'oku kau ai hono tokangaekina 'o e ngaahi fiema'u fakaesino, fakaeongo, fakalaumālie pea mo e fakasōsiale. Ko e timi 'a e kau mataotao kehekehe ('e lava 'o kau ki ai 'a e kau toketā, neesi, kau ngāue fakasōsiale, kau fale'i mo e kau faito'o) 'oku 'ikai ke ngata pē 'enau tauhi ki he tokotaha 'oku faka'osi'osi 'ene mo'ui', ka 'oku kau ai honau ngaahi fāmilī, kāinga' mo e ngaahi kaungāme'a'.

Ko ho'o hū pē ki ha 'api hosipisi' 'e 'ikai te ke toe 'atā

'Oku tokolahi 'a e kau mahaki 'oku nau ō ki he 'api hosipisi' kenau nofo taimi nounou pē, ke nau lava 'o mapule'i lelei ange 'a e langa' mo e ngaahi faka'ilonga mahaki', pe ko ha ngaahi 'aho si'i ke ma'u ha tokoni tauhi fakataimi, pea nau toki foki ki 'api. Ko e tauhi fakataimi' 'oku fai ia 'e he ngaahi 'api hosipisi' 'e ni'ihi kae lava 'a e ngaahi fāmilī/ kāinga' mo e kau tauhi' 'o ki'i mālōlō mei honau ngaahi fatongia fakatauhi'.

Ko e 'api hosipisi' 'oku 'atā pē ia ki he ni'ihi 'oku mo'ua 'i he mahaki kanisā'

Neongo ko e tokolahi 'o e kau mahaki 'oku nau ngāue'aki 'a e ngaahi sēvesi 'a e 'api hosipisi' 'oku nau ma'u 'a e mahaki kanisā, ka 'oku 'atā 'a e ngaahi sēvesi ko 'eni' ki ha taha 'oku mo'ua 'i ha mahaki 'oku 'ikai lava ke faito'o. 'E malava ke kau heni 'a kinautolu 'oku nau ma'u 'a e ngaahi mahaki 'o e neave', mole lahi 'a e manatu' pē ta'e'aonga honau kofuua', mafu' pe ma'ama'a'.



Hospice care

For a person living with a life-limiting or terminal illness, there may be a time when their GP or family doctor suggests a referral to a hospice service. For many people the mention of hospice may create fear and anxiety. Having information about hospice care and the ways in which it can help you and your loved ones may make this step easier.

What is hospice care?

Hospice provides supportive care to people who are in the final phases of a life-limiting illness, with a focus on comfort and quality of life, rather than cure.

Hospice services are focused on managing pain and other symptoms as well as providing emotional and spiritual support to patients, their families/whānau and carers.

Although services offered may differ from hospice to hospice, they are likely to include:

- medical and nursing care
- social work assistance, counselling and spiritual support
- therapies, including physiotherapy and complementary therapies
- bereavement care
- training and support services for families/whānau and carers

Cost of hospice care

Hospice care and services are provided free of charge.

Hospices' receive the majority of their funding from central government; however, fund-raising plays an important part in keeping services free of charge.

Accessing hospice care

Each hospice has its' own eligibility criteria and referral process. Talk to your GP or care team about whether a referral to hospice would be helpful for yourself or for a loved one. For more information about hospice services in your area, you can go to www.hospice.org.nz

Common myths about hospice care

You need to be a patient in a hospice to benefit from its services

Although, many hospices offer inpatient care, they also have services that help people to be cared for in their homes. Hospice staff can work alongside family doctors and district nurses in the community.

Hospices focus on medical care

Hospice care is a holistic approach, including looking after physical, emotional, spiritual and social needs. A multidisciplinary team which can include doctors, nurses, social workers, counsellors and therapists, cares for not just the person who is dying but their family, whānau and friends.

Once you go into a hospice, you won't leave

Many patients go into a hospice for short stays, to gain better control of their pain and symptoms or, for a few days of respite care, and then return home. Respite care is offered by some hospices so that families/whānau and carers can have a break from their caring roles.

Hospices are available only for cancer patients

While most patients using hospice services will have cancer illnesses, anyone with a life-limiting condition can access their services. This can include those with conditions **such as motor neurone disease, advanced dementia and end-stage kidney, heart or lung disease.**