

**Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Palliativmedizin –**  
*Focussing on patients  
and families*



## >> BEING THERE

The DGP introduces itself!

*It's not  
that I'm afraid to die,  
I just don't want  
to be there  
when it happens.*

Woody Allen

Palliative care focusses on the optimum treatment and support of the critically ill and the dying as well as their relatives.

The *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Palliativmedizin (DGP)*, the German association for palliative medicine, stands for interdisciplinary and multi-professional networking. 5.500 members from the fields of medicine, nursing and further professional groups are working together closely.

It is their common goal to ensure symptom relief and the improvement of quality of life in case of critical illness – wherever it is required.

We cannot take away the fear of dying, but we can support people „to be there when it happens“.

## >> POINTING THE WAY

Projects of the DGP



[www.wegweiser-hospiz-palliativmedizin.de](http://www.wegweiser-hospiz-palliativmedizin.de)

More than 3.000 offers of hospice and palliative care from the whole country are registered and easily to find in our online portal of hospice and palliative care in Germany. Since the relaunch in 2015 there were more than 100.000 clicks, which indicate the demand for regional contacts.



**NATIONALES HOSPIZ-  
UND PALLIATIVregister**

[www.hospiz-palliativ-register.de](http://www.hospiz-palliativ-register.de)

Valid data can be a key to the further development of hospice and palliative care. Within 15 years of preparation, a *National Register of Hospice and Palliative Care* was developed. Data sets from institutions can be collected and evaluated centrally.



[www.charta-zur-betreuung-sterbender.de](http://www.charta-zur-betreuung-sterbender.de)

*The Charter for the Care of the critically ill and the Dying in Germany* was launched in 2010. Since then it was signed by almost 18.000 individuals and organisations. The Recommendations for Action, which were published in 2016, focus on the improvement of the critically ill's and dying's situation.

## S3-Leitlinie Palliativmedizin

[www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de/  
Palliativmedizin.80.o.html](http://www.leitlinienprogramm-onkologie.de/Palliativmedizin.80.o.html)

The *Evidenced-based Guideline for Palliative care for patients with incurable cancer* was published under the lead of the *German Association for Palliative Medicine* within the Guidelines Programme of the Association of the Scientific Medical Societies in Germany, the German Cancer Aid and the German Cancer Society.

## >> BUILDING BRIDGES

Facilities of hospice  
and palliative care

**231**  
INPATIENT  
HOSPICES

**312**  
PALLIATIVE  
CARE UNITS

**55**  
INPATIENT PALLIATIVE  
CARE SERVICES

**1.427**  
OUTPATIENT  
HOSPICE SERVICES

**313**  
SPECIALIZED OUTPATIENT  
PALLIATIVE CARE TEAMS

### **Inpatient hospices**

*If it is no longer possible at home*

Inpatient hospices are independent facilities to provide holistic care. Full-time professionals and voluntary workers cooperate closely.

### **Palliative care units**

*Relief of severe symptoms*

In a palliative care unit, critically ill with complex symptoms can be treated by a multi-professional team. Around 15 percent of the hospitals in Germany have got a palliative care unit.

### **Outpatient hospice services**

*Support from volunteers at home*

Volunteer hospice teams help the critically ill to spend the last time of their lives at home. They give advice, work together with physicians and nursing services and provide support for the family after the death of their relative.

### **Specialized outpatient palliative care teams**

*Seven days a week and 24 hours a day available*

In Germany the legal claim of specialised outpatient palliative care exists since 2007. It can be made use of at home, in inpatient nursing facilities and in hospices. Specialised outpatient palliative care teams are available seven days a week and 24 hours a day.

### **Inpatient palliative care services**

*Early advice and co-treatment*

A specialised team provides palliative care for inpatients in hospitals beyond palliative care units. This includes early palliative consultation as well as supplementary co-treatment in case of complex symptoms and needs.

[WWW.WEGWEISER-HOSPIZ-PALLIATIVMEDIZIN.DE](http://WWW.WEGWEISER-HOSPIZ-PALLIATIVMEDIZIN.DE)

WEGWEISER Hospiz- und  
Palliativversorgung Deutschland,  
April 2017

**Every person has  
the right to die in dignity.**  
Help us to improve  
the conditions.

**Donation account**  
Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Palliativmedizin e. V.  
Berliner Volksbank  
IBAN: DE 1910 0900 0023 7481 1021  
BIC: BEVODE33XXX

## >> STAYING IN MOTION

### Milestones

50 years of hospice and palliative care in Germany

1969

First encounter between  
German chaplains and C. Saunders

1991

Model programme Federal Ministry  
of Health – BOSOF study

1992

Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Hospiz e. V.,  
today: Deutscher Hospiz- und PalliativVerband e. V.,  
German Hospice and Palliative Care Association

1983

First palliative care unit in Cologne

1984

First home care teams starting from  
Hannover, Munich, Cologne

1993

Home Care Berlin

2007

Right to specialised outpatient palliative care  
(SAPV, § 37b und 132d SGB V)

2009

Palliative medicine becomes compulsory  
and examination subject

2010

Charter for the Care of the critically ill  
and the Dying in Germany

2011

National Register of Hospice and Palliative Care

2003

Certification in palliative care  
for physicians

2013

National Strategy for Care of the critically ill  
and the Dying

2019

16th World Congress of the EAPC in Berlin  
+ 25 years of *German Association  
for Palliative Medicine*

1985

Outpatient hospices in Munich,  
Halle, and nationwide

1986

International Association  
for End-of-life Care

1986/88

First inpatient hospices  
in Aachen, Recklinghausen,  
Cologne

1994

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Palliativmedizin e. V. (DGP),  
German Association for Palliative Medicine

1996

First hospice law § 39a, SGB V

1997

Curricula in palliative medicine  
for different professions

1999

First academic chair  
of palliative medicine

2015

- Evidenced-based Guideline: Palliative care  
for patients with incurable cancer
- Prohibition of businesslike promotion of suicide  
(§ 217, StGB)
- Law on hospice and palliative care

2016

Recommendations for Action  
within the National Strategy

2017

- Inpatient palliative care services
- Coordination Unit for Hospice and  
Palliative Care Germany

# EAPC 2019

16<sup>th</sup> World Congress of the European  
Association for Palliative Care

Global palliative care – shaping the future



23 – 25 May 2019 | Berlin, Germany



EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION  
FOR PALLIATIVE CARE  
www.eapcnet.eu



DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR PALLIATIVMEDIZIN  
www.palliativmedizin.de

## Congress Organisation

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**See you  
in Berlin 2019:**

16th  
World Congress  
of the EAPC

and 25 years  
of the DGP

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