



Palliative care support Organizations

1. Hospice Waterloo Region

<https://www.hospicewaterloo.ca/>

Hospice Waterloo Region holds as a core value that death is a natural conclusion of life and that hospice palliative care neither prolongs nor hastens a natural death. The model of care that is delivered by Hospice Waterloo Region is based on recognition that hospice palliative care is “Whole Person” care focused on supporting and improving the quality of life for persons who are living with or dying from advanced illness, and for those who are bereaved by the loss of a loved one.

2. Canadian Virtual Hospice

<https://www.virtualhospice.ca/>

The Canadian Virtual Hospice provides support and personalized information about advanced illness, palliative care, loss and grief, to people living with illness, family members, people working in healthcare, educators, and researchers. The Canadian Virtual Hospice is a division of the International Centre for Dignity and Palliative Care Inc., a registered charity.

3. Hospice Palliative Care Ontario

<https://www.hpco.ca/>

Hospice Palliative Care Ontario is a provincial association for hospices and palliative care providers, professionals, and volunteers throughout Ontario. We envision a future where every person and family in the province of Ontario can quickly and easily access the finest standard of hospice palliative care when required.



4. Ontario Government

<https://www.ontario.ca/document/your-guide-employment-standards-act-0/family-caregiver-leave>

Family caregiver leave is unpaid, job-protected leave of up to eight weeks per calendar year per specified family member.

Family caregiver leave may be taken to provide care or support to certain family members for whom a qualified health practitioner has issued a certificate stating that they have a serious medical condition.

Family medical leave is another job-protected leave available under the Employment Standards Act, 2000 (ESA) for employees with certain relatives who have a serious medical condition. One of the main differences between family caregiver leave and family medical leave is that an employee is only eligible for the latter if the family member who has a serious medical condition has a significant risk of death occurring within a period of 26 weeks. Employees may also be entitled to take critical illness leave to provide care or support to a minor child or adult who is a family member, whose baseline state of health has changed significantly and whose life is at risk from an illness or injury. Critical illness leave may be taken for up to 17 weeks to care for an adult, and up to 37 weeks to care for a minor child.

5. Canadian Government

<https://www.canada.ca/en/services/benefits/ei/caregiving.html>

EI caregiving benefits provide financial assistance while you're away from work to care for or support a critically ill or injured person or someone needing end-of-life care. You could receive 55% of your earnings, up to a maximum of \$650 a week.

As a caregiver, you don't have to be related to or live with the person you care for or support, but they must consider you to be like a family member.



6. Here 24/7

<https://here247.ca/>

Here 24/7 is your front door to the addictions, mental health, and crisis services provided by 11 agencies across Waterloo Wellington.