There is little understanding in Switzerland about how palliative care networks operate. This study seeks to produce an overview of implementation models and guidelines for collaboration and the coordination of service providers in the palliative care sector.

**Project Aims**

- Analyse the collaboration and coordination of service providers both within primary palliative care (PPC) and between this field and specialised palliative care.
- Generate guidelines for collaboration and coordination of service providers in PPC and between PPC and SPC
- Provide an overview of implementation models and best practices
- Assist policy makers in the Swiss health system in the task of optimising palliative care.

**Theoretical Framework**

The project is based on Bainbridge’s (2010) conceptual framework, which aims to provide an outline for analyzing and evaluating regional palliative care services or networks

The SPO-Model (Bainbridge et al. 2010)

**Research Questions**

- Which professionals collaborate in local, regional and cross-regional PC contexts in and outside of institutions? How are tasks, resources, people in PPC-networks coordinated, and by which key workers?
- Which gaps, barriers and facilitators of collaboration can be identified (including provider characteristics, information transfer, and organizational factors)?
- Which structural factors, process-related measures and tools can support collaboration and improve coordination of PPC-networks?

**Expected Outcomes**

- Analyse the collaboration and coordination of service providers both within primary palliative care (PPC) and between this field and specialised palliative care.
- Generate guidelines for collaboration and coordination of service providers in PPC and between PPC and SPC
- Provide an overview of implementation models and best practices
- Assist policy makers in the Swiss health system in the task of optimising palliative care.

**Methods**

The Project adopts a mixed method design including:
1. Policy analysis
2. Interviews with professionals and family care givers
3. Cross national survey on palliative care networks

**Expected Outcomes**

The interdisciplinary theoretical perspective and empirical approach of this study will provide for highly innovative answers on essential questions of current health science research in the area of application, notably a description and analysis of inter-professional collaboration between health providers in the field of PPC and at the interface to SPC.

Expected outcomes include:
- a detailed picture of strengths and weaknesses of PPC networks
- an outline of implementation models and best practices
- guidelines & recommendations