The reality of medically assisted dying in Canada



Assisted suicide and euthanasia (MAiD) have been legal since 2016. All legislations see numbers increase.

Canada is 22nd in end-of-life care rankings (down 11 places since 2015)^{2, 3}



Less than half of assisted deaths have seen a specialist palliative care team4



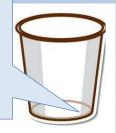
Canada has seen the fastest growth in assisted dying of any legislature

Assisted deaths have risen 15-fold in 7 years¹

Nearly trebled in first year 1

Account for 4.7% of all deaths 1

85% of Canadians do not have access to publicly funded palliative care and many areas have none. 5, 6 41% of AD patients have no access to any form of palliative care 7



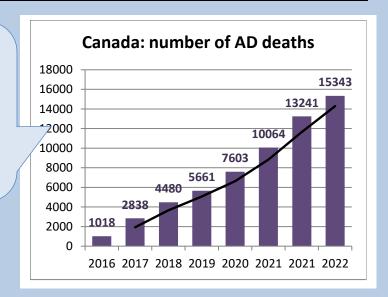


Canada no longer requires a patient to be terminally ill 8

Currently debating to allow those with mental illness, learning disability and autism to be included 9



Official data is sketchy with no information on adherence to eligibility or safeguards 10



References

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- 5. Access to Palliative Care in Canada. Ottowa: Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2018, p6.
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