

Open Access

Holistic Nursing in Palliative Care: Mind, Body, and Spirit

Sofia Almeida*

Department of Palliative Medicine, University of Porto, Portugal

Abstract

Holistic nursing in palliative care recognizes the interconnectedness of the mind, body, and spirit, ensuring comprehensive, patient-centered care for individuals with life-limiting illnesses. This approach goes beyond physical symptom management, incorporating emotional, psychological, and spiritual support to enhance quality of life. By integrating traditional medical treatments with complementary therapies, holistic nursing promotes dignity, comfort, and well-being for patients and their families. This article explores the principles of holistic nursing, its application in palliative care, the challenges faced by caregivers, and the benefits of a multidisciplinary approach to end-of-life care.

Keywords: Holistic nursing; Palliative care; Mind-body-spirit; Complementary therapies; End-of-life care; Patient-centered care; Spiritual well-being; Emotional support

Introduction

Palliative care aims to improve the quality of life for patients with serious, life-limiting illnesses by addressing pain, discomfort, and emotional distress. While traditional medicine primarily focuses on treating physical symptoms, holistic nursing takes a more comprehensive approach, acknowledging the intricate connections between mind, body, and spirit. This philosophy recognizes that healing and comfort are not solely achieved through medical interventions but also through psychological support, spiritual guidance, and alternative therapies [1,2].

Holistic nursing in palliative care seeks to honor the dignity of patients, fostering a compassionate environment that encourages emotional expression, personal reflection, and spiritual fulfillment. Nurses who adopt this approach employ a wide range of techniques, including meditation, massage therapy, aromatherapy, and counseling, alongside conventional medical treatments. This article delves into the principles of holistic nursing, its application in palliative care settings, the challenges involved, and its impact on patients and families [3,4].

Description

Holistic nursing in palliative care is a compassionate and integrative approach that focuses on the interconnectedness of the mind, body, and spirit in individuals facing life-limiting illnesses. This practice goes beyond traditional medical treatment by addressing emotional, psychological, and spiritual needs alongside physical care. By embracing a patient-centered philosophy, holistic nurses create a healing environment that fosters comfort, dignity, and a sense of peace for both patients and their families [5].

In palliative care, holistic nursing acknowledges that pain and suffering extend beyond physical symptoms. Emotional distress, anxiety, and existential concerns often accompany chronic or terminal illness. Through therapeutic communication, active listening, and supportive presence, nurses provide emotional reassurance, helping patients find meaning and acceptance in their journey. Techniques such as guided imagery, meditation, and breathing exercises are often used to alleviate stress and promote inner calm [6].

The physical aspect of holistic nursing incorporates both conventional and complementary therapies to manage pain and

discomfort. While medications play a crucial role in symptom relief, integrative methods like massage therapy, aromatherapy, acupuncture, and energy healing (such as Reiki) can enhance overall well-being. These non-pharmacological approaches help ease tension, improve sleep, and encourage relaxation, contributing to a higher quality of life [7].

Spiritual care is another essential component of holistic nursing in palliative care. Regardless of religious affiliation, many patients experience profound spiritual questions as they near the end of life. Holistic nurses support patients by providing space for reflection, encouraging connection with faith or personal beliefs, and facilitating conversations that bring comfort and closure. Rituals, music therapy, and nature-based interventions are often incorporated to nurture the spirit and provide a sense of peace [8].

Ultimately, holistic nursing in palliative care is about honoring the whole person—mind, body, and spirit—through compassionate presence and comprehensive care. By integrating medical expertise with emotional and spiritual support, holistic nurses empower patients to live with dignity and meaning in their final stages of life while also offering solace to their loved ones [9,10].

Conclusion

Holistic nursing in palliative care offers a compassionate, multidimensional approach that nurtures the mind, body, and spirit of patients facing terminal illnesses. By combining conventional medical treatments with complementary therapies, this model enhances comfort, reduces suffering, and fosters dignity in end-of-life care. Despite challenges such as time constraints and cultural considerations, holistic nursing continues to grow as a vital component of palliative care. Through education, collaboration, and patient-centered practices,

*Corresponding author: Sofia Almeida, Department of Palliative Medicine, University of Porto, Portugal, E-mail: AlmeidaS@uporto.pt

Received: 01-Mar-2025, Manuscript No: jpcm-25-163762, Editor Assigned: 04-Mar-2025, Pre QC No: jpcm-25-163762 (PQ), Reviewed: 18-Mar-2025, QC No: jpcm-25-163762, Revised: 22-Mar-2025, Manuscript No: jpcm-25-163762 (R), Published: 28-Mar-2025, DOI: 10.4172/2165-7386.1000751

Citation: Sofia A (2025) Holistic Nursing in Palliative Care: Mind, Body, and Spirit. J Palliat Care Med 15: 751.

Copyright: © 2025 Sofia A. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Page 2 of 2

healthcare providers can ensure that individuals receive comprehensive and meaningful support during their final journey. Holistic nursing ultimately transforms palliative care into an experience of healing, peace, and human connection, making the transition at the end of life more profound and dignified.

Acknowledgement

None

Conflict of Interest

None

References

- Hyasat K, Sriram KB (2016) Evaluation of the patterns of care provided to patients With COPD compared to patients with lung cancer who died in hospital. Am J Hosp Palliat Care 33: 717-722.
- Lee MA (2019) Withdrawal of life-prolonging medical care and hospicepalliative care. J Korean Med Assoc 62: 369-375.
- Shin JY, Park HY, Lee JK (2017) Hospice and palliative care in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. J Hosp Palliat Care 20: 81-92.

- Heo DS, Yoo SH, Keam B, Yoo SH, Koh Y (2022) Problems related to the Act on Decisions on Life-Sustaining Treatment and directions for improvement. J Hosp Palliat Care 25: 1-11.
- Sullivan DR, Iyer AS, Enguidanos S, Cox CE, Farquhar M, et al. (2022) Palliative care early in the care continuum among patients with serious respiratory illness: An official ATS/AAHPM/HPNA/SWHPN policy statement. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 206: 44-69.
- Boland J, Martin J, Wells AU, Ross JR (2013) Palliative care for people with non-malignant lung disease: Summary of current evidence and future direction. Palliat Med 27: 811-816.
- Gutierrez Sanchez D, Perez Cruzado D, Cuesta-Vargas AI (2018) The quality of dying and death measurement instruments: A systematic psychometric review. J Adv Nurs 74: 1803-1808.
- Oh YM, Kang YN, Han SJ, Kim JH (2023) Decision and Practice of End-of-Life Care in Lung Disease Patients with Physicians Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment. Korean J Hosp Palliat Care 26: 7-17.
- Barnes-Harris M, Allingham S, Morgan D, Ferreira D, Johnson MJ, et al. (2021) Comparing functional decline and distress from symptoms in people with thoracic life-limiting illnesses: lung cancers and non-malignant end-stage respiratory diseases. Thorax 76: 989-995.
- 10. Bourke SJ, Peel ET (2014) Palliative care of chronic progressive lung disease. Clin Med 14: 79-82.