



GRENADA

Saint George's

1:3000000

General data

POPULATION, 2024

117,207

SURFACE KM², 2022

340

PHYSICIANS/1000 INH, 2021

N/A

NURSES/1000 INH, 2021-2022

N/A

Socioeconomic data

COUNTRY INCOME LEVEL, 2022

Upper middle

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX RANKING, 2023

80

GDP PER CAPITA (US\$), 2023

11,246.35

HEALTH EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA (US\$), 2021

505.4

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, 2021

70



WHO FRAMEWORK FOR PALLIATIVE CARE DEVELOPMENT

- A EMPOWERMENT OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES
- B POLICIES
- C RESEARCH
- D USE OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES
- E EDUCATION AND TRAINING
- F PROVISION OF PC

LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT

- 1 EMERGING
- 2 PROGRESSING
- 3 ESTABLISHED
- 4 ADVANCED

Grenada

F Provision of PC (Specialized Services)

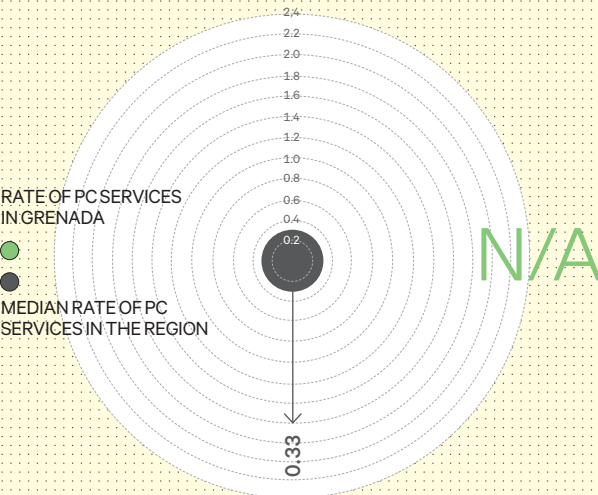
Total number of Specialized PC services

N/A

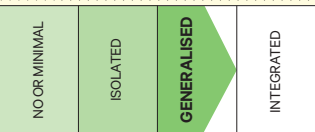
Rate of PC services per 100,000 inhabitants

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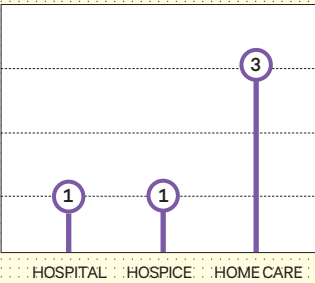
Grenada in the context of the region



Geographic distribution and integration of PC services



Level of development of different types of PC services



Pediatric PC Services

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION AND INTEGRATION



TOTAL NUMBER

0



Grenada

D Use of essential medicines

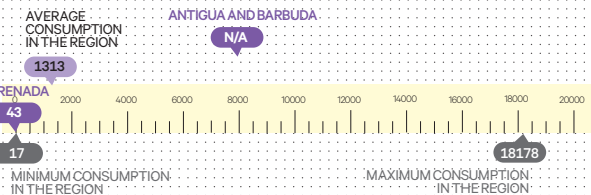


Opioids consumption (excluding methadone)

S-DDD/MILL INHABITANTS/DAY

43

Grenada in the context of the region



Overall availability of essential medicines for pain and PC at the primary level



IN URBAN AREAS %

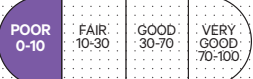


IN RURAL AREAS %

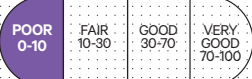


General availability of immediate-release oral morphine at the primary level

IN URBAN AREAS %



IN RURAL AREAS %



C Research

PC-related research articles



Existence of PC congresses or scientific meetings



Consultants: Christine Childs.
National Association: Palliative Care Association of Grenada (PCAG).

Data collected: November 2024-June 2025
Report validated by consultants: Yes
Endorsed by National PC Association: No
Edition: Edited by Atlantes Research Team (University of Navarra, Spain).

E Education & Training

Medical schools with mandatory PC teaching



0/1

Nursing schools with mandatory PC teaching



0/1

Recognition of PC specialty



B Policies

National PC plan or strategy



Responsible authority for PC in the Ministry of Health



Inclusion of PC in the basic health package at the primary care level



A Empowerment of people and communities

Groups promoting the rights of PC patients



Advanced care planning-related policies



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Grenada

People & Communities

Ind1 Existence of groups dedicated to promoting the rights of patients in need of PC, their caregivers, and disease survivors.	4 Strong national and sub-national presence of palliative care advocacy and promoting patient rights (as a professional association of Palliative Care, i.e.).	The Palliative Care Association of Grenada (PCAG), led by the Iota Epsilon Alpha Honor Society at St. George's University School of Medicine, is a dedicated voluntary organization advocating for the rights of patients needing PC, their caregivers, and disease survivors. Established on March 18, 2015, and affiliated with WINDREF, PCAG promotes quality of life, dignity, and compassionate care for individuals facing serious life-threatening illnesses. PCAG plays a role in advocacy, education, and policy development, working to establish national standards for PC and appropriate medication regulation in Grenada. The organization also fosters a network of healthcare professionals, families, and communities to enhance PC delivery. The association has not updated its website or social media since 2017.
Ind2 Is there a national policy or guideline on advance directives or advance care planning?	1 There is no national policy or guideline on advance care planning.	Grenada does not currently have a national policy or formal guidelines for advance directives or advance care planning. However, some information on advance directives is available. These documents allow individuals to specify their preferences for medical treatment, including the choice to pursue aggressive interventions to prolong life. Advance directives can be stored in various locations, such as a lawyer's office, an individual's home, or an electronic health record (EHR). If recorded in an EHR, healthcare providers and medical personnel can access the directive in the event of a medical emergency. In cases where an individual does not have an advance directive and is unable to make medical decisions, state laws dictate who is authorized to make decisions on their behalf. Typically, this responsibility falls to a spouse, parent, or adult child.

Policies

Ind3 3.1. There is a current national PC plan, program, policy, or strategy.	1 Do not know or does not exist.	Grenada does not have a standalone national PC plan, program, policy, or strategy, nor is PC explicitly included as a dedicated section in a broader national health strategy. While the National Chronic Non-Communicable Disease (CNCD) Policy and Multisectoral Action Plan (2013-2017) referenced PC, this document is now outdated. While the National Strategic Plan for Health (2016-2025) provides a broad framework for equitable healthcare access, it does not contain specific indicators for PC. However, the CNCD Action Plan (2013-2017) did include a measurable target (increasing opioid consumption by 50% by 2017), though it is now outdated. Despite this, PC access and medication procurement remain part of broader national health monitoring efforts. Ministry of Health and Social Security government of Grenada. National Chronic Non-Communicable Dis-
3.2. The national palliative care plan (or program or strategy or legislation) is a standalone.	1 Not known or does not exist neither standalone nor is included in another national plan.	

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Grenada

Policies

3.3. There are indicators in the national plan to monitor and evaluate progress, with measurable targets.	2 The indicators to monitor and evaluate progress with clear targets exist, but have not been implemented.	ease Policy And Multisectoral Action Plan For Grenada (2013-2017) Grenada. 2013.
Ind4 PC services are included in the list of priority services for Universal Health Coverage at the primary care level in the national health system.	3 Included in the essential list of services recognized by a government decree or law but not in the General Health Law.	Grenada aligns with WHO recommendations to integrate PC into national health policies under the UHC framework. PC is recognized as a priority service at the primary care level. However, it is not explicitly mentioned in the General Health Law (Public Health Act) or its amendments.
Ind5 5.1. Is there a national authority for palliative care within the government or the Ministry of Health?	1 There is no coordinating entity.	The Ministry of Health and Social Security in Grenada oversees healthcare services, including PC. However, there is no dedicated national authority or specialized body for PC. Instead, PC is coordinated through primary healthcare services, hospitals, and local health centers, with involvement from healthcare professionals.
5.2. The national authority has concrete functions, budget and staff.	1 Does not have concrete functions or resources (budget, staff, etc.).	

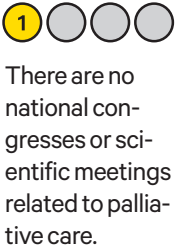
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Research

Ind6

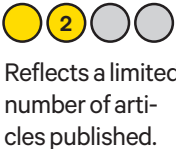
Existence of congresses or scientific meetings at the national level specifically related to PC.



As of January 2025, there are no specific national congresses or scientific meetings dedicated to PC scheduled in Grenada.

Ind7

Estimation of the level of peer-reviewed articles focusing on PC research published in any language in the past 5 years with at least one author from the country.



In the past five years, peer-reviewed research on PC involving Grenadian-affiliated authors has been limited, though notable contributions do exist. These publications demonstrate continued efforts to tackle PC challenges in the Caribbean, with meaningful engagement from Grenadian researchers.

Medicines

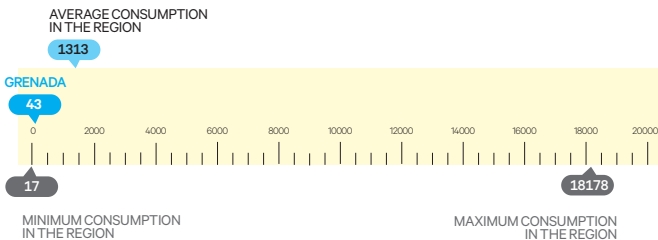
Ind8

Reported annual opioid consumption –excluding methadone– in S-DDD per million inhabitants per day.

Average consumption of opioids, in defined daily doses (S-DDD) for statistical purposes per million inhabitants per day.



COUNTRY VS REGION



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Grenada

Medicines

Ind9

9.1. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in Urban areas that have pain and palliative care medications as defined in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.



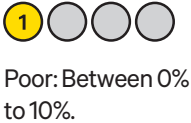
9.2. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in rural areas that have pain and palliative care medications as defined in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines.



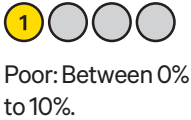
Specific data on the availability of pain and PC medications at the primary healthcare level in Grenada is not readily available. However, several reports provide general insights into essential medicine availability: [The Strategic Plan for Health 2016-2025](#) notes that the availability of essential medicines, particularly for chronic diseases, was about 85% in 2014, with distribution challenges causing stock-outs in community pharmacies. The 2023 Rapid Assessment Report by the Healthy Caribbean Coalition emphasizes equitable access to essential medicines but lacks specific data on PC medications. Additionally, the last published National Essential Medicines List (NEML) in 2007 excluded 218 medicines from the WHO model list, affecting the availability of key PC drugs. While these reports highlight general medicine availability, precise figures for pain and PC medications at the primary level, especially in urban areas, remain unclear.

Ind10

10.1. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in urban areas that have immediate-release oral morphine (liquid or tablet).



10.2. Percentage of health facilities at the primary care level in rural areas that have immediate-release oral morphine (liquid or tablet).



Specific data on the availability of immediate-release oral morphine in primary healthcare facilities in Grenada is not readily available. However, regional studies suggest that opioid availability, including immediate-release oral morphine, is generally low across Latin America and the Caribbean, indicating that its presence in primary healthcare facilities may be limited.

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Grenada

Education & Training

Ind11

11.1. The proportion of medical schools with **COMPULSORY** teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching)

0/1



Grenada has one university with medical and nursing schools, but no dedicated PC module is explicit in its curriculum. Nonetheless, PC is integrated into geriatric care training, and some of its elements are taught through optional courses, such as “Clinical, Ethical, and Neuroscience Aspects of Pain.”

11.2. The proportion of medical schools with **OPTIONAL** teaching in PC.

0/1

11.3. The proportion of nursing schools with **COMPULSORY** teaching in PC (with or without other optional teaching).

0/1

11.4. The proportion of nursing schools with **OPTIONAL** teaching in PC.

0/1

Ind12

Existence of an official specialization process in palliative medicine for physicians, recognised by the competent authority in the country.



There is no process on specialization for palliative care physicians.

As of January 2025, Grenada lacks an official specialization in palliative medicine recognized by the Grenada Medical and Dental Council (GMDC). While PC is part of medical education, there is no formalized pathway for physicians to specialize in the field locally. St. George’s University (SGU) offers the “Palliative Care for Healthcare Providers” program, which equips healthcare professionals with skills in symptom management, end-of-life care, and bereavement support, but it is not a formal specialization. Physicians seeking advanced training typically pursue fellowship programs abroad, such as in the United States, where they receive in-depth training in hospice and PC to manage complex symptoms and provide comprehensive end-of-life care.

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Grenada

Provision of PC / Specialized Services

Ind13

13.1. There is a system of Specialized PC services or teams in the country that has a **GEOGRAPHIC** reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.



Generalized provision: Exists in many parts of the country but with some gaps.

13.2. Are available in **HOSPITALS** (public or private), such as hospital PC teams (consultation teams), and PC units (with beds), to name a few examples.



Not at all.

13.3. Free-standing **HOSPICES** (including hospices with inpatient beds).



Not at all.

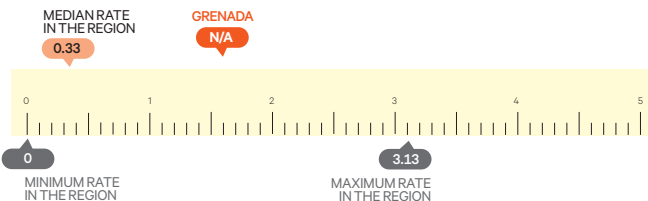
13.4. **HOME CARE** teams (Specialized in PC) are available in the community (or at the primary Healthcare level), as independent services or linked with hospitals or hospices.



13.5. Total number of Specialized PC services or teams in the country.

PC in Grenada is primarily community-based, led by the Palliative Care Association of Grenada (PCAG), which promotes home-based support. The country has 10 nursing homes and 4 home care agencies offering specialized PC services. Volunteer organizations and non-profits also play a key role in supporting patients and families. Grenada lacks free-standing hospices or a structured hospital-based palliative care system. While some hospitals provide pain management and end-of-life care, these services are integrated into general medical or oncology departments rather than dedicated PC units.

RATE OF SPECIALIZED PC SERVICES/100,000 INH



N/A

← SPECIALIZED PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES

Ind14

14.1. There is a system of Specialized PC services or teams for **children** in the country that has geographic reach and is delivered through different service delivery platforms.



No or minimal provision of palliative care specialized services or teams for children exists in country.

14.2. Number of pediatric Specialized PC services or teams in the country.

0

PPC TEAMS

Public and private healthcare facilities in Grenada may provide some palliative support for children with chronic or terminal illnesses. However, the country lacks specialized pediatric PC units, trained staff, and dedicated funding, resulting in non-specialized and inconsistent services nationwide.