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Introduction

Primary care physicians (PCPs) are the backbone of our healthcare system, occupying a pivotal role in the continuum of patient care. They function as the initial point of contact for individuals seeking medical assistance, offering comprehensive healthcare services that encompass preventive care, disease management, and addressing acute medical needs [1]. This central position in the healthcare landscape uniquely positions PCPs to provide primary palliative care, a holistic approach aimed at enhancing the quality of life for patients grappling with serious illnesses. It is important to recognize that palliative care extends well beyond end-of-life care, addressing the myriad physical, emotional, and existential challenges that accompany chronic, debilitating, or life-threatening conditions.

goals of care. By delving into a patient's values, preferences, and priorities, they can effectively align medical decisions with the patient's overarching objectives. These discussions are pivotal in tailoring healthcare plans to meet the unique needs and desires of each patient, whether the focus is on pursuing aggressive treatment to extend life or prioritizing comfort and quality of life. In summary, primary care physicians are not just the first point of contact in healthcare but are also highly skilled in providing essential components of primary