

O3_A2_A_Scientific Evidence

SPIRITUAL ASSESSMENT

Q1	Are patients in palliative care who have an active religious life better coping with the
-	illness compared with those patients who have no faith?
Patients	Patients elderly and/or frail and/or end of life indications in a palliative facility
	Frail, aged, end of life adults
	Children in a palliative facility
Intervention	Active religious life
Comparator	No active religious life
Outcome	Core outcome measures:
	Quality of life
Methodology	Review of the published data
	Systematic reviews
Extra	ethnic, cultural, and religious

Studies: Systematic review, qualitative studies.

Indications

Positive religious coping is associated with receipt of more intensive life-prolonging medical care at the EOL. These results suggest that clinicians should be attentive to religious methods of coping as they discuss prognosis and treatment options with terminally ill patients.

Conclusion:

Assessment of religious needs and support should be provided as integral part of palliative care services.

References

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Q2	Do patients with cancer or other progressive illnesses who belong to a faith community have lower scores for symptoms such as anxiety pain etc. compared to patients who are not integrated in a faith community?
Patients	Patients elderly and/or frail and/or end of life indications in a palliative facility
1 attents	Frail, aged, end of life adults
	Children in a palliative facility
Intervention	patients who are integrated in a faith community
Comparator	patients who are not integrated in a faith community
Outcome	Core outcome measures:
	Psychological outcomes
	Quality of life.
Methodology	Systematic reviews
	Randomized controlled trials
	Cohort studies
	Registry studies
Extra	ethnic, cultural, and religious

Cancer patients can face spiritual and existential issues involving their faith, their perceived relationship with God, and the possibility and meaning of death. Some cancer survivors report feelings of anger, isolation, and diminished self-esteem in response to such stress (NCI, 2004)

Studies:

Three international consensus based on literature review by experts are included [1-3]. 2 reviews and a systematic review.

Indications :

Cancer patients can face spiritual and existential issues involving their faith, their perceived relationship with God, and the possibility and meaning of death. Some cancer survivors report feelings of anger, isolation, and diminished self-esteem in response to such stress (1).

In addition, spiritual distress, although relatively under researched, has been identified in cancer patients.

Conclusions: Not conclusive. More research needed

References:

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