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ASSESSMENT OF AGGRESSIVE CARE IN ONCOLOGY

PATIENTS AT THE END OF LIFE IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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OBJECTIVE

CONCLUSIONS



According to Earle et al. criteria, we have observed:

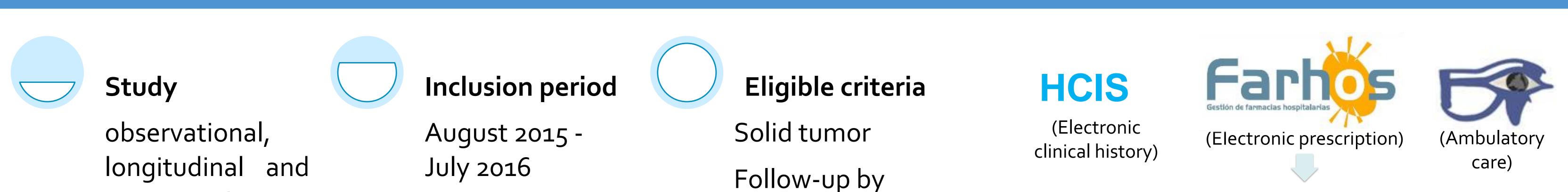
To evaluate the aggressive care in oncology patients at the end of life in clinical practice according to Earle indicators.

• Patients were excessive treated with antineoplastic drugs

at the end of life \rightarrow which demanded more health care services

- They received good support care from palliative care at the end of life
- Continuous revision of this indicators would be helpful to improve aggressiveness strategies at the end of life.

METHODS

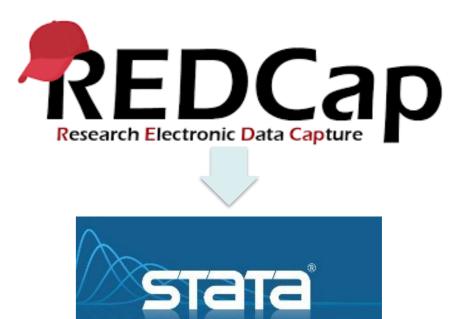


retrospective

Oncology Service

Death because of

cancer



RESULTS

315 patients	Age: •65.9 years (SD 12,6)	Gender: •Men (179): 56.8% •Female (136): 43.2%	Metastasis: •91.1%	ECOG: (n=199) •0: 16.6% •1: 59.3% •2: 20.1%	Line of treatment: •≥3: 39.8%

Excesive use of antineoplastic drugs at the end of life

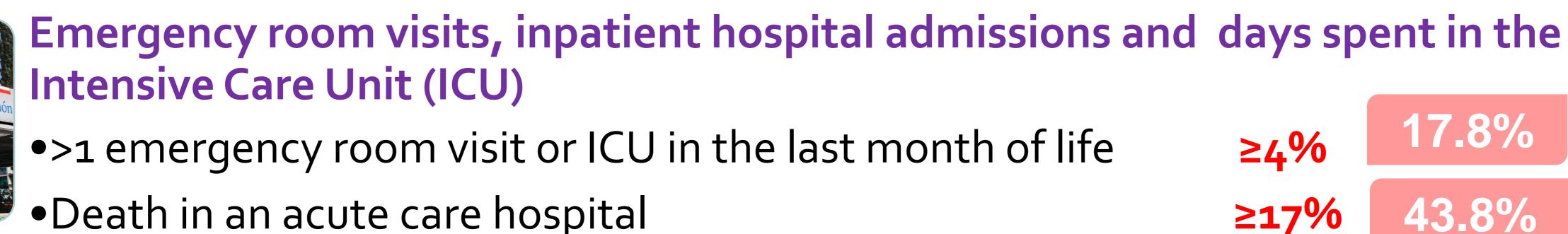


•Receive chemotherapy in the last 14 days of life









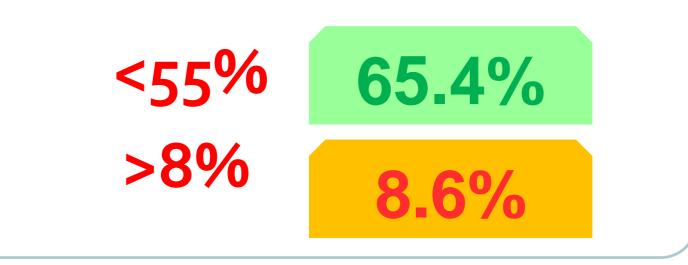


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Hospice care

•Lack of admission to hospice •Admission to hospice <3 days before death



Earle et al. indicators are the first values and the second column data are from the study.

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