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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:

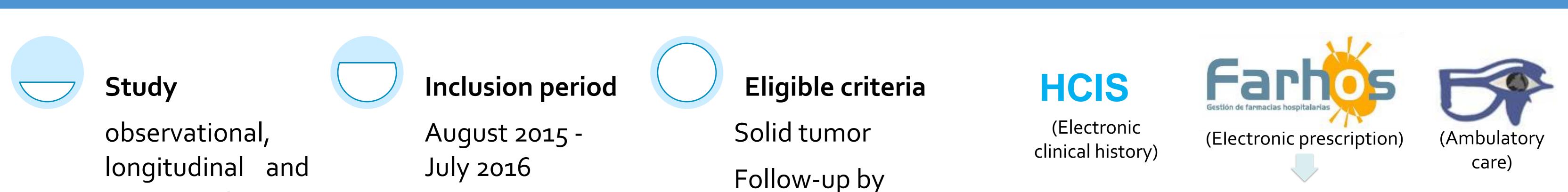
To evaluate the aggressive care in oncology patients at the end of life in clinical practice according to Earle indicators.

• 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

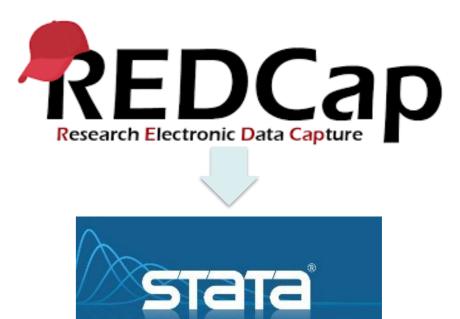


#### retrospective

**Oncology Service** 

Death because of

cancer



### RESULTS

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

### **Excesive use of antineoplastic drugs at the end of life**

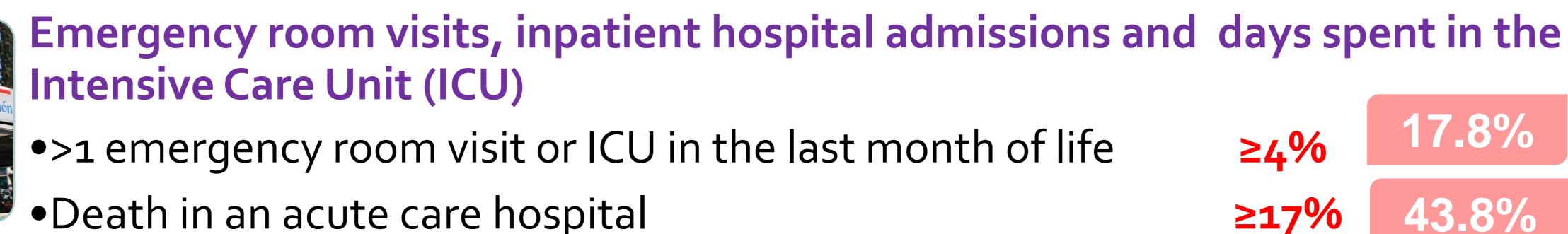


•Receive chemotherapy in the last 14 days of life











http://www.eahp.eu/2 4-4CPS-112



### **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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