Symptom Management of Patients' with Cancer Cared by a Greek Palliative Home Care Unit

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Introduction: Galilee is the first palliative home care unit for adult patients with cancer providing care without charge, in a large suburban area of Athens, under the auspices of the Metropolitan of Mesogaia and Lavreotiki.

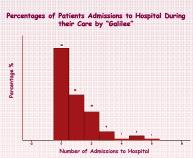
Objectives: To explore symptom management of cancer patients cared for by Galilee.

Methods: 128 patients were treated during Galilee's first two years of operation. Retrospective data collection included demographic and clinical characteristics and patients' ESAS-r (Edmond Symptom Assessment System Revised) evaluations of symptoms at time of referral to the service (T0), one (T1) and two months later (T2).

Results

Patients' Demographic & Clinical Data			
Frequency (N=128)		Percentage (%)	
Sex			
Female	69	53.9	
Male	59	46,1	
Age (mean ± 5D) (range) (years)		66,2±12,3 (28-93)	
ECOG (mean ± 5D)		2,7±1,3	
Length of Palliative Home Care (r (range) (days)	mean ± 5D)	110,6±109,0 (0-360)	
Number of home visits (mean ± SD) (range)		19.0±18.0 (1-216)	
Patients' Primary Caregiver			
Husband/Wife	41	32,0	
Child	28	21,9	
Family member	20	15,6	
Mother	9	7,0	
Friends	5	3.9	
Other	18	4,1	

Death Rate and	the per month 1 34 27,2 17 13,6 1 13 10,4 1 5 4,0 1 19,2	
Total Number of Deaths	93	72,7
Death Rate per month		
1st Month	34	27,2
2 nd Month	17	13,6
3 rd Month	13	10,4
4 th Month	5	4.0
>4 Months	24	19,2
Place of Death		
Home	55	58,5
Hospital	33	35,1
Nursing Home	6	6.4





Association of Clinical and Demographic Patients' Factors with Death

Disease and Treatment Clinical Data			
Cancer Diagnosis	Frequency (N=128)	Percentage (%)	
Gastrointestinal	26	20,3	
Breast	24	18,8	
Urinary	24	18,8	
Lung	23	18,0	
Genital	16	12,5	
Head-Neck	3	2,3	
Melanoma	3	2,3	
Sarcoma	2	1,6	
No Antineoplasmatic Treatment	58	45,3	
Chemotherapy	25	45,3	
Chemotherapy - Radiotherapy	17	19,5	
Radiotherapy	14	10,9	
Surgery	9	7,0	

Mean ± SD					
Controlled Factors	Dead	Alive	p(T ₀₋ T ₁)(paired)		
EGOG Performance Status at Admission	3.1±1.0	1.7±1.2	Z=-4.9, p<0.001		
Pain at Admission	4.8±3.3	3.7±3.9	Z=-2.4, p=0.017		
Tiredness at Admission	5.9±3.3	3.3±3.6	Z=-3.2, p=0.001		
Tiredness at 2st Month	5.9±3.2	2.6±3.4	Z=-2.6, p=0.008		
Lack of appetite at admission	4.6±3.2	7.4±2.7	Z=-3.9, p<0.001		
Lack of appetite at 1st Month	6.0±3.0	7.5±3.0	Z=-2.0, p=0.046		
Lack of appetite at 2 nd Month	6.6±2.5	8.4±2.1	Z=-2.7, p=0.007		

Conclusions: Study results highlight the high prevalence of psychological symptoms of patients (depression and anxiety) and tiredness and that symptom management needs more attention.

Further investigation will explore interventions focused on symptom management.

SD Standard Deviation

Comparison of Patients' Symptoms Assessment between Admission to "Galilee' (T_0) , One Month (T_1) and Two Months (T_2) Later

ESAS-r Assessment	Mean ± SD (T ₀)	Mean ± SD (T ₁)	p(T ₀₋ T ₁)(paired)	Mean ± SD (T ₂)	p(T ₀₋ T ₂)(paired)
Anxiety	6.2±3.5	5.2±3.8	Z=-3.2, p=0.001	5.7±3.7	Z=-3.3, p<0.001
Depression	6.0±3.4	5.6±3.3	Z=-1.2, p=0.221	5,6±3,6	Z=-2.3, p=0.020
Tiredness	5.0±3.6	4.7±3.3	Z=-0.3, p=0.751	4.6±3.8	Z=-0.6, p=0.536
Lack of appetite	4.8±3.3	6.5±3.0	Z=-1.7, p=0.087	7.4±2.5	Z=-2.1, p=0.033
Pain	4.4±3.6	3.9±3.2	Z=-1.6, p=0.120	4.7±3,8	Z=-0.8, p=0.417
Drowsiness	1.8±0,1	1,4±0,4	Z=-1.2, p=0.231	1.8±0,1	Z=-0.9, p=0.379
Shortness of Breath	1.4±1.2	1.3±1.2	Z=-0.5, p=0.645	1,1±1,0	Z=-0.5, p=0.593
Constipation	1.3±0,5	0.9±0.4	Z=-0.1, p=0.899	0.7±0.3	Z=-0.7, p=0.465
Nausea	1,1±1,1	0.8±0.7	Z=-1.0, p=0.378	0.4±0.3	Z=-1.7, p=0.083
Well Being	5.1±2.8	6.0±2.7	Z=-1.4, p=0.157	6.3±2.6	Z=-2.5, p=0.014