



Control de síntomas en pacientes oncológicos terminales ingresados en hospitalización domiciliaria [

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Analítica

In this study the symptoms control and quality of life of 42 terminal oncological patients within a home care unit evaluated using the questionnaire QLQ-30 and self report measures. The patient were evaluated in two moment, when they entered in the Unit, and a first, second, third or fourth week. Clinical and demographic variables were registered and analysed using the covariance analysis of repeated measures and the Student t test. Results revealed that only pain evaluated through QLQ-30 changed significantly after to be admitted at the Unit. On the other hand, the most of variables of physical symptomatology, evaluated through the HCSF, decreased significantly. Anxiety and depression that didn't reach clinical levels at the first assesment didn't change at the second evaluation as well as Karnofsky index. The quality of life concept in relation to termial illness is discussed

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- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es