



Caring the caregivers. An online psychological intervention for family caregivers of oncological palliative patients [

Asociación de Psicooncología de Madrid,
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Analítica

Aim: analyze the effectiveness of an online delivered psychological intervention program for oncological palliative caregivers in order to reduce the distress and caregiver burden. Methods: The program was developed for primary caregivers of advanced cancer patients, with a life expectancy of less than 6 months. The intervention consisted of 4 weekly sessions. The assessment instruments were the Caregiver Emotional Distress Detection Scale and the Zarit's Reduced Scale and were applied at the beginning and end of the program. In addition, the main worries of the caregivers were categorized by the Caregiver Emotional Distress Detection Scale. Descriptive statistics and Student's t were used. Results: 38 caregivers enrolled in intervention, 81.6% of whom were women. Regarding the degree of kinship, 44.7% were descendants of the patient. The distress was significantly reduced after the intervention. Uncertainty remained the main worry at both moments of measurement. Before the program, the second most frequent worry was the suffering of the patient, while after the intervention it was worries about the suffering of other family members. Conclusions: Carrying out this online group psychological intervention program proved to be effective in reducing emotional distress in the main caregivers of cancer patients at the end of life. Uncertainty was a constant concern throughout the program in the relatives

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