

# Accepted Manuscript

The impact of supporting family caregivers pre-bereavement on outcomes post-bereavement: Adequacy of end of life support and achievement of preferred place of death

Samar M. Aoun, PhD, Gail Ewing, Gunn Grande, Chris Toye, Natasha Bear

PII: S0885-3924(17)30526-2

DOI: [10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2017.09.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2017.09.023)

Reference: JPS 9600

To appear in: *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management*

Received Date: 1 May 2017

Revised Date: 21 September 2017

Accepted Date: 21 September 2017

Please cite this article as: Aoun SM, Ewing G, Grande G, Toye C, Bear N, The impact of supporting family caregivers pre-bereavement on outcomes post-bereavement: Adequacy of end of life support and achievement of preferred place of death, *Journal of Pain and Symptom Management* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2017.09.023.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



**The impact of supporting family caregivers pre-bereavement on outcomes post-bereavement: Adequacy of end of life support and achievement of preferred place of death****ABSTRACT**

**Objectives:** This study investigated the extent to which using the Carer Support Needs Assessment Tool (CSNAT) intervention during the caregiving period has affected bereaved family caregivers' perceptions of adequacy of support, their grief and wellbeing and achievement of their preferred place of death.

**Method:** All family caregivers who participated in a stepped wedge cluster trial of the CSNAT intervention in Western Australia (2012-14) and completed the pre-bereavement study (n=322) were invited to take part in a caregiver survey by telephone 4-6 months post-bereavement (2015). The survey measured the adequacy of end of life support, the level of grief, the current physical and mental health, and the achievement of the preferred place of death.

**Results:** The response rate was 66% (152, intervention; 60 control). The intervention group perceived their pre-bereavement support needs had been adequately met to a significantly greater extent than the control group ( $d=0.43$ ,  $p<0.001$ ) and that patients have achieved their preferred place of death more often according to their caregivers (79.6% vs 63.6%,  $p=0.034$ ). There was also a greater agreement on the preferred place of death between patients and their caregivers in the intervention group ( $p=0.02$ ).

**Conclusions:** The results from this study provide evidence that the CSNAT intervention has a positive impact on perceived adequacy of support of bereaved family caregivers and achievement of preferred place of death according to caregivers. The benefits gained by caregivers in being engaged in early and direct assessment of their support needs pre-bereavement, reinforces the need for palliative care services to effectively support caregivers well before the patient's death.

**Keywords:** CSNAT; Family caregivers; pre-bereavement; post-bereavement; place of death; grief; wellbeing; support needs.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8605746>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8605746>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)