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Abstract Title:	Opportunities For Palliative Care In Patients With Burn Injury – A Systematic Review
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Objective:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Describe the current landscape of palliative care in the burn population using the 8 Domains of Quality Palliative Care as outlined by the National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care.2) Consider opportunities for further research.
Abstract:	<p>Background: Patients who have sustained significant burn injuries are likely to have many palliative care needs. We performed a systematic review to summarize existing evidence concerning the palliative care needs of burn patients.</p> <p>Methods: Through November 26, 2018, we systematically searched PubMed, CINAHL, Embase, Web of Science, and Scopus, using search terms representing burn injuries and the eight domains of quality palliative care as outlined by the National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care. Eligible articles were required to involve burn injured patients who were treated with an intervention targeting at least one of the eight domains of quality palliative care.</p> <p>Results: The database searches yielded 10,555 records, after duplicates were removed, 7,532 abstracts yielded 238 full texts. Meriting its own separate systematic review, a majority of studies addressed the domain of “Physical Aspects of Care” and consequently were excluded from this review. Thirteen studies met inclusion criteria for final review. Four of the remaining 7 domains – processes of care, psychologic symptoms, social aspects of care, and end-of-life care – were addressed by studies with three domains – spiritual, cultural, or ethics – left unaddressed. The included studies highlight the advantage of peri-discharge self-care and education programs as well as a role for peer support and group therapy in improving quality of life for burn patients. Protocols for end-of-life decision making for burned patients tend to be initiated in patients with very severe injury and are associated with increased utilization of comfort-focused treatments.</p> <p>Conclusion: Among patients with burn injuries, the majority of existing palliative care-related research addresses physical symptoms with scarce to no literature concerning other elements of palliative care. There are</p>

	many opportunities for further research focusing on the role of palliative care in burn populations. We recommend an emphasis on utilizing all domains of palliative care, developing a common language for describing palliative interventions, and consistent outcomes reporting.
Disclosures:	Allyson C. Cook - No relevant financial relationships to disclose Jessica A. Langston - No relevant financial relationships to disclose Joshua D. Jaramillo - No relevant financial relationships to disclose Kristin Edwards - No relevant financial relationships to disclose Hong-wei Wong - No relevant financial relationships to disclose Rebecca A. Aslakson - No relevant financial relationships to disclose

Table 1: Summary of Key Results of the Systematic Review

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearly all existing studies addressed only the domain of “physical aspects of care”. • Some studies addressed care at the end of life, psychologic symptoms, social aspects of care, and structure/ processes of care. • Spiritual, cultural, and ethical domains were not addressed in the current literature. • Peer support, group therapy, and peri-discharge education may improve quality of life for burn patients. • Protocols for decision making and goals of care at the end of life are feasible and may improve end of life processes including attention to symptoms.



