中文題目:安寧緩和諮詢減少癌症病人臨終前維生醫療使用之研究

英文題目: End-of-life discussions reduce the utilization of life-sustaining treatments during the last three months of life in cancer patients

作 者:顏永豐<sup>1,2</sup>

服務單位:1臺北市立聯合醫院感染科2國立陽明大學公共衛生研究所

*Background*: Studies to examine the impact of end-of-life (EOL) discussions on the utilization of life-sustaining treatments near death were limited and had inconsistent findings. This nationwide population-based cohort study determined the impact of EOL discussions on the utilization of life-sustaining treatments in the last three months of life in Taiwanese cancer patients.

*Methods:* This cohort study included adult cancer patients from 2012-2018, which were confirmed by pathohistological reports. Life-sustaining treatments during the last three months of life included cardiopulmonary resuscitation, intubation, and defibrillation. EOL discussions in cancer patients were confirmed by their medical records. Association of EOL discussions with utilization of life-sustaining treatments were assessed using multiple logistic regression.

*Results:* Of 381,207 patients, the mean age was 70.5 years and 19.4% of the subjects utilized life-sustaining treatments during the last three months of life. After adjusting for other covariates, those who underwent EOL discussions were less likely to receive life-sustaining treatments during the last three months of life compared to those who did not (Adjusted odds ratio [AOR]: 0.82; 95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.80–0.84). Considering the type of treatments, EOL discussions correlated with a lower likelihood of receiving cardiopulmonary resuscitation (AOR=0.43, 95% CI: 0.41-0.45), endotracheal intubation (AOR=0.87, 95%CI: 0.85-0.89), and defibrillation (AOR=0.52, 95%CI: 0.48-0.57).

*Conclusion:* EOL discussions correlated with a lower utilization of life-sustaining treatments during the last three months of life among cancer patients. Our study supports the importance of providing these discussions to cancer patients to better align care with preferences during the EOL treatment.