

Literature search

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Pain management in palliative care Docherty A et al.; Knowledge and information needs of informal caregivers in palliative care: a systematic qualitative review; a journal of hospital palliative care. July 1, 2013, 27: 657-664

The research utilizes validated systematic review to evaluate the disparate evidence used in the management of pain in palliative care. With an aim to develop understanding of the best strategies to manage the pain, the study looks at the effectiveness of information shared by the nurse teams about patients. It goes further to explain its significance in pain management in the palliative patients. Based on unbiased peer reviewed article, the article also explores to the dominating small-scale studies thus limiting generalization of the findings. The article uses the qualitative study to evaluate the palliative care in terms of pain management in eight countries.

Totman J; 'You only have one chance to get it right': A quantitative study of relatives' experiences of caring at home for a family member with terminal cancer; Palliative Medicine – 2015,; SAGE Publications Ltd, Oliver's Yard, 55 City Road, London EC1Y 1SP, United Kingdom.

This is a framework approach quantitative study utilizing semi-structured interview, exploring the emotional challenges home caregivers faces in the provision of palliative care. It examines the challenges the relatives undergoes as they manage the pain of the terminally ill patients in London city. The study analyzes care slips systematically with emphasis on the pain scale rating of the patients change throughout the home care period. Either the research approaches the study from the patient perspective rather than the care provider perspective.

Singer P. martin D & Kelner; Quality End-of-Life Care: Patients Perspectives; JAMA. 2011; 281(2): 163-168. doi: 10. 1001/jama. 281. 2. 163.

This is a qualitative study describing the quality of end of life care from the perspective of the patient. It provides in-depth face-to-face interviews that are open-ended and content analysis

Based on the research done in Ontario provides insight to pain management as an ethical obligation for palliative care providers. The focus of the study is the patients with HIV and AIDS. It incorporates 126 patients and strictly focuses the care from the patient view of the quality of life at the end of care issues. It also explores to the receiving adequate pain management as a measure to prolongation of life.

Groth M, pain management in older adults; prevention and treatment; Journal of American Geriatrics Society 2001 1532-5415. 2001. 49041;

The researcher utilizes the knowledge that old people form the largest pool of people receiving palliative care then looks at the dosages of various drugs that comfortable relieves pain among the older people. He uses quantitative research to evaluate the prescription criteria of the medicines that patients receive attributed in the palliative care. In this, the researcher concentrates on both experimental and non-experimental research to assess the usage of morphine as a main drug in geriatric pain control. Focusing the research on the people from three geriatric homes, he explores the risk of over dosage and under dosage.

Hilliard R. Music Therapy in Hospice and Palliative Care: a Review of the Empirical Data; Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine; 2005 print

This qualitative study focuses on the effectiveness of music therapy in alleviating palliative associated pain. As sources of alternative pain reliever, and accredited for the tolerance to pain this study provides insight to other researches done on the area. The patients evaluate the significance of music therapy physical comfort in anxiety alleviation the main cause of pain in the palliative patients. It focuses on the use of the music as an alleviating pains proving to be effective to the patients at early stages of their care. Talking for expert and non-biased approach it provides best insights that are significant in delivering care.

Higginson, Place of Care in Advanced Cancer: A Qualitative Systematic Literature Review of Patient Preferences. *Journal of Palliative Medicine*. Fall 2000, 3(3): 287-300.

This research sheds insight to the perspective that patients will like their pain to be managed at home rather than at the hospital. It employs a qualitative study to evaluate pain management strategies at both home and hospital also it carries a systemic review of the patient prevalence for their pain management. It looks to the lives of people with cancer using the systemic database searches from Medline thus utilize effective data to teach.

References

Docherty A Et Al.; Knowledge and Information Need of Informal Caregivers in Palliative Care: A Systematic Qualitative Review; *a Journal of Hospital Palliative Care*.

Groth M, Pain Management in Older Adults; Prevention and Treatment; *Journal of American Geriatrics Society* 2001 1532-5415. 2001. 49041;

Hilliard R. Music Therapy in Hospice and Palliative Care: A Review of the Empirical Data; Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine; 2005 Print

Higginson, Place of Care in Advanced Cancer: A Qualitative Systematic Literature Review of Patient Preferences. *Journal of Palliative Medicine*. Fall 2000, 3(3): 287-300.

Singer P. Martin D & Kelner; Quality End-Of-Life Care: Patients Perspectives; *JAMA*. 2011; 281(2): 163-168. Doi: 10. 1001/Jama. 281. 2.

Totman J; 'You Only Have One Chance To Get It Right': A Quantitative Study Of Relatives' Experiences Of Caring At Home For A Family Member With Terminal Cancer; *Palliative Medicine – 2015*,; SAGE Publications Ltd, Oliver's Yard, 55 City Road, London EC1Y 1SP, United Kingdom