End of life care and quality of dying in 23 acute geriatric hospital wards in Flanders, Belgium.
Verhofstede et al.

This is a cross-sectional descriptive study across thirteen acute hospitals. Structured after death questionnaires were completed by medical, nursing staff and family carers. This is an interesting 360 degree approach to measure quality of dying. The most frequent symptoms reported were shortness of breath, lack of serenity/peace and lack of calm (reported by nurses and carers).

Emergency department staff priorities for improving palliative care provision for older people: a qualitative study. Wright et al. Palliative Medicine online

Qualitative study to establish emergency clinicians’ improvement priorities for emergency department-based palliative care for older people.

Click here to view the full article

Hyperacute peripheral neuropathy is a predictor of oxaliplatin-induced persistent peripheral neuropathy.
Tanishima et al.
Supportive Care Cancer (2017) 25: 1383-1389

Retrospective analysis of forty-seven cases showed that total oxaliplatin dose and presence of hyperacute peripheral neuropathy were predictors of persistent peripheral neuropathy

Click here to view the full article