

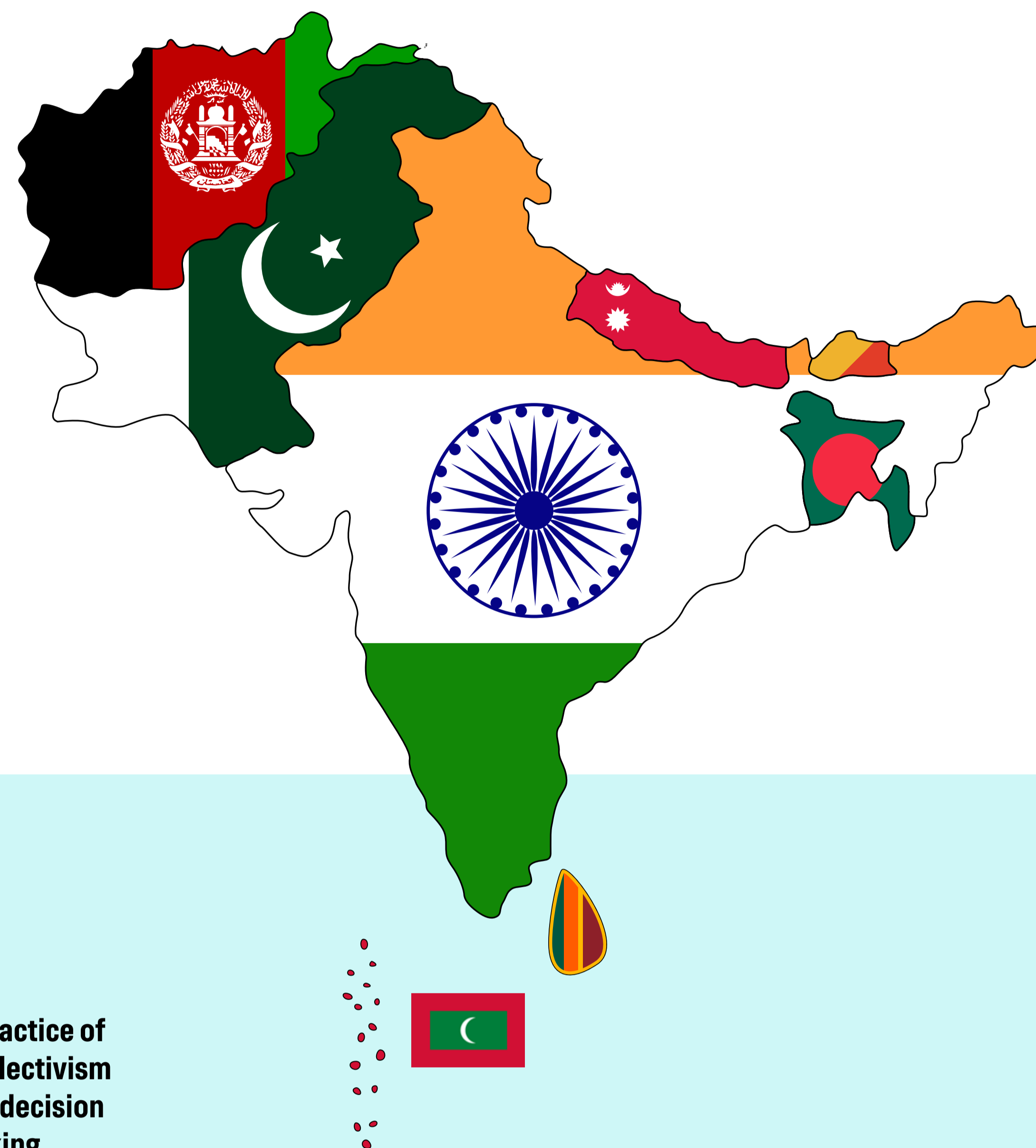
Palliative care for elderly South Asian immigrants: A systematic review

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AIM OF THE STUDY

To present results from a systematic literature review of available international evidence on experiences with and perspectives on palliative care among older South Asian immigrants, relatives and healthcare providers.



BACKGROUND

Palliative care that meets the specific cultural needs of elderly immigrants is a priority, to provide equitable palliative care services to all in society.

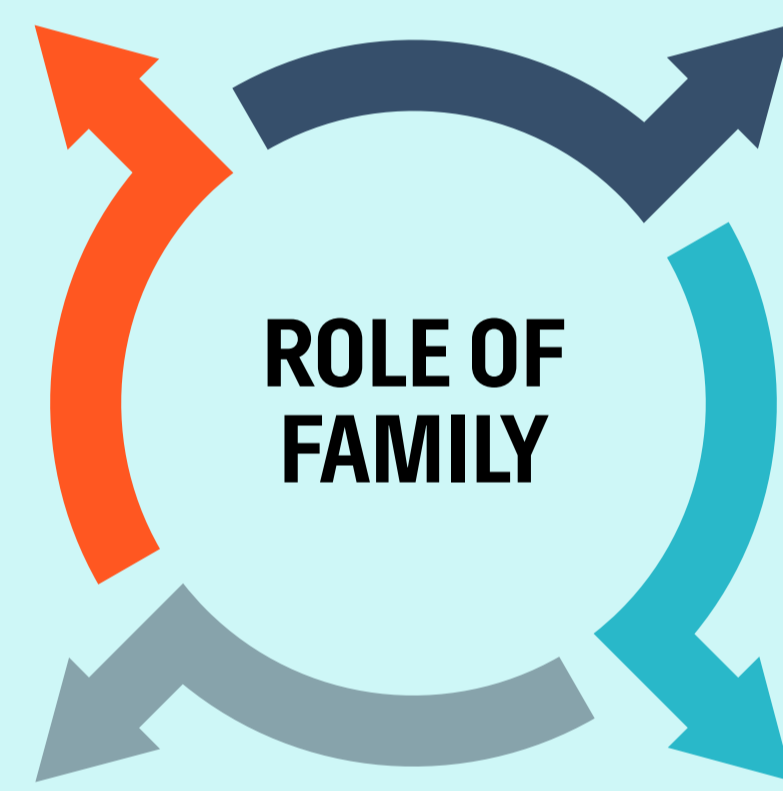
RESULTS

Sense of isolation, lack of dignity and cultural insensitive care at hospital

Cultural practice of family collectivism in the PC decision making

Family members restricts the disclosure of life-treatening illness towards patients

Preference of home care even it is burdensome for family members



Lack of time and cultural competency training among health professionals

Lack of proficiency in local language

Lack of knowledge and awareness about existing PC

Lack of integration in the migrated country

Lack of trust in the health care professionals from different culture



CULTURALLY COMPETENT PALLIATIVE CARE

Building trust with families

Engage cultural link worker in the PC

Involvement of families in the PC decision making

Cultural competency training among health professionals

Educate families and patients about PC, e.g. provision of booklet in different language

RECOMMENDATIONS

METHOD

Studies were searched in PubMed, EMBASE, CINAHL, and PsychINFO databases covering the period 2000 to 2018 in February 2018. Key words for search terms were palliative care, immigrants and South Asia. Thematic synthesis was used to analyse the data (articles).

CONCLUSION

Considering the multi-ethnic nature of the world today, findings related to the importance of family involvement and culturally appropriate palliative care may be applicable to other immigrant populations beyond South Asians immigrants.

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