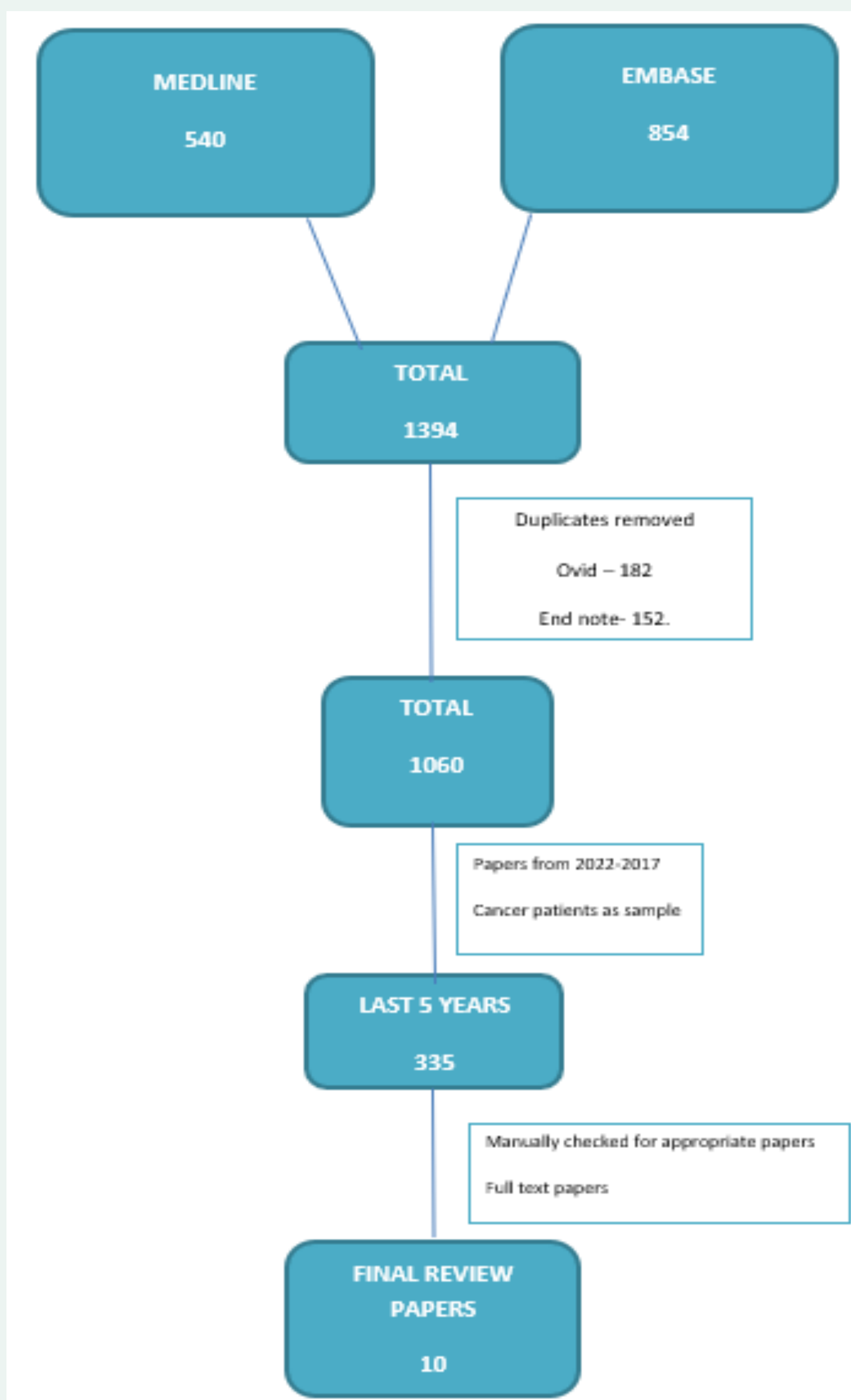


INTRODUCTION

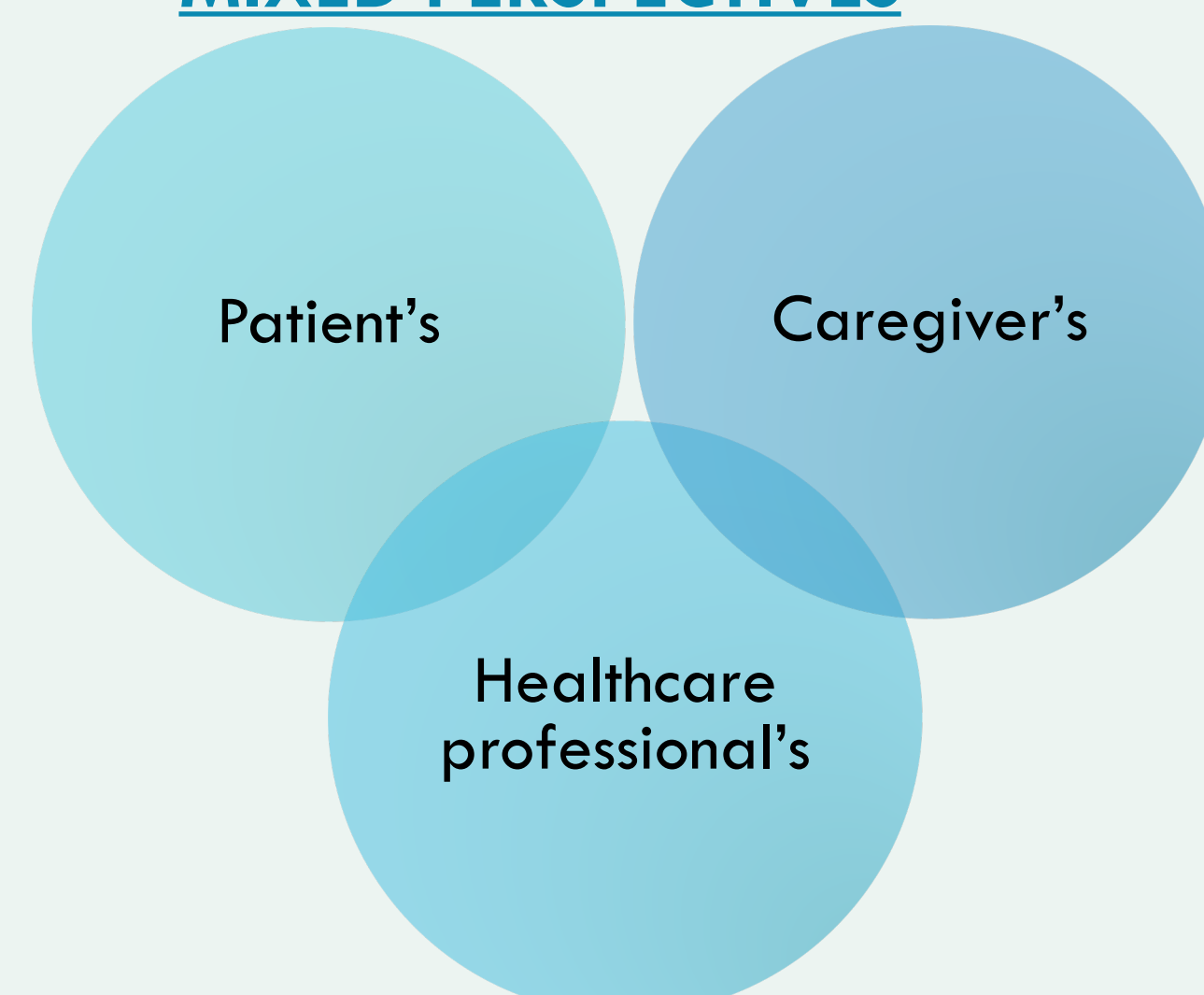
The use of home parenteral nutrition (HPN) in advanced cancer is controversial and contentious topic due to mixed narratives surrounding the use of HPN in palliative oncology. The aim of HPN in advanced cancer is to prolong life by infusing intravenous nutrients due to the malabsorption of oral or enteral nutrients thus improving quality of life. However, the evidence for improved quality of life is variable throughout the literature. Therefore, a literature review was completed to review the current evidence and narratives surrounding this contentious topic.

Quality of life in Home Parenteral Nutrition in Advanced Cancer

LITERATURE SEARCH



MIXED PERSPECTIVES



THEMES



DISCUSSION

- **Complications:** Common complications include line infections and fluid overload. Clots, deranged electrolytes and other complications relatively low risk.
- **Survival:** Variable lengths around a 3-6 month prognosis.
- **Restrictive Routine:** “ball and chain” heavy to carry + Nurses visits at set times.
- **Hospital at home:** Medical equipment at the home.

Emotional and overall QoL improved in the first few months

CONCLUSION:

- **More research** is required in HPN advanced cancer
- **Monitoring complications** closely to reduce admissions/complications- ePROMs
- **Individualising care** e.g. every other day TPN, backpacks to carry HPN, training patients
- Development of **psychological support/tools** to inform patients

Sophie Maycock – Macmillan Palliative Clinical Nurse Specialist in Secondary Gynaecological Cancers