



VERSION 1

MAR 18, 2024

OPEN ACCESS



DOI:

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261gedymwv47/v1](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261gedymwv47/v1)

**Protocol Citation:** Yann-Nicolas Batzler 2024. The knowledge and perception of the general public an young adults of Palliative Care - A systematic Review.

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<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.261gedymwv47/v1>

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# The knowledge and perception of the general public an young adults of Palliative Care - A systematic Review V.1

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## ABSTRACT

*Background:* As a result of demographic change, chronic and oncological diseases gain importance in the context of public health. Palliative care plays a crucial role in maintaining the quality of life of those affected. International guidelines, however, demand access to palliative care not only for the elderly but also for younger people who face severe illnesses. It can be assumed that palliative care will become increasingly important for them. In order to develop public health strategies aiming at promoting palliative care, the knowledge and attitude towards palliative care of the general public and specific target groups need to be assessed. Up to this day, little is known about young adults' knowledge and perceptions of palliative care.

*Objectives and design:* This work aims at assessing the general public and young adults' (age 18-24) knowledge and perception of palliative care. We therefore conducted a systematic review.

*Methods:* Exclusion and inclusion criteria are developed using the PICOS progress. Literature is researched within Medline (via Pubmed), Google Scholar and Web of Science. A search string is developed and refined for all three databases. Grey literature is included. Duplicates are excluded using Mendeley. The literature is independently screened by two researchers. Narrative synthesis is used to answer the main research question.

## ATTACHMENTS

[Search strings.docx](#)

## GUIDELINES

This work will be conducted following the PRSIMA statement.

**Protocol status:** Working  
We use this protocol and it's working

**Created:** Mar 04, 2024

**Last Modified:** Mar 18, 2024

**PROTOCOL integer ID:** 96106

**Keywords:** palliative care, knowledge, perception, young adults, stigma, public health

## BEFORE START INSTRUCTIONS

This is the protocol for the conduction of a systematic review that aims at assessing the general population's as well as young adults' knowledge and perception of palliative care. In order to promote palliative care, a thorough assessment of these primary endpoints is crucial.

## Preparation

- 1 General screening of literature
  - 1.1 Screening for suitable databases
  - 1.2 Identify lack of knowledge
- 2 Development of main research question
- 3 Define target population's age group, esp. young adults

- 4 Name two reviewers that will screen independently

## Identification of inclusion and exclusion criteria

- 5 Using PICOS process

## Development of the search algorithm

- 6 Screen Medline for MeSH-Terms

- 7 Develop search string

- 7.1 Adapt search string for all databases

## Literature search

- 8 Enter search string in each database
- 9 Import all literature into citation software (in this case: Mendeley)

## 9.1 Remove all duplicates

### Screening of literature

#### 10 Screen all literature of accessible language (English, German, Spanish)

##### 10.1 Remove all literature that is not in the above mentioned languages

#### 11 Screen all abstracts for inclusion and exclusion criteria

##### 11.1 Eliminate all literature that does not fit the inclusion and exclusion criteria

#### 12 Screen all remaining literature independently (reviewer 1 and 2)

### Narrative synthesis

#### 13 In a table, mark study type, regional origin, main findings and problems

- 13.1** Summarize obtained information
  
- 13.2** General population: Knowledge and perception of palliative care
  
- 13.3** Young adults: Knowledge and perception of palliative care