

Spirituality at Baseline in Step 1 of a Step-Wedged Design Among Patients with Cancer Receiving Outpatient Palliative Care

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Problem

- Spiritual outcomes are important to people with advanced illness.
- Monitoring for spirituality characteristics of patients at baseline for a large randomized clinical trial is important for evaluating recruitment processes.

Aim

To describe the religious and spirituality reports of participants at completion of the first of four steps in a stepped-wedge trial.

Methods

Design

- Randomized clinical trial with 4 step, stepped-wedge design at 6 sites across the United States (U.S.)

Step-wedge design

	N per step per site				Total N
Site 6	23	23	23	24	93
Site 5	23	23	23	24	93
Site 4	24	23	23	24	94
Site 3	24	23	23	24	94
Site 2	24	23	23	23	93
Site 1	24	23	23	23	93

Step	Patients/Step Period	142	138	138	142	560
Usual Care						280
Nurse-Led DT						140
Chaplain-Led DT						140
Step Period Duration (months)		10	10	10	10	40

Measures

- 7-item Religious and Spiritual Characteristics Questionnaire

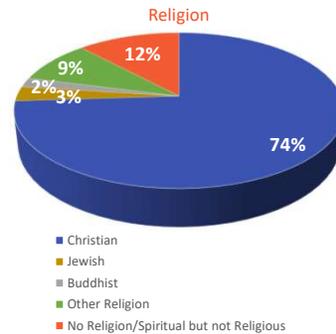
Sample

- 130 adults with cancer receiving outpatient palliative care
- Mean age 69±7 years
- 54% Female
- 73% Caucasian
- 19% African American
- 8% Other Races
- 92% Non-Hispanic

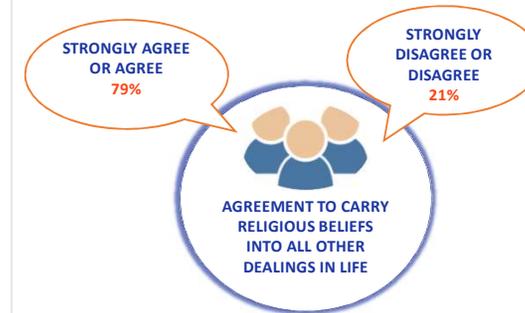
Analysis

- Descriptive analysis in R

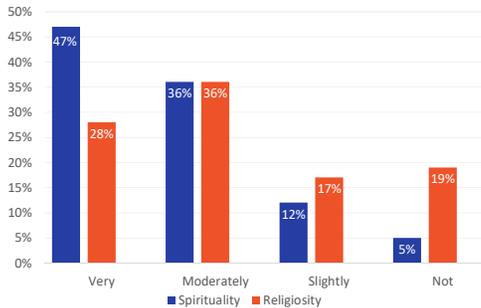
Results



Results Cont.

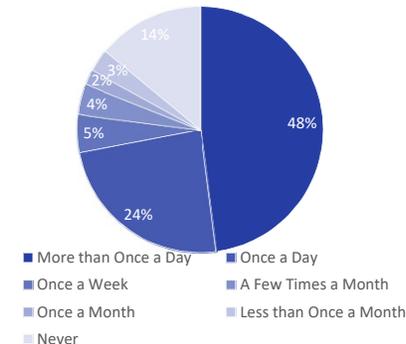


Spirituality and Religiosity

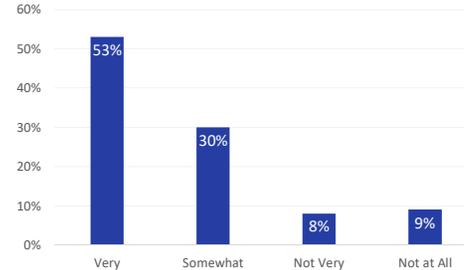


The extent to which participants considered themselves a religious or spiritual person.

Praying Outside the Worship Place



Involvement with Stressful Situations



The extent to which participants' religion or spirituality is involved in dealing with or understanding stressful situations.

Discussion

- These results correspond with the religious landscape of the U.S., where Christianity is the large majority and most individuals identify as moderately to very religious.
- Recruitment processes are successful in enrolling participants likely to be representative of the general population regarding spirituality characteristics.

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