

From the MENLOC protocol:

In this study EoLC is used to refer to the care of people with diagnoses of advanced, incurable, cancer and/or end-stage lung, heart, renal or liver failure and who are likely to die within the next 12 months. It includes care provided in hospitals, hospices and other institutional settings (such as prisons and hostels) and care provided in the home and via outreach to people who may also be homeless.

Inclusion	Exclusion
<p>Relevant evidence specifically relating to adult participants (>18 years of age) with SMI (including schizophrenia, schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders, schizotypal and delusional disorders, bipolar affective disorder, bipolar and related disorders, major depressive disorder and disorders of adult personality and behaviour) who have an additional diagnosis of advanced, incurable, cancer and/or end-stage lung, heart, renal or liver failure and who are likely to die within the next 12 months. Published in English Language only.</p>	<p>Where reporting allows the distinction to be made, MH problems (e.g. depression) as a consequence of terminal illness (e.g., cancer or chronic organ failure).</p> <p>Evidence relating to EoLC for people with mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use, except where these coexist with disorders included in the column to the left.</p> <p>Evidence relating to EoLC for people with dementia or other neurodegenerative diseases except where these coexist with disorders included in the column to the left.</p> <p>Evidence from animal studies.</p>

Search terms: 'end of life'

These are the search terms that we will be including when looking for literature:

- Palliative care
- Hospice care / caring
- Terminal Care / caring
- end of life / end-of-life / end of their lives
- Terminally ill
- Terminal illness
- last year of life / LYoL

