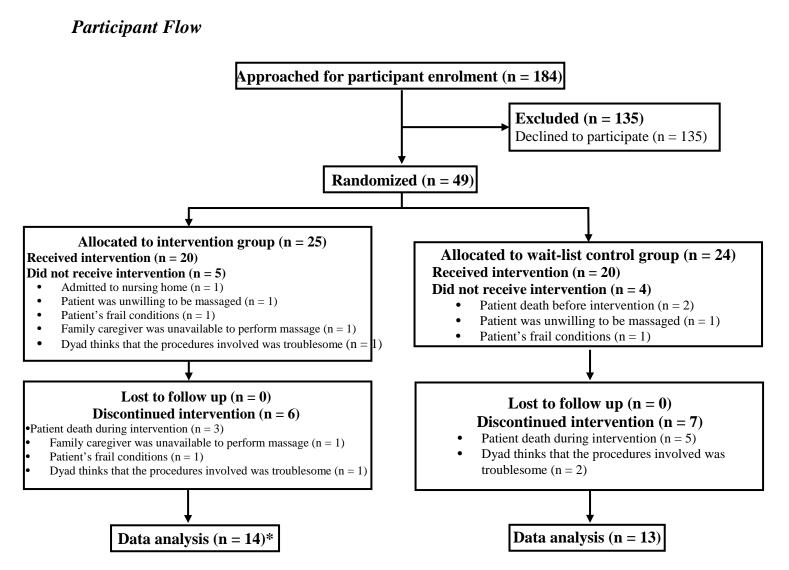
## **Basic Results Summary**

# The feasibility of caregiver-delivered massage program for cancer patients undergoing palliative care

#### ISRCTN16470761



\* Data from family caregivers of 14 dyads were analysed, but patients of two of these dyads did not provide post-intervention data (patient in bad mood (n = 1); patient in frail conditions (n = 1)), and they were therefore excluded.

#### **Baseline characteristics of participants**

The major baseline characteristics (age and gender) of the patients and their caregivers are presented in tables 1 and 2 respectively. Other baseline characteristics examined for patients include living arrangement, site of cancer and type of treatment received. Baseline characteristics examined for caregivers include working status, average daily working hours, relationship with patients, and average daily hours spent on caregiving. There was a fair level of similarity in the demographic and clinical characteristics of the participants in the intervention and control groups, except that there were considerably more participants who were aged 60-69 in the control group, compared to the intervention group.

Patient characteristics	n (%)		
	Control $(n = 20)$	Intervention $(n = 20)$	
Age (years)			
50 - 59	0 (0.0)	1 (5.0)	
60 - 69	7 (35.0)	0 (0.0)	
$\geq 70$	13 (65.0)	19 (95.0)	
Gender			
Male	9 (45.0)	7 (35.0)	
Female	11 (55.0)	13 (65.0)	

*Table 1: Major Baseline characteristics of the patients* (n = 40)

Table 2: Major Baseline characteristics of the caregivers (n = 40)

Caregiver characteristics	n (%)		
	Control $(n = 20)$	Intervention $(n = 20)$	
Age (years)			
< 50	1 (5.0)	2 (10.0)	
50 - 59	9 (45.0)	10 (50.0)	
60 - 69	7 (35.0)	4 (20.0)	
$\geq 70$	3 (15.0)	4 (20.0)	
Gender			
Male	7 (35.0)	8 (40.0)	
Female	13 (65.0)	12 (60.0)	

### Outcome measures

The primary outcomes of patients and caregivers, regarding the between-group comparisons in the form of p values, are presented in tables 3 and 4 respectively.

Table 3:	Primary	outcomes	for	patients

Item	P (between group)		
	Pre-test	Post-test	
Distress levels	0.790	0.565	
Distress thermometer	0.790	0.303	
Symptom burden			
Edmonton Symptom Assessment System			
Pain	0.118	0.259	
Tire	0.298	0.413	
Nausea	0.689	0.793	
Depression	0.573	0.783	
Anxiety	0.899	0.917	
Drowsiness	0.107	0.568	
Appetite	0.249	0.889	
Well-being	0.810	0.914	
Shortness of breath	0.999	0.339	
Patients' quality of life			
EORTC QLQ-C15-PAL			
Physical functioning	0.526	0.957	
Emotional functioning	0.794	0.644	
Fatigue	0.873	0.747	
Nausea and vomiting	0.756	0.608	
Pain	0.208	0.222	
Dyspnoea	0.469	0.264	
Insomnia	0.028	0.021	
Appetite loss	0.083	0.768	
Constipation	0.404	0.650	
Quality of life	0.010	0.528	
Distress levels (objective measure)	0.055	0.622	
Salivary cortisol concentration #	0.955	0.632	

### Table 4: Primary outcomes for caregivers

Item	P (between group)		
	Pre-test	Post-test	
Distress levels	0.921	0.405	
Distress thermometer	0.821	0.495	
Perceived preparedness in caregiving	0.001	0.014	
Preparedness for caregiving scale	0.881	0.914	
Perceived competence in caregiving	0.950	0.205	
Caregiving Competence Scale	0.852	0.305	
Quality of life			
Short Form 12 Health Survey Questionnaire			
Physical functioning	0.509	0.449	
Role physical	0.873	0.751	
Bodily pain	0.569	0.302	
General health	0.368	0.075	
Vitality	0.213	0.624	
Social functioning	0.902	0.619	
Role emotional	0.757	0.928	
Mental health	0.595	0.675	
Physical health component score	0.536	0.315	
Mental health component score	0.937	0.875	
Distress levels (objective measure)	0.008	0.905	
Salivary cortisol concentration #	0.008	0.905	

## Adverse events

There were no adverse events associated with this trial.