



Prevention and control of *delirium* in people with oncological disease in palliative situation: a scoping review

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Abstract

Introduction

Delirium is a complex and multifactorial neuropsychiatric syndrome that results from a global organic dysfunction.¹ This is frequent in people with advanced cancer and has a high impact on the patient, family, professionals, and health.^{2,3,4} Nurses are in an ideal position with clients to prevent, detect early and control *delirium*.

Objectives

To map the scientific evidence on nursing intervention in the prevention and control of *delirium* in people with oncological disease in a palliative situation and to identify areas for future investigation in the same scope.

Review Method

The Scoping Review was performed according to the methodology proposed by the Joanna Briggs Institute. The search was carried out in the CINHALL, MEDLINE, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, in the Open Access Scientific Repository of Portugal and in the gray literature. The review considered all documents, published between 2006 and 2021, that included adults with cancer in a palliative situation and that addressed nursing intervention in the prevention and control of *delirium*. All documents that included surgical patients and that did not refer to the nursing intervention were excluded.

Presentation and Discussion of Results

16 studies were included in the review. From the data analysis, three essential themes emerged with regard to nursing intervention for people with oncological disease in a palliative situation for the prevention and control of *delirium*: assessment of the person with a view to detecting *delirium* and evaluating the results of the interventions of nursing; nursing interventions to the person for the prevention and control of delirium and sharing and team discussion about the person's health situation.

Conclusions and Implications for Knowledge Development

Assessment of the situation of the person with oncological assessment in a palliative situation with assessment of the detection of delirium and the assessment of the results of comprehensive nursing interventions of the person, an implication of the view, and assessment instruments can be used. Nursing interventions related to delirium may focus on prevention or control. The intervention of the nurse's intervention depends on sharing and team discussion about the person's health situation.

Keywords

Cancer patient; Palliative Care; *Delirium*; Nursing Intervention; Joanna Briggs Institute Methodology.

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