

# Palliative Care Development in Europe: A bibliometric approach.

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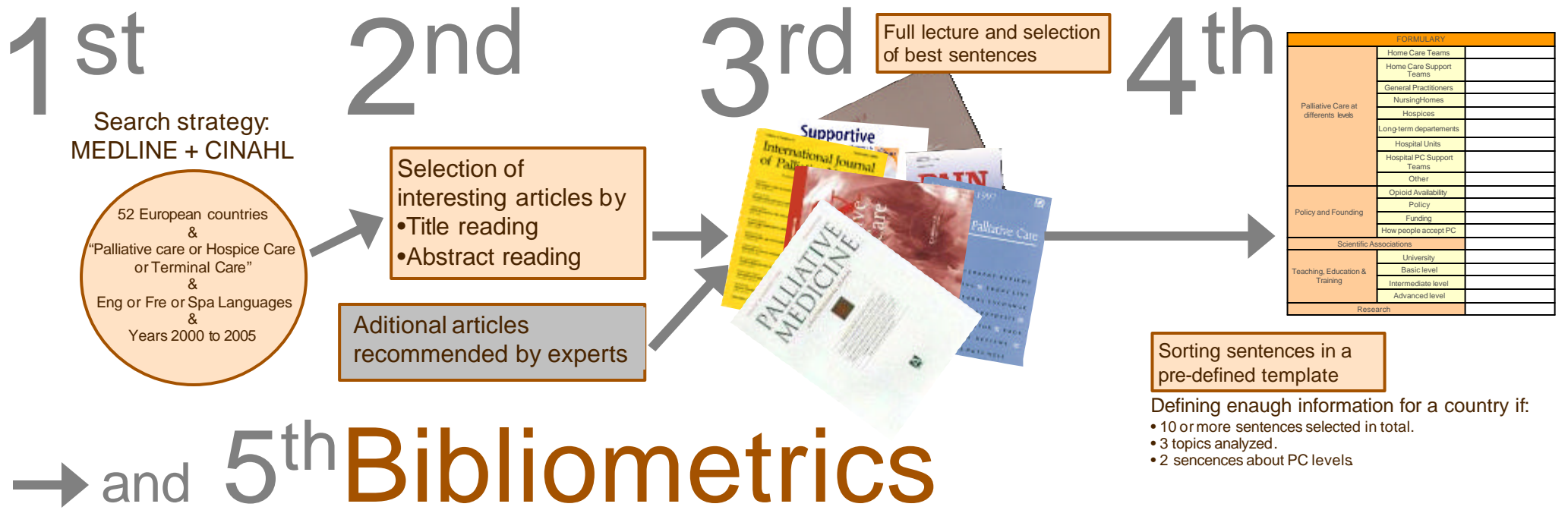
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Introduction :

Palliative care (PC) provision is growing in Europe. Following the UK model, many initiatives set-up, and some regions developed their programs. Scientific literature shows both scientific and organizational improvements. The aim of this study is to check scientific articles describing these developments.

Method:



→ and **5<sup>th</sup> Bibliometrics**

Results :

305 articles were considered for full lecture. 1,378 interesting sentences from 37 countries were obtained and they were classified in a template with 5 main topics. Enough information was found in 29 countries.

Number of sentences found	
PC Levels	629
Policy	421
Associations	80
Teaching	224
Research	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,378</b>

Countries can be classified by n<sup>er</sup> of articles as follows:

United Kingdom 46; Spain 28; France 26; Italy 25; Netherlands (The) 19; Germany 18; Belgium 15; Russian Federation 11; Sweden 11; Hungary 9; Norway 9; Denmark 7; Greece 6; Ireland 6; Israel 6; Romania 6; Switzerland 6; Poland 5; Albania 4; Bosnia & Herzegovina 4; Cyprus 4; Finland 4; Lithuania 4; Belarus 3; Croatia 3; Portugal 3; Bulgaria 2; Czech Republic 2; Latvia 2; Slovakia 2; Slovenia 2; Ukraine 2; Armenia 1; Azerbaijan 1; Estonia 1; Georgia 1; Malta 1; Andorra 0; Austria 0; Iceland 0; Kazakhstan 0; Kyrgyzstan 0; Luxembourg 0; Macedonia 0; Moldova 0; Monaco 0; San Marino 0; Serbia and Montenegro 0; Tajikistan 0; Turkey 0; Turkmenistan 0; Uzbekistan 0.

Countries can be classified by n<sup>er</sup> of sentences as follows: (in red countries with enough information)

Spain 158; United Kingdom 119; Netherlands (The) 117; France 112; Italy 102; Germany 97; Sweden 63; Belgium 62; Hungary 60; Poland 49; Norway 44; Russian Federation 43; Romania 41; Denmark 31; Israel 26; Switzerland 24; Finland 24; Ireland 21; Croatia 21; Slovakia 19; Lithuania 18; Belarus 17; Greece 16; Albania 12; Bosnia & Herzegovina 12; Slovenia 12; Cyprus 11; Portugal 10; Latvia 9; Bulgaria 7; Armenia 5; Estonia 4; Ukraine 3; Azerbaijan 3; Malta 3; Czech Republic 2; Georgia 1; Andorra 0; Austria 0; Iceland 0; Kazakhstan 0; Kyrgyzstan 0; Luxembourg 0; Macedonia 0; Moldova 0; Monaco 0; San Marino 0; Serbia and Montenegro 0; Tajikistan 0; Turkey 0; Turkmenistan 0; Uzbekistan 0.

## Discussion:

The number of sentences published about is a new approach for knowing temporal evolution of PC development. Information obtained can be compared with other sources like books, interviews or surveys.



These figures are obtained from the EAPC Atlas of Palliative Care in Europe, and demonstrate that the n<sup>er</sup> of articles is an indicator for national PC development.