Table 59: Waller 1994 trial: Waller 1994[463]

Study	Waller 1994 trial: Waller 1994[463]
Study type	Prospective cohort study
Number of studies (number of participants)	(n=68)
Countries and setting	Conducted in Israel; Setting: Hospice.
Duration of study	2 days.
Method of assessment of guideline condition	Method of assessment /diagnosis not stated.
Stratum	Cancer.
Subgroup analysis within study	Not applicable.
Inclusion criteria	People receiving palliative care admitted to hospice from other hospitals or GPs in whom blood and urine samples collected less the 48 hours before their death.
Exclusion criteria	No blood tests/urine samples available.
Recruitment/selection of patients	Prospective controlled single centre study.
Age, gender and ethnicity	Age - Other: Unclear. Gender (M:F): Unclear. Ethnicity: NA

Further population details	1. Setting: Hospice
Indirectness of population	Serious indirectness: Only looked at people who had their blood taken in the last 48 hours of life, unclear why taken, whether there were concerns about this population's serology in the first place and are not usual patients.
Interventions	(n=55) Intervention 1: Placebo - Clinically insignificant amounts. Oral hydration only, volumes not described. Duration 48 hours. Concurrent medication/care: Normal palliative treatment. (n=13) Intervention 2: Clinically assisted hydration - Parenteral hydration. 1-2l/day IV fluids. Duration 48 hours. Concurrent medication/care: Normal palliative treatment
RESULTS (NUMBERS ANALYSED) AND RISK OF BIAS FOR COMPARISON: PARENTERAL HYDRATION VERSUS CLINICALLY INSIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS Protocol outcome 1: Adverse symptoms related to dehydration at end of study - Actual outcome for cancer: State of consciousness at 48 hours. Impossible to extract data from the study but listed as no significant difference between the groups; Risk of bias: Very high; Indirectness of outcome: Serious indirectness Protocol outcome 2: Actual outcome for cancer: urea/creatinine at 48 hours; Group 1: mean 33 (SD 13.4); n=13, Group 2: mean 33.5 (SD 14); n=55; Risk of bias: Very high; Indirectness of outcome: No indirectness Protocol outcome 3: Actual outcome for cancer: sodium during at 48 hours; Group 1: mean 148.5 (SD 10); n=13, Group 2: mean 139 (SD 7.3); n=54; Risk of bias: Very high; Indirectness of outcome: No indirectness	