

Opus Healthcare Literary Review

May 2008

No	Title	Publication
1	Improving stoma surgery outcomes	Gastrointestinal Nursing
2	Stigmatisation of patients following stoma reversal	Gastrointestinal Nursing
3	Randomised control trial, patients with irritable bowel	British Medical Journal
4	Adjuvant chemotherapy for rectal cancer	The Lancet

1 Improving stoma surgery outcomes: more patient choice and more psychological support
Gastrointestinal Nursing. Vol 6. No 4 Page 21; 4 May 2008.

Many stoma patients are emotionally disturbed and express problems with social and sexual relationships, long after formation of their stoma. An examination of literature suggests that patients would benefit if stoma therapists were trained to address the uncomplicated social and psychological concerns and if patients were monitored over a longer period of time and offered a choice of appliances.

2 Stigmatisation of patients following stoma reversal
Gastrointestinal Nursing. Vol 6. No 4 Page 26; 4 May 2008

This exploratory study found that the anticipated return to normal following stoma reversal can be hampered by a mix of physical and psychological processes.

3 Components of placebo effect: randomised controlled trial in patients with irritable bowel syndrome
BMJ. Vol 336. Page 999; 3 May 2008

The objective was to establish if placebo effects can experimentally be separated into the response to three components - assessment and observation, placebo treatment and patient-practitioner relationship in order to assess the relative magnitude of each component.

4 Adjuvant chemotherapy for rectal cancer
The Lancet. Vol 371; Page 1502. 28 Feb

This letter discusses the merits of the QUASAR study where significant survival benefit of adjuvant fluoracil-based chemotherapy in colon and rectal cancer was assessed. The study authors respond to these comments