PhD theses

Topics

The below table counts the number of ongoing theses (column 2) or defended theses (column 3) about each topic.

Subjective experiences and perceptions	17	7	
Bereavement	14	2	
Ethics, bioethics	11	3	
Funeral practices, post-mortem care	10	3	
Law and legislation	9	0	
Social and cultural representations	9	3	
Wishes to die, euthanasia, assisted suicide	7	0	
Support to patients	6	2	
Interprofessional collaborations	5	1	
Autonomy of persons at the end-of-life	4	1	
Support to families and caregivers	3	0	
Communication	3	2	
Places of end-of life (home, long time care facilities)	5	3	
Predictive markers of death, prognostic factors	3	0	
Philosophy of death	3	1	
Sedation	3	1	_
Care organisation	2	3	I
Decision making process	2	3	_
Distress	2	0	
Anticipation, advance care planning	1	3	
Organ donation and transplant	1	1	
Evaluation of professional practices, care management, tools and scales	1	0	
Symptoms evaluation and treatment	1	1	
Health professionals training and pedagogy	1	0	
Neurobiological mechanisms of death	1	0	
Care trajectories	1	1	
Health policies	1	3	
Pain management	1	1	
Early palliative care	1	1	
Spirituality and religion	1	0	
Withholding and withdrawing treatment	0	3	



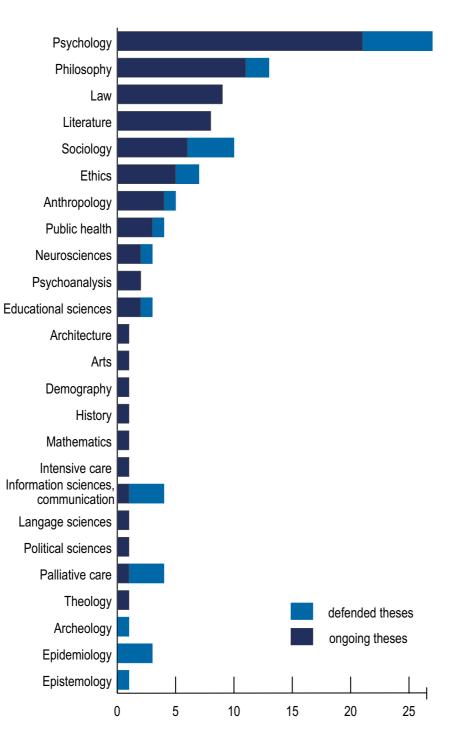
83 ongoing theses

defended

theses

PhD theses in end-of-life and palliative care have been identified since 2019. However, this inventory is not exhaustive and does not include medecine or pharmacy theses.

Disciplines

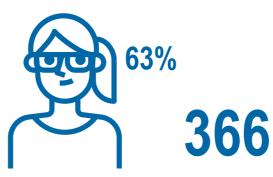


National overview of end-of-life research in France

Each year, the French national platform for End-of-life research releases an overview of this research area, based on data of its national directory.

The data presented below was extracted as on june 1st 2022. Our classification systems were improved for a more accurate panorama.

Researchers



of-life and palliative care.

Affiliations

these researchers are ffiliated with a research unit or a clinical research structure.

130 identified researchers carry out research while working in hospital or medical departments.

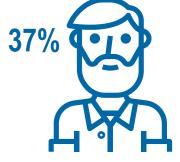
Number of research units	Number of researchers
143 university laboratories	245
8 clinical research units	22



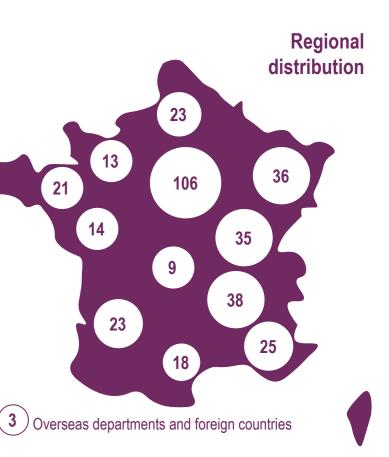








people listed in our directory, declaring to conduct research related to the end-



Research topics

Number of researchers mentionning these topics

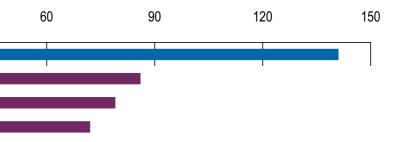
Ethics, bioethics Subjective experiences and perceptions Support to patients	87 76 76
Subjective experiences and perceptions Support to patients	76
Support to patients	-
•••	
Decision making process	66
	65
Anticipation, advance care planning	63
Support to families and caregivers	61
Sedation	53
Social and cultural representations	52
Bereavement	47
Evaluation of professional practices, care management, tools and scales	43
Wishes to die, euthanasia, assisted suicide	42
Pain management	41
Law and legislation	38
Distress	36
Quality of life	34
Care trajectories	33
Early palliative care	32
Drugs, therapies, medical devices	31
Health professionals training and pedagogy	31
Symptoms evaluation and treatment	29
Communication	26
Care organisation	25
History of palliative care (9), history of death (15)	24
Interprofessional collaborations	21
Spirituality and religion	17
Alimentation and nutrition	16
Organ donation and transplant	13
Autonomy of persons at the end-of-life	12
Health policies	10
Philosophy of death	10
Withholding and withdrawing treatment	10
Covid-19 pandemic	8
Alternative and complementary medicine	7
Agony	6
Therapeutic patient education	6
Depressive disorders	5
Biology of aging	4
	4
Funeral practices, post-mortem care	

30 Medical and paramedical sciences, 0 Palliative care life sciences Sociology (50), anthropology (36) Philosophy (35), ethics (42), epistemology (2) 54% Psychology Oncology (46), hematology (3) Public health Law Pediatrics (18), Neonatology (6), pediatric palliative care (8) Humanities, **Social Sciences** Geriatrics (24), Gerontology (4) Intensive care 46% Epidemiology History Psychoanalysis Nursing care Algology **Methods** Others* Many researchers declared using several different methods. General medicine Neurology Linguistics(4), langage sciences(4) Pharmacology Information sciences 5% Demography 7% Economy 7% Neurosciences Psychiatry (2), child psychiatry (2) 38% Biology Literature 19% Pedagogy Archaeology Genetics 23% Maïeutics Infectious diseases Emergency medicine Internal medicine Pneumology Food sciences Clinical research Quantitative research Educational sciences Literature review Mixed methods * The "other" category corresponds to: arts, Political sciences cardiology, hyperbaric medicine, computer science, management sciences, psychomotricity, semiotics, Thanatology Theoretical approach Qualitative research clinical pharmacy, design.

Disciplines

This classification (based on researchers'statements) identifies 56 specialities.

0



Populations and pathologies

targeted in their researches

Palliative care	97
Cancer	88
Elderly people	72
Health care professionals	61
Vulnerable populations	42
Neuro-degenerative diseases	36
Intensive care	35
Relatives, family and caregivers	32
Pediatrics	28
Persons with disabilities	20
Psychiatric diseases	19
Adolescents and young adults	15
Organ failure: nephrology (4), cardiology (7), pneumology (4)	15
Primary care and general medicine	11
Neonatology	10
Parents of severely ill children	10
Genetic diseases	8
Funeral services	8
Volunteers	7
Populations of the past	5
Emergency care	4
Migrants	4
Victims of crime	4
Others : gynecology (1), obesity (1)	2
Internal medicine	2
Orphans	2
Patient Partners	2