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Introduction
More than 80% of hospice patients experience dry mouth, which reduces quality of life due to an increased risk of infections, loss of taste, and difficulty swallowing. In collaboration with these patients, a Dexpanthenol gel has been developed to meet their needs. Evaluating the Dexpanthenol gel in hospice care is challenging.

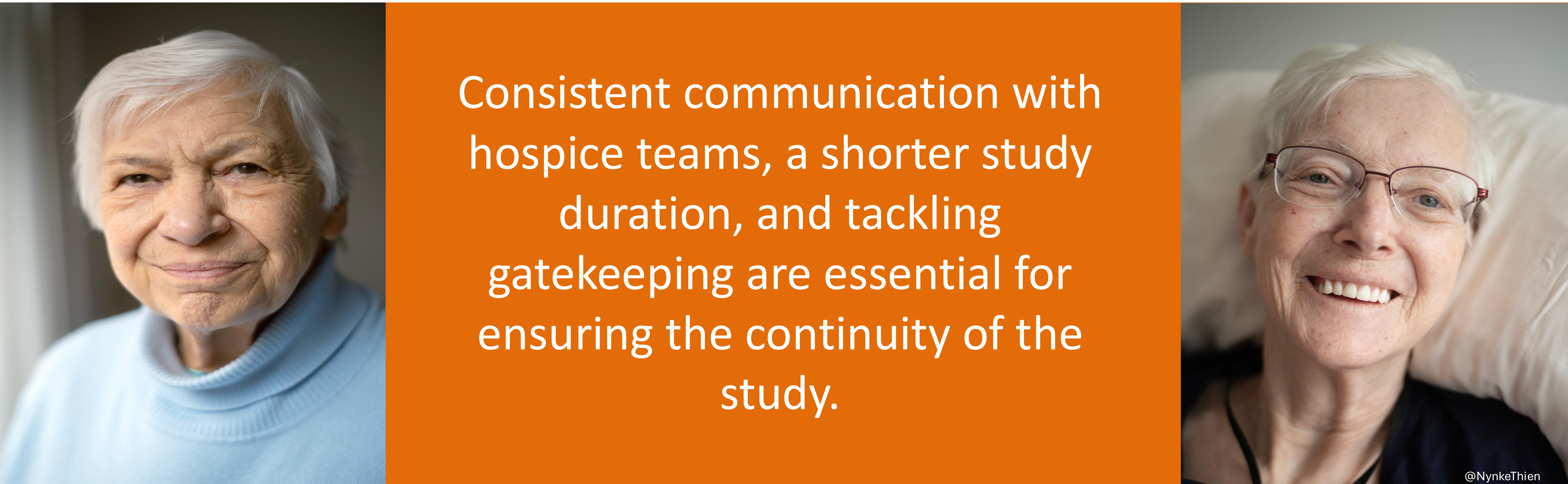
Aim
Evaluating the feasibility of implementing intervention research procedures for Dexpanthenol gel in hospice patients suffering from dry mouth.

Method
A mixed-method cross-sectional feasibility study.

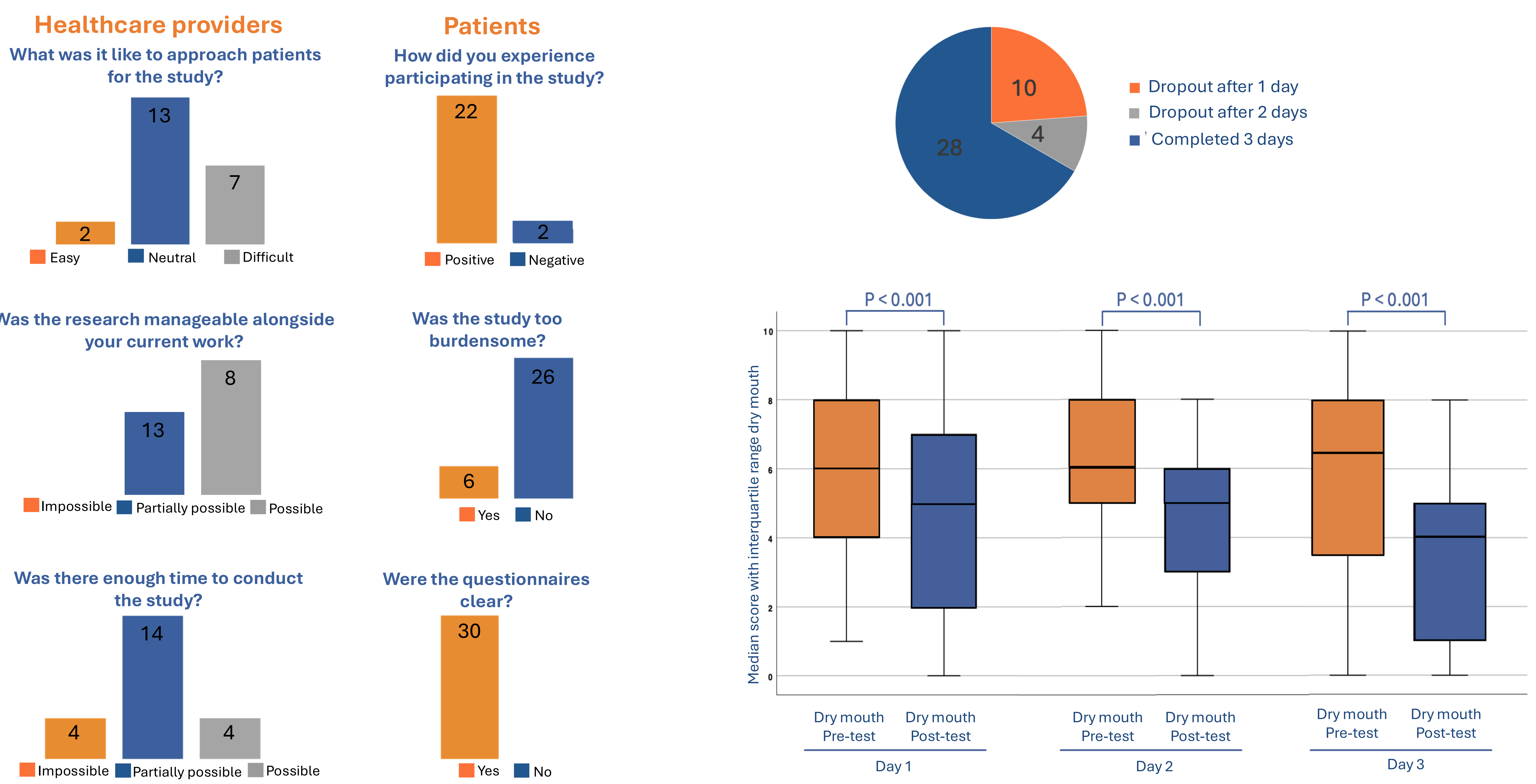
- Patients aged >18 years with dry mouth (Utrecht Symptom Diary [USD] score > 0) were included.
- Over a period of three days, patients were asked to complete questionnaires once daily, before and after applying the gel

Primary outcomes: inclusion rate, dropout rate, data completeness, and perceived feasibility of the procedures by healthcare professionals and patients.

Secondary outcome: change in dry mouth as measured by the USD.



Results
A total of 42 patients participated, of whom 28 completed the study. Reasons for dropout included deterioration (n=9), patient preference (n=3), and death (n=1). One patient developed mucositis (n=1). The difference in dry mouth was significant each day.



Conclusion
The study demonstrates the feasibility of a Dexpanthenol intervention for dry mouth in hospice care, with positive feedback and participation and dropout rates that support further research.