

Patients with long term conditions overestimate life expectancy

January 12 2017



Credit: University of Bristol

A review of studies examining perceived life expectancy among people with long term health conditions has found patients may overestimate their life expectancy.

In a review of more than 700 patients from the UK, Netherlands and the USA with heart, kidney or <u>lung disease</u>, it was found that patients were



around three times more likely to die in the next year than they expected.

The findings, published in the *BMJ Open*, have significant implications for clinicians, who researchers say should be aware of the expectations of their patients, which may be unrealistic and need to be considered when <u>treatment decisions</u> are being made.

"Patients may overestimate their <u>life expectancy</u> for a number of reasons," said University of Bristol student doctor Joseph Salem, who coauthored the *BMJ* paper with Dr Barnaby Hole, a specialist researcher in kidney disease from Bristol's School of Clinical Sciences.

"They might never be told that their condition could affect their life expectancy, they may be given unrealistic predictions by their doctors or make hopeful predictions themselves. However, if patients know how long they could have left it is possible they might change the way they live and make different medical, financial and lifestyle decisions."

The review involved a systematic search for all studies where people with long term conditions were asked to estimate how long they might live. Nine articles were identified which included a total of 729 patients.

Most patients had heart disease, with some patients with smoking-related lung disease and <u>kidney failure</u> also being included. The researchers excluded studies of patients with cancer, who have previously been shown to overestimate their survival and chances of cure.

Outpatients with <u>kidney disease</u> who were receiving haemodialysis were more optimistic about prognosis than their doctors, the study found, to the extent that they overestimated their chances of surviving five years.

Dr Hole added: "Doctors must try to identify what each patient already knows, wants to know and might benefit from knowing about their



prognosis. Appropriate information should then be shared in a form that the patient can use to inform their decisions."

More information: Barnaby Hole et al. How long do patients with chronic disease expect to live? A systematic review of the literature, *BMJ Open* (2016). DOI: 10.1136/bmjopen-2016-012248

Provided by University of Bristol

Citation: Patients with long term conditions overestimate life expectancy (2017, January 12) retrieved 24 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-01-patients-term-conditions-overestimate-life.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.