# Article information:

Multidisciplinary care team for cancer patients and its implementation in several Middle Eastern countries - PMC  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3767159/>

# Article summary:

1. Multidisciplinary care teams are important in providing adequate palliative care to cancer patients and their families in Middle Eastern countries.

2. The role of nurses in these teams includes working directly with patients and families, coordinating services with other healthcare professionals, and managing service provision at an organizational level.

3. Challenges faced by nurses in the Middle East include lack of awareness about the benefits of multidisciplinary care, limited resources, and hierarchical boundaries that marginalize their contributions.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Multidisciplinary care team for cancer patients and its implementation in several Middle Eastern countries" provides an overview of the importance of multidisciplinary care teams in providing adequate palliative care to cancer patients in the Middle East. While the article offers valuable insights into the benefits and challenges of implementing multidisciplinary care teams, there are some potential biases and missing points of consideration that should be addressed.

One potential bias in the article is the focus on positive aspects of multidisciplinary care teams without adequately addressing potential drawbacks or limitations. The article highlights the benefits of MDTs, such as improved communication, coordination, and decision-making between healthcare professionals. However, it does not discuss any potential negative consequences or challenges associated with MDTs, such as increased workload for healthcare professionals or difficulties in reaching consensus on treatment plans.

Additionally, the article primarily presents perspectives from healthcare professionals and organizations involved in palliative care in the Middle East. While these perspectives are valuable, it would have been beneficial to include input from cancer patients themselves to provide a more comprehensive understanding of their experiences with multidisciplinary care teams.

Furthermore, the article lacks evidence to support some of its claims. For example, it states that MDT decisions lead to revisions of cancer diagnoses and treatment plans in new cancer cases but does not provide any references or studies to support this claim. Including supporting evidence would strengthen the credibility of the information presented.

The article also fails to explore counterarguments or alternative viewpoints regarding multidisciplinary care teams. It would have been useful to address any criticisms or concerns raised by healthcare professionals who may be skeptical about the effectiveness or feasibility of implementing MDTs in their practice.

Moreover, there is a lack of discussion on potential risks or challenges associated with implementing MDTs in different cultural contexts within the Middle East. Cultural factors can significantly impact healthcare practices and patient preferences, so it is important to consider how these factors may influence the implementation and effectiveness of MDTs in the region.

In terms of promotional content, the article mentions specific organizations involved in palliative care in Cyprus and Israel without providing a balanced view of other organizations or initiatives in the Middle East. This could give the impression that these organizations are being promoted or endorsed over others, potentially biasing the reader's perception.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into multidisciplinary care teams for cancer patients in the Middle East, it would benefit from addressing potential biases, including more diverse perspectives, providing supporting evidence for claims made, exploring counterarguments, considering cultural factors, and avoiding promotional content.

# Topics for further research:

* Challenges of implementing multidisciplinary care teams in cancer care
* Patient perspectives on multidisciplinary care teams in the Middle East
* Negative consequences of multidisciplinary care teams in healthcare
* Cultural factors influencing the implementation of multidisciplinary care teams in the Middle East
* Criticisms and concerns about the effectiveness of multidisciplinary care teams in cancer care
* Alternative approaches to palliative care for cancer patients in the Middle East

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/79777e0ebf75d48d40371d1a7ad2a4d8>