

ERRATUM

As published in Volume 48, number 2 of 2014, on pages 278 to 284, the published references of the article "Cancer patients caregivers comfort", should be excluded; therefore, the following list should be considered:

1. Wong RK, Franssen E, Szumacher E, Connolly R, Evans M, Page B, et al. What do patients living with advanced cancer and their carers want to know? – a needs assessment. *SupportCareCancer*. 2002;10(5):408-15.
2. Chavez ARM, Vasconcelos AM. O cuidador no provimento do cuidado ao paciente com câncer avançado no Instituto Nacional do Câncer [resumo de tese]. *RevBrasCancerol*. 2006;52(1):111.
3. Lahan CF. Percepção de perdas e ganhos subjetivos entre cuidadores de pacientes atendidos em um programa de assistência domiciliar [dissertação]. São Paulo: Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade de São Paulo; 2003.
4. Vieira MCU. Sentimentos, saberes e fazeres do cuidador principal do idoso com câncer [dissertação]. Maringá: UniversidadeEstadual de Maringá; 2006.
5. Kolcaba KY. A taxonomic structure for the concept comfort. *Image J Nurs Sch*. 1991;23(4):237-40.
6. Kolcaba KY. The theory of holistic comfort for nursing. *J AdvNurs*. 1994;19(6):1178-84.
7. Mussi FC, Friedlander MR, Arruda EN. Os significados da palavra conforto segundo a perspectiva do paciente com infarto agudo do miocárdio. *Rev Latino AmEnferm*. 1996;3(4):19-39.
8. Rezende VL, Derchain SFM, Botega NJ, Vial DL. Revisão crítica dos instrumentos utilizados para avaliar aspectos emocionais, físicos e sociais do cuidador de pacientes com câncer na fase terminal da doença. *Rev Bras Cancer*. 2005;51(1):79-87.
9. Karnofsky DA, Burchenal JH. The clinical evaluation of chemotherapeutic agents. In: MacLeod CM, editor. *Evaluation of chemotherapeutic agents*. New York: Columbia University Press; 1949.
10. Grunfeld E, Coyle D, Whelan T, Clinch J, Reyno L, Earle CC, et al. Family caregiver burden: results of a longitudinal study of breast cancer patients and their principal caregivers. *Can Med Assoc J*. 2004;170(12):1795-801.
11. Hinton J. Can home care maintain an acceptable quality of life for patients with terminal cancer and their relatives? *Palliat Med*. 1994;8(3):183-96.
12. Alptekin S, Gönülü G, Yücel I, Yaris F. Characteristics and quality of life analysis of caregivers of cancer patients. *Med Oncol*. 2010;27(3):607-17.
13. Turkoglu N, Kılıç D. Effects of care burdens of caregivers of cancer patients on their quality of life. *Asian Pacific J Cancer Prev*. 2013;13(8):4141-5.
14. Seon YK, Yoon-Jung C, Young RD, Sam YK, Sang YP, Hyun SJ, et al. Employment status and work-related difficulties among family members of terminally ill patients compared with the general population. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*. 2013;14(1):373-9.
15. Delgado-Guay MO, Parsons HA, Hui D, De la Cruz MG, Thorney S, Bruera E. Spirituality, religiosity, and spiritual pain among caregivers of patients with advanced cancer. *Am J HospPalliat Care*. 2013;30(5):455-61.
16. Steele RG, Fitch MI. Coping strategies of family caregivers of home hospice patients with cancer. *OncolNurs Forum*. 1996;23(6):955-60.
17. Osse BH, Vernooy-Dassen MJ, Schadé E, Grol RP. Problems experienced by the informal caregivers of cancer patients and their needs for support. *Cancer Nurs*. 2006;29(5):378-88; quiz 389-90.
18. Shirayama H, Iuchi M, Asada H, Yokoi H, Fujita T. The influence of family willingness to home palliative care. *GanTo Kagaku Ryoho*. 2006;33Suppl 2:341-4.
19. Khalili Y. Ongoing transitions: the impact of a malignant brain tumor on patient and family. *Axone*. 2007;28(3):5-13.
20. Aranda SK, Hayman-White K. Home caregivers of the person with advanced cancer: an Australian perspective. *Cancer Nurs*. 2001;24(4):300-7.