CURRENT STATE OF LITERATURE RELATED TO THE EUTHANASIA PRACTICES OF MINORS

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ABSTRACT. Euthanasia of minors is a medical procedure regulated and implemented in Belgium and Nederland. As all Euthanasia practices it is a topic very debated, especially in the field of medical ethics. This paper aim is to identify the literature published on this topic and to delineate the main perspectives of these practices. We collected articles published between 1st of January 2014 and 1st July 2018, treating about practices of euthanasia as a protocol for minors. 73 articles were selected from a total of 292 publications. We were looking to identify, in the same time, the context of the ethical debate on the topic and possible solutions or alternative to these practices.

Key Words: Ethics, Minors' Euthanasia, End-of-life Decisions Making

REZUMAT. *Stadiul actual al publicațiilor relative la practicile eutanasiei la minori.* Eutanasia pentru minori este o procedură medicală reglementată și pusă în aplicare în Belgia și în Olanda. Ca toate practicile eutanasiei este un subiect foarte dezbătut, în special în domeniul eticii medicale. Scopul acestui articol este de a identifica literatura publicată pe acest subiect și de a delimita principalele perspective ale acestor practici. Am colectat articole publicate între 1 ianuarie 2014 și 1 iulie 2018, care tratează practicile eutanasiei ca protocol pentru minori. Au fost selectate 73 de articole dintr-un total de 292 de publicații. Am căutat să identificăm, în același timp, contextul dezbaterii etice pe această temă și soluții posibile sau alternative la aceste practici.

Cuvinte cheie: etică, eutanasia la minori, deciziile finalului de viață

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Introduction

Child death is a very sensitive topic and the debate around the world on children end-of-life issues is quite taboo. People do not talk about death, generally speaking, and children's death is somehow against nature, that's why it is very hard to find a good answer to this question. The problem is a society issue and not only a medical practice problem.

Some countries adopted legal regulations on Euthanasia for minors: Netherland in 2002 and Belgium in 2014. We have investigated the ethical reflection behind these practices and the decision to introduce euthanasia as a new protocol for minor's end-of-life care.

As the Hippocrates Oath is one of the important parts in the formation of a medical doctor ("I will use treatment to help the sick according to my ability and judgment, but never with a view to injury and wrong-doing. Neither will I administer a poison to anybody when asked to do so, nor will I suggest such a course"), the essential questions are the following: Can Euthanasia be considered part of a medical protocol? And do physicians review their own role, professions, and status?

Methods

The bibliographic search was done in two steps by: 1) using combinations of keywords and "MeSh terms" in the PubMed database and 2) selection on inclusion criteria.

The keywords and MeSh terms used are:

"Ethics / moral", "euthanasia / assisted suicide", "end of life", "legislation / law / rights", "pediatric / pediatrics / children / child", in All Fields.

The languages used to explore the bibliography were: English, French, Romanian.

Table 1. Code MeSh

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Ethics + euthanasia	(("morals"[MeSH Terms] OR "morals"[All Fields] OR "moral"[All Fields] OR				
+ pediatrics +	"ethic"[All Fields] OR "ethics"[MeSH Terms]) AND ("suicide, assisted"				
legislation +	[MeSH Terms] OR ("suicide"[All Fields] AND "assisted"[All Fields]) OR				
end of life	"assisted suicide"[All Fields] OR ("assisted"[All Fields] AND "suicide"				
	[All Fields]) OR "euthanasia"[MeSH Terms] OR "euthanasia"[All Fields]) AND				
	("child"[MeSH Terms] OR "child"[All Fields] OR "children"[All Fields] OR				
	"pediatrics"[MeSH Terms] OR "pediatrics"[All Fields] OR "pediatric"[All				
	Fields]) AND ("legislation"[Publication Type] OR "legislation as topic"				
	[MeSH Terms] OR "legislation"[All Fields] OR "law"[All Fields] OR "right"				
	[All Fields]) AND end[All Fields] AND ("life"[MeSH Terms] OR "life"				
	[All Fields])) AND ("2014/01/01"[PDAT] : "2018/07/01"[PDAT])				

Ethics + euthanasia + pediatrics + legislation	(("morals"[MeSH Terms] OR "morals"[All Fields] OR "moral"[All Fields] OR "ethic"[All Fields] OR "ethics"[MeSH Terms]) AND ("suicide, assisted" [MeSH Terms] OR ("suicide"[All Fields] AND "assisted"[All Fields]) OR "assisted suicide"[All Fields] OR ("assisted"[All Fields] AND "suicide" [All Fields]) OR "euthanasia"[MeSH Terms] OR "euthanasia"[All Fields]) AND ("child"[MeSH Terms] OR "child"[All Fields] OR "children"[All Fields] OR "pediatrics"[MeSH Terms] OR "pediatrics"[All Fields] OR "pediatric" [All Fields]) AND ("legislation"[Publication Type] OR "legislation as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "legislation"[All Fields] OR "law"[All Fields] OR "right"[All Fields])) AND ("2014/01/01"[PDAT]: "2018/07/01"[PDAT])
Ethics + euthanasia + pediatrics	(("morals"[MeSH Terms] OR "morals"[All Fields] OR "moral"[All Fields] OR "ethic"[All Fields] OR "ethics"[MeSH Terms]) AND ("suicide, assisted" [MeSH Terms] OR ("suicide"[All Fields] AND "assisted"[All Fields]) OR "assisted suicide"[All Fields] OR ("assisted"[All Fields] AND "suicide" [All Fields]) OR "euthanasia"[MeSH Terms] OR "euthanasia"[All Fields]) AND ("child"[MeSH Terms] OR "child"[All Fields] OR "children"[All Fields] OR "pediatrics"[MeSH Terms] OR "pediatrics"[All Fields] OR "pediatric" [All Fields])) AND ("2014/01/01"[PDAT]: "2018/07/01"[PDAT])
Ethics+ end of life + pediatrics	(("morals"[MeSH Terms] OR "morals"[All Fields] OR "moral"[All Fields] OR "ethic"[All Fields] OR "ethics"[MeSH Terms]) AND ("end of life"[All Fields] OR "end-of-life"[All Fields]) AND ("child"[MeSH Terms] OR "child"[All Fields] OR "children"[All Fields] OR "pediatrics"[MeSH Terms] OR "pediatrics" [All Fields] OR "pediatric"[All Fields])) AND ("2014/01/01"[PDAT]: "2018/07/01"[PDAT])

Table 1. list the codes used for each search and combination in the PubMed database.

To stay close to the subject the keywords and MeSh terms "ethic / moral" and "pediatric / pediatrics / children / child" were used in each combination to establish a selection criterion appropriate to our purpose.

The combinations are listed in *Table 2*.

The exploratory search followed two steps:

- a) The criteria for the selection in the PubMed:
 - The date of publication: 1/1/2014 to 1/7/2018
 - The search box: All Fields

From a total of 1957 papers found, 292 have been published in between 1st January 2014 and 1st July 2018. After analyzing the title and the abstract, 73 articles, 25% were relevant to our subject.

Papers published after 1st July 2018 were not been included in our study.

- b) The exploration of the documents was done by identifying:
 - The titles, their relevance to the care of children in the end of life and ethical reflections raised by the topic
- The authors and the geographical origin of the publication Inclusion criteria are:
- The date of publication: 1st January 2014 to 1st July 2018
- Relevance for the subject.

The bibliographic research focused on the ethical reflections related to the Euthanasia for minors and perspectives in the end-of-life care of minors.

Results

Table 2. Number of different pre or post-selection results

Key-word combination	Total results N	Total result between Selection 2014-2018		ctions
		N	N	%*
Ethic + euthanasia + pediatric + legislation + end of life	39	11	9	82%
Ethic + euthanasia + pediatric + legislation	492	37	11	30%
Ethic + euthanasia + pediatric	1052	78	11	14%
Ethic + end of life + pediatric	374	166	42	25,3%
	1957	292	73	25%
the result in % define the total of results concerned between 2014 and 2015*				

From 73 publications selected (*Table 3*) 27 of them, 37% (2; 5; 8; 11; 14; 15; 17-22; 27; 31; 47; 49; 51; 52; 54; 55; 61; 63; 65-68; 70) are related to euthanasia of minors, 46 articles, 63% (1; 4;10; 16; 23-26; 28; 34; 35-46; 50; 53; 56-60; 62; 64; 69; 71-73) present topics related to the end of life of minors. 11 articles, 15% (3; 7; 9; 12; 13; 29-33; 48) treat the legislation on the Euthanasia of minors or legislation related to the end of life of minors.

Table 3. Concordance of keywords and MeSh terms with the selected articles

Ethic/moral	73	100%
Euthanasia/assisted suicide	27	37%
Pediatric/pediatrics/children/child	73	100%
Legislation/law/right	11	15%
End of life	46	63%

The keywords "ethics / moral", "pediatric / pediatrics / children / child" were used in each combination, all 73 papers, 100% articles are about minors' ethical issues and end-of-life.

Table 4 present a stratification by publication date for the 73 selected articles, 57 (78%) (2-9; 11-20; 25-31; 34; 36-52; 60-73) were published before 2017, 16 (22%) (1; 10; 21-24; 32; 33; 35; 53-5) were published after this date from 1^{st} January 2017 to 1^{st} July 2018.

Most of the articles were published in 2014, 25 articles (34%) of the total number.

Year	Number of papers	%
2014	25	34%
2015	16	22%
2016	16	22%
2017	9	12%
2018	7	10%
Total	73	100%

Table 4. Papers/Year

Table 5 illustrate the stratification by origin and affiliations of authors. 21 items (29%) (2; 6; 8; 11; 15; 18; 25; 27; 29; 32; 34; 37; 42; 46; 50; 54; 58; 62; 64; 68; 71) of papers are published by authors from United States, 9 (12%) (14; 24; 35; 36; 41; 51; 52; 55; 63;) from Canada and 8 articles (11%) (4; 7; 10; 12; 22; 30; 39; 45) from Netherlands. Authors from France (3, 9, 31, 48,) and the United Kingdom (1; 21; 26; 44) have published 4 papers, (5,5% articles each) and Belgium 3 articles (4%) (16;19;65). 18 articles have been published by authors from different countries.

Table 5. Number and % of selected	articles by	publication origin
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UNITED STATES	21	29%
CANADA	9	12%
NETHERLAND	8	11%
FRANCE	4	5,5%
UNITED KINGDOM	4	5,5%
GERMANY	3	4%
BELGIUM	3	4%
SPAIN	1	1,5%
SWEDEN	1	1,5%
NORWAY	1	1,5%
OTHERS	18	24,5%
Total	73	100%

Table 6 indicate the compatibility proportion of keywords and MeSh terms by country of authors. We note that 75% of selected articles from the Netherlands (6) and 100% from Belgium (3) contain MeSh keywords or words "euthanasia / assisted suicide". For France and the United Kingdom, the results are also high, 50% (2) and 75% (3) respectively.

Selected articles from the United States and Canada containing the keywords and MeSh terms "End of life" have the highest rate 69% (16) for the US and 67% (6) for Canada.

For keywords and MeSh terms "legislation / law / right", the results are 14.3% (3) for the articles published from the United States, 11% (1) for Canada, 25% (2) for articles from the Netherlands, 25% (1) from France, 0% (0) correlation found for the United Kingdom and 33% (1) for Belgium.

		Euthanasia/ End of life assisted suicide		legislation/law/ right		
	n	%	n	%	N	%
USA	5	31	16	69	3	14.3
CANADA	3	33	6	67	1	11
NETHERLAND	6	75	2	25	2	25
FRANCE	2	50	2	50	1	25
UNITED KINGDOM	3	75	1	25	0	0
BELGIUM	3	100	0	0	1	33

Table 6. The compatibility ratio of keywords and MeSh terms by country of publication

Discussion

The first observation is that the number of publications has decreased over the years, 2014 being the year when 25 articles were published, in 2017 and 2018 there have been published only 9 and 7 papers. The explanation could be that in 2014 Belgium has extended the law on Euthanasia to children, the legislation was implemented, and authors studied and analyzed with pro and cons this initiative and the possibility to be adopted in other countries (Great Britain, France). This is the reason which justifies the enthusiasm on this topic with philosophical and ethical reflection on the subject.

But also, we can suspect many ideas and approaches have been advanced so far and practitioners need time to reflect how to figure out new perspective and clarity on the subject, and the reason that explains the decline in the number of publications over the last two years.

The most of part of authors who treated this topic have affiliations in the United States, maybe because the debate on Euthanasia practices is known and very hot in the North American context.

If we focus on European authors, we noticed that authors are not necessarily from countries where Euthanasia for minors have been regulated. The Netherlands certainly have an acceptable presumed quota who put this country in the first rank in Europe and the third in the world, but authors from Belgium, the pioneers in regulation Euthanasia for minors have not been very interested on this subject, maybe even because they should try to understand better the real consequences of this legal act. Certainly, Netherland have few decades of time to reflect about this subject instead of Belgium. Netherland actually has experimented many issues with assisted suicide and Euthanasia: people are simply administered lethal substances without any given explicit consent, and other issues and errors were observed (van der Heide A, Onwuteaka-Philipsen BD, Rurup ML, et al. End-of-life practices in the Netherlands under the *Euthanasia Act*. N Engl J Med. 2007; 356:1957–65. doi: 10.1056/NEJMsa071143.)

One of the important things is to protect the children and to guarantee their autonomy, to protect health professionals who may suffer moral discomfort, but above all to protect society from certain drifts that are contrary to the life.

The most of part of articles are related to the reflection on Euthanasia and the end of life, maybe because for the society, generally speaking, this is a hot topic and it is necessary to mature the subject by relying it on the current societal experiences and reactions.

The decrease in publications over the past two years may be a sign of the society's and practitioners questioning on developments that have been made, in particular, in terms of legislation, the lack of adequate protocols, and the lack of acceptable solutions and alternatives.

There is selection bias in our study, because even if the keywords used allow an exhaustive search on the subject, they do not allow to search all existing articles in the field. Also, we can notice the existence of a classification bias, because even if we made a search in [All fields] as well as in the MeSh terms, the search was not carried out in the whole article.

Conclusion

The results of our study tend to make us understand that after a very advanced step a status quo is installed due to a lack of response from our society as well as the establishment of legislative tools for the practice on field.

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The lack of publication in the last two years compared to those before has dropped, maybe because both medical doctors and public opinion accepted the new framework behind the law.

The lack of ethical training of practitioners and the economic issues related to the health support are also valid causes that raised these new realities.

It would therefore be wise to promote ethics, within the medical profession but also in society in order to give people deep understanding and perspectives on the contemporary issues related to the life and death.

We think that a systematic review with a larger sample and a deeper methodology on the research texts should be done, in order to identify the main reflections and approaches of the topic.

In the end, to the question if the decision to include euthanasia in treatment protocols medically is relevant, the answer is that it still does not solve the problem of suffering, it just allows people to avoid real and deep confrontation and to ignore it.

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