Australian Cancer Survivorship Centre

A Richard Pratt Legacy



How will cancer survivors use survivorship care plans?

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Presented by Amanda Piper on behalf of the project team: Nicole Kinnane (Project Manager) and Michael Jefford (Director, Australian Cancer Survivorship Centre)







How will cancer survivors use survivorship care plans (SCPs)?

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

How will cancer survivors use survivorship care plans?

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ABSTRACT

Background: Survivorship care plans (SCPs) are internationally endorsed as an important tool to enhance post-treatment survivorship care. To support broad implementation of SCPs, we investigated survivors' preferences regarding SCPs.

Material and methods: The study was conducted at a comprehensive cancer center. Eligible patients from 10 clinical services, generally up to 12 months following end of treatment (EOT) were approached in clinics or via telephone. A purpose-designed survey assessed survivors' intended use of a SCP and preferences regarding format and content. Intended minimum sample size of 200.

Results: Two hundred and thirty surveys were returned (response rate 68%). Of the 230 participants, over 55% had completed treatment within six months, 35% between six and 12 months, and 10% were receiving ongoing treatments. Most (82%) had not received a SCP and more than one third (42%) reported receiving no information resources at EOT. Almost all (88%) desired further information. Most common information elements desired in a SCP. 18to of symptoms to watch out for and report (76%), 'summary of treatment received' (70%) and 'things I can do to look after myself' (67%). Most common suggested uses were as: 'a record of cancer treatment' (63%), 'a reminder of things to do to look after myself' (57%) and 'to help me understand my cancer experience (56%). Over half (52%) would share the information with their general practitioner. Most indicated preference for paper-based SCPs (91%). There was support for both brief (36%) and detailed versions (42%). Over half requested the information be delivered in a face-to-face discussion with a health professional. Regular telephone support from the treating health care team was most commonly suggested as an additional service to support survivos after EOT.

Conclusions: Although similar to international findings, results suggest alternate ways of providing the information that survivors desire. Most desired SCP elements have been defined. A flexible approach to SCP interventions is justified.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 4 August 2016 Accepted 15 November 2016 Kinnane N, Piper A, Jefford M. How will cancer survivors use survivorship care plans? Acta Oncologica. 2016
Dec 31:1-7



Background

From Cancer Patient to Cancer Survivor

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From Cancer Patient to Cancer Survivor: Lost in Transition
Report Recommendations

Recommendation 2: Patients completing primary treatment should be provided with a comprehensive care summary and follow-up plan that is clearly and effectively explained. This "Survivorship Care Plan" should be written by the principal provider(s) who coordinated oncology treatment. This service should be reimbursed by third-party payors of health care.

- SCPs widely endorsed
- Multi-purpose communication tool
- Not broadly implemented
- Known challenges and enablers

Context

- 2011-13:
 - SCP delivered in 4 clinical services
- 2013 Evaluation:
 - Hospital staff
 - GPs
 - Survivors
- Challenges and enablers consistent with the literature

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The Impact of Survivorship Care Planning on Patients, General Practitioners, and Hospital-Based Staff

> What is a more sustainable approach?

Australian Cancer Survivorship Centre

Nolte, L., Kinnane, N., Lai-Kwon, J., Gates, P., Shilkin, P., & Jefford, M. (2016). The Impact of Survivorship Care Planning on Patients, General Practitioners, and Hospital-Based Staff. Cancer nursing. Nov/Dec;39(6):E26-E35.

Aim and Methods

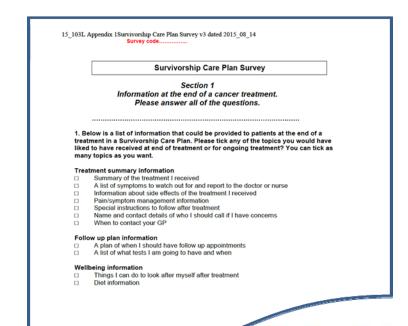
- Assess survivors' preferences:
 - Most valued elements
 - Format, delivery mode
 - Who does not want an SCP?
- Single site survey
- Targeted people generally up to 12 months post treatment
- Across 10 tumour streams:
 - Breast, Gynaecology, Urology, Bone and soft tissue, Haematology, Upper GI, Lower GI, Melanoma, Head & Neck, Lung





Survey

- Addressed following domains:
 - SCP elements
 - Treatment summary (TS)
 - Follow-up plan (FU)
 - Wellbeing (WB)
 - How SCP may be used
 - Preferred format and who would deliver





Results

- 230 surveys returned (RR 68%); n = 219 included in analysis
- Treatment status:
 - 56% 1-6 months post treatment
 - 35% between 6-12 months
 - 10% receiving ongoing treatments (e.g. multiple myeloma)

- 82% had not / could not recall receiving a SCP
- 98% wanted to receive a SCP



Information desired

- Most commonly desired n=219
 - 76% List of symptoms to watch out for and report (TS)
 - 70% A summary of treatment received (TS)
 - 70% Plan for when I should have follow up (FU)
 - 69% A list of tests I am going to have and when (FU)
 - 67% Things I can do to look after myself (WB)

- Least preference
 - 2% No information
 - 10% Quitting smoking (WB)
 - 11% Fertility information (WB)
 - 23% Sexual health information (WB)
 - 29% Support groups (WB)





Priority elements

- Top 5 information elements desired n=195
 - 1. 51% List of symptoms to watch out for and report (TS)
 - 2. 46% A summary of treatment received (TS)
 - 3. 33% Things I can do to look after myself (WB)
 - 4. 32% Screening for other common cancers (WB)

- 5. 31%
 - Strategies to reduce worry about cancer coming back (WB)
 - Plan for when I should have follow up (FU)
 - A list of tests I am going to have and when (FU)



Cancer groups 'Top 5'

	Cohorts								
List of top 5 information requests as chosen by survivor groups	*Breast	Gyraecology	Haem	Head and Neck		Upper Gl	Melanoma	Sarcoma	*Urdogy
Summary of treatment received	✓	✓	✓	✓	\	✓		✓	
A list of symptoms to watch out for and report		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	>	>
Information about side effects of treatment	~		~		✓				✓
A plan of when I should have follow up appointments	✓						✓	✓	✓
Strategies for reducing worry about cancer coming back		~		✓		~		✓	
Name and contact details of who I should call if I have concerns			~	~					✓
A list of tests I am going to have and when		~			√	✓			✓
Things I can do to look after myself	✓				✓		✓		
Screening for other common cancers	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Special instructions to follow after treatment				~	✓				<
Pain and symptom management						✓			
Diet information	✓				✓				
Exercise information	✓								
Support group information							✓		
Coping after treatment is over								✓	

^{*}Some topics had equal waiting within cohorts (equally chosen) so more than five indicated for some groups



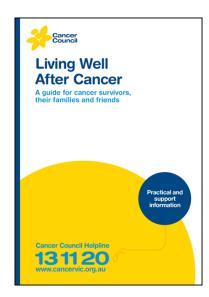
How survivors might use care plans n=207

- 61% 'A record of cancer'
- 57% 'A reminder of things to do to look after myself'
- 55% 'Help me understand side effects of treatment'
- 55% 'Share with family and friends'
- 52% 'Share the information with the GP'



Format of SCPs

- What would you most prefer? n=208
 - 42% Detailed SCP (5 pages)
 - 36% Brief SCP (1 page)
 - 19% General information
- How should we deliver? n=212
 - 55% face-to-face
 - 47% booklet
 - 44% leaflet
 - 32% email
 - 12% website
 - 8% app



Delivery of SCPs

- Who would you prefer to deliver? n=212
 - 31% Doctor
 - 27% Specialist nurse
 - 17% GP
 - 22% no preference



Discussion

- There was no group that did not want an SCP
- Survivors want treatment summary and follow-up information, however one size does not fit all
- Survivors want an SCP for personal use, and as a communication tool
- Survivors endorse generic resources



Recommendations: format

- Based on needs assessment
- Reasonable to trial brief treatment summary for some
- Supplement with:
 - general survivorship information
 - general follow-up information









Recommendations: Strategies to remain well

- Top use of SCP Reminder of things I can do to look after myself
- Receptivity to healthy lifestyle messages



Recommendations: Models of care

- Preference for face-to-face consult with hospital based health professional
- Consider which staff are best placed to develop and deliver
- Evidence supports nurse led care delivery





Recommendations: engage with primary care

- 51% requested information on 'when to contact GP'
- 52% would share information with GP
- 17% preferred to receive
 SCP information from GP



Photo courtesy of Australian Primary Health Care Nurses Association (APNA)



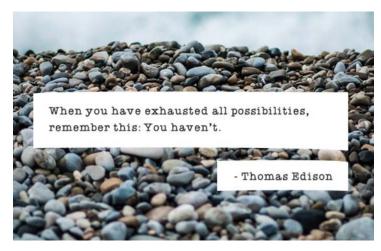
Conclusions

- Strong support for SCPs
- Reasonable to trial brief care plan documents
- Consider flexible approaches using existing resources

- Deliver in the context of a model of care
- Impress the value of sharing with GP

Next steps

- IT solutions piloting automated treatment summary
- Engage with clinical services to develop local solutions to spread SCPs at Peter Mac
- Prepare for support through Electronic Medical Record systems



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Visit the Australian Cancer Survivorship Centre booth in the Exhibition Hall

