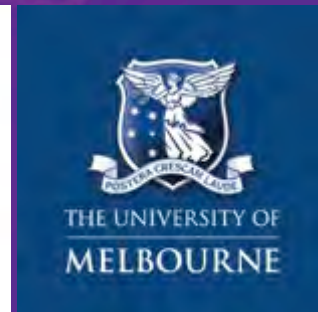


# Prevalence of patient-reported dysphagia and oral complications in cancer patients

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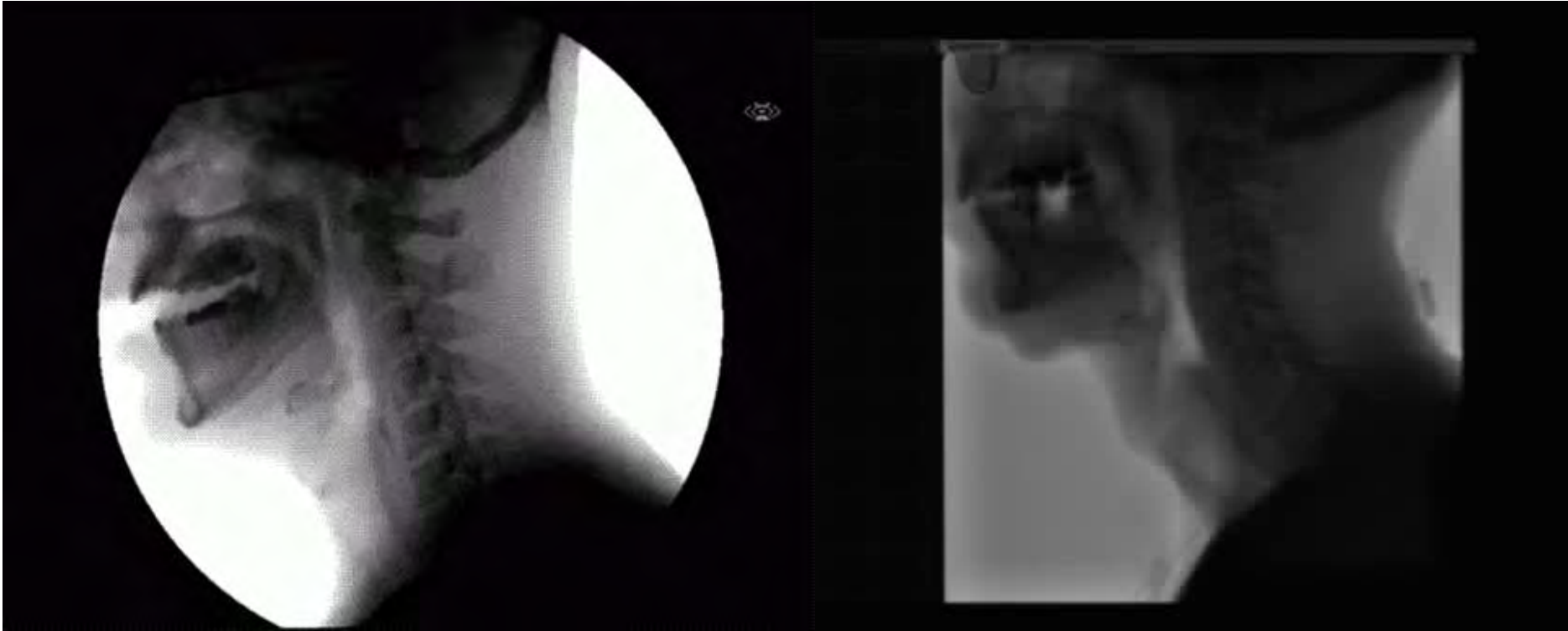
**MASCC/ISOO**  
ANNUAL MEETING  
SUPPORTIVE CARE IN CANCER



## Faculty Disclosure

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, nothing to disclose
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes, please specify:

# Background



Dysphagia and oral complications resulting from cancer and cancer therapies may be underreported, under-recognised, and undertreated

[Epstein, 2012; Raber-Durlacher, 2012]

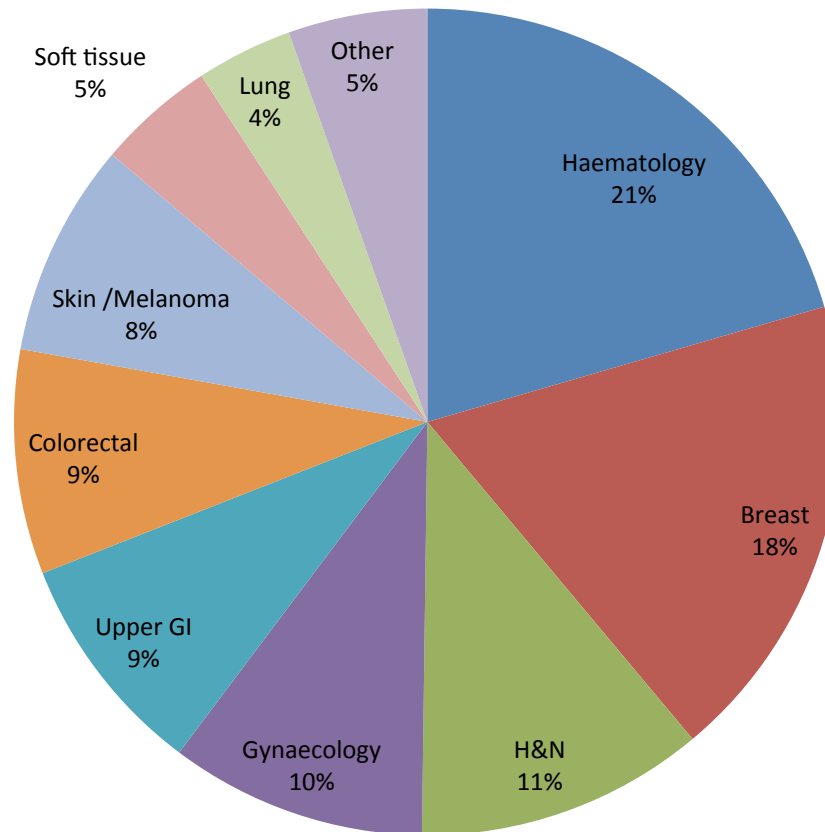
# AIM

To determine the prevalence of patient-reported dysphagia and oral complications in all cancer patients across all treatment settings, and to examine relationships between cancer types, oral complications and dysphagia.

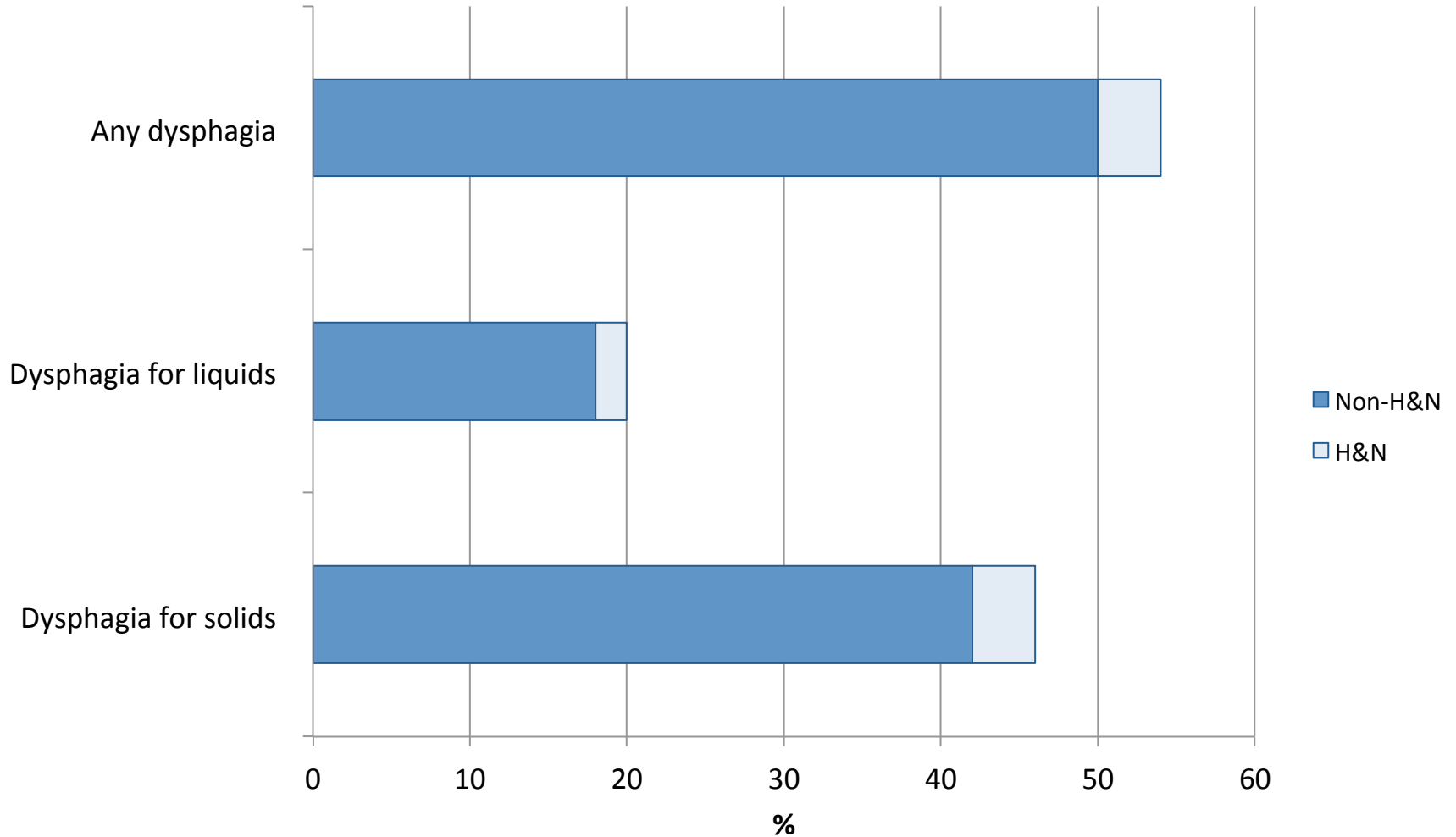
# METHODS

Cross-sectional study design

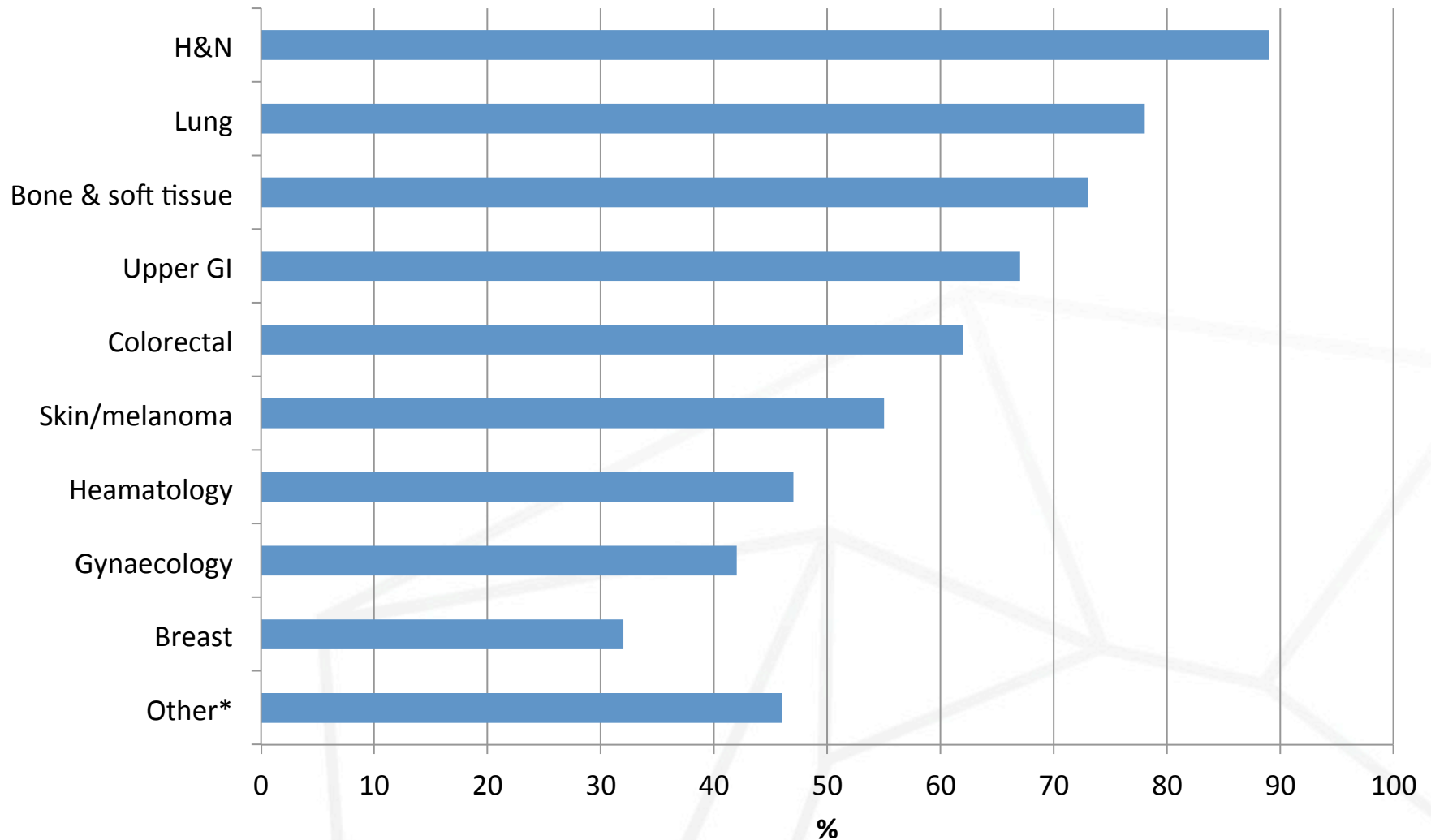
Vanderbilt Head and Neck Symptom Survey (v 2.0) [Cooperstein, 2012]



# RESULTS: Prevalence of Dysphagia



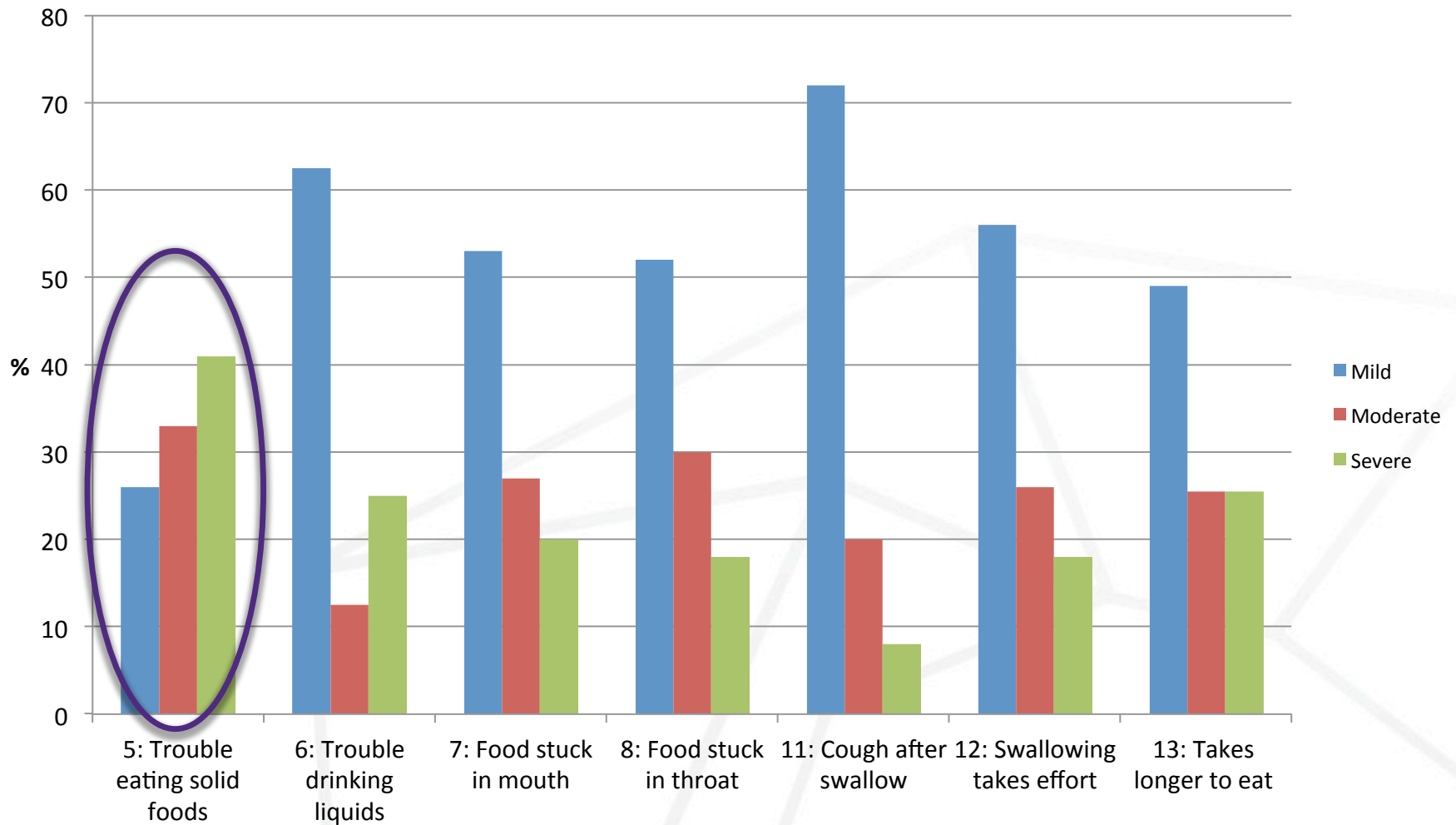
# Prevalence of dysphagia by tumour type



\* CNS, genitourinary, urology, UKP

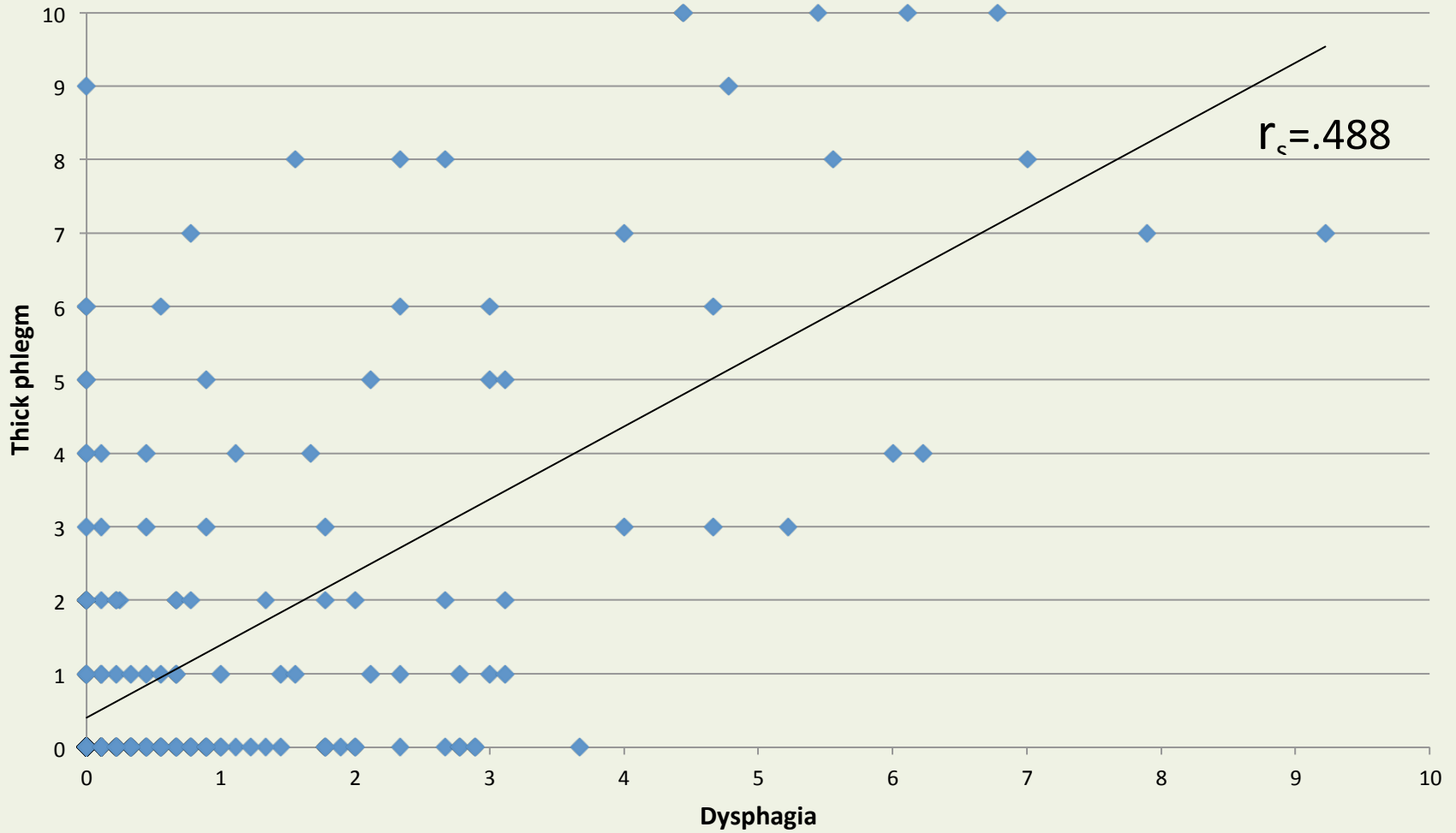
# Dysphagia severity

Of the patients who reported swallowing problems:

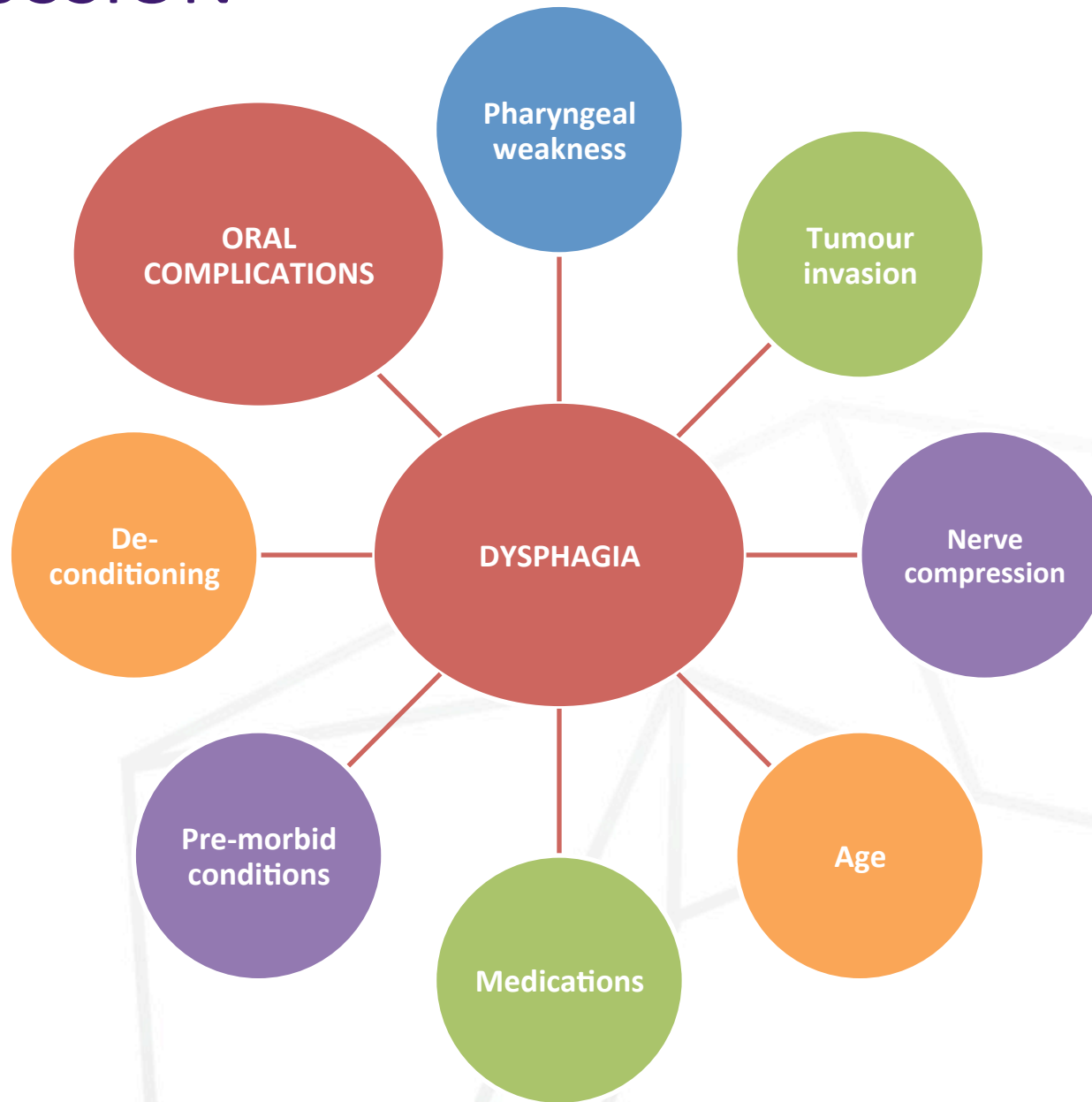




# Prevalence of oral complications



# DISCUSSION



# CONCLUSIONS

Complications are unavoidable: ↑ awareness and recognition

Dysphagia and oral complications are prevalent in cancer patients

Symptoms often co-exist: **symptom clusters**

Further research: *patient-reported* outcomes