2019 21-23 JUNE SAN FRANCISCO SUPPORTIVE CARE MAKES EXCELLENT CANCER CARE POSSIBLE

The effects of early and systematic integration of palliative care in multidisciplinary oncology care

MASCC/ISOO

Annual Meeting on Supportive Care in Cancer

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

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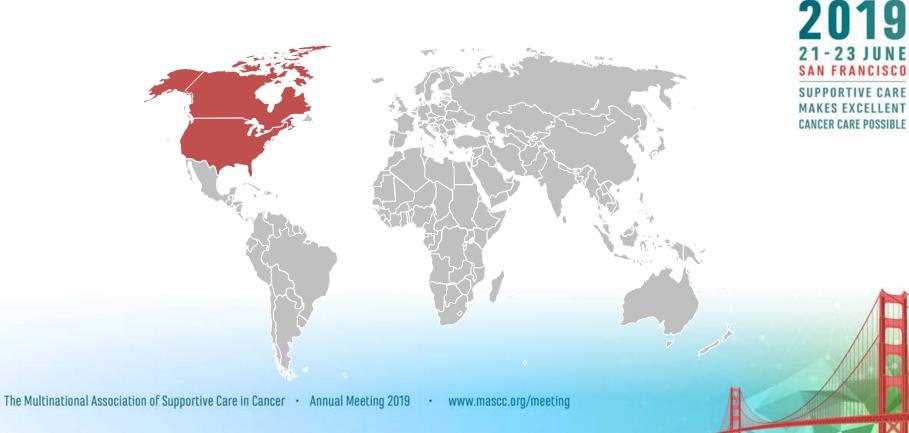
I have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.



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Early palliative care in oncology



Early palliative care in oncology





Early palliative care in oncology

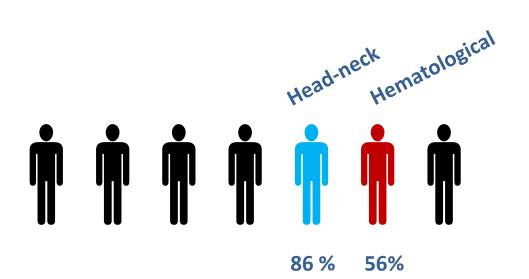




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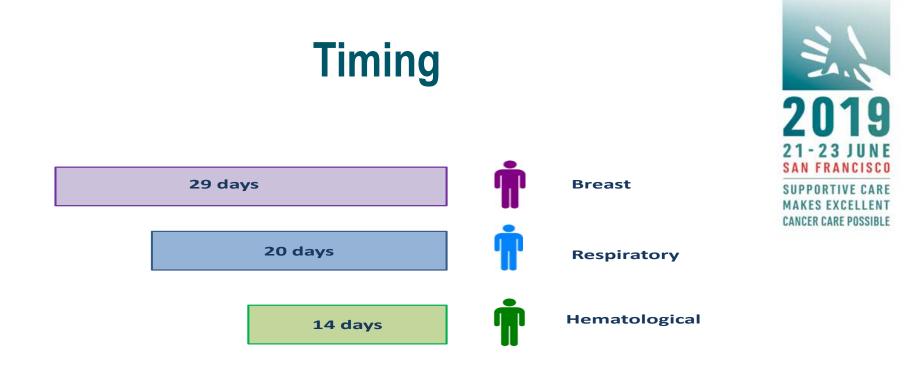
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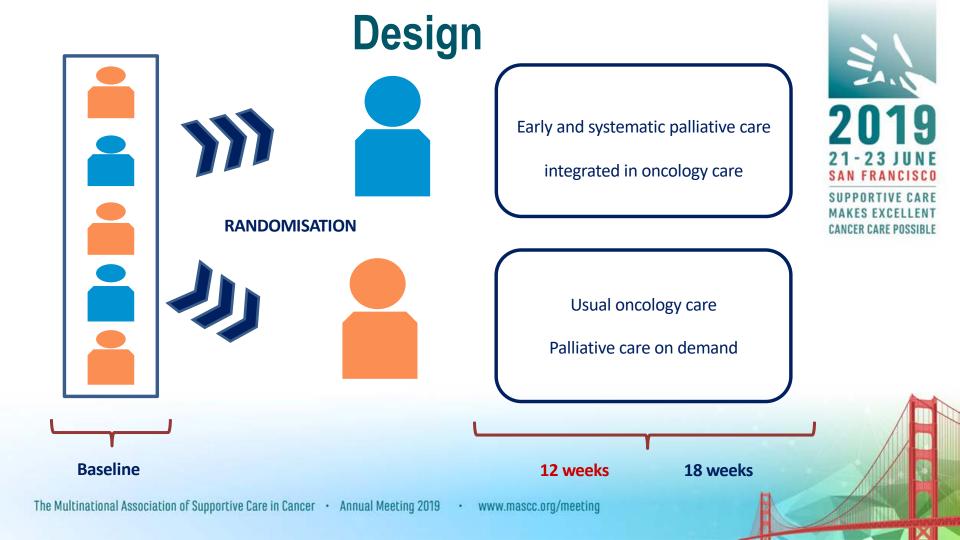
Referral to specialised palliative care





Vanbutsele G., Deliens L., Cocquyt V., Cohen J., Pardon, K., Chambaere K. Use and timing of referral to specialized palliative care services for people with cancer: A mortality follow-back study among treating physicians in Belgium. Plos One, 2019.







Advanced cancer disease (solid) with a lifeexpectancy of one year

Primary objective

Quality of life (EORTC QLQ C30 – global health/quality of life scale)



Quality of life (EORTC QLQ C30 – McGill Quality of Life) Survival Mood, illness understanding



Intervention



 Semi-structured monthly consultations primarily <u>by PC nurses</u>

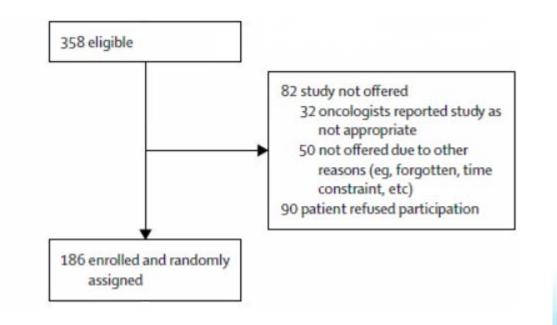
•Symptom assesment (Edmonton Symptom Assessment Scale)

Integration in oncology care





Flowchart





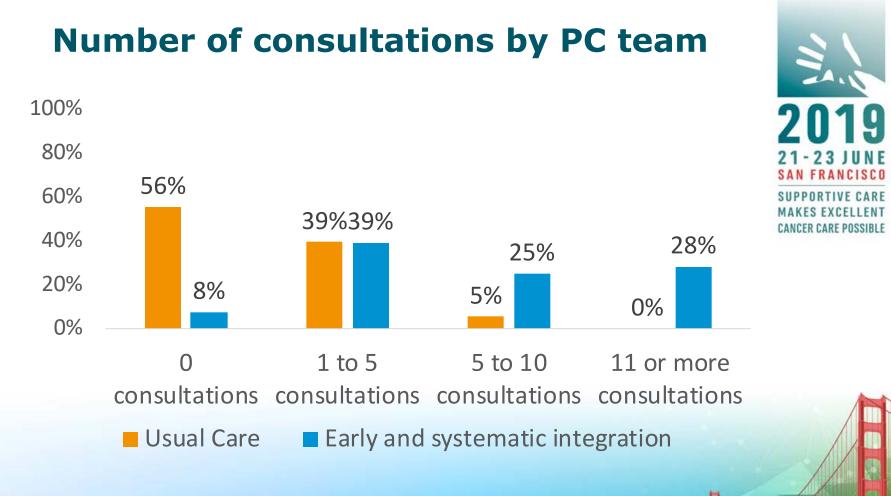
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Patient characteristics

		Control (n= 94)	Intervention (n=92)
Cancer n (%)	Gastrointestinal	36 (38)	35 (39)
	Lung	26 (28)	25 (28)
	Genitourinary	6 (6)	9 (10)
	Head & Neck	12 (13)	7 (8)
	Breast	7 (7)	7 (8)
	Melanoma	7 (7)	8 (9)
Age mean (SD)		63.8 ±9.36	64.3 ±9.39
Women n (%)		25 (27)	33 (36)





QOL EORTC QLQ C30 global health status/QOL scale

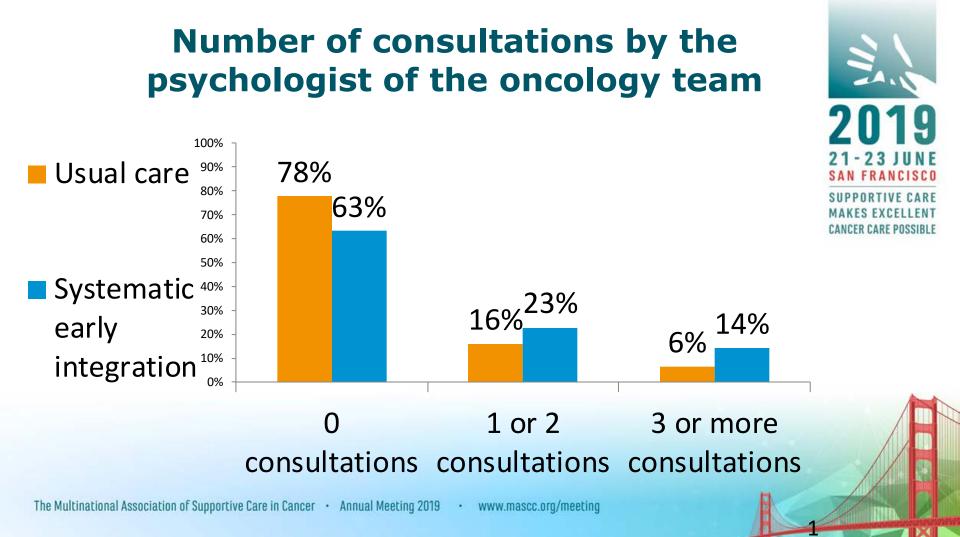
	Control Mean score; Baseline adjusted (95% CI)	Intervention Mean score; Baseline adjusted (95% CI)	Change score baseline adjusted (95% CI)	P-value	Effect size	2 S M C
12 weeks (Primary outcome)	54.39 (49.23-59.56)	61.98 (57.02-66-95)	7.60 (0.59-14.60)	0.03	0.4	
18 weeks	54.70 (49.09-60.32)	64.18 (58.78-69.59)	9.48 (2.13-16.82)	0.01	0.5	



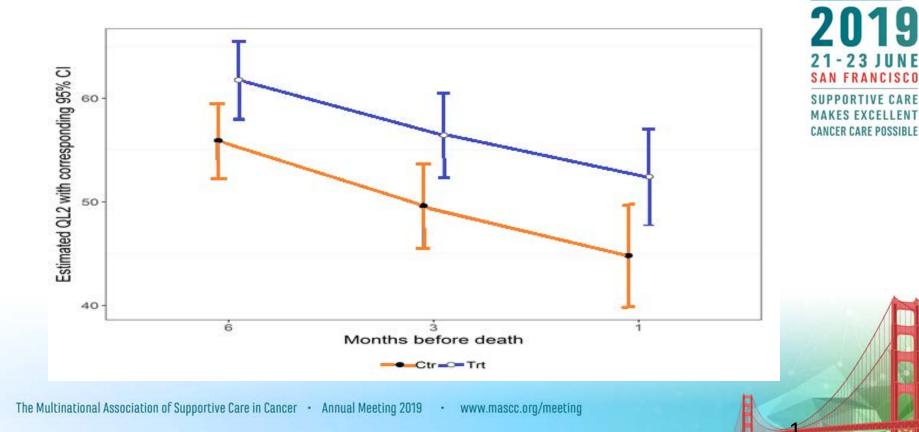
McGill QOL Single Item Scale

	Control Mean score; Baseline adjusted (95% CI)	Intervention Mean score; Baseline adjusted (95% CI)	Change score baseline adjusted (95% CI)	P-value	Effect size
12 weeks	5.94 (5.50-6.39)	7.05 (6.59-7.50)	1.11 (0.49-1.73)	< 0.001	0.6
18 weeks	5.51 (4.96-6.07)	7.00 (6.45-7.55)	1.48 (0.75-2.22)	< 0.001	0.8

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Patient: QOL at the end-of-life (EORTC QLQ C30 global health status/QOL-Scale)



When early integrated PC vs on-demand PC:

Positive effect on QOL soon after diagnosis and near the end of life

Patients and palliative care professionals have more time

- to build a relationship
- to focus on coping with the progressive and worsening illness
- to address decision making in relation to cancer treatment and end-of-life care
- to enhance symptom assessment and management.





Future work

Sustainabilty Less than monthly consultations Integration Effect on oncology care Raising awareness for palliative care Palliative care percieved as threatening Early palliative care in hematologic malignancies Median referral of 14 days 2019 21-23 JUNE SAN FRANCISCO SUPPORTIVE CARE MAKES EXCELLENT CANCER CARE POSSIBLE