

Introduction

Recent studies have shown that utilising Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) data can have a positive impact on clinician decision making and improve patient outcomes^{1,2}. Many PROMs tools exist, but there is limited evidence on which may best assess the impact cancer medicines have on quality of life (QoL).

Aim

- To identify a PROMs tool which best reflect the areas of QoL clinicians consider important to discuss with prostate cancer patients who are receiving medicines as part of their treatment.

Methods

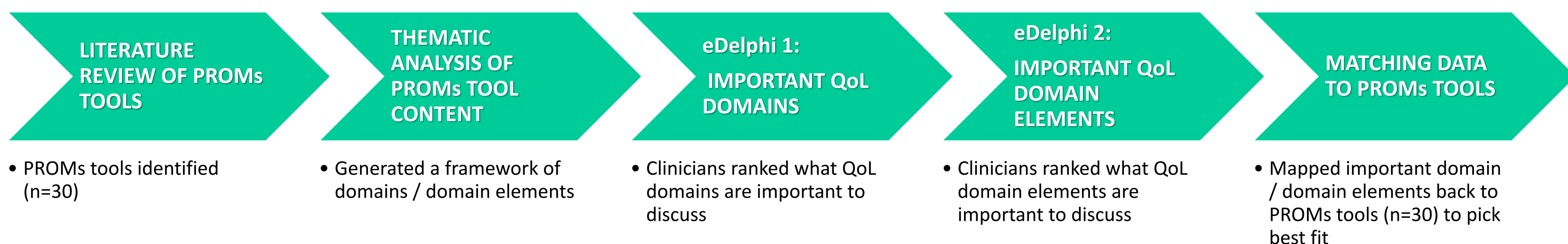


Figure 1: Methodology

Results

- The literature review identified PROMs tools that were validity or reliability tested, or used in current clinical practice, comprising: health, cancer and prostate cancer questionnaires; supportive care needs tools; and chemotherapy toxicity assessment tools.
- PROMs tool content was categorised to generate a framework of 9 QoL domains and 70 domain elements, and was validated against models of QoL^{3 4}.
- eDelphi 1 sent to prostate cancer clinicians in West of Scotland (n=146) who ranked 9 QoL domains in terms of importance when discussing how treatment impacts QoL. Respondents (n=21) ranked 7 of the domains as important.
- N=21 clinicians ranked 43 of the 62 domain elements as important in eDelphi 2 (Figure 2).

SYMPTOMS & SIDE EFFECTS	MOOD & EMOTION	FUNCTIONALITY & DAY-TO-DAY LIVING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Overall health ✓ Pain ✓ Movement ✓ Sleep ✓ Neurological Issues ✓ Hormonal issues ✓ Respiratory & Heart ✓ Digestion ✓ Sex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mood (general) ✓ Hopelessness / Lack of Optimism ✓ Feeling Out of Control / Unable to Cope ✓ Denial / Acceptance of Illness ✓ Agitation / Anxiety ✓ Sadness, Depression & Crying ✓ Fear ✓ Motivation ✓ Loneliness ✓ Identity ✓ Anger ✓ Appearance & Self-Esteem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Independence ✓ Self-care ✓ Lifestyle changes as a result of cancer ✓ Planning for the future ✓ Travel ✓ Housing ✓ Financial & Legal Affairs ✓ Accomplishments & Personal Development
RELATIONSHIPS & SOCIAL LIFE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Impact of Illness on Family ✓ Family Life ✓ Caring Responsibilities ✓ Family's Own Support ✓ Support from Family & Friends ✓ Social Life 	PATIENT INFORMATION NEEDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Health Information Needs of the Patient ✓ Health Information Needs for the Family 	OVERALL QoL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ General comments on QoL ✓ General Comments of Symptoms & Side Effects ✓ Feelings About Death & Dying ✓ General Feelings on Diagnosis
	PATIENT-CLINICIAN COMMUNICATION NEEDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Asking Questions ✓ Support from Healthcare Professionals 	

Figure 2: QoL Domains and Domain Elements ranked as Important by Clinicians (n=21)

- When the domains / domain elements were mapped back to PROMs tools (n=30), 4 were identified as best fit: *Problems & Concerns Checklist*; *EORTC QLQ-C30*; *PRO-CTCAE*[®]; and *EQ-5D*.

Next Steps

eDelphi 3 will present clinicians with the 4 PROMs tools and ask them to comment on length, wording and format to identify the best tool for use in routine clinical practice.

Further steps involve establishing what domains / domain elements are important to patients, and identifying and piloting a PROMs tool which best reflects the needs of both clinicians and patients.

Conclusion

A more systematic approach to the collection and utilisation of PROMs around the impact cancer treatment has on QoL should facilitate more informed patient decision making around treatment choice.

Acknowledgements

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