

HELSINKI - USING DIGITAL TOOLS TO IMPROVE PATIENT COMMUNICATION

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HUS & HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO YHTEISTYÖSSÄ HUS & HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET I SAMARBETE A COLLABORATION BETWEEN HUS & UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Institutional research grant from Noona Healthcare for an investigator initiated randomised study







THE AIMS OF FOLLOW-UP OF EARLY HUS* BREAST CANCER

ESMO Guidelines Ann Oncol 2019

- To **detect** early local **recurrences** or contralateral breast cancer
- To evaluate and **treat** therapy-related **complications**
- To **motivate** patients to continue hormonal treatments
- To provide psychological support and information in order to enable a return to normal life.



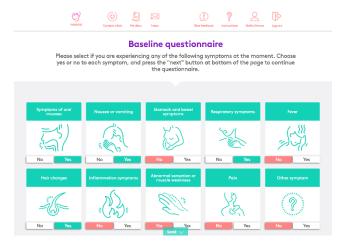
FOLLOW-UP OF EARLY BREAST CANCER AT HUS SINCE 2000

- In 2000 at HUS pre-planned regular visits during 5-year surveillance of EBC were reduced to three at 1, 3 and 5 years after primary diagnosis since the 10-year follow-up of a randomized study by Palli et al. showed that intensive diagnostic follow-up of EBC had no impact on OS
- Annual mammograms +/- ultrasound done as earlier
- At the same time a phone call service operated by breast cancer nurse practitioners was set up for patients who needed counseling about symptoms related to adverse events or potential recurrence between pre-planned visits

DIGITAL SOLUTION FOR CANCER CARE HUS*

Patients

- ask questions
- report symptoms
- reply to <u>structured questionnaires</u>



Nurses

- answer the questions
- send care instructions
- send symptom questionnaires
- check the <u>summaries</u> before treatment cycles and consult the MD if needed







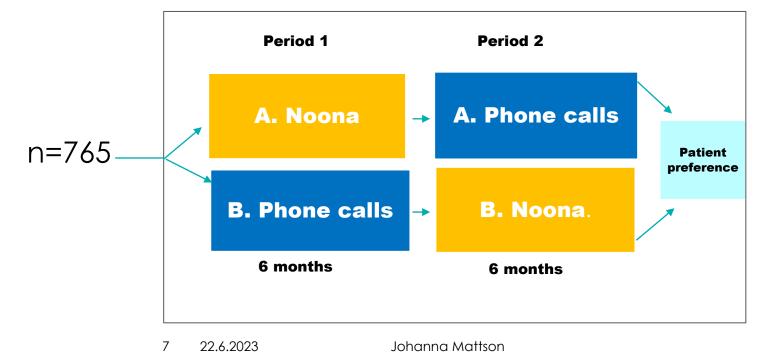
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS Check for updates

Digital solution in the follow-up of early breast cancer a randomized study

Johanna Mattson^{a,b} (), Maria Peltola^{a,b}, Paula Poikonen-Saksela^{a,b}, Terhi Hermanson^a, Jenny Their^b, Niilo Färkkilä^b, Risto Roine^b and Carl Blomqvist^{a,b}

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The endpoints of the study:

1) Patient preference

2) Patient satisfaction
3) Quality of life (QLQ-C30, QLQ-BR23, 15D)
4) Cost

RESULTS



- Median age 61 years (range 28 83)
- 39 % never contacted during 1st year
- <u>142 patients contacted the hospital with both methods</u>
 - 40% preferred phone calls, 30% digital solution, 30% considered both methods equal
 - pros phone calls: personal contact with the nurse
 - pros digital solution: easy to contact, own language
 - preference for digital solution higher among patients ≤ 65 years (38% vs. 15%)
 - No difference in QOL or satisfaction

→ There is a need to include also digital solutions in surveillance of EBC





ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Check for updates

Satisfaction with care and adherence to treatment when using patient reported outcomes to individualize follow-up care for women with early breast cancer – a pilot randomized controlled trial

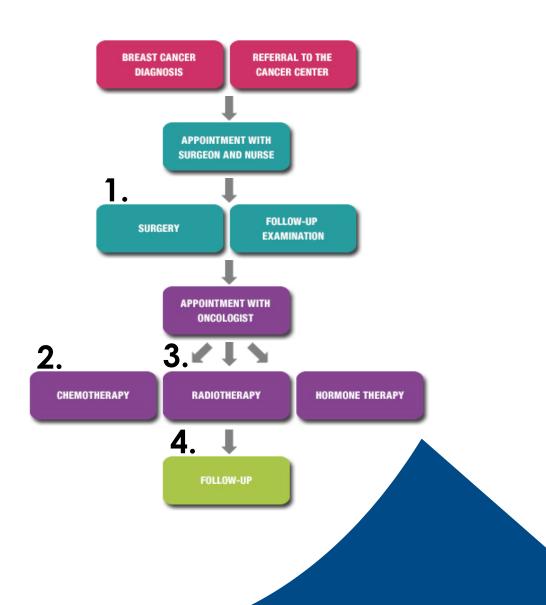
Cathrine L. Riis^{a,b,c} (0), Pernille T. Jensen^{d,e}, Troels Bechmann^{a,b}, Sören Möller^{e,f}, Angela Coulter^{b,c} and Karina D. Steffensen^{a,b,c} (0)

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- 124 postmenopausal women with ER positive EBC were randomized to receive standard follow-up with preplanned visits every 6 months vs individualized follow-up with the active use of ePROs to screen for the need of consultations every 3 months over a two-year period
- **No difference** in satisfaction, unmet needs, adherence to treatment or QOL
- During standard care **twice as many consultations** 4.3 vs. 2.1 (p < .001)
- Conclusion: A significant reduction in consultations was observed for the group attending individualized care without compromising the patients' satisfaction, quality of life or adherence to treatment.

THE WHOLE PATHWAY COVERED

- 1. Surgery module
- 2. Systemic treatment modules
- 3. Radiotherapy module
- 4. Follow-up module



HUS



Symptom Monitoring With Patient-Reported Outcomes During Routine Cancer Treatment: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Ethan Basch, Allison M. Deal, Mark G. Kris, Howard I. Scher, Clifford A. Hudis, Paul Sabbatini, Lauren Rogak, Antonia V. Bennett, Amylou C. Dueck, Thomas M. Atkinson, Joanne F. Chou, Dorothy Dulko, Laura Sit, Allison Barz, Paul Novotny, Michael Fruscione, Jeff A. Sloan, and Deborah Schrag

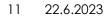
766 pts with metastatic cancer

12 symptoms and **EQ-5D** during chemotherapy

→ Less frequently admitted to ER or hospitalized

→ QOL better

→ Median OS 31 months vs. 26 months







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ARTICLE

Randomized Trial Comparing a Web-Mediated Follow-up With Routine Surveillance in Lung Cancer Patients

Fabrice Denis, Claire Lethrosne, Nicolas Pourel, Olivier Molinier, Yoann Pointreau, Julien Domont, Hugues Bourgeois, Hélène Senellart, Pierre Trémolières, Thibaut Lizée, Jaafar Bennouna, Thierry Urban, Claude El Khouri, Alexandre Charron, Anne-Lise Septans, Magali Balavoine, Sébastien Landry, Philippe Solal-Céligny, Christophe Letellier

- 133 pts with lung cancer
- Moovcare app (12 symptoms with algorithms) during follow-up once a week suggested procedures to oncologist

(who could follow 60 pts in 15 min weekly)

- → Disease recurrence was noted earlier
- → Median OS 19 months vs. 12 months
- \rightarrow QOL better, less imaging tests

THE DIGITAL NOONA SOLUTION AT HUS CCC

Patients using Noona
(mean age 66 years)

Breast cancer patients during treatment	913
Breast cancer patients during follow-up	1699
Bowel cancer patients during treatment	465
Melanoma and Lymphoma patients during treatment and follow-up	481
Prostate cancer and Renal cancer patients during treatment and follow-up	108

- Named nurses reply to messages during the same or following working day
- Symptom questionnaires sent
 before every scheduled treatment
 cycle and summaries
 can be used for
 consultation





FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

- Patients seen less often f2f at the hospital while digital contacts with named nurses and doctors increase
- PROMs with specific questionnaires and medical device enable remote monitoring and staying at home
- PROMs + AI → earlier detection of signs of disease recurrence or treatment complications → better outcome





THANK YOU!

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