Holistic Personalised Management to improve Quality of Life Understanding the Complexity of

Survivorship in Modern Oncology

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Louis Denis, MD, FACS Antwerp – OCA – EAU – Europa Uomo

Evolution of Cancer Control Threat or treat

- The control and use of big data knowledge is power
- Panomics

genomica, proteomica, metabolima and transcriptomica

- Social health care cost needs total revision
- Empowerment of the patient needs health literacy

R. Schilsky – ASCO, 2014

The DREAM communication

Data collection – accurate history taking
Rapport or relationship building – patient centredness, empathic responses
Education – putting complex information into lay terms
Advice – providing rationale for different

treatment options

Motivation – encouraging realistic hope for attainable goals

<u>The Prostate 'Cancer' Treatment:</u> <u>a growing gap</u>



Prevention

Rich

Patient's perspective

Transparency

Real care Treatment Poor

Decision-sharing

Disparity

Closing the Gap

Trust and support by personal doctor team designee

Comprehensive, unbiased partnership & consent Personalised management by multidisciplinary, multiprofessional team

Strategy for EBM & HRQoL & health economics

<u>Personalised Management</u> <u>The Patient's View</u>

Optimal Individual Medical Treatment

Evidence based & conventional wisdom

Multidisciplinary

Stratification

Holistic Personalised Patient-Centered Care Consciencous & empathic Multiprofessional PRO's, QoL, Cost-efficiency

"If it were not for the great variability between individuals, medicine might as well be a science, not an art."

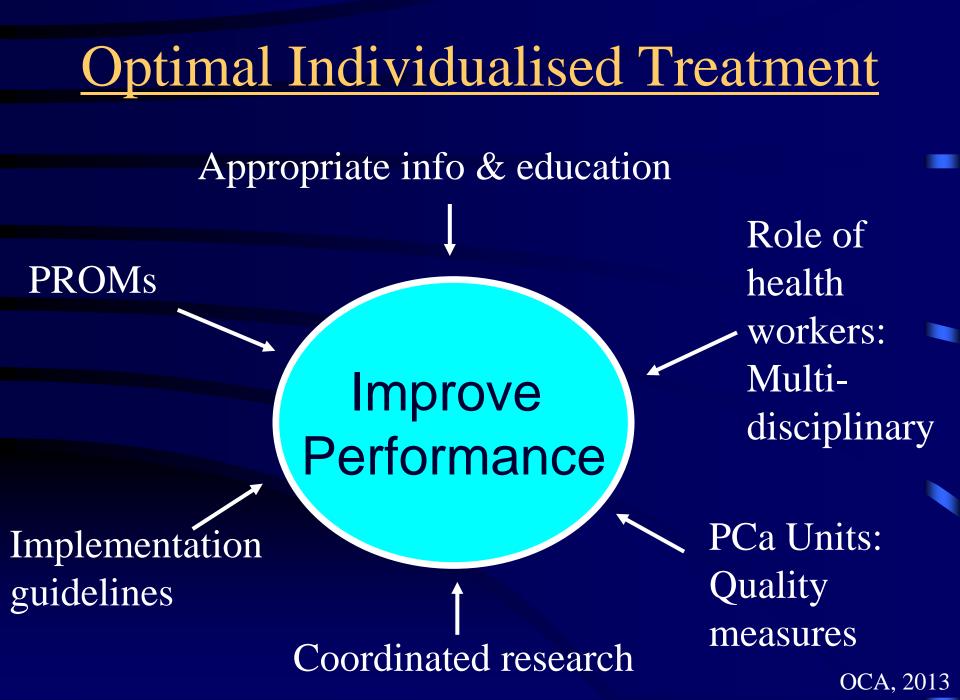
Sir William Osler (1892)

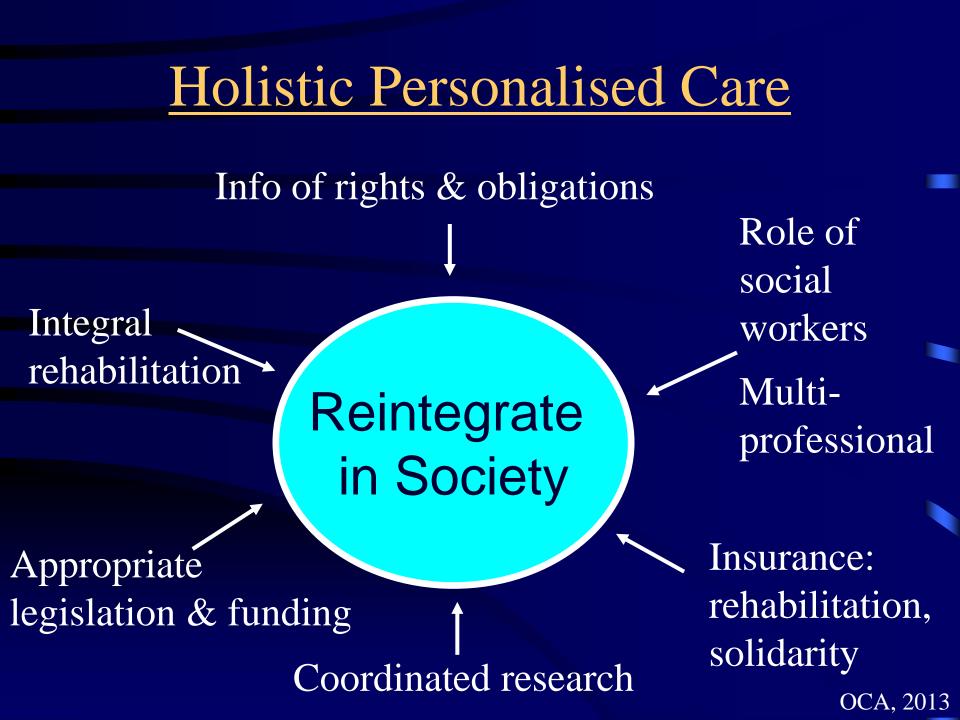
Definition Individualised Treatment

"Individual (stratified) treatment based on additional data derived from genomic, proteomic and micro-environmental assays including inherited and acquired molecular markers based on evidence."

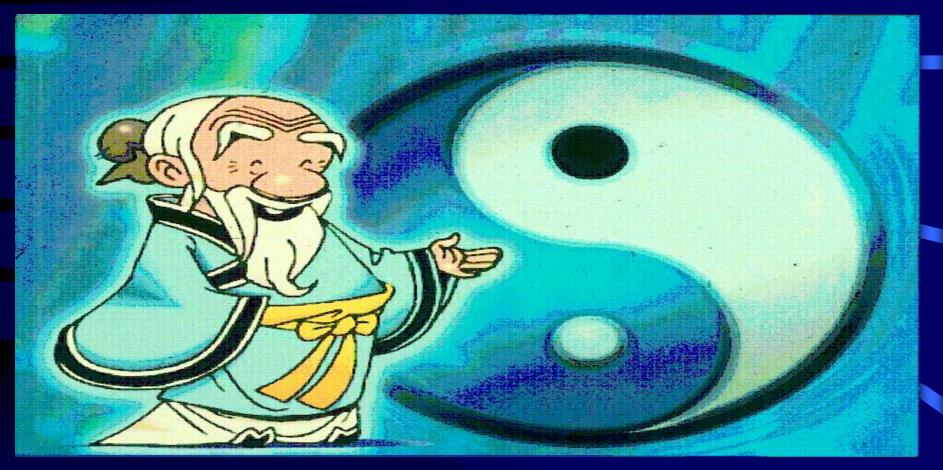
Definition Personalised Care

"Personalised patient-centered care treats the patient first and then his cancer as health involves next to physical well-being a quality of life on psychological, social, financial and cultural aspect with respect to cost-efficiency."





Optimal Treatment



Holistic Care

Stakeholders Social Health Care Health Authorities **Insurance** Agencies Public Private Professionals Clinical Research Industry Pharma Technology Cancer Leagues Consumers Patients (senior citizens) OCA, 2013

Aims of Treatment PCa

- Improve a patient's well being by
 - cure, increase PFS, OS, PCSS
 - delay progression
 - amend symptoms of disease
- Balance disease control vs. side-effects
 - turn lethal into chronic disease
- Quality vs. quantity of life
 - survivorship
- Cost vs. efficiency of interventions

OCA, 2014

- guidelines, prostate units

Complexity of HRQoL

- Quantification of qualitative perception of patient of his health and function.
- Multidimensional concept including physical, functional, psychological, emotional and social domains.
- Perception of QoL will change over time and stage of disease.
- Physician ratings do not corrolate with patient self-assessments.
- A methodological challenge (over 50 validated questionnaires).
- Older population is a heterogeneous group on life expectancy, functional status and social well-being.

QoL Responses in PCa Patients

- <u>Physical</u>: Incontinence, impotence, ADT, bowel, etc. well recognized
- <u>Functional</u>: Fatigue, muscle strength ↓, nausea, etc. less recognized
- <u>Emotional</u>: anxiety, depression, loss of body image
- <u>Social</u>: isolation, altered relations, economic concerns finances, life insurance

Improving QoL in PCa Patients

- Good quality information & supportive communication
- Timely access to best EBM treatment including bone-targeted therapy
- Appropriate pain control
- Minimize hospital time
- Monitoring PROM of symptoms and sideeffects

<u>Survivorship</u> Beyond Treatment

Priority may vary per topic

- Symptoms should be viewed as part of a cluster
- Psycho-social interventions tailored to needs of individual patient
- Interventions should be implemented and evaluated for cost/efficiency
- Special needs of socially disadvantage and the elderly

Take Home Messages

- Many patients (especially Pca) choose QoL over LoL
- Optimal individualised treatment is incomplete without holistic personalised care
- From cancer survival to cancer survivorship (it's about living)
- Physician ratings fall short of patient selfassessment
- Need of a worldwide standardisation of PROMs to improve clinical practice (ICHOM)



Schön dank

Dank U

Mult obrigado

Thank you

Dekuji

Tack

сбасиво

Dakujem

Kiitos

Muchas gracias

Grazie mille

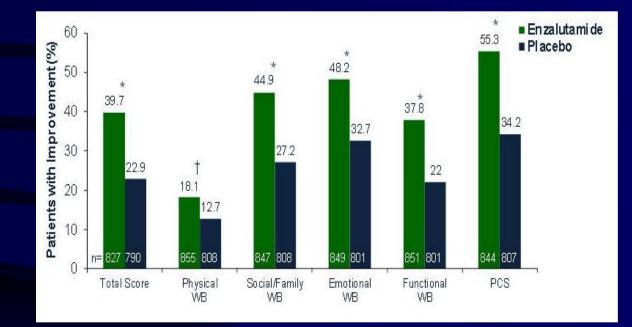
Köszönöm

εφχαριστώ

Clinical Guidelines

Systematic statements to assist decision making in clinical practice should: - document (in)appropriate treatment - explain large variations in GCP - always include QoL (risk vs. benefit) - decrease social health care cost as a specific message to different groups.

Quality of life responses by FACT-P



Positive Psychological Effects

- Keep functioning at high levels f.i. Mitterand resilience
- Increased self-esteem
- Enhanced appreciation of life
- New orientation to time and future

We need more Research in Treatment and Care

In God we trust All others must bring data

W. Edwards Deming