



Published on *Meeting Library* (<http://meetinglibrary.asco.org>)  
[Home](#) > 168981-176

---

Patient-reported levels of concern in the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study (CCSS).

**Meeting:**

2016 ASCO Annual Meeting

**Category:**

Pediatric Oncology

**Subcategory:**

Survivorship

**Session Type and Session Title:**

Poster Session, Pediatric Oncology

**Abstract Number:**

10576

**Citation:**

J Clin Oncol 34, 2016 (suppl; abstr 10576)

**Author(s):**

Todd M. Gibson, Chenghong Li, Gregory T. Armstrong, Deo Kumar Srivastava, Wendy M. Leisenring, Ann Mertens, Tara M. Brinkman, Lisa Diller, Paul C. Nathan, Melissa M. Hudson, Leslie L. Robison; St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN; Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA; Emory University, Atlanta, GA; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA; The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, ON, Canada

**Background:** Survivors of childhood cancer are at increased risk for adverse health outcomes. However, it is unclear whether specific concerns expressed by survivors are consistent with actual risks. **Methods:** We examined levels of concern in 9,196 adult survivors of childhood cancer (mean age 27.1 years) and 3,106 adult siblings. Participants reported their level of concern relative to future health, reproduction, cancer and insurance according to a five point scale. We compared survivors and siblings for extreme concern levels, and referenced published relative risks (RR) from CCSS to contrast concerns with actual risk of related events. We used Poisson regression to identify concern-related factors. **Results:** The proportion of "Very concerned" survivors ranged from 16.4% for ability to get health insurance to 30.1% for future health (Table). Survivors were more likely than siblings to report being very concerned about future health, reproduction and insurance. The disparities in *concern* between survivors and siblings for future health and cancer were less than the disparities in *actual risk* for severe/life-threatening/fatal chronic conditions and subsequent neoplasms, respectively. Radiation treatment was associated with survivors being "very concerned" about future health (RR=1.2, 95% confidence interval (CI)=1.1-1.3) and developing a cancer (RR=1.3, CI=1.2-1.4). **Conclusions:** Childhood cancer survivors were more likely to be very concerned about

future health-related issues compared to siblings, but levels of concern were not always commensurate with actual risk.

Concern	Actual Risk	Very Concerned				Not at All Concerned			
	RR†	Survivor (%)	Sibling (%)	RR*	95% CI	Survivor (%)	Sibling (%)	RR*	95% CI
<b>Future Health</b>	4.9	30.1	22.8	1.2	1.1-1.3	9.0	9.2	1.0	0.9-1.2
<b>Ability to Have Children</b>									
<b>Female</b>	1.2	23.8	12.3	1.2	1.0-1.5	38.0	53.8	1.1	1.0-1.1
<b>Male</b>	1.8	19.5	8.1	1.6	1.2-2.1	37.4	62.1	0.9	0.8-1.0
<b>Develop a Cancer</b>	8.5	23.7	19.9	1.1	1.0-1.2	16.4	15.7	1.0	0.9-1.1
<b>Ability to Get Health Insurance</b>	1.2	16.4	6.4	2.1	1.8-2.4	34.4	57.3	0.6	0.5-0.7

† CCSS published RR vs. siblings (outcomes: chronic health conditions, having a child, subsequent neoplasm, or being insured). \* Adjusted for demographics, income, and current status for related outcome.

**Source URL:** <http://meetinglibrary.asco.org/content/168981-176>