



Cancer Control Working Group Update



Inventory of Active Concepts

- **Communication with survivors (Steele)**
 - To increase understanding of effective communication methods to educate and motivate survivors
- **Blood transfusion history and hepatitis C (Marina)**
 - To assess knowledge level of leukemia survivors about their treatment and risk of HCV infection
- **Late Effects & Smoking (Schum)**
 - To determine if cancer-related sequelae (inattention, overweight, pubertal disruption) increase risk for tobacco use in survivors

Health status and care

- Kevin Oeffinger
 - Melissa Hudson
 - Ann Mertens
 - John Whitton
 - Wendy Leisenring
 - Mark Yeazel
 - James Gurney
 - Wendy Hobbie
 - Sharon Castellino
 - Jackie Casillas
 - Andrew Bazemore
 - Paul Nathan
 - Mark Greenberg
 - Deidre Caplin
 - Jeanne Steele
 - Lonnie Zeltzer
 - Anna Meadows
 - Les Robison
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Primary Studies

Study	Study #1	Study #2	Study #3
	Longitudinal changes in health status of survivors	Risk-based health care of survivors	Adverse health status at baseline enrollment as a predictor of mortality and diminished quality of life
1 st /senior	Hudson/Robison	Oeffinger/Meadows	Mertens/Zeltzer
Design	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal
Primary Aim	Determine if health status changes (diminishes) over time.	Determine the prevalence of 'basic' and 'optimal' risk-based health care of survivors.	Determine if adverse health status at baseline enrollment predicts (a) mortality and (b) quality of life in follow up.

Focused Studies

- Study #4: Longitudinal changes in outpatient and inpatient health care utilization in survivors**
 - Study #5: Risk-based health care: comparison of Canada and United States**
 - Study #6: Minority health outcomes and health care: longitudinal assessment**
 - Study #7: Is the LTFU newsletter associated with an increase in basic and risk-based health care**
 - Study #8: Influence on geographic locale on health care utilization of survivors**
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Concepts Under Development

- Health Info Seeking (Mertens)
 - To evaluate health information seeking behaviors of survivors
- Optimizing Risk-Based Care through COG Guideline Adherence (Hudson)
 - To determine the effectiveness of personalized focused educational intervention on adherence to risk-based screening.
- Brief Nutrition Concept (Robien)
 - To describe dietary behaviors and nutrient intake and identify nutrition patterns that increase risk for cancer-related treatment effects (cardiovascular disease, decreased bone density, SMN)



Status of Ancillary Studies

- Project Vision (Oeffinger): LAF
 - To assess the feasibility and study design of a RCT to test a information-based intervention through CCSS
- Breast Cancer Screening (Oeffinger): NCI
 - Determine the prevalence and frequency of mammography in ≥ 25 yr old CCSS participants who were treated with 'chest' radiation
- Partnership for Health 1 & 2 (Emmons) NCI
 - To evaluate effectiveness of peer-based counseling intervention for smoking cessation
 - To evaluate effectiveness of web-based counseling intervention for smoking cessation
- Survivor Health Behaviors (Cox) NCI
 - To evaluate mediators of health risk & protective behaviors
- Health (skin cancer) Risk Communication (Mertens)
 - To evaluate methods of health risk communication among cancer survivors

Breast Cancer Post RT

1. Mammogram study - FU3
 2. Systematic review of BC post RT (COG)
 3. Retrospective descriptive study - 206 participants with breast cancer
 4. Prospective imaging study with survivors at risk (eligible N=832)
- ❖ SMN and Cancer Control working groups
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Systematic Review

Research questions:

1. What is the risk of breast cancer post chest RT?
 2. What are the outcomes associated with breast cancer following chest RT?
 3. Is surveillance (screening) associated with an difference in outcomes?
- ❖ Highlight research agenda
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Retrospective Descriptive Study

Current data

- 206 survivors with breast cancer
 - 164 survivors with invasive breast cancer
 - 42 survivors with DCIS
 - 4 siblings with invasive breast cancer
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Retrospective Descriptive Study

Research questions:

1. Is surveillance in this population associated with earlier stage of diagnosis?
 2. What is the interval from onset of symptoms (or screening) to BC diagnosis
 3. Perspective:
 - Comparison group vs published norms
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Retrospective Descriptive Study

Data needed:

- Stage/TNM classification of cases
 - Imaging studies - films
 - Brief questionnaire
 - Mammogram/US utilization pre-cancer
 - Chronology of symptoms to diagnosis
 - Family history and other risk factors
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Prospective Imaging Study

Current data – Women age 25-49

- 832 survivors post chest RT
 - 2695 survivors who did not have RT
 - 1444 siblings
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Prospective Imaging Study

Research questions

In women who have received chest RT,

- What is the sensitivity, specificity and predictive value of the following imaging studies: mammogram (digital), ultrasound, MRI
 - What is the cost of different surveillance strategies?
 - False positive evaluations
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Prospective Imaging Study

Potential collaboration:

- American College of Radiology Imaging Network (ACRIN)
 - Imaging centers in US and Canada
 - Surgeon/referral mechanism
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New Survey Items

- Chronic use of OTC medications
- Reasons for use of CAM (treatment/prevention)
- Consideration of issues related to recruitment/retention of minority survivors
- Perceptions of discrimination in minorities
- Dietary practices (fat, fiber, fruits, veggies)
- Sedentary behavior
- Fatigue and sleep
- Alcohol/substance abuse
- High risk sexual behaviors
- Sexual health (especially in men)



Survey Items to Maintain

- Chronic disease outcomes
- Medical follow-up
- Health behaviors
- Health screening
- Consider modular presentation to approach targeted groups for specific outcomes



Priorities for Future Intervention

- Breast cancer screening
- Coping after cancer
- Physical activity
- Obesity prevention