CCSS 2012 Investigator Meeting Psychology Working Group

Kevin R. Krull, PhD



- Manuscripts
 - Recently published / in press
 - Under review / drafted
- Approved concepts in progress
- New concepts in development
- Future priorities



Manuscripts Recently Published



J Natl Cancer Inst 2010; 102: 881-893

JNC JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

Neurocognitive Functioning in Adult Survivors of Childhood Non-Central Nervous System Cancers

Nina S. Kadan-Lottick, Lonnie K. Zeltzer, Qi Liu, Yutaka Yasui, Leah Ellenberg, Gerard Gioia, Leslie L. Robison, Kevin R. Krull

- Survivors < 6 years at diagnosis more likely to report attention, memory and emotional regulation problems
- Females more likely to report attention and memory problems
- CRT dose associated with neurocognitive problems



Cranial Radiation Dosimetry

Neuro-Oncology 12(11):1173–1186, 2010.

NEURO-ONCOLOGY

Region-specific radiotherapy and neuropsychological outcomes in adult survivors of childhood CNS malignancies

Gregory T. Armstrong, Neelam Jain, Wei Liu, Thomas E. Merchant, Marilyn Stovall, Deo Kumar Srivastava, James G. Gurney, Roger J. Packer, Leslie L. Robison, and Kevin R. Krull

- Dose response effect of radiation to temporal brain regions and memory impairment:
 - OR = 1.95 with CRT ≥30 to <50 Gy
 - OR = 2.34 with CRT ≥50 Gy



NCQ and Health Behaviors

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CANCER 47 (2011) 1380-1388



Neurocognitive functioning and health-related behaviours in adult survivors of childhood cancer: A report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study



Kevin R. Krull ^{a,*}, Robert D. Annett ^b, Zhenyu Pan ^c, Kirsten K. Ness ^a, Paul C. Nathan Deo Kumar Srivastava ^c, Marilyn Stovall ^e, Leslie L. Robison ^a, Melissa M. Hudson ^{a,f}

- Survivors with attention problems less likely to meet CDC guidelines for physical activity
- Those with organization problems less likely to receive dental care
- Obese survivors less likely to receive bone density exam and mammogram



Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2011 Dec 15;57(7):1197-203.

Pediatr Blood Cancer

Predictors of Independent Living Status in Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer: A Report From the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Alicia Kunin-Batson, PhD,¹* Nina Kadan-Lottick, MD, MSPH,² Liang Zhu, PhD,³ Cheryl Cox, PhD,³ Veronica Bordes-Edgar, PhD,¹ Deo Kumar Srivastava, PhD,³ Lonnie Zeltzer, MD,⁴ Leslie L. Robison, PhD,³ and Kevin R. Krull, PhD³

- CNS tumor survivors 7.5 times less likely to live independently
- Survivors with attention problems 70% less likely to live independently



Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Pediatrics 2010;125;e1124

PEDIATRICS*

Prevalence and Predictors of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer

Margaret L. Stuber, Kathleen A. Meeske, Kevin R. Krull, Wendy Leisenring, Kayla Stratton, Anne E. Kazak, Marc Huber, Bradley Zebrack, Sebastian H. Uijtdehaage, Ann C. Mertens, Leslie L. Robison and Lonnie K. Zeltzer

- 4.2 fold increased risk of PTSD in survivors vs. siblings
- Increased risk associated with treatment intensity, lower income, lower education, unemployment



Pain in long-term adult survivors of childhood cancers and their siblings: A report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Qian Lu^{a,*}, Kevin R. Krull^b, Wendy Leisenring^c, Jason E. Owen^d, Toana Kawashima^c, Jennie C.I. Tsao^e, Bradley Zebrack^f, Ann Mertens^g, Gregory T. Armstrong^b, Marilyn Stovall^h, Leslie L. Robison^b, Lonnie K. Zeltzer^e

- Survivors have two fold increased risk for migraine and headaches, and four fold increased risk for other pain
- Increased risk of pain associated with younger age at diagnosis, female gender, unemployment



Sibling Psychological Health

Psycho-Oncology Psycho-Oncology 20: 1259–1268 (2011)

Psychological outcomes of siblings of cancer survivors: a report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

David Buchbinder¹*, Jacqueline Casillas², Kevin R. Krull³, Pam Goodman⁴, Wendy Leisenring⁴, Christopher Recklitis⁵, Melissa A. Alderfer⁶, Leslie L. Robison³, Gregory T. Armstrong³, Alicia Kunin-Batson⁷, Margaret Stuber² and Lonnie K. Zeltzer²

Summary

Psychological distress reported by 3.8% siblings, vs. 10% expected



Post-traumatic Growth

Psycho-Oncology Psycho-Oncology 20: 1259–1268 (2011)

Perceived positive impact of cancer among long-term survivors of childhood cancer: a report from the childhood cancer survivor study

Brad J. Zebrack¹*, Margaret L. Stuber², Kathleen A. Meeske³, Sean Phipps⁴, Kevin R. Krull⁵, Qi Liu⁶, Yutaka Yasui⁶, Carla Parry⁷, Rachel Hamilton⁸, Leslie L. Robison⁹ and Lonnie K. Zeltzer¹⁰

Summary

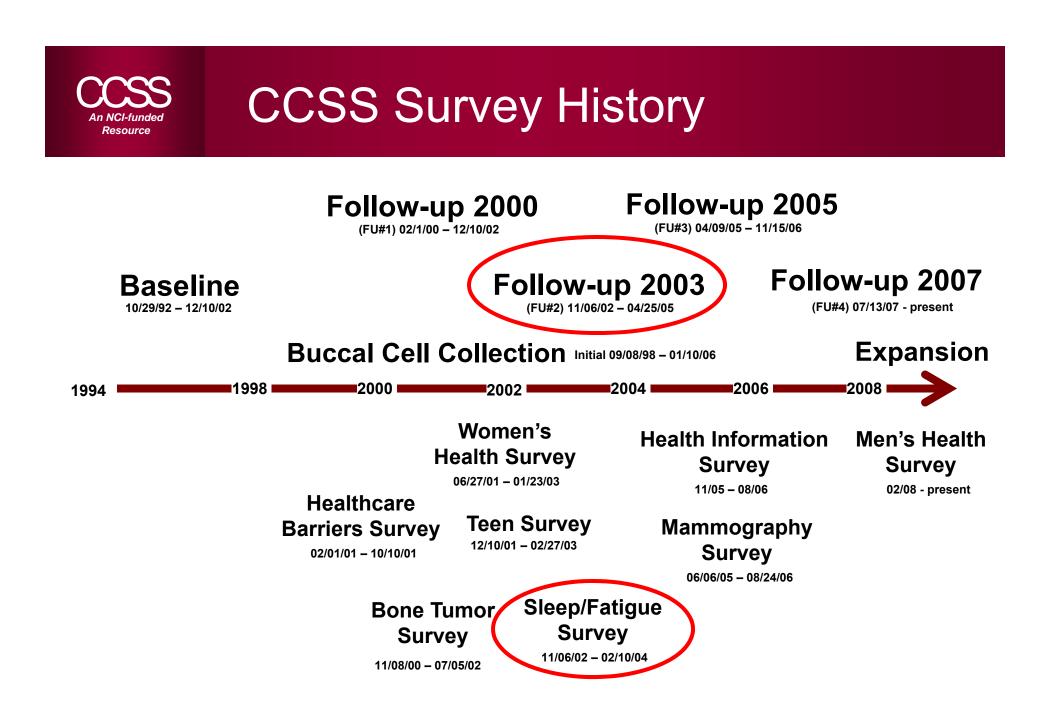
• Survivors more likely to report positive impact, with effect sizes ranging from 0.22 (Relating to Others) to 0.37 (Personal Strength)



Cancer June 1, 2011

Fatigue, Vitality, Sleep, and Neurocognitive Functioning in Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer A Report From the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Nancy R. Clanton, PhD¹; James L. Klosky, PhD¹; Chenghong Li, PhD²; Neelam Jain, PhD³; Deo Kumar Srivastava, PhD²; Daniel Mulrooney, MD⁴; Lonnie Zeltzer, MD^{5,6,7}; Marilyn Stovall, PhD⁸; Leslie L. Robison, PhD³; and Kevin R. Krull, PhD³





Participants (n=1,426)

	Mean (SD)	Range	
Age at Diagnosis	11.9 (5.6)	0-21	
Time Since Diagnosis	24.0 (4.7)	16.2-34.3	
Current Age	35.9 (7.5)	19.2-53.4	
		Frequency	Percent
Sex	Female	742	52.0
Income	<20,000	135	9.5
	20,000-39,999	250	17.5
	≥40,000	919	64.5



Primary Measures

- Outcomes
 - CCSS Neurocognitive Questionnaire
 - Task Efficiency (attention and processing speed)
 - Memory (short and long-term memory)
 - Organization (executive functioning)
 - Emotional Regulation (inhibitory control)
- Predictors
 - Medical Outcomes Short Form-36, Vitality subscale
 - FACIT-Fatigue
 - Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index
 - Epworth Sleepiness Scale

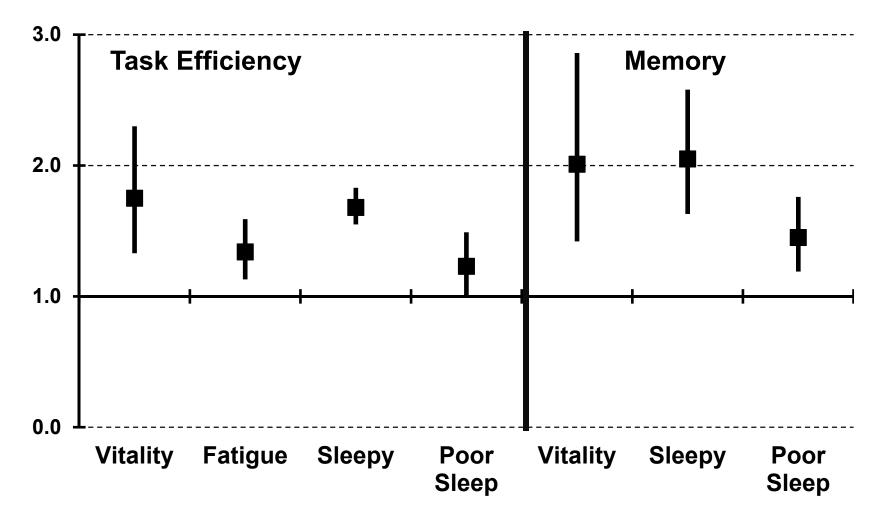


NCQ by Fatigue / Sleep

		Task Efficiency	Memory	Organization	Emotional Regulation	
	Ν	%impaired	%impaired	%impaired	%impaired	
Fatigued						
Yes	197	53.3	37.1	24.4	39.6	
No	1229	15.6	9.2	11.4	6.8	
Poor Sleep						
Yes	248	40.7	29.4	23	28.2	
No	1178	16.6	9.6	11.1	7.7	
Sleepiness						
Yes	195	43.1	32.3	25.1	26.7	
No	1231	17.3	10	11.3	8.9	
Low Vitality						
Yes	567	33.2	22.8	19.8	22.6	
No	859	12.7	6.6	8.8	3.8	

Impairment = score \ge 90th %ile of age and sex matched sibling cohort





Adjusted for age, sex, cranial radiation, and depression



NEURO-ONCOLOGY 2012, June 1

Antioxidant enzyme polymorphisms and neuropsychological outcomes in medulloblastoma survivors: a report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Julienne Brackett, Kevin R. Krull, Michael E. Scheurer, Wei Liu, Deo Kumar Srivastava Marilyn Stovall, Thomas E. Merchant, Roger J. Packer, Leslie L. Robison, M. Fatih Okcu

- 109 survivors of medulloblastoma vs. 143 siblings
- CCSS-NCQ and BSI-18
- Emotional distress associated GSTM1 deletions



Scarring and Disfigurement

J Clin Oncol. 2012 May 21

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

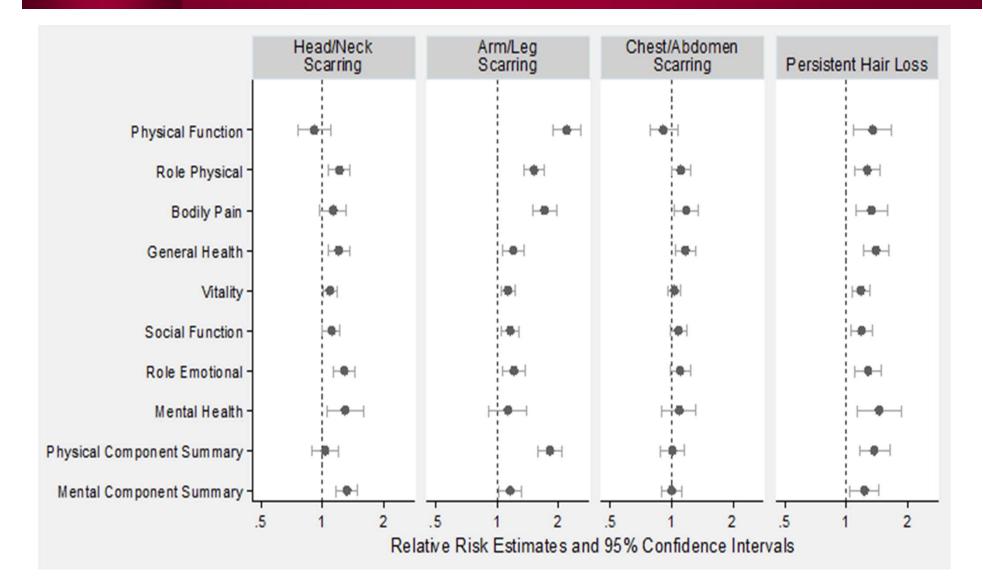
ORIGINAL REPORT

Scarring, Disfigurement, and Quality of Life in Long-Term Survivors of Childhood Cancer: A Report From the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Karen E. Kinahan, Lisa K. Sharp, Kristy Seidel, Wendy Leisenring, Aarati Didwania, Mario E. Lacouture, Marilyn Stovall, Anand Haryani, Leslie L. Robison, and Kevin R. Krull



Scarring and Disfigurement





Manuscripts Recently Completed



Prevalence and Predictors of Prescription Psychoactive Medication Use in Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer

Tara Brinkman, Nicole Ullrich, Nan Zhang, Daniel Green, Lonnie Zeltzer, Karen Lommel, Pim Brouwers, Kumar Srivastava, Neelam Jain, Leslie Robison, Kevin Krull

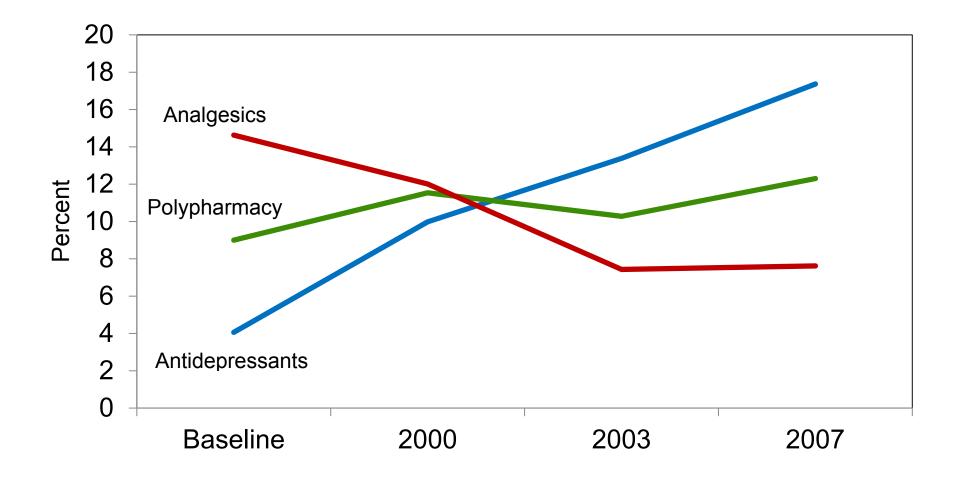
- Prevalence taken from from Baseline
- Follow-up surveys used to examine change and new onset
- Medications coded into categories based on American Hospital Formulary Service



	Baseline Use	New Onset Use		
Medication Class	OR(95%CI)	OR(95%CI)		
Non-Opioid Analgesics	1.52(1.28-1.81)	1.27(1.05-1.54)		
Opioids	1.36(1.15-1.62)	1.40(1.14-1.71)		
Antidepressants	0.96(0.75-1.22)	1.10(0.96-1.25)		
Anxiolytics/Sedatives/Hypnotics	1.64(1.17-2.28)	1.27(1.03-1.57)		
Stimulants ^b	0.64(0.39-1.03)	1.30(0.88-1.93)		
Neuroleptics ^b	1.20(0.70-2.07)	1.50(1.01-2.20)		
Polypharmacy ^c	1.49(1.21-1.83)	1.40(1.20-1.64)		

Adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, household income, health insurance, stroke/seizure, pain, and psychological distress.





(Brinkman et al, Under Review)



Psychoactive Medication Use and Neurocognitive Function in Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer

Tara Brinkman, Nan Zhang, Nicole Ullirch, Pim Brouwers, Daniel Green, Kumar Srivastava, Lonnie Zeltzer, Marilyn Stovall, Leslie Robison, Kevin Krull

- Controlling for CRT, pain, distress, and stroke/seizure in survivors:
 - Antidepressants associated with impaired task efficiency (OR=1.80), memory (OR=1.53) and emotional regulation (OR=2.06)



Radiation, Atherosclerotic Risk Factors and Stroke Risk in Young Adult Survivors of Pediatric Cancer

Sabine Mueller, Heather Fullerton, Kayla Stratton, Wendy Leisenring, Rita Weathers, Marilyn Stovall, Gregory Armstrong, Robert Goldsby, Roger Packer, Charles Sklar, Daniel Bowers, Leslie Robison, Kevin Krull



Examining Relations between Posttraumatic Growth and Posttraumatic Stress in Long-Term Survivors of Childhood Cancer

James Klosky, Sean Phipps, Toana Kawashima, Wendy Leisenring, Mary Randolph-Frye, Brad Zebrack, Margaret Stuber, Leslie Robison, Kevin Krull

- Survivors and siblings from 2003 Follow-up
- Correlations between post-traumatic stress symptoms and posttraumatic growth symptoms very small



PTSD – PTG

Scale	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Posttraumatic stress severity total	-	0.79	0.92	0.8′	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07
2. Re-experience symptoms		-	0.63	0.55	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.14
3. Avoidance symptoms			-	0.67	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
4. Arousal symptoms				-	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07
5. Posttraumatic growth inventory (PTGI) total					-	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.75	0.86
6. PTGI: Relating to others						-	0.82	0.82	0.66	0.75
7. PTGI: New possibilities							-	0.77	0.61	0.73
8. PTGI: Personal strength								-	0.60	0.78
9. PTGI: Spiritual change									-	0.61
10.PTGI: Life appreciation										-



Approved Concepts in Progress



Longitudinal Distress

Longitudinal Patterns of Psychological Distress in Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer

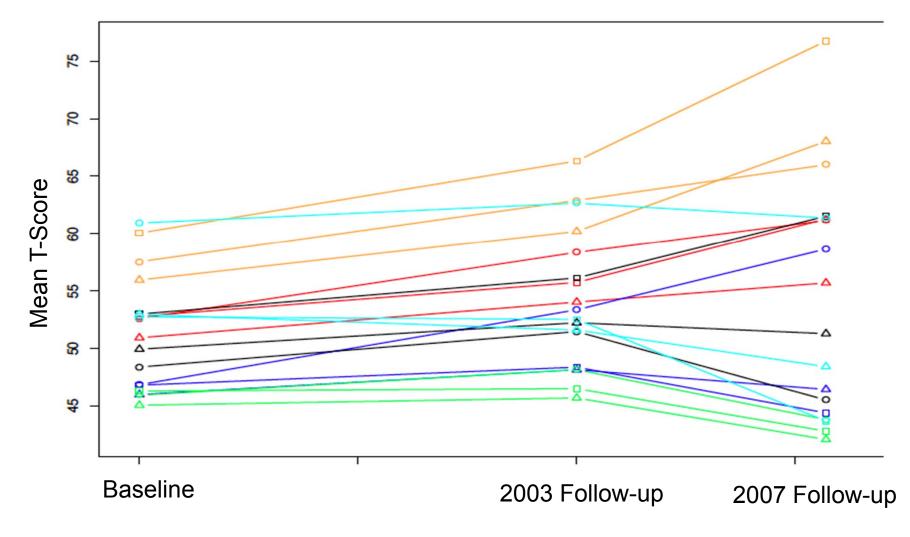
Tara Brinkman (St. Jude)

Aims:

- To characterize patterns of change in distress from Baseline through 2007
- To investigate patterns of change in suicidal ideation from Baseline through 2007.
- To identify disease, treatment and demographic characteristics related to patterns of psychological distress
- To examine the association between changes in psychological distress and social functioning (i.e. employment, marriage)

Longitudinal Patterns of Distress

An NCI-Fundea Resource



(Brinkman, Williamsburg 2012)

Late Onset & Recurrent Suicide Ideation

	Survi	Survivors		Siblings		
	N=7,	N=7,561		.,408		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	OR	95% CI
Baseline	475	6.3	101	4.3	1.8	1.4-2.2
2003	446	5.9	77	3.2	2.1	1.7-2.7
2007	396	5.2	63	2.6	1.8	1.4-2.4
Very Late Onset	564	8.0	98	4.1	2.2	1.5-3.1
Recurrent	235	3.1	35	1.5	2.0	1.6-2.4

Late Onset

Resource

- Poor physical health status (OR=2.0)
- Headaches (OR=1.5)
- Seizures (OR=2.3)
- Depressive Sx (OR=2.9)



Social Outcomes in CNS Tumors

Longitudinal Patterns of Late Effects in Adult Survivors of Childhood Brain Tumors

Thomas Hardie (Drexel/CHOP)

Aims

- To identify longitudinal patterns of psychosocial outcomes (education, employment, marriage and income) in adult survivors of CNS tumors
- To explore associations with disease and treatment factors
- To examine the associations with psychological/neuropsychological late effects



Adolescent Risk Factors

Predictors of Future Quality of Life in Adolescent Survivors of Childhood Cancer

Vikki Nolan (U Memphis)

Aims

 To develop predictive models that identify recently diagnosed adolescent cancer patients that are at risk for poor mental and/or physical HRQOL



Developmental Disabilities

Mental Retardation and Learning Disability in Survivors of Childhood Cancer Diagnosed in Infancy

Marc Bornstein (NICHD)

Aims

- To examine cancer in infancy as a risk factor for cognitive development
- To examine the pattern of specific cognitive risk including mental retardation and learning/academic problems



Developmental Disabilities

- Mental retardation in 8,876 survivors vs. 2,520 siblings
 - Controlling for age, gender, and race, mental retardation in survivors vs. siblings OR = 9.1
 - Survivors diagnosed <10 years of age had increased risk when
 >35 Gy CRT
- Learning disability in 7,684 survivors vs. 2,231 siblings
 - Controlling for age, gender, and race, learning disability/special education in survivors vs. siblings OR = 2.6
 - Male survivors at greater risk for learning disability than females



Psychological and Neurocognitive outcomes in those diagnosed with cancer as adolescent and young adults in the CCSS

Pinki Prasad (LSU)

Aims

- To describe patterns of psychological and neurocognitive outcomes • among survivors who were diagnosed as adolescents or young adults
- To determine changes in risk by age at diagnosis from prepubertal ٠ (age 10) to young adult status (age 18)



Adolescent Psychological Function

Physical Activity and Psychological Functioning Among Teenage Survivors of Childhood Cancers

Katie Devine (U. Rochester)

- To examine associations between adolescent psychological functioning (self-esteem, emotional discomfort, psychosocial disorders), family involvement, home safety and health (diet and sedentary behavior) and
 - Physical activity
 - BMI



Chronic Health and Psych Outcomes

Impact of Chronic Disease on Neurocognitive and Psychosocial Functions

Kevin Krull (St. Jude)

- To determine the association between chronic medical illness and neurocognitive function
- To determine the association between chronic medical illness and emotional distress
- To determine the association between chronic medical illness and symptoms of post-traumatic stress



Concepts in development AOI's Approved



SF-36 Measurement Invariance

Measurement invariance in health-related quality of life between young adult survivors of childhood cancer and their siblings

I-Chan Huang (U Florida)

- To test differential item function (DIF) between survivors and siblings on each domain of the SF-36
- To test DIF between high and low perceived positive impact (or personal growth)
- To test DIF between short-term (< 25 years) and long-term survivors (≥ 25 years)



Psychosocial Factors and Fatigue

Psychosocial and physical factors influencing fatigue in survivors of childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma

Valerie Crabtree (St. Jude)

- To investigate the association between pain, emotional distress, and physical functioning on levels of fatigue in survivors of childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma
- To investigate the influence of survivor demographics and treatment characteristics on these associations



Chronic alcohol consumption and neurocognitive function in adult survivors of childhood cancer

Tara Brinkman (St. Jude)

- To examine the association between chronic alcohol consumption and neurocognitive function
- To examine the association between chronic alcohol consumption and psychological distress



Adolescent Behavior and HRQOL

Identifying Longitudinal Predictors of Quality of Life in Adolescent Survivors of Pediatric Cancer

Marilyn Stern (Virginia Commonwealth U)

- To identify associations between child behavior at Baseline adolescent quality of life
 - Positive outcomes (satisfaction with health, achievement, resilience)
 - Negative outcomes (discomfort, risk, disorders)





Fatigue reported by childhood cancer survivors and its relationship to health outcomes

Jin-Shei Lai (Northwestern)

- To link the FACIT Fatigue scale from CCSS to the PROMIS fatigue item bank to establish a cross-table between these two measurement tools
- To compare fatigue reported in CCSS to that reported by the US general population and adult cancer patients/survivors
- To examine associations between fatigue severity and demographic and treatment-related predictors



Health-Related Locus of Control

Health-Related Locus of Control in Childhood Cancer Survivors

Cara Kimberg (St. Jude)

- To characterize the locus of control styles (internal, powerful others/external, chance external) demonstrated by childhood cancer survivors
- To examine the association between cancer treatment factors and locus of control styles
- To examine the impact of locus of control style on health behaviors and adherence to recommended healthcare utilization



Sensory-motor problems and associated functional outcomes in survivors of childhood central nervous system (CNS) tumors

Karin Walsh (Children's National Medical Center)

- To examine the association between sensory impairments and later psychosocial function in survivors of childhood CNS tumors
- To examine the association between motor impairments and later psychosocial function in survivors of childhood CNS tumors



Psychology Group Priorities

- Aging and progression of symptoms over time
- Chronic health conditions and emotional and neurocognitive outcomes
- High-dose chemotherapy exposures in survivors from the expanded cohort
- Genetics moderators of emotional and neurocognitive outcomes
- Health and behavior interventions for neurocognitive, emotional and quality of life outcomes