

Cancer Control and Intervention Working Group

Paul Nathan on behalf of:

Kevin Oeffinger, Tara Henderson, Jennifer Ford, Jackie Casillas, Melissa Hudson, Kiri Ness, Wendy Leisenring



What is cancer control and intervention?

Health service utilization

•Surveillance/screening, general medical care, risk-based care, hospitalization/ED, complementary medicine, dental etc.

Health status

General health, mental health, physical function,
 activity limitation, pain, anxiety/fear

The Childhood Cancer Survivor Study



What is cancer control and intervention?

- Lifestyle behaviors
 - Exercise, diet, smoking, alcohol, sun protection
- Financial/insurance and social outcomes
- Risk-reducing interventions
- Health economics



Health behaviors matrix

	Baseline	2000	2003	2007	Expanded cohort baseline
Tobacco	X		X	X	X
Alcohol	X			X	X
Physical activity	X		X	X	X
Sun protection			X		



Health care utilization matrix

	Baseline	2000	2003	2007	Expanded cohort baseline
General	X		X	X	X
Risk-based			X	X	X
Hospitalization	X	X	X	X	X
Employment	X		X	X	X
Insurance	X	X	X	X	X
Mammogram			X	X	X
CRC			X	X	
Pap smear			X	X	Х
Skin cancer			X	X	



Opportunities for research in the cancer control working group

- 1. Longitudinal studies
- 2. Leveraging the expansion cohort
- 3. Ancillary studies
- 4. Intervention studies



Examples of longitudinal analyses

- 1. Hudson MM, et al. **Age-Dependent Changes in Health Status in the Childhood Cancer Survivor Cohort** J Clin Oncol 2015
- Casillas J, et al. Identifying Predictors of Longitudinal Decline in the Level of Medical Care Received by Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer: A Report from the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study Health Serv Res 2015
- Wilson CL, et al. Decline in Physical Activity Level in the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study cohort Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2014

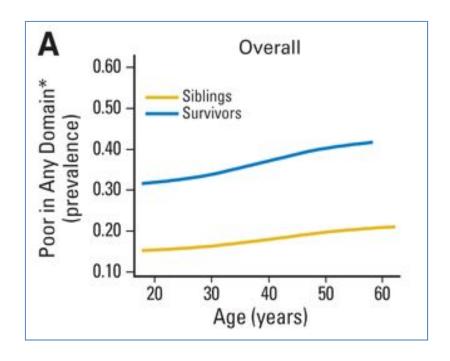
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

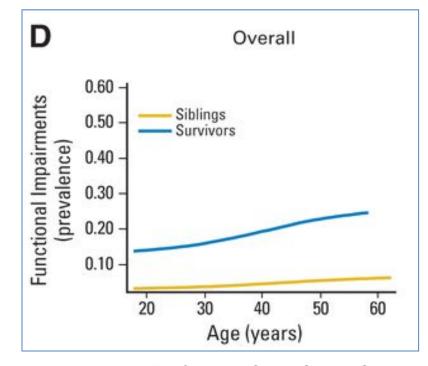
ORIGINAL REPORT

- •General health
- •Mental health
- Physical function
- Activity limitation
- Pain
- Anxiety/fear

Age-Dependent Changes in Health Status in the Childhood Cancer Survivor Cohort

Melissa M. Hudson, Kevin C. Oeffinger, Kendra Jones, Tara M. Brinkman, Kevin R. Krull, Daniel A. Mulrooney, Ann Mertens, Sharon M. Castellino, Jacqueline Casillas, James G. Gurney, Paul C. Nathan, Wendy Leisenring, Leslie L. Robison, and Kirsten K. Ness





Predictors of Colorectal Cancer Surveillance Among Survivors of Childhood Cancer Treated With Radiation: A Report From the Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

Casey L. Daniel, PhD, MPH¹; Connie L. Kohler, DrPH²; Kayla L. Stratton, MS^{3,4}; Kevin C. Oeffinger, MD⁵; Wendy M. Leisenring, ScD^{3,4}; John W. Waterbor, MD, DrPH⁶; Kimberly F. Whelan, MD, MPH⁷; Gregory T. Armstrong, MD⁸; Tara O. Henderson, MD, MPH⁹; Kevin R. Krull, PhD⁸; Leslie L. Robison, PhD⁸; and Paul C. Nathan, MD, MSc¹⁰

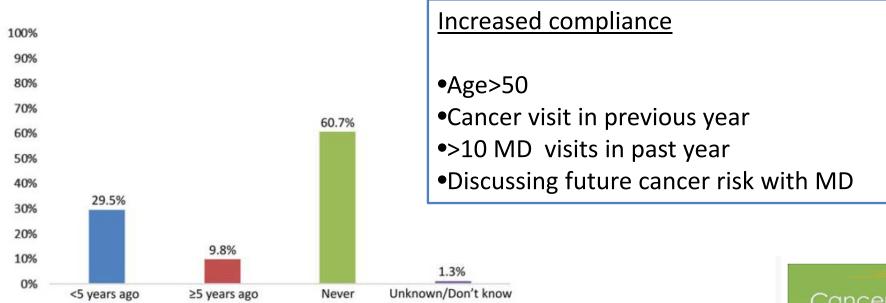


Figure 2. Distribution of colorectal cancer surveillance is shown by most recently reported colonoscopy/sigmoidoscopy.





The expansion cohort

1. Two priority concepts

- Health status among adult survivors of childhood cancer by treatment era
- The impact of chronic disease on health care utilization
- Repeat high-impact analyses in new/ combined cohorts



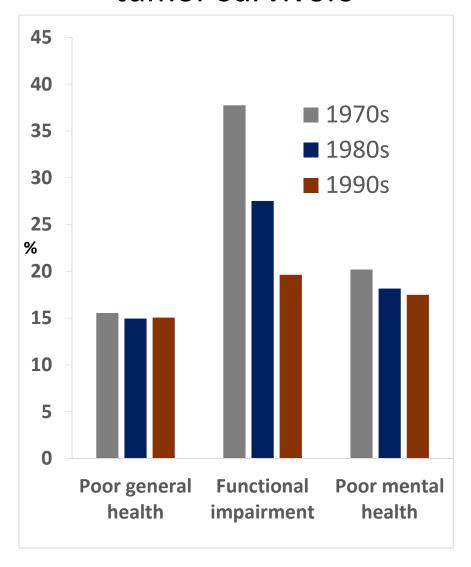
Relative risk of poor health status by treatment era

	Siblings (N=3149)	1970-79 (N=5620)	1980-89 (N=6099)	1990-99 (N=7041)
	RR	RR	RR	RR
Poor general health	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
Functional Impairment	1.0	5.0	5.0	4.5
Activity limitation	1.0	2.3	2.2	2.3
Poor mental health	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.8
Any domain	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Pain		1.0	1.2	1.2
Anxiety		1.0	1.1	1.2

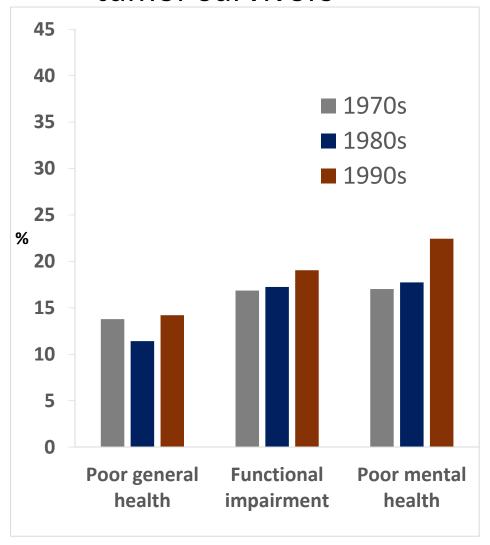
Adjusted by age, sex and race

Ness et al. ASCO 2015

Health status in brain tumor survivors



Health status in bone tumor survivors





Ancillary studies

- Kirchhoff AC, et al. Security Income and Social Security Disability
 Insurance Coverage among Adult, Long-Term Childhood Cancer
 Survivors J Natl Cancer Inst 2015
- 2. Park ER, et al. Childhood Cancer Survivor Study Participants'
 Perceptions and Understanding of the Affordable Care Act J Clin
 Oncol 2015
- 3. Mertens AC, et al. Factors Associated with Recruiting Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer into Clinic-Based Research Pediatr Blood Cancer 2014

The Childhood Cancer Survivor Study —

Childhood Cancer Survivor Study Participants' Perceptions and Understanding of the Affordable Care Act

Elyse R. Park, Anne C. Kirchhoff, Giselle K. Perez, Wendy Leisenring, Joel S. Weissman, Karen Donelan, Ann C. Mertens, James D. Reschovsky, Gregory T. Armstrong, Leslie L. Robison, Mariel Franklin, Kelly A. Hyland, Lisa R. Diller, Christopher J. Recklitis, and Karen A. Kuhlthau

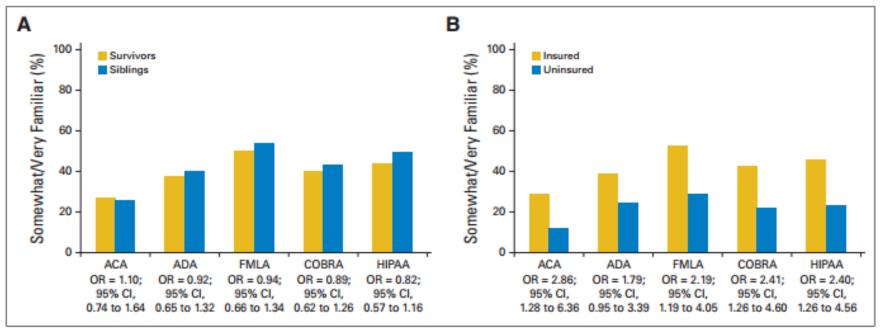
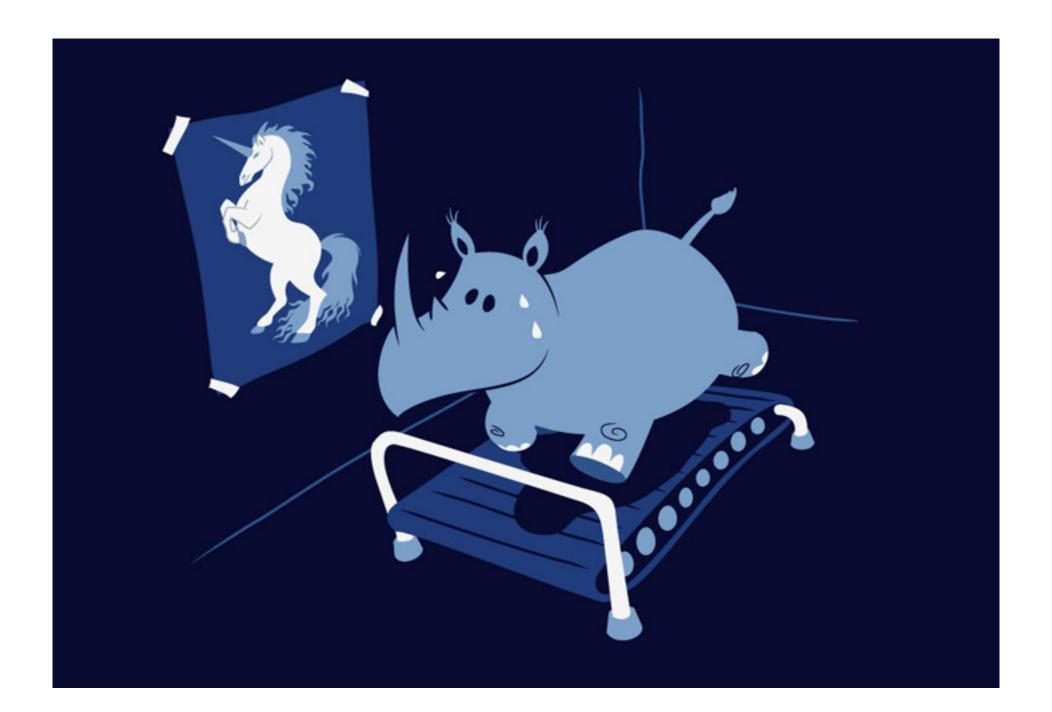


Fig 2. Familiarity of (A) survivors of childhood cancer and their siblings and of (B) insured and uninsured survivors with health insurance-related legislation. Multivariable logistic regressions adjusted for current age, sex, marital status, and chronic disease. Models comparing survivors and siblings were also adjusted for insurance status. ACA, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; ADA, Americans with Disabilities Act; COBRA, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act; FMLA, Family Medical Leave Act; HIPAA, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; OR, odds ratio.



Intervention studies

- Efficacy of a Tobacco Quit Line (R01: Klesges)
- ECHOS (cardiac screening; R01: Hudson/Cox)
- EMPOWER (breast cancer screening; R01: Oeffinger)
- EQUAL: Exercise and QUality diet after Leukemia (R01: Tonorezos)
- ASK: Advancing survivors' knowledge about skin cancer (R01: Geller)





Intervention study publications

- Daniel CL, et al. Advancing Survivors' Knowledge (ASK) about Skin Cancer Study: Study Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial Trials 2015
- 2. Klesges RC, et al. Efficacy of a Tobacco Quitline among Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer Nicotine Tob Res 2014
- 3. Hudson MM, et al. Increasing cardiomyopathy screening in atrisk adult survivors of pediatric malignancies: A randomized controlled trial JCO 2014



The ASK Study



	Baseline	6 Months	12 Months	18 Months
PAE	Survey 🧾 🤠		Survey	Survey & Chart Review
PAE + MD	Survey ++		Survey	Survey & Chart Review
PAE + MD + TD	Survey 🕂 🕂		- Survey	Survey & Chart Review

PAE Patient Activation/Education (text and web)

MD - Physician Education Trigger

TD is Teledermoscopy



The EQUAL Study

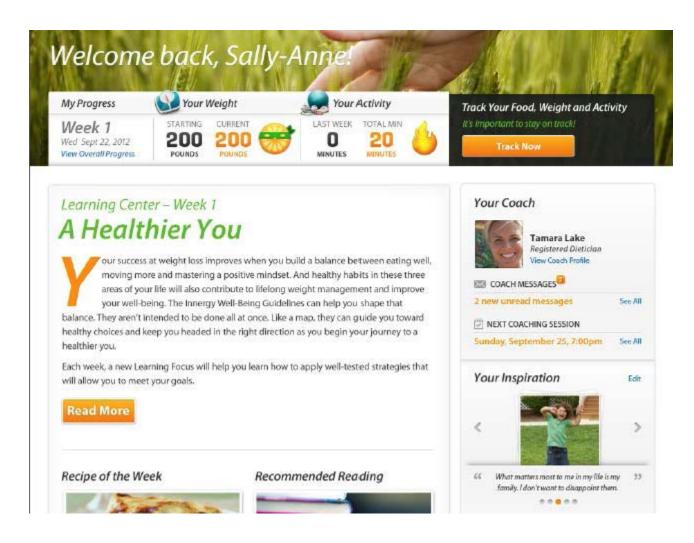
 A 2-year RCT comparing the effect of a weband telephone-based weight loss intervention to general information about weight loss and healthy living (control).

 Participants are ALL survivors who were obese on their most recent CCSS survey.

EQTAL

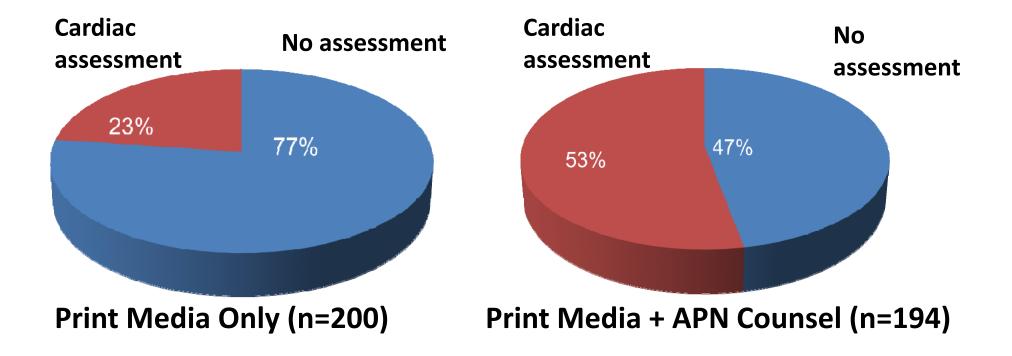


Healthways at Hopkins



Increasing Cardiomyopathy Screening in At-Risk Adult Survivors of Pediatric Malignancies: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Melissa M. Hudson, Wendy Leisenring, Kayla K. Stratton, Nina Tinner, Brenda D. Steen, Susan Ogg, Linda Barnes, Kevin C. Oeffinger, Leslie L. Robison, and Cheryl L. Cox





Health economics: an untapped opportunity

- Cost-effectiveness of screening (e.g. CRC screening etc.)
- •Impact of risk-based care on health system costs etc.
- •Comparison of health system costs between different therapeutic approaches (e.g. amputation vs limb salvage)

Annals of Internal Medicine

Cost-Effectiveness of the Children's Oncology Group Long-Term Follow-up Screening Guidelines for Childhood Cancer Survivors at Risk for Treatment-Related Heart Failure

F. Lennie Wong, PhD; Smita Bhatia, MD, MPH; Wendy Landier, PhD, RN; Liton Francisco, BS; Wendy Leisenring, ScD; Melissa M. Hudson, MD; Gregory T. Armstrong, MD; Ann Mertens, PhD; Marilyn Stovall, PhD; Leslie L. Robison, PhD; Gary H. Lyman, MD, MPH; Steven E. Lipshultz, MD; and Saro H. Armenian, DO, MPH

Results of Base-Case Analysis: The COG guidelines versus no screening have an ICER of \$61,500, extend life expectancy by 6 months and QALYs by 1.6 months, and reduce the cumulative incidence of heart failure by 18% at 30 years after cancer diagnosis. However, less frequent screenings are more cost-effective than the guidelines and maintain 80% of the health benefits.

Conclusion: The COG guidelines could reduce the risk for heart failure in survivors at less than \$100,000/QALY. Less frequent screening achieves most of the benefits and would be more cost-effective than the COG guidelines.



Opportunity matrix

	Expansion cohort	Longitudinal studies	Ancillary studies	Intervention studies
Health services use				
Health status				
Lifestyle/behaviors			**	**
Risk reduction				**
Financial/social				
Health economics				







