

Utilization of Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) to Identify and Address the Needs of Adolescent and Young Adults (AYAs) With Cancer

INTRODUCTION

- Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) cancer patients are identified as high-risk for experiencing long-term, negative health effects¹⁻⁴.
- Adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer patients (ages 15-39) are diagnosed 8 times more than pediatric patients (< 15 years of age)⁵.

AIM OF STUDY

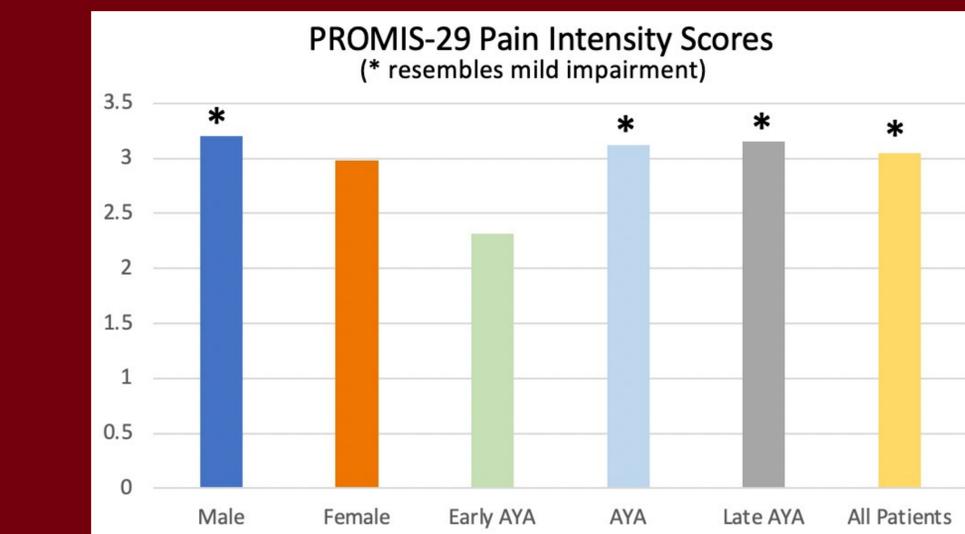
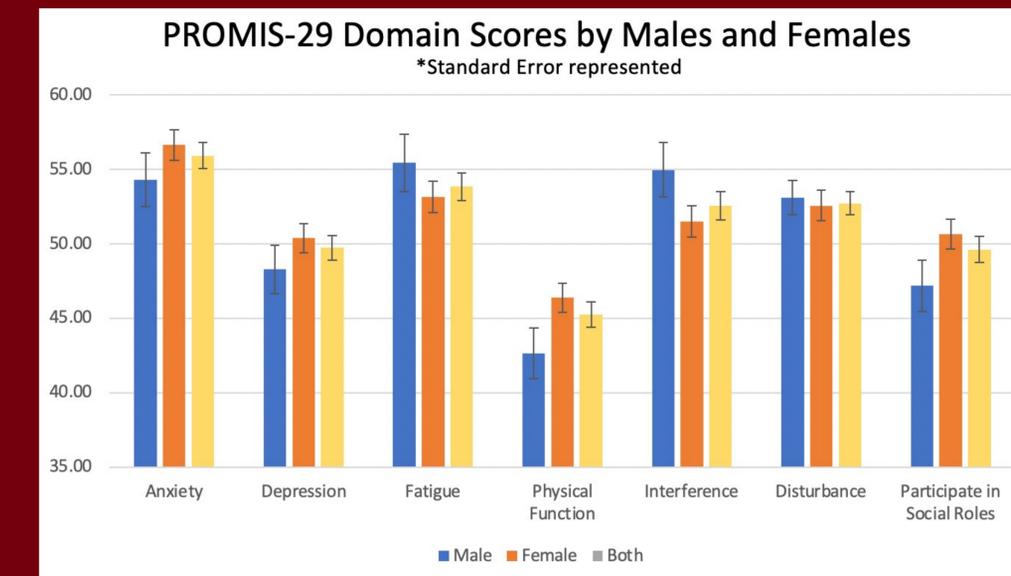
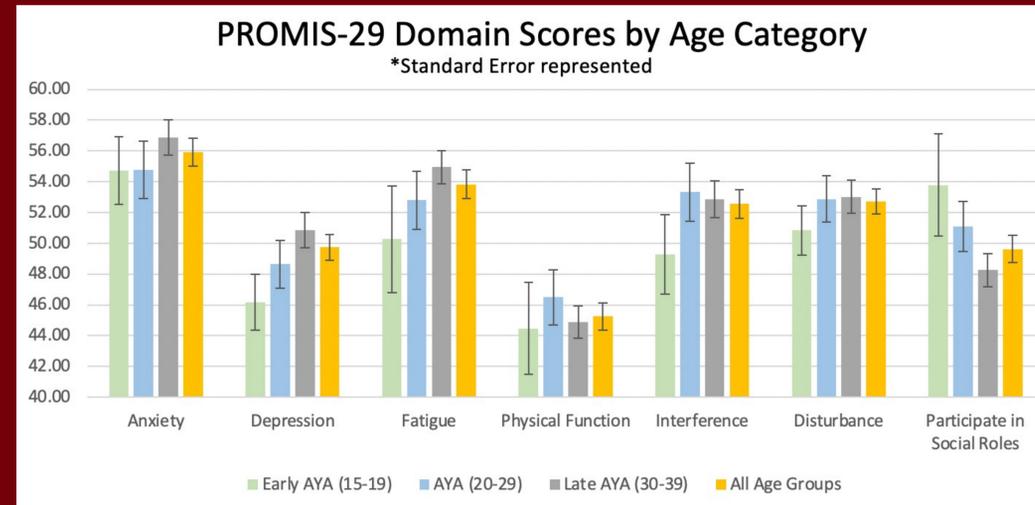
- We aimed to demonstrate the feasibility and utility of PROMIS within a clinical program to improve patient care, track changes objectively over time, and develop novel program-level approaches to holistic support.

METHODS

- The 29-question form was administered to patients at point of care. Domains assessed include physical function, anxiety, depression, fatigue, sleep disturbance, ability to participate in social roles/activities, pain interference, and pain intensity.

Patient Demographics

Gender		Age	
Male	41	Early AYA	16
Female	93	AYA	34
Total	134	Late AYA	84



SUMMARY

- Anxiety and Pain Interference** were the only screened domains that had significant mild impairment (MI) across all patients.
- Of the 134 patients screened, **80 patients** were found to have impairment in anxiety and **53 patients** were found to have impairment in pain intensity.
- MI Impairments by categories:
 - Early AYA: physical function
 - AYA: pain intensity
 - Late AYA: anxiety, physical function, and pain intensity
 - Male: fatigue and physical function
 - Female: anxiety

IMPLICATIONS

- The PROMIS survey provides a foundation when considering the potential barriers that affect AYA oncology patients.
- Personalized care can be implemented to patients within the AYA oncology program when referring to reported burdens.

REFERENCES

- Chao C, Bhatia S, Xu L, et al. Incidence, Risk Factors, and Mortality Associated With Second Malignant Neoplasms Among Survivors of Adolescent and Young Adult Cancer. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2019;2: e195536.
- Lee JS, DuBois SG, Coccia PF, Bleyer A, Olin RL, Goldsby RE. Increased risk of second malignant neoplasms in adolescents and young adults with cancer. *Cancer*. 2016;122: 116-123.
- Chao C, Xu L, Bhatia S, et al. Cardiovascular Disease Risk Profiles in Survivors of Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) Cancer: The Kaiser Permanente AYA Cancer Survivors Study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2016;34: 1626- 1633.
- Olsson M, Steineck G, Enskar K, Wilderang U, Jarfelt M. Sexual function in adolescent and young adult cancer survivors-a population-based study. *J Cancer Surviv*. 2018;12: 450-459.
- Adolescents and Young Adults (AYAs) with Cancer*. National Cancer Institute. (n.d.). <https://www.cancer.gov/types/aya>.