

Pros and Cons from the Patient Perspective in the Three Phases

Wanda M. Burdette, RN, OCN, CCRP Spartanburg Regional Medical Center SCOR NCORP

> November 6, 2015 12:00-2:00 PM CT

Presentation Objectives

- Patient Perspective
- Describe patients' perspective on over testing
- The fears of knowing and not knowing
- Patient perspective and experience of screening, staging and surveillance – in the real world
- Fear of missed diagnosis leading to over screening
- Fear of initial diagnosis and treatment side effects
- Fear of recurrence and how it affects post cancer care and surveillance
- Coping with the fears of all aspects of cancer resources and personal advice

A personal experience

What is patient perspective?



Me, myself and i

It is not data, it is not risk calculations, or recurrent scores. It is "what if it happens to me!"



Patient Perspective Screening



- Fear of screening basic fear of having cancer
- Afraid to be screened if they believe they <u>already</u> have cancer - "Ignorance is bliss"
- Elderly Misperception that I will die from my cancer if it is not treated, do not consider other conditions nor age
- Screenings will ensure detection at a "curable stage"
- Risk their progeny/family could be at risk (Genetic testing?)







- If a symptom prompts a diagnostic test:
 - Patient & family are anxious until results are known
 - Delays are terrifying!
 - Want results immediately!
 - Want to know if it is curable?
 - If surgery not scheduled ..they want to know why?
 - Want the cancer removed now!
 - Will I need chemo or radiation?
 - Can I still work?
 - How is it going to affect my family?

Fear of Adverse Side Effects

- Will I lose my hair! (men & women)
- Will my spouse love me with a colostomy or disfiguring surgery (Mastectomy)?
- Will intimacy be possible?
- Sexual concerns are the most common unstated problem
- How long will treatment take?
 - Will I lose my job?



Patient Perspective Staging Tests



- Often do not understand why staging is necessary?
- Don't understand the delay in starting treatment?
- Lack of understanding of timeline and the delays in obtaining results... (genomic tests ~weeks)
- Afraid that they might find more cancer?
- Lack of understanding of limitations of staging and that more cancer could be missed
- Often believe most advanced technology is the "necessary test"- MRI or PET



Patient Perspective Surveillance

- Peace of mind!
- Requesting non-validated testing looking for cancer
- Want scans more frequently
- Believe earlier detection makes the recurrence more treatable
- Constant anxiety over the cancer coming back
- Poor understanding of surveillance testing and the implications of "abnormal" lab values and "residual" findings on imaging

Screening - Guidelines

- Patients poorly understand the concept of guidelines
- What is the risk/benefit of screening
- Easy to understand the benefit... the risk is much more complicated
- Weighing risk is very personal and subjective



Screening Outside of Guidelines

- We all know a man under 50 with prostate cancer or colon cancer
- We all know a woman under 40 with breast cancer
- I don't want to hear from my doctor "it is rare for someone under 40 to get breast cancer." I could be that one!



Screening Outside of Guidelines

- If I am worried about cancer I don't care about guidelines, I just want to be screened
- Patients don't worry about radiation exposure...feel imaging is safe
- Some patients over-worry about radiation exposure...feel imaging is dangerous
- Many people feel screening guidelines are there to save money

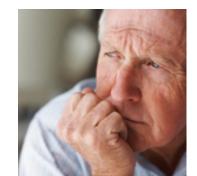
My Perspective

 I am now biased towards over-testing with my own experience

 I want my female relatives screened even though guidelines do not recommend before 40 for my relatives



Patient Perspective Watchful Waiting



- Most patients want to get rid of it period
- They don't want cancer in their body regardless of their age
- They want "a cure"
- Afraid cancer is going to get worse and harder to treat
- Don't understand watchful waiting?
- Difficulty understanding competing co-morbidities
 - They want to do "something" action

Patient Perspective of Fear of Missed Diagnosis

 Fear the diagnosis will be too late if interval between scans are too long "per guidelines"

 Patients panic when told they don't need to come back for a year



Patient Perspective Financial Concerns

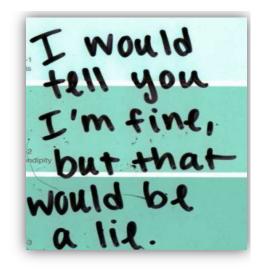
- Patients don't believe we care about their costs
- Most patients don't understand their insurance
- Patients worry that treatment will be withheld if they don't pay co-pays/bills
- Worry about paying for prescriptions and "tests"
- Balance food and medical bills
- Offer financial counseling to all patients up front,
 everyone will end up having financial issues

Disparities



- Non-Caucasians are afraid of research because of past history
- LGBT-often worry they will not be treated with the same standard of care
- Elderly worry their symptoms will be attributed to age
- Elderly don't understand benefits of palliative care
- Unfunded worry you are stopping surveillance because they can't pay
- Non English speaking patients worried they are not receiving the "best" treatment

Personal Advice



- Build my trust
- Assess my understanding and knowledge
- Listen to my fears
- Repetition, tell me again, again, and again
- Build my knowledge
- Speak to me in my language...don't use %
 give me something I can understand and relate

What do patients mean when they answer "fine"?

"How are you?" Broken, Useless, Alone, Clueless, Confused. Betrayed. Fragile. On the verge of tears. pep essed. Anxious. About to Rejected. Crushed. I feel like I'm going to just fall apart at any moment. Empty. Defeated. Never good enough. Enjoy More At Quotesfrenzy.com



When patients say "I'm fine"....

You might say

"Tell me how you really feel... I care"



People don't always need advice. Sometimes all they need is a hand to hold, ear to listen &a heart to understand.



Questions





Thank You

AnneMarie Ciccarella, National Patient Advocate & Survivor 2006

www.chemobrainfog.com

