Innovating and Advocating for Community Cancer Care

COA ADVANCED PRACTICE PROVIDER CALL

Tuesday, October 18th, 12:30 pm ET

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CAPP Co-Chairs:

Sarah Alexander, NP-C, Lake Norman Oncology sarah@lakenormanoncology.com

Diana Youngs, ANCP, North Shore Hematology Oncology

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Reminders:

- •The call will be recorded. Access to the recording will be placed on the CAPP website.
- Callers will be muted once the call begins. Toggle between mute and unmute with *6.
- •Please do not place our call on "hold" while unmuted.

Welcome to:

Danielle Bellucci, Mather Primary Care at Rocky Point
Colette Eagleman, Los Angeles Cancer Network
Claire Green, Southeast Nebraska Cancer Center
Corin Jaynes, Charleston Hematology and Oncology
Barbara Kepes, Allegheny Health Network Cancer
Institute

Welcome to:

Karen Kinahan, Northwestern Medical Group
Laura Makeever, North Shore Oncology and Hematology
Mandy Mansell, Cook Children's Medical Center
Kathleen Tonkin, SE Nebraska Cancer Center
Sheri Wysocki, Desert Hematology/Oncology

Update on CAPP Resources:

- Thank you to all of the discussion and sharing regarding APP orientation and training
- Policies, templates, other resources are welcome for CAPP members. Resources will be posted on the CAPP website http://www.communityoncology.org/capp/ (Please send to Bo Gamble bgamble@coacancer.org)
- Look for a template for survivorship training following today's call.
- Continue to use the listserv <u>capp@lists.coacancer.org</u> for discussions between your peers.
- Look for an invitation to join a webinar on biosomilars.



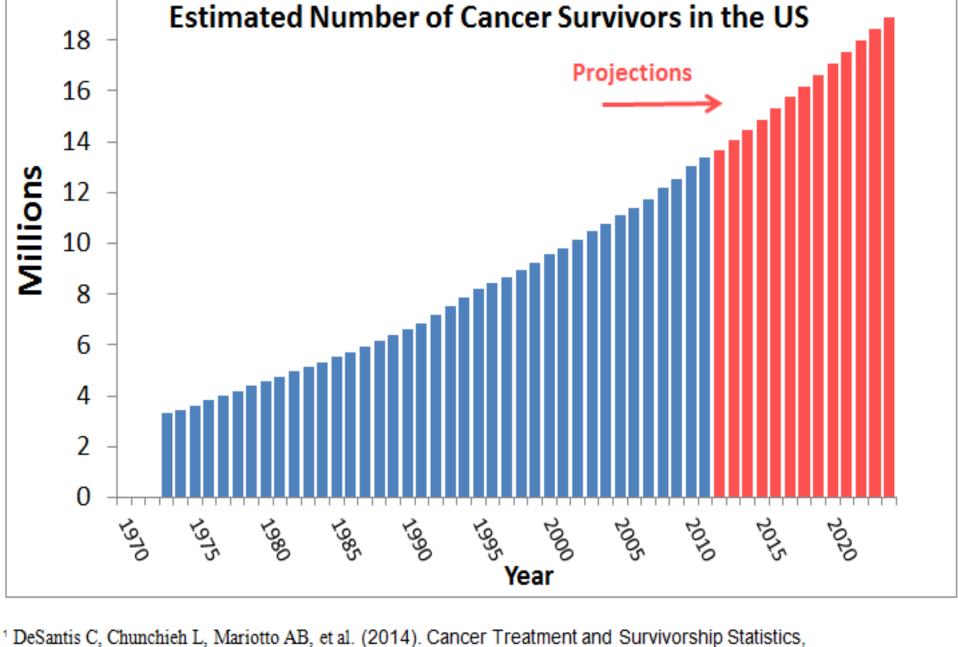
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"The process of living with, through, and beyond cancer. By this definition, cancer survivorship begins at diagnosis. It includes people who continue to have treatment to either reduce risk of recurrence or to manage chronic disease."

-Cancer.net

Statistics on Survival



DeSantis C, Chunchieh L, Mariotto AB, et al. (2014). Cancer Treatment and Survivorship Statistics 2014. CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians. In press.

20

66% of those diagnosed with cancer will live more than 5 years.

15% of cancer survivors were diagnosed over 20 years ago.

More than 50% of cancer survivors are over the age of 65.

The number of those surviving over the age of 65 is expected to double by 2050 with the aging baby boomer generation.

80% of survivors return to work after diagnosis.

Why is our number of survivors increasing?

- *Improved screening and detection
 - *Improved treatment
- *Improved management of side effects
 - YOU; your dedication, your care, your support, your passion.

Phases of Survivorship

Acute Survivorship: The time during diagnosis and treatment.

Extended Survivorship: The months after completion of treatment.

Permanent Survivorship: The years after completion of treatment.

(American Cancer Society of Clinical Oncology, 2014)

Cancer as a Chronic Illness

Fear of Reoccurrence

Reoccurrence implies return of disease; however, for some patients this associates with worsening disease.

- Acute Survivorship/During treatment: survivors anxiously await scans and follow-up visits for signs of disease progression or remission.
- Extended/Permanent Survivorship: monitoring for reoccurrence begins

Long-term Effects of Treatment

- Immunocompromised
- Immobility
- Chronic Pain
- Infertility
- Heart Failure
- Respiratory Failure
- Osteoporosis
- Hearing loss
- Learning, Memory, Attention Deficits
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome

- Dry Mouth
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Depression
- Anxiety
- Chronic Fatigue
- Secondary Malignancy
- Peripheral Neuropathy

Implications for Practice

- Provide care to empower the survivor
- Understand the patients phase of survivorship and alter the assessment and care to meet their needs
- Identify late side effects of treatment; Make appropriate referrals for screening

"More than 10 million Americans are living with cancer, and they demonstrate the ever-increasing possibility of living beyond cancer."-Sheryl Crow

THANK YOU.

Establishing Survivorship Program

- Create survivorship plan template
 - Get insight and approval from practice providers as well as consult/referral specialists
- Determine protocol for scheduling of survivorship visit
- Identify patient population of focus

Survivorship Visit

- **❖** APP Led Visit
- Thirty Minutes in length
- Copy of Survivorship Plan
 - ❖ Practice
 - Patient
 - Consulting Providers
 - Referral Providers

Survivorship Plan

- Demographics
- DiagnosisInformation
- * Surgical Procedures
- * Radiation Treatment
- ChemotherapyTreatment

- TreatmentIntent/Response
- Medical Team
- Late Effects/Risks
- Screening/Follow-Up
- Follow-Up Schedule

References

- American Society of Clinical Oncology (2014). About cancer survivorship. Retrieved from Cancer.Net website: http://www.cancer.net/survivorship/about-cancer-survivorship
- National Cancer Institute (2012, June 15). Post-traumatic stress disorder.

 Retrieved from National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health website:
 - http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/pdq/supportivecare/post-traumatic-stress/HealthProfessional/page1.
- Vachani, C. (2009, June). Did you know... the facts about cancer survivorship. Retrieved from OncoLink website: http://www.oncolink.org/coping/article.cfm?c=7&id=1032

Breast Cancer Survivorship Care Plan

Prepared by: Sarah Alexander, NP-C

Date of Preparation:

Personal Information				
Name:			Date of Birth:	
Date of Diagnosis:			Age at Diagnosis:	
Height:	Weight:		BMI (Body Mass Index Ideal 19-25):	
Diagnosis Information				
Right Breast ☑ Left Breast ☐ Diagnosis: Infiltrating Ductal Carcinoma				
Stage at Diagnosis: IIB		Oncotype	DX Score: n/a	
Pathologic Stage: T 2 N 1 N	1 0	Clinical Sta	age: T2N1M0	
Sentinel Node Dissection: ☑ Y ☐ N # Nodes- 5		Axillary No	ode Dissection: 🗆 Y 🗵 N # Nodes	
Number of Positive Nodes: 1		Number o	f Negative Nodes: 4	
ER: 3+ positive (100%) PR: 2+ positive (60%)		HER2: not	overexpressed	
Genetic testing: ☐ Y ☒ N		Results:		
Surgical Procedures				
Date		Procedure		
Reconstruction surgery □ Y ⊠ N				
Trecombet detion on Per A				

Radiation Therapy	
Date Started:	Radiation Dose (cGy)
Date Completed:	
Chemotherapy/Biotherapy	
Date Started:	Date Completed:
Drug Names	Cycles/Dose
Cytoxan	4/1014 mg
Taxotere	4/127 mg
Endocrine Therapy	Date Started
Endocrine Therapy	Date Started
Endocrine Therapy	Date Started
Endocrine Therapy	Date Started
Endocrine Therapy	Date Started
Endocrine Therapy	Date Started
	Date Started
Treatment Intent and Response	
Treatment Intent and Response Intent:	Reason Treatment stopped:
Treatment Intent and Response Intent: ☑ Curative ☐ Palliative	Reason Treatment stopped: ☑ Completed treatment ☐ Toxicity ☐ Other
Treatment Intent and Response Intent:	Reason Treatment stopped:
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Medical Team	
Medical Oncologist/ Hematologist	David Eagle, MD
Surgeon	
Primary Care Physician	
Radiation Oncologist	
Survivorship Nurse Practitioner	Sarah Alexander, DNP, FNP-C

Late Effects/Risks	Screening/Follow-up Recommendations
$ullet$ Premature menopause \square	Genetic Testing/ Counseling
Hot Flashes ☒Vaginal pain/dryness ☒	Colonoscopy beginning at age 50 ⊠
Sexual Dysfunction ⊠Body Image Changes ⊠	Exercise 150 minutes per week ⊠
Arthralgias ⊠	Maintain healthy BMI of 19 to less than 25 ⊠
 Fatigue ☒ (Should improve over the next 3-6 months with mild residual effects) 	Eat a plant-based diet with 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily ⊠
Mental Fog/forgetfulness ☑ (Should improve over the next 3-6 months with)	Get the personal & emotional support you need ⊠
mild residual effects) ■ Sleep/Wake Disturbance ☑ (Often seen with chemotherapy and at time persists following completion of	Recommended calcium intake 1000 - 1200 mg daily
treatment)	Foods rich in calcium are better than supplements
 Unplanned Weight Gain ☑ (May occur 20-30% of the time) Neuropathy □ Osteoporosis☑ 	Recommended Vitamin D3 intake 800 to 1000 IU daily

 Osteopenia ⊠ Secondary Cancers □ Cardiac Dysfunction □ Lymphedema ⊠ Contracture of limb □ 			
Follow Up Schedule			
History and physical exam every 4 to 6 month for years 1, 2 and 3	Dr. David Eagle/Sarah Alexander, NP-C		
History and physical exam every 6 to 12 months for years 4 and 5	Dr. David Eagle/Sarah Alexander, NP-C		
History and physical exam annually after 5 yrs	Dr. David Eagle/Sarah Alexander, NP-C		
Follow Up with Surgeon			
Breast Self Exam	Monthly		
Mammogram	Annually		
Pelvic Exam	Annually or per GYN/PCP recommendations.		
Bone Densitometry	Every 1-2 years.		
Vitamin D level	As recommended by primary care provider		

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DISCUSSION/QUESTIONS

Next CAPP Call - Tuesday 11/15/16 - 12:30 pm ET