CANCER SUPPORT

San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium - December 6-10, 2022

BACKGROUND

Cancer patients and survivors experience distress related to physical, psychological, social, and financial concerns. Individuals diagnosed with triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) may be at increased risk of distress due to the aggressive nature of the illness and high rates of recurrence.

AIMS

The aim of the present study was to describe how TNBC patients characterize cancer-related distress and concerns and identify factors associated with distress.

METHODS

- Cancer Support Community's Cancer Experience Registry® (CER) is an online research program of surveys examining the physical, emotional, practical, and financial impact of cancer.
- From January 2015 to August 2021, a total of 195 U.S. residents with a history of TNBC took part in the CER and completed CancerSupportSource[™] (CSS-25), a 25-item validated distress screening tool.
- CSS subscale scores were calculated as the average item rating (0=*Not at all*; 4=*Very seriously*) across five key domains:
 - (1) Emotional well-being (8 items)
 - (2) Symptom burden and impact (8 items)
 - (3) Body image and healthy lifestyle (4 items)
 - (4) Healthcare team communication (2 items)
 - (5) Relationships and intimacy (2 items)

PARTICIPANTS

					0% 10)% 20%	30% 40%	50%	
N = 195 Individuals with TNBC	Mean/ n	SD/ %	ΝΛιιΙτ	ivariato I	inoar Rog	ression Ana	lycic		
Age (years) <i>n</i> = 189, <i>range (28-77)</i>	M=53.1	SD=10.3	IVIUIU	Ivallate					
Race & Ethnicity					Symptom	Body Image an			
Non-Hispanic White	159	82%		Emotional	Burden and		Team	Relatior	
Non-Hispanic Black	13	7%		Well-Being	Impact	Lifestyle	Communication	n and Inti	
Non-Hispanic other/Multiracial	13	7%			Beta (star	dardized regression	on coefficient)		
Hispanic	10	5%	Age, years	-0.139	-0.063	-0.197*	-0.030	-0.20	
Household Income									
<\$40,000	34	17%	Low income (<\$40K)	0.137	0.114	-0.062	0.108	-0.06	
\$40,000-\$59,999	24	12%	Unemployment	0.242*	0.284*	0.170*	0.083	0.27	
\$60,000-\$79,999	14	7%	Years since diagnosis	-0.152*	-0.117	-0.062	-0.143	-0.05	
\$80,000-\$99,999	25	13%							
\$100,000 or above	57	29%	Metastatic disease	0.091	0.186*	0.091	0.251*	0.08	
Employment Status			Currently receiving treatment	0.082	0.057	-0.024	0.080	-0.00	
Employed Full-Time	86	44%						*p<.(
Employed Part-Time	24	12%	CONCLUSIONS AND		JNS				
Retired	35	18%							
Unemployed due to disability or other reason	47	24%	 These data demonstrate 	that individua	als with TNBC ha	ave persistent nee	eds for psychosod	ial suppo	
Years Since Diagnosis <i>n</i> = 194, <i>range (<1-29)</i>	M=3.6	SD=4.6	 For TNBC patients, supportive services may be especially useful for younger cancer patients with r may be unemployed due to disability or other reasons. 						
<1 year	27	14%							
1 to <2 years	53	27%					• •		
2 to <5	65	34%	 Psychosocial support sho 	ould not only a	address emotion	hal distress but al	so persisting con	cerns aro	
≥5 years	49	25%	ACKNOWLEDGMENTS		Amgen G	Genentech Pharm	nacyclics LLC an AbbVie		
Currently receiving treatment	80	41%	Astellas Pharma US, Inc. GlaxoSmithKline Company						
Ever metastatic	52	27%	Support for Cancer Experience Registry		Bristol Myers Squibb J	azz Pharmaceuticals Sanof	i-Genzyme Ia Oncology		

Cancer-Related Distress and Unmet Needs among Triple Negative Breast Cancer Patients: Findings from the Cancer Experience Registry Caroline Lawrence¹, Erica E. Fortune, PhD¹, Kara Doughtie¹, Madyson Popalis, MA¹, Heather Badt, MBA¹,

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RESULTS

- Exercising and being physically active
 - Eating and nutrition
- Body image and feelings about how you look
 - Recent weight change (gain or loss)
- Worrying about the future and what lies ahead Worrying about family, children, and/or friends
 - Feeling irritable Health insurance or money worries
 - Feeling nervous or afraid
 - Feeling sad or depressed
 - Finding meaning and purpose in life
 - Feeling lonely or isolated
- Thinking clearly (e.g., "chemo brain", "brain fog")
- Feeling too tired to do the things you need or want to do Sleep problems
 - Moving around (walking, climbing stairs, lifting, etc.) Changes or disruptions in work, school, or home life
- Managing side effects of treatment (nausea, swelling, etc.) Pain and/or physical disomfort
 - Transportation to treatment and appointments
 - Intimacy, sexual function, and/or fertility
- Problems in your relationship with your spouse/partner
 - Making a treatment decision
 - Communicating with your doctor

Top Concerns by CSS-25 Subscale: "Moderately" to "Very

40% 39% 39% 38% 35% 32% 27% 49% 42% 40% 37% 33% 32% 12% 36% 23% 24% 22%

port and wellness programs. h metastatic disease and those who

round cognitive function and fatigue.

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y Se 55%	eriously" Concerned
55% 2%	 Body image and healthy lifestyle Emotional well-being Symptom burden and impact
54%	 Relationships and intimacy Healthcare team communication
54%	Many individuals with TNBC reported concerns that were physical and future-oriented, highlighting critical areas of unmet need.
	57% were concerned about cancer progressing or coming back (recurring).
60	 Younger age was associated with concerns about body image and healthy lifestyle and relationships.
ionsh ntima	
.209* 0.063 .272*	 Time since diagnosis was inversely associated with concerns about emotional well-being, such that distress was higher closer to diagnosis.
0.053 0.087 0.007 0<.05	 TNBC patients with metastatic disease had significantly higher distress related to symptom burden and healthcare team communication.

