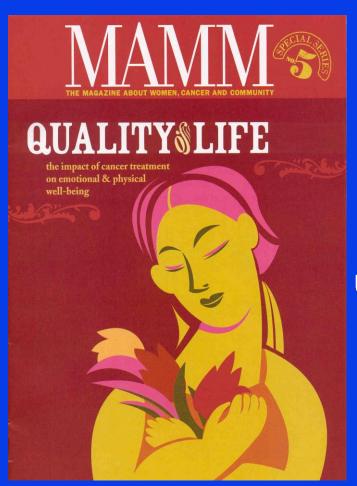
### Supportive Care During Treatment



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#### 3 resource-stratified guidelines:

- Long-term Follow-up Care and Survivorship
- Treatment-related Supportive Care
- Pain and Palliative Care





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- Providing supportive care during treatment can help:
  - Address psychological and spiritual needs of patients
  - –Manage treatment-related toxicities and symptoms
  - -Improve adherence to treatment recommendations

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#### Organ-based Toxicity Management During Treatment

**Musculoskeletal Toxicities** 

**Gastrointestinal Toxicities** 

Skin Toxicities, Chemotherapy Extravasation

**Nervous System Toxicities** 

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#### **Example: Gastrointestinal Toxicities**

- Basic:
  - Oral/IV hydration
  - Anti-emetics
  - Anti-diarrheals, stool softeners, laxatives
  - Mucositis support: ice chips
- Limited:
  - 5HT3 blockers, H2 antagonists, antacids
  - Stimulant laxatives
  - Topical agents for mucositis
- Enhanced:
  - NK-1 antagonists, PPIs
  - Opioid analgesics for severe mucositis

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Hematologic Complications, Symptom Management and Monitoring

Hematologic toxicity and infection
Fatigue, insomnia and non-specific pain
Women's health issues
Monitoring

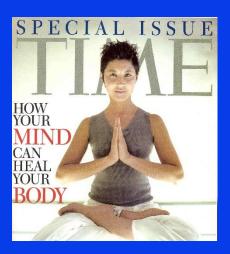
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#### **Example: Hematologic toxicity and infection**

- Basic:
  - Broad spectrum antibiotics
- Limited:
  - Antifungals
  - Red blood cell transfusion
- Enhanced:
  - Granulocyte growth factors
  - Platelet transfusion
  - Iron therapy

### Supportive Care During Treatment for Breast Cancer: Psychosocial Support

- Psychosocial supportive care should be available soon after diagnosis and during treatment
  - Majority of disease and treatment-related psychosocial issues occur at this time
  - Major impact on roles at home, work and in community



## Advantages of Providing Patient and Family Education and Support During Breast Cancer Treatment

- Less fear, stress and anxiety
- Decreased side effects
- Decreased depression and pain
- Improved physical and emotional quality of life
- Better drug compliance and adherence

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#### **Summary:**

- Treatment-related toxicities may be overlooked in LMICs
- Health systems implementing supportive care programs should devote resources to:
  - Educating professionals, patients and communities about supportive care services
  - Provide resources to support monitoring of treatment-related toxicities
  - Provide psychosocial support