Slippery Slope of Patient-Physician Communication: Health Practices of Breast Cancer Patients After Primary Treatment



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Research Team

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Background

Patients Differ In:

- Desire for information about primary treatment and follow-up care
- Ability to get information during medical appointments
- Ability to ask questions, express concerns, state preferences (Gordon et al., 2006)
- African Americans report receiving less information and participatory decision-making during medical appts than Caucasians (Kaplan et al., 1995; Royak-Schaler et al., 2002; Cooper-Patrick et al., 1999)

Background Institute of Medicine (2006)

Recommends that physicians provide the following information to cancer patients:

- Stage of disease, treatments received, and risk of recurrence;
- Screening guidelines, based on risk;
- Effects of primary treatment, e.g. lymphedema, depression;
- Available community support groups and services;
- Plans of care, tailored to reduce individual risk of recurrence in the context of lifestyle and culture.

Research Questions

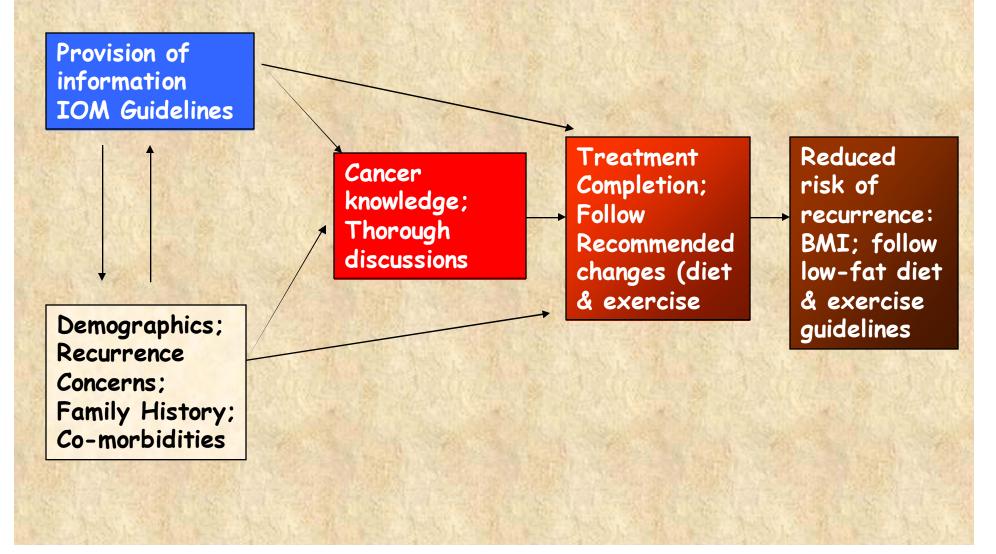
- Do physicians deliver IOM Guidelines to cancer patients ?
- Which patients are most likely to receive this information ?
 - Demographics (race, education, income)
 - Family history
 - Co-morbidities;
 - Recurrence concerns

Research Questions

- Do patients who report discussions about IOM Guidelines:
 - Follow screening guidelines
 - Complete cancer treatments
 - Follow recommended changes in diet and exercise
 - Demonstrate lower levels of cancer concerns



Goal: Investigate relationships between communication and follow-up care in AA and Cau patients with breast cancer



Procedures

- Cross sectional study
- > 15-minute, telephone interviews
- Incentives: \$15 gift certificates
- Inclusion criteria:
 - 35 to 70 years old.
 - Primary breast cancer, no recurrence.
 - African American or Caucasian.
 - Treated at UMGCC or BWMC
 - Completed surgery & primary treatment between 1/2001 and 12/2005.

Hypotheses

Patients who report discussions about IOM Guidelines will be more likely to: Follow screening guidelines Complete cancer treatments Follow recommended changes in diet and exercise Demonstrate lower levels of cancer concern about recurrence

Hypotheses

 Physicians are more likely to discuss IOM Guidelines with cancer patients who report:
> Higher education and income;
> Family histories of breast cancer
> Co-morbidities
> Greater recurrence concerns

Measures

Patient data

- Demographics, BMI, co-morbidities
- Discussion of IOM Guidelines
- Concerns about recurrence
- Follow-up surveillance
- > Diet
- Physical Activity



Measures

IOM Guidelines

Physician Discusses:

- Type of surgery received
- Stage of breast cancer
- ER receptor status
- PR receptor status
- Referral to medical oncologist

- Types of treatment
 - Radiation Therapy
 - Chemotherapy
 - Hormonal Therapy
- Post-treatment symptoms
- Changes in diet and exercise to reduce risk

IOM Scale: range 0-10, mean=7.8, SD=1.7

<u>Measures</u>

Cancer Recurrence Concerns

- Compared to most women your age who have had breast cancer, what do you think the chances are that you will have a recurrence someday?
- During the past month, how often have you thought about your own chances of developing a breast cancer recurrence.
- How worried are you about the chance that you might get a breast cancer recurrence some day?

Scale: range 0-12, mean=4.0, SD=3.0 Cronbach Coefficient Alpha for concern scale: raw =0.69, standardized =0.70.

Demographic Characteristics

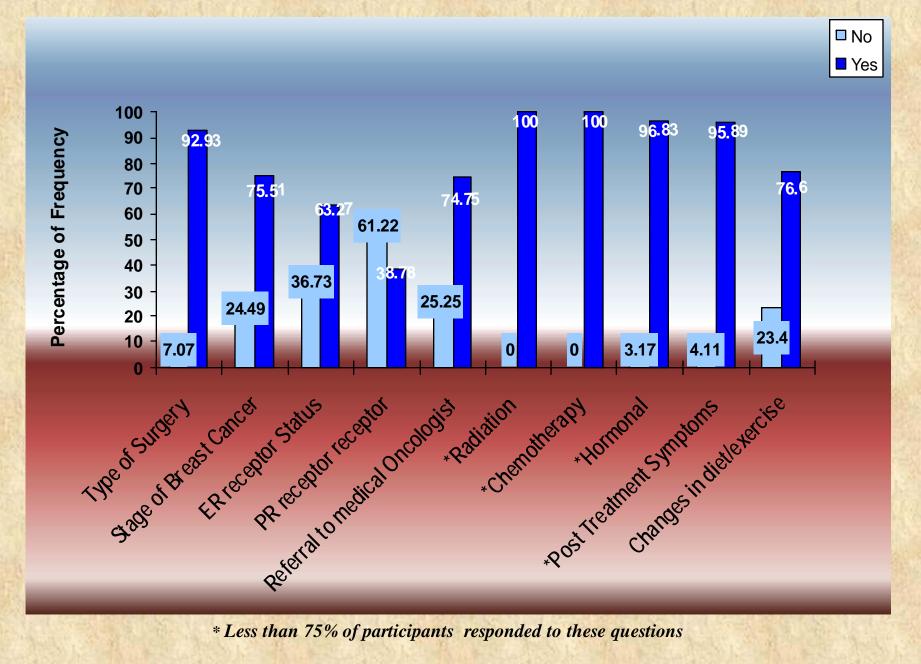
Characteristic	AA (N=30)	Cau (N=69)	P-value
Current Age (yrs), Mean (SD)	55.4 (10.9)	59.8 (9.7)	0.064
Age at Diagnosis (yrs), Mean (SD)	51.6 (11.3)	56.9 (9.9)	0.033
Body Mass Index (Kg/m ²), <i>Mean (SD)</i>	31.8 (9.2)	28.3 (5.2)	0.019
Income >30K, Count (%)	18 (60.0)	60 (87.0)	<0.001
Married, Count (%)	6 (20.0)	45 (65.2)	<0.001
>= Some College, <i>Count (%)</i>	14 (46.7)	37 (53.6)	0.66
Employed Full Time, Count (%)	5 (16.7)	18 (26.0)	0.44
Health Insurance, Count (%)			
None	1 (3.3)	0 (0)	The state
Medicaid	4 (13.3)	2 (2.9)	0.051
Medicare	9 (30.0)	17 (24.6)	162 262
Private	15 (50.0)	49 (71.0)	The Loss
Other	1 (3.3)	1 (1.4)	

Comorbidities

Characteristic	AA (N=30)	Cau (N=69)	P-value
Diabetes, Count (%)	8 (26.7)	5 (7.2)	0.019
Hypertension, Count (%)	13 (43.3)	22 (31.9)	0.36
Heart Disease, Count (%)	3 (10.0)	2 (2.9)	0.16
Arthritis, Count (%)	5 (16.7)	17 (24.6)	0.44
Osteoporosis, Count (%)	1 (3.3)	8 (11.6)	0.27

*Categorical variables, Fisher's exact or Chi-square tests; Continuous variables, Wilcoxon Rank-sum or *t* tests.

IOM Guidelines Measures



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IOM Guidelines Discussion

Variable	Mean (SD)	P-value
Race AA Caucasian	7.7 (1.9) 7.9 (1.3)	0.53
Income >30K <=30K	8.3(1.7) 7.2 (1.8)	0.009
Education <= High school degree >= Some college	7.4 (1.9) 8.2 (1.5)	0.01
Family History No Yes	7.9 (1.7) 7.6 (1.9)	0.54
Co-morbidities No Yes	8.0 (1.7) 7.7 (1.8)	0.46
Recurrence Concerns <4 ≥ 4	7.2 (1.7) 8.3 (1.6)	0.001
Recurrence Concerns (correlation)	0.31	0.002

IOM Guidelines Discussion

FINDINGS



- No significant difference in IOM Discussion for African Americans and Caucasians
- Patients with higher incomes and more education reported more IOM Discussion
- Patients with greater recurrence concerns reported more IOM Discussion
- Recurrence concerns significantly correlated with IOM Discussion

Associations between IOM Guidelines Discussion and following screening guidelines and treatment plans

Variable	Column Percent in IOM score<8 Group (N=49)	Column Percent in IOM Score>=8 Group (N=50)	P value
Mammogram <6 months	58.3%	50.0%	0.36
Breast Exam <6 months	63.3%	79.6%	0.07
Following Treatment Plans some times or always	93.9%	86.0%	0.19
Following recommended changes in diet	40.4%	74.0%	0.0008
Following recommended changes in exercise	43.5%	57.1%	0.18
Cancer concerns Score < 4	61.2%	32.0%	0.004

IOM Guidelines Discussion

FINDINGS

- More IOM Discussion associated with following recommended dietary changes
- Patients with less concern about recurrence reported less IOM Discussion
- More IOM Discussion marginally associated with clinical breast exam frequency

Recurrence Concerns

Behavior	Recurrence Concerns Mean (SD)	P-value
Follow Doctor's Treatment Plans:		
Always (N=8)	3.9 (2.9)	
< Always (N=90)	3.5 (2.6)	0.92
Follow Doctor's Rec. Diet		
Changes:		
All of the time (N=36)	3.5 (2.6)	A State State
< All of the time (N=60)	4.0 (3.0)	0.38
Follow Doctor's Rec. Exercise Changes:		
All of the time (N=18)	2.8 (2.6)	N. W. Sale
< All of the time (N=77)	4.1 (2.9)	0.078

Recurrence Concerns

Behavior	Recurrence Concerns <i>Mean</i> (SD)	P-value
Time Since Last Mammogram:	Hard Hard Hard Hard	
< 6 Months (N=50)	4.2 (2.8)	
>= 6 Months (N=46)	3.4 (3.1)	0.21
Time Since Last Breast Exam by Physician:		
< 6 Months (N=69)	3.9 (2.9)	
>= 6 Months (N=28)	3.6 (2.9)	0.66

Wilcoxon Rank-sum or *t*-tests.

<u>Conclusions</u> <u>Challenges for patients and physicians</u>





- Focus on delivering IOM Guidelines to disadvantaged patients, those with lower incomes and education
- Ways to deliver information and guidelines to promote quality of life and reduce risk of recurrence