

Holistic needs assessments for teenagers and young adults after cancer treatment in Scotland identified a significant burden of unmet needs

Edgar AB1, Davison N1, Kumar S1, Wilkie B1, White J2 ¹NHS Lothian, ²NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

Background

Psychosocial issues are common amongst Teenagers and young adults (TYA) after cancer treatment and TYA report feeling unsupported. The objective of this study was to determine the burden of needs amongst TYA after cancer treatment and evaluate whether these needs are being met.

Method

Scottish TYA (16-24 years) completing cancer treatment, between April 2016-April 2017, were identified. Treatment Summaries (TS) and Holistic Needs Assessments (HNA) were completed and distributed (TS only) to patients and health professionals. The HNA tool used in this study was The Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology Screening Tool which was reproduced and adapted with permission from CanTeen. Qualitative analysis identified concerns.

Results

Fifty-one of 83 eligible TYA were recruited (response rate 61%); 26 (51%) males, median (range) age 22 (16 - 25) years with over-representation of germ cell tumours (39%), lymphomas (27%), bone tumours (14%). TS data was available for 51 (100%) and raw HNA data for 26 patients (50%).

45 TYA (88%) reported a total of 229 concerns:, with one third reported more than five concerns (Table 1). General appearance, physical fitness, fertility emotional issues, were the most numerous (Table 2).

One third of TYA were referred for psychological support; two-thirds benefitted from third sector support programmes. (Table 2).

Conclusions

Almost 90% of TYA reported at least one concern after cancer treatment, with more than two-thirds of patients reporting five to 10 concerns, and 10% reporting up to 15 concerns. While support services, largely provided by third sector, are in place for many patients, further evaluation of the Health Needs Assessments, exploring relationships to diagnoses, and identification of gaps in services, are required to inform future developments.

Acknow	ledo	emen	tc

TCAT is a partnership between the Scottish Government, Macmillan Cancer Support, NHS Scotland and local authorities that focuses on the care and support of people after treatment for cancer. This was the first TCAT project, to be delivered nationally.

Table 1. Number of concerns raised

Concerns	TYA cohort (N=51)	Percentage
No concerns	6	12%
1 to 5	35	67%
6 to 10	2	4%
11 to 15	5	10%
15 to 20	1	2%
More than 20	2	4%

Table 2. Concerns raised

Concerns	Percentage
(total = 229)	
Practical (housing/living, education, work)	15%
Family	8%
Emotional stress (sadness, anxiety/fear)	30%
Physical (general appearance, fertility)	41%
Information	1%

Table 3. Referrals for support

Referral	Number (N=45)	Percentage
Total AHP referrals	20	44%
Psychology	15	33%
Life style advice /	14	54%
information		
Third sector	27	60%
support		