

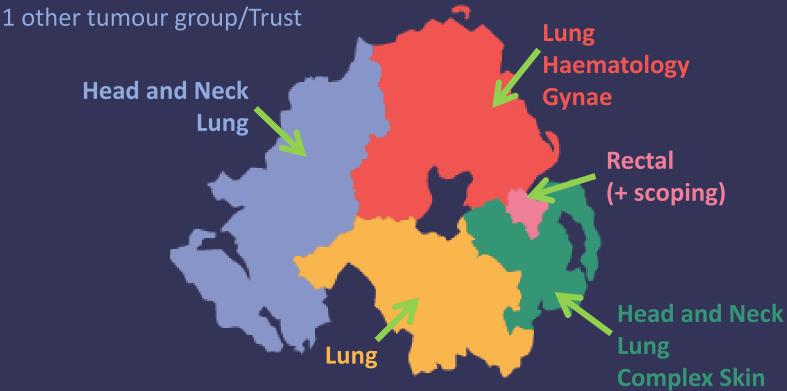
Embedding a Model of Cancer Prehabilitation in Northern Ireland





Macmillan NI Prehabilitation Project

- In 2021, the Department of Health launched the Charities Support Fund to boost public health initiatives in response to COVID-19.
- 5 Macmillan Prehab Project Managers (0.6 WTE)
- 11 Move More Coordinators (0.5 WTE)
- Initial tumour group: colorectal cancer, with implementation in at least



Project aim

To embed personalised, early-intervention support into an integrated pathway for adults diagnosed with cancer in Northern Ireland, establishing prehabilitation as a cornerstone of the cancer pathway for the first time in NI.

To include multimodal cancer prehabilitation as a standard of care within the cancer pathway

Strategy, policy and guidance:

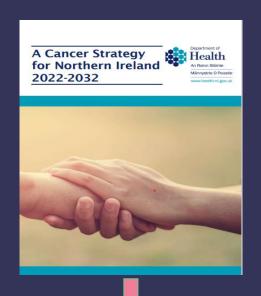
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Consultation

Perioperative care in adults

[D] Evidence review for preoperative optimisation clinics

NICE guideline
Intervention evidence review
November 2019





Action 42: Timely and appropriate access to therapeutic and practical support services for people affected by cancer targeting emotional, physical, spiritual and social needs.

Who?

Radiotherapists

Consultants/ Medical team

Patient representatives

SACT Teams

Clinical Nurse Specialists

Clinical Project Manager

Health Improvement

Primary Care

Macmillan Health and Wellbeing/Information Service

Volunteers

Move More/
Exercise Specialists
(Local Councils)

Allied Health Professionals

Smoking Cessation

Anaesthetists

Cancer Management

Cancer Charities

Counsellor/ Psychologist

Substance Misuse

Prehab process

Patient declines prehab

UNIVERSAL

Identification

At diagnosis (MDM, CNS, AHP, prehab team) pre-diagnosis investigations e.g. endoscopy.

Screening (CNS or prehab team)

ECOG, Rockwood, PGSGA/MUST, Distress Thermometer, Smoking, Audit C

Screening tools: HNA,

Other services e.g. Smoking Cessation, Substance Misuse

Universal

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY - RFS 0-3 Council Exercise Professional

NUTRITION – PGSGA 0-1/MUST 0 Macmillan HWB Service / written info

EMOTIONAL - DT 0-3 Macmillan HWB Service

Targeted

CNS refers to appropriate services & provides

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY - RFS - 4

Council Exercise Professional / (prehab) Physio

NUTRITION – PGSGA 2-3/MUST 1 (prehab) Dietetic Service

EMOTIONAL – DT 4-10

Macmillan HWB Service/Counselling

Specialist

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY - RFS 5+ Specialist Physio

NUTRITION - PGSGA 4-36/MUST 2+ (prehab) Specialist Dietitian

EMOTIONAL -Pre-morbid or highly complex needs refer to Clinical Psychology and/or Mental Health Serivces

COM-B Model

- The COM-B model explains behaviour change through three components:
- Capability: Physical and psychological ability to engage in the behaviour
- Opportunity: External factors that make the behaviour possible
- Motivation: Internal processes that influence decision-making
- The Macmillan NI Prehabilitation Programme addressed each component as follows:

COM-B Component	Programme Example
Capability	Screening tools (e.g. Rockwood Frailty Scale, PG-SGA) used to assess and tailor interventions.
Opportunity	Integration with Macmillan Move More, local councils, and MDTs to provide accessible support.
Motivation	Personalised care plans, peer facilitators, and emotional wellbeing support to boost engagement.

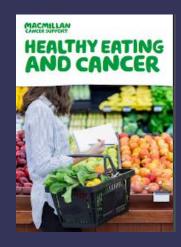
Patient Resources





PREHABILITATION TOOLKIT







HSC) Public Health Agency



Have you seen any of these signs?

- Face, arms and legs look thinner
- Clothes getting looser
- Rings/watch strap loose
- Dentures loose
- Deniures loose
- Lost interest in food
- More leftovers at mealtimes or food waste in the bin
- Difficulty using cutlery and holding a cup or glass
- Memory problems.
- Unplanned weight loss can cause poor health
- Try our tips to get the most out of your food
- If you are concerned speak to your GP
- If you are already on a special diet or have swallowing problems please discuss with your GP or Dietitian.



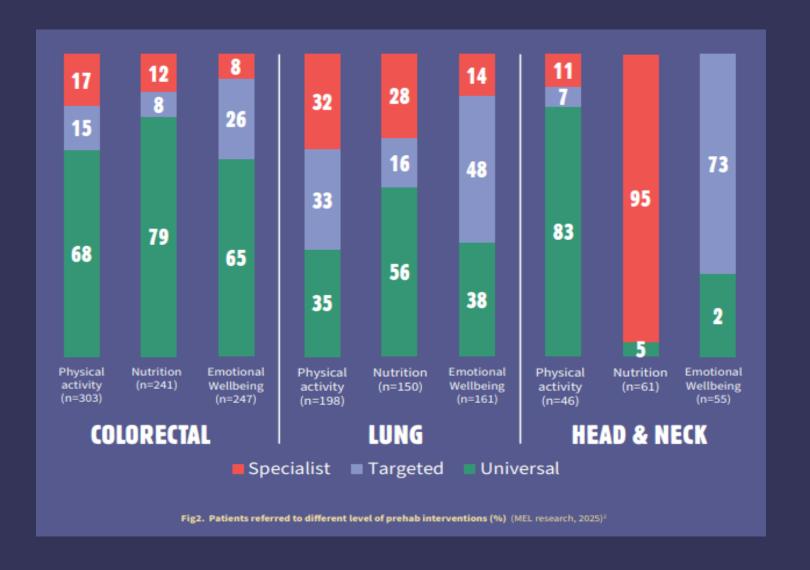
Macmillan NI Prehabilitation Programme Evaluation



- Findings from the patient survey (n=138), patient interviews (n=26), online community (n=2)
- Qualitative feedback from Trusts and local councils
- Response rate of 19% was achieved from the 735 patients invited to participate in the survey.



Levels of Intervention



Physiological Outcome Measures

PHYSIOLOGICAL OUTCOMES

711	GETED PATTENTS	P	HYSIOLOGI	CAL OUT	COMES	
UNIVERSAL COLORECTAL, LUNG, HEAD	& NECK PAINS MEASURE	BASELINE	PRE-TREATMENT	VARIANCE	P VALUES	OCM IMPROVED/MAINTAINED
COLORECT	6MWT (n=26)	356.92	396	39.08 ↑	0.00 (S)	93% (81%/12%)
	Grip Strength (n-50)	27.88	29.48	1.6 ↑	0.02	74% (50%/24%)
	30 Sec STS (n=48)	8.35	10.25	1.9 ↑	0.00 (S)	90% (77%/13%)

Fig 3. Physiological Outcome Measures from Baseline to Pre-Treatment (MEL research, 2025)



Baseline to pre-treatment. 95% confidence level.



Longer term positive impact of prehab.



High quit rates at 4 and 52 weeks.

Physiological Outcome Measures

UNIVERSAL TARGETED SPECIALIST

COLORECTAL PATIENTS

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OUTCOMES

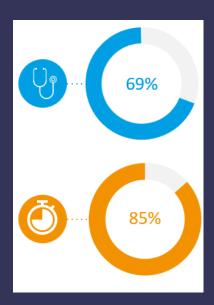
55%	O INCREASE II	ı
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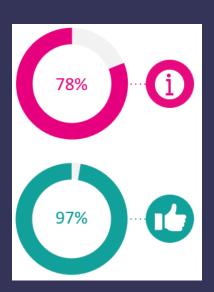
From 12% baseline to 67% pre-treatment.

MEASURE	BASELINE	PRE-TREATMENT (n=36)	
Not active	54%		
Under active			 Some structured exercise but <pa guidelines<="" li=""> </pa>
Minimally active	7%	41.5%	- Attaining PA guidelines
Highly active			- Exercising >PA guidelines

Fig 5. Behaviour Change in Physical Activity Engagement from Baseline to Pre-Treatment for Specialist Colorectal Patients (MEL research, 2025)

NUTRITIONAL OUTCOMES OOUTCOME IMPROVED/MAINTAINED FROM BASELINE TO PRE-TREATMENT PGSGA CALF WEIGHT SARC F HANDGRIP SARCOPENIA RISK 96 78 67 92 83 97 100 71 77 100 88 100 LUNG PATIENTS (n=123) COLORECTAL PATIENTS (n=27) Fig 6. Percentages of Lung and Colorectal Patients Maintaining or Improving their Outcomes Pre-Treatment (MEL research, 2025)





When was Prehab offered?

Around the time of diagnosis or just a few days after: 69%

A few weeks after diagnosis: 23%

Can't remember: 9%

Was prehab offered at the right time?

Just right: **85%**Too early: **6%**Too late: **10%**

Provided with written and verbal information?

Both info: 78%

Written info only: **8%** Verbal info only: **13%** None provided: **5%**

Information easy to understand?

Very or fairly easy: 97%

Not easy at all: 3%

Really excellent sessions with the physio - encouraging but pushed me to achieve my potential. Gave me confidence to do more. Useful to have specific exercises to do at home. Very good at follow up - a great service. — lung patient (source: NHSCT internal patient feedback survey)

870/0
FELT BETTER
PREPARED
FOR TREATMENT

760/O
AGREED PREHAB
IMPROVED
RECOVERY TIME

HAVE DONE, OR INTEND TO DO, THE SAME OR MORE LEVEL OF DUYSICAL ACTIVITY

n=96









Big impact, great confidence in the programme and the services delivered, this also gave my family confidence in my treatment and any questions they knew who to contact.
- male, aged 55-64, Head and Neck patient

I received brilliant support e.g.
stopping smoking, and pre-op gym
membership & instruction & fitness.
And I knew that other supports were
easily available if I wished.
– male, aged 55-64, Colorectal patient

For those who participated in the Macmillan Move More exercise classes, the **relaxed environment** and **peer support** were particularly appreciated.

I have kept in touch with the Move More walking group. It was nice to have the company and have the choice to become involved with others or not. I felt supported emotionally, socially and psychologically while having a wee bit of exercise.

- female, 55-64, Colorectal

Overall, patients reported **positive experiences**, highlighting the **excellent support** received from healthcare professionals and Macmillan Move More Coordinators. They appreciated the:

- advice,
- motivation,
- tailored information provided

which contributed to their quick recovery and improved fitness before treatment.

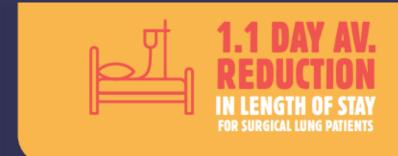


Staff Outcomes

- It was unanimously felt that cancer prehabilitation is the right thing to do and should be continued with involvement from both the Trusts and councils
- Delivery staff have found it a satisfying and rewarding experience to provide prehabilitation support



System outcomes





IMPROVED COLLABORATION ACROSS TRUSTS & LOCAL COUNCILS







N PARTNERSHIP WITH THE 11 COUNCILS IN NORTHERN IRELAND



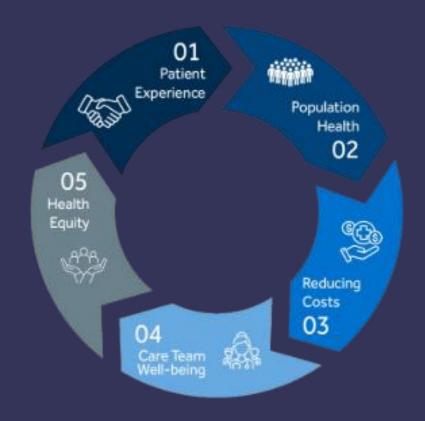
Health Equity

Community based models:

- Improves access to preventative care especially in underserved or rural areas
- Reduces transportation, financial and systemic barriers that often prevent early intervention
- Tailors interventions to local needs and empowers individuals and communities in planning and delivery
- Community based models promote inclusion and participation and offers opportunity to integrate health with education, employment and services etc

Strategic Value and Quality Impact

- The programme represents a transformative shift in cancer care by embedding a proactive, person-centred approach at the earliest stage of the treatment pathway.
- Its strategic value is demonstrated through its alignment with the Quintuple Aim framework of improving patient experience and population health, reducing healthcare costs, improving staff well-being and satisfaction and advancing health equity.



Challenges

- Staffing and resources
- Sustainability
- Patient uptake and adherence
- Timeframe from diagnosis to surgery (1st definitive treatment) can be less than 2 weeks
- Data collection
- Capacity for programme roll out
- Regional consistency
- Encompass

Summary

- The Macmillan NI Prehabilitation Programme delivered personalised physical, nutritional, and emotional support to cancer patients across Northern Ireland. It improved treatment readiness, recovery, and wellbeing, while fostering long-term healthy behaviours.
- It offers strong potential for replication across other regions and health systems. Its integrated, multidisciplinary model—combining physical, nutritional, and emotional support—can be adapted to various tumour groups and care settings.
- The programme demonstrated strong potential for scalable, integrated cancer care through community collaboration and multidisciplinary healthcare delivery.

Recommendations



Sustainable funding and resource allocation



Integration into routine care, learning from existing best practices



Workforce development and knowledge sharing



Early intervention and innovation



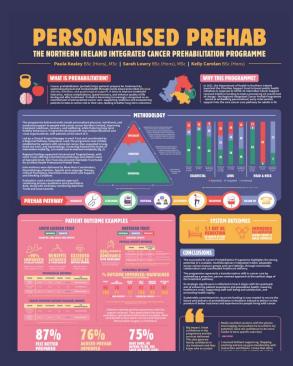
Community engagement and local partnerships



Performance monitoring and evaluation

Ongoing Developments and Improvements

- Operational and Strategic Prehab Groups
- Encompass Prehab Screening and Referral Processes
- Regional Prehab Toolkit
- Staff Training
- Engagement with partners
- AHP Research and Innovation Conference
- Macmillan Conference
- AHA Awards





Questions?

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