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1709P Cancer patients' perspectives on the real-world impact of COVID-19 pandemic: A multidisciplinary survey

K.K.H. Bao¹, K.M. Cheung¹, J.C.-H. Chow¹, C.W.L. Leung¹, W. Tsui², A. Lau², T. Tse³, S. Wan⁴, M. Kwok⁵, K.H. Wong¹

¹Department of Clinical Oncology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China; ²Department of Clinical Psychology, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong, China; ³Department of Occupational Therapy, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong, China; ⁴Physiotherapy Department, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong, China; ⁵Department of Dietetics, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong, China

Background: The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has led to unprecedented disruptions to global cancer care delivery. We conducted this multidisciplinary survey to gain insights into the real-life impact of the pandemic as perceived by cancer patients.

Methods: Cancer patients at various stages of their cancer journeys were surveyed with a questionnaire constructed by a multidisciplinary panel of oncologists, clinical psychologists, occupational therapists, physiotherapists and dietitians. The 64-question survey covered patient's concerns on cancer care resources, treatment provision and quality, changes in health-seeking behaviour; the impact of social isolation on physical wellbeing and psychological repercussions.

Results: 600 cancer patients in Hong Kong were surveyed in May 2020. Preliminary results showed that 70% of respondents related a COVID-19 diagnosis to compromised cancer treatment and outcome. Although only 45% considered hospital attendance as safe, 80% indicated their willingness to attend oncology appointments remained unaffected. 91% of patients stated their decision to receive chemotherapy was not changed; however, 40% would be willing to trade off the efficacy/side-effect profile for an outpatient regimen. Patients also reported compromised physical wellbeing due to social isolation, in particular, deterioration in exercise tolerance & limb power (44%), reduced appetite (29%), worse sleep quality (35%). Interestingly, 59% of pts reported better care support as a result of family spending more time together. Anxiety and depression were reported in 70% and 54% of patients, respectively. In addition, 20 oncologists provided their predictions on changes in pt's health-seeking behaviours under the pandemic. Results showed that they significantly underestimated patients' willingness and preference to keep their scheduled oncology appointments and treatments despite the risk involved.

Conclusions: This original survey revealed the breadth and profoundness of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as perceived by cancer patients, headlining patients' care priorities and showing their unmet needs. It should be taken into consideration as we modify the way cancer care is provided during this unsettling period and beyond.

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1710P International multicentric evaluation of breast cancer patients' satisfaction and experience with oncology telemedicine visits (TV) during the COVID-19 outbreak

A. Bizot¹, P.-E. Heudel², M. Karimi³, C. Levy⁴, L. Vanlemmens⁵, C. Uzan⁶, E. Deluche⁷, D. Genet⁸, M. Saghatichian⁹, S. Giachetti¹⁰, J. Grenier¹¹, A. Patsouris¹², V.C. Dieras¹³, J.-Y. Pierga¹⁴, T. Petit¹⁵, S. Ladoire¹⁶, W. Jacot¹⁷, S. Delaloge¹, M. Lambertini¹⁸, B. Pistilli¹

¹Breast Oncology Department, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France; ²Oncology, Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon, France; ³Biostatistics, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France; ⁴Medical Oncology Department, Centre Francois Baclesse, Caen, France; ⁵Centre Oscar Lambret, Lille, France; ⁶Breast and gynecologic surgery, Assistance Publique - Hopitaux De Paris, Paris, France; ⁷Medical Oncology Department, CHU Limoges - Hopital Dupuytren, Limoges, France; ⁸Medical Oncology Department, Clinique Chenieux, Limoges, France; ⁹Breast Cancer Unit, Gustave Roussy Institut de Cancérologie, Villejuif, France; ¹⁰Medical Oncology Department, Hopital St Louis, Paris, France; ¹¹Medical Oncology Department, Institut Ste Catherine, Avignon, France; ¹²Medical Oncology Department, ICO - Institut de cancerologie de l'Ouest - Site Paul Papin, Angers, France; ¹³Praticien Spécialiste en Oncologie Médicale, Centre Eugene-Marquis, Rennes, France; ¹⁴Medical Oncology Department, Institut Curie, Paris, France; ¹⁵Bas-Rhin, Centre Paul Strauss Centre de Lutte contre le Cancer, Strasbourg, France; ¹⁶Oncology, Centre Georges-François Leclerc (Dijon), Dijon, France; ¹⁷Medical Oncology Department, ICM Regional Cancer Institute of Montpellier, Montpellier, France; ¹⁸Medical Oncology Department, IRCCS AOU San Martino - IST-Istituto Nazionale per la Ricerca sul Cancro, Genoa, Italy

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically changed the Health Care System organization in many European countries. Many Oncology departments have rapidly implemented telehealth in their clinical practice. For breast cancer (BC) patients (pts), up to 80% of all in-person visits have been transformed in TV.

Methods: 18 centers from France and Italy invited all BC pts who have had at least one TV (Visio conference or telephone) during the COVID-19 pandemic to answer an online, anonym questionnaire (Q) on their experience with TV. Q included 42 questions: demographic data, BC medical situation, TSQ scale (telehealth specific Q), physician's module of EORTC OUTPAT35 (11 SAT35), and HADS anxiety scale. The primary objective was to evaluate satisfaction with TV. Secondary objectives: anxiety, factors associated with satisfaction and description of satisfaction in pts' subgroups.

Results: Between 6/4/2020 and 15/05/2020, 1244 pts (out of 3762 invited) filled in the Q and were included in the analysis. Main characteristics and results are shown in the Table. Mean 11 SAT35: 85.21 and 77.41 for pts who had visio versus telephone TVs respectively. 11 SAT35 was highly correlated to HADS score ($p < 0.001$). Multivariate analyses will be presented.

Table: 1710P

	All	Ong. trt for localized BC	Ong. trt for metastatic BC	Surveillance
N	1244	204	302	641
Mode of TV Visio	132 (10.6%)	32 (15.7%)	22 (7.3%)	280 (9.7%)
Telephone	1112 (89.4%)	172 (84.3%)	(92.7%)	579 (90.3%)
Mean TSQ score (/75)	55.24	56.41	56.61	53.87
(N = 1165)	(+/-11.49)	(+/-10.99)	(+/-10.93)	(+/-11.86)
Mean 11 SAT35 score	78.23	79.01 (+/-)	79.03 (+/-)	77.6 (+/-)
(/100) (N = 1166)	(+/-16.67)	(+/-16.37)	(+/-16.37)	(+/-17.04)
Globally satisfied (%)	90.5	92.9	92.6	88.3
(N = 1166)				
Mean HADS score	7.34 (+/-)	7.68 (+/-)	7.52 (+/- 4.22)	7.14 (+/-)
(N = 1150)	(4.07)	(3.88)		(4.05)
Would like to have routine TVs (%)	59.2	62.8	63.0	54.7
(N = 1132)				

Conclusions: TV during the COVID-pandemic appeared feasible and well accepted by BC pts regardless of their medical situation and mode of TV. Anxiety was high during this period, and correlated with satisfaction. These findings help identifying BC pts who may be proposed TV beyond the pandemic crisis.

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