# Abstract #313: Mixed-methods assessment of providers' needs in the management of advanced renal cell carcinoma

Authors: Matthew T. Campbell<sup>1</sup>, Patrice Lazure<sup>2</sup>, Monica Augustyniak<sup>2</sup>, Edgar A. Jaimes<sup>3</sup>, Mehmet Asim Bilen<sup>4</sup>, Emily A. Lemke<sup>5</sup>, Eric P. Cohen,<sup>6</sup> Ginny Jacobs<sup>7</sup>, Pam McFadden<sup>7</sup>

#### Background

- Metastasis of renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) is found in
   ~30% of patients at diagnosis
- Survival depends on **how soon** treatment is started, effectively sequenced, and complications **managed**



Challenges faced by healthcare professionals (HCPs) in the management of mRCC need to be better understood

#### Methods

### Phase 1: Identified context and priorities

- Reviewed literature
- Engaged clinical experts (MTC, EAJ, MAB, EAL, EPC)
- Determined focus
- Obtained Ethics approval

# Phase 4: Triangulation Sources Methods Trustworthy findings to support decision-making Analysis & Interpretation

#### Phase 2:

#### Qualitative exploration

- 45-minute interviews (n=40)
- Thematic analysis (NVivo)

#### Phase 3: Quantitative validation

- 15-minute survey (n=265)
- Descriptive and inferential analysis (SPSS)

## HCPs managing mRCC reported challenges in:

- 1 Recognizing side effects
- 2 Referring patients to specialists
- 3 Adjusting treatment (e.g., dose reduction, switch of agent)

#### There is a need to:

- Support the multidisciplinary management of adverse events following treatment for mRCC
- Focus on developing nephrooncology expertise

#### Sample

	ONC	NEPH	PA	NP	RN	Total
Phase 2	10	8	8	8	6	40
Phase 3	68	54	49	47	47	265

Legend: ONC (Medical Oncologist), NEPH (Nephrologist), PA (Physician Assistant), NP (Nurse Practitioner), RN (Registered Nurse)

**Affiliations:** <sup>1</sup>The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; <sup>2</sup>AXDEV Group Inc., Brossard, QC, Canada; <sup>3</sup>Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; <sup>4</sup>Emory University School of Medicine, Winship Cancer Institute of Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA; <sup>5</sup>Medical College of Wisconsin Cancer Center, Milwaukee, WI, USA; <sup>6</sup>New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY, <sup>7</sup>AXDEV Global Inc., Virginia Beach, VA

Correspondence: Patrice Lazure, lazurep@axdevgroup.com - Disclosure: This study was financially supported by Eisai Co. Ltd

#### Results

% of HCPs reporting suboptimal knowledge of signs/symptoms and skills identifying and referring cases of toxicities to specialists

Mucositis	35%	
Arthralgia		39%
Pneumonitis		40%
Ulcerative colitis (III and IV)		45%

Adjusting the treatment dose in the event of an adverse reaction is a challenge affecting 33% of HCPs

"When do you reduce the dose? When do you just discontinue the drug and switch them to another one? I think that's not always clear."





25% of nephrologists reported never/sometimes being involved in the management of nephritis or acute renal failure

"... the nephrologist always blames the chemotherapy and then says to avoid nephrotoxic agents.

It's not helpful."

-Medical Oncologist

#### Future Directions for Research

- Gain the perspective of additional stakeholders (e.g., patients, urologists, pharmacists)
- Assess interprofessional collaboration within tumor boards or communities of practice