

# An umbrella review of interventions for breast cancer survivors:

## Mapping available evidence according to the Quality of Cancer Survivorship Care Framework

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# Background:

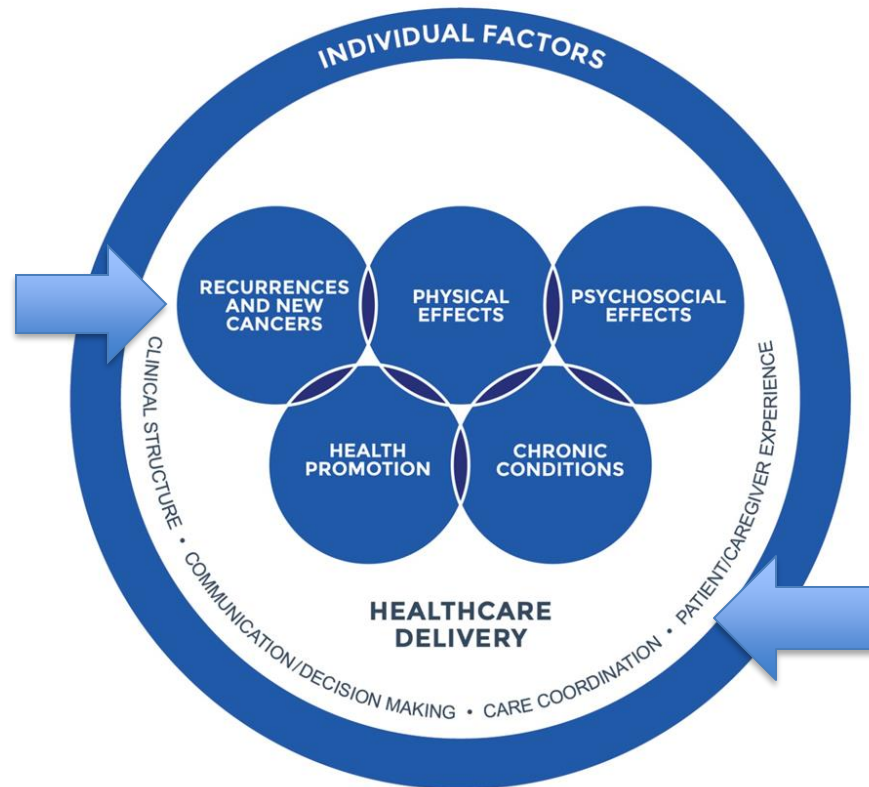
The *Quality of Cancer Survivorship Care Framework* (Nekhlyudov, 2019) outlines domains of cancer survivorship care

- **5 domains – cancer, treatment, general healthcare**
- 4 contextual domains - healthcare delivery
- 4 distal outcomes
  - Health – related QoL/Function
  - Hospitalisations/emergency services
  - Costs
  - Mortality

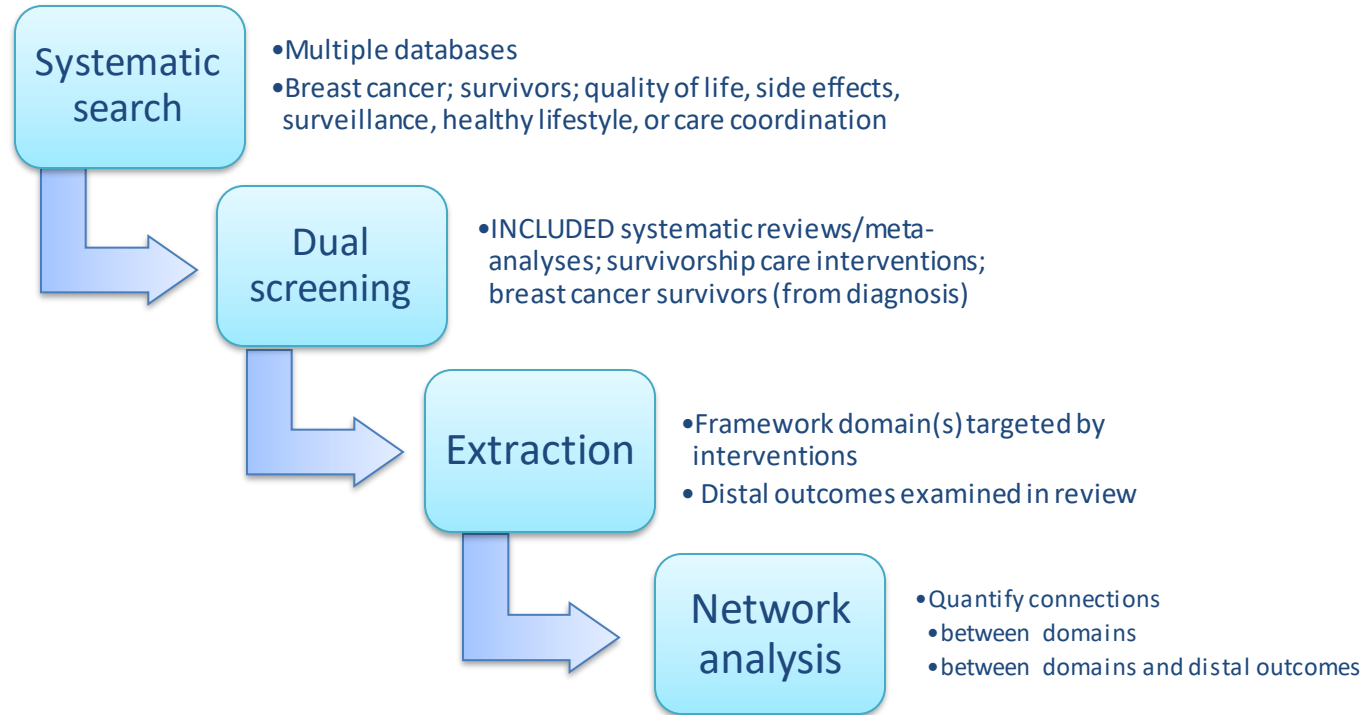
## Aims:

To apply this Framework to:

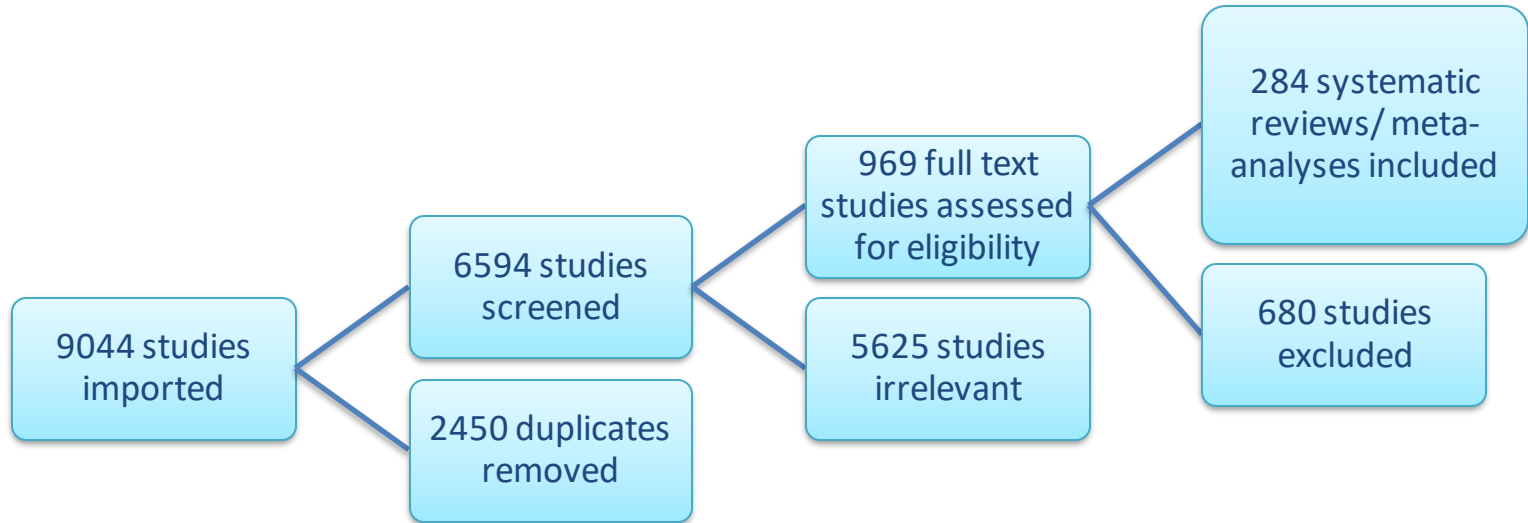
- 1) Assess the evidence base supporting survivorship care in breast cancer
- 2) Identify priorities for implementation in clinical care, research, and policy



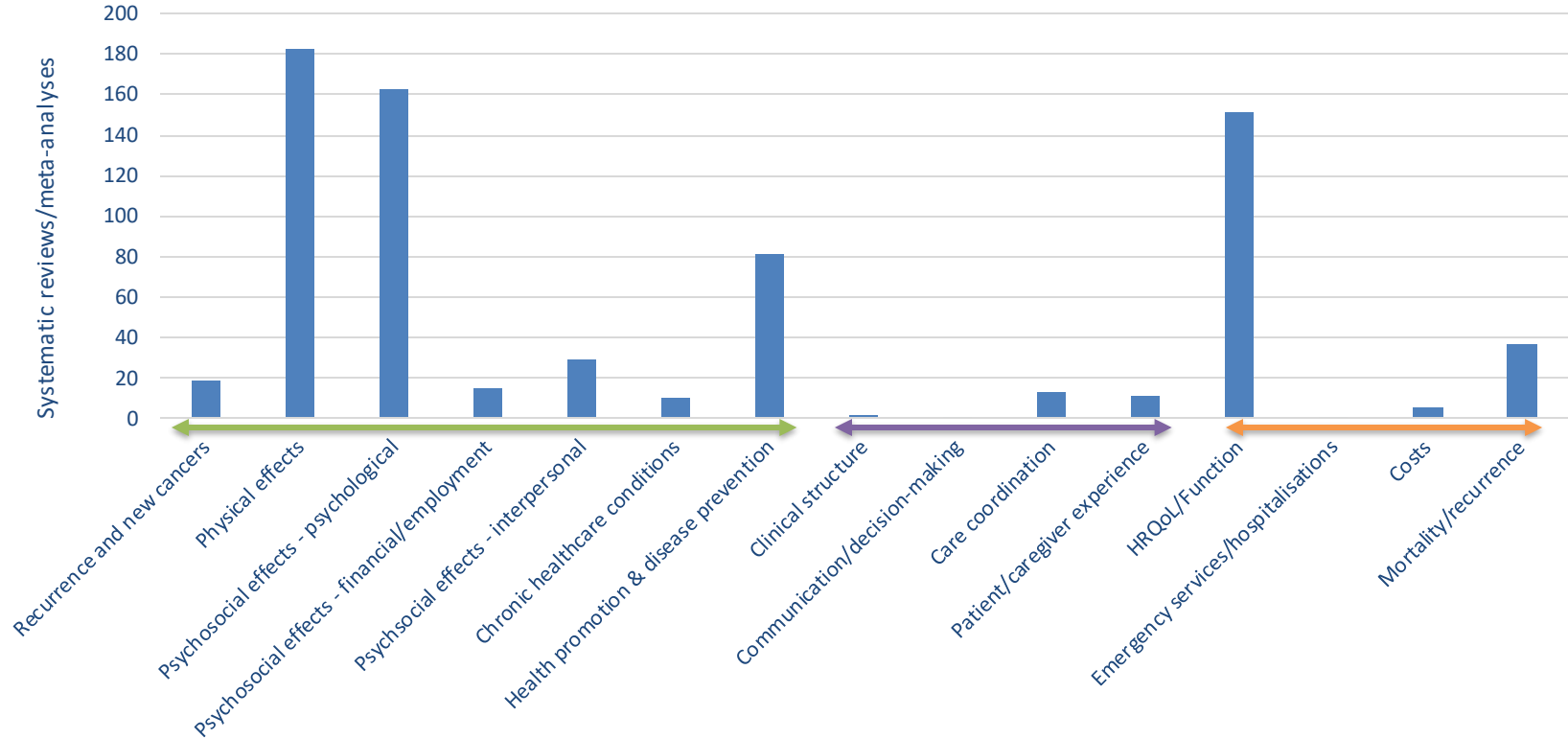
# Methods:



# Results: PRISMA



# Results: Domains and outcomes



# Results: Network analysis

D1=Prevention and surveillance for recurrence and new cancers

D2=Surveillance/management of physical effects

D3a=Surveillance/management of psychosocial effects:psychological

D3b=Surveillance/management of psychosocial effects:Financial/employment

D3c=Surveillance/management of psychosocial effects:Interpersonal

D4=Surveillance/management of chronic healthcare conditions

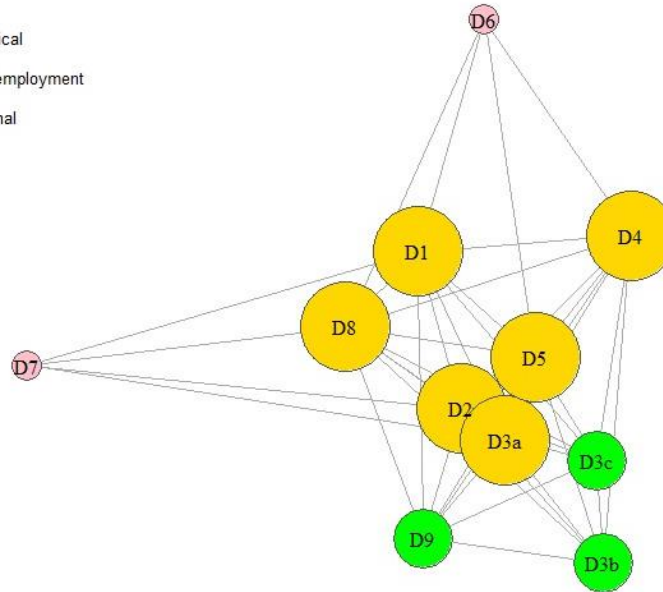
D5=Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

D6=Clinical structure

D7=Communication/ decision-making

D8=Care coordination

D9=Patient/caregiver experience



Number of connections

—●— 4-6

—●— 7-8

—●— 9-10

# Conclusions:

- Ample research investigates surveillance and management of physical and psychological effects of breast cancer (and HRQoL as an outcome).
- Far fewer high-level reviews summarise interventions addressing recurrence, new cancers, chronic medical conditions, finance/employment, interpersonal factors, health care delivery.
- Research and policy should be directed at neglected areas in order to improve outcomes for the increasing number of breast cancer survivors

# Acknowledgements:

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