Strategies to Reduce Adverse Outcomes: Perspectives from the OCS

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Strategies to Reduce Adverse Outcomes

- Traditional approach:
  - Observational studies to identify associations and clarify risk
  - Screening and surveillance for diagnosis and early intervention
  - Guideline development and dissemination
- Integration of primary care, cardiology, geriatrics, and supportive care earlier in the treatment course
- Other approaches (currently funded studies)
  - Modeling, machine learning, and culturally or identity-driven interventions

Using Modeling to Improve Prostate Cancer Outcomes
PI: Etzioni (Fred Hutch)

- CISNET Prostate Working Group models
- Aim 1: Identify active surveillance strategies that minimize patient burden without increasing risks of progression
- Aim 2: Develop stratified approaches to screening that target high-risk men based on polygenic risk and baseline PSA at age 45.
- Aim 3: Model secondary treatment strategies, their impact, and implications for population prostate cancer control.

Leveraging Machine Learning for CIPN Risk Estimation
PI: Adams (Kaiser)

- 8,500 insured adults (18+) diagnosed with invasive, stage I-III breast and II-IIIA colorectal cancers (2013-2021)
- Predictive models to quantify the risk of severe CIPN and chronic CIPN
- Identify patients at risk for chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN)

Culturally Adapted Cognitive Behavioral Stress and Self-Management
PI: Penedo (U of Miami Coral Gardens)

- 10-week group-based linguistically translated and culturally adapted cognitive-behavioral stress and self management (C-CBSM) intervention on symptom burden and health related quality of life (HRQOL) in Hispanic men treated for localized prostate cancer (PC)
- Primary Aim is to determine whether randomization to C-CBSM, relative to standard CBSM, is associated with reduced symptom burden and improved HRQOL.
- Secondary Aims: stress management, psychological distress, interpersonal disruption, physiologic adaptation (i.e., glucocorticoid receptor sensitivity & inflammatory gene expression

Improving Sexual Outcomes of Gay and Bisexual Prostate Cancer Survivors
PI: Rosser (University of Minnesota)

- Develop an online rehabilitation program tailored for GBM that addresses both the sexual and urinary effects of PCa treatment
- Conduct a comparative recruitment study to identify best methods to recruit 450 GBM with PCa
- Evaluate the effects of the tailored rehabilitation program on sexual and urinary outcomes via 24 month, randomized controlled trial of structured rehabilitation versus routine care.

Funding Opportunities

- Clinical Characterization of Cancer Therapy-induced Adverse Sequelae and Mechanism-based Interventional Strategies (PAR 19-325)
- Using Information Technology to Support Systematic Screening and Treatment of Depression in Oncology Practices (PA 18-492/493)
- Intervening with Cancer Caregivers to Improve Patient Health Outcomes and Optimize Health Care Utilization (PAR 19-352/355)
- Improving Outcomes in Cancer Treatment-Related Cardiotoxicity (PA 19-111/112)
- Research to Reduce Morbidity and Improve Care for AYA Cancer Survivors (PAR 20-027/028)

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