

Leslie L. Robison, Ph.D.
Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Control
St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
Memphis, TN

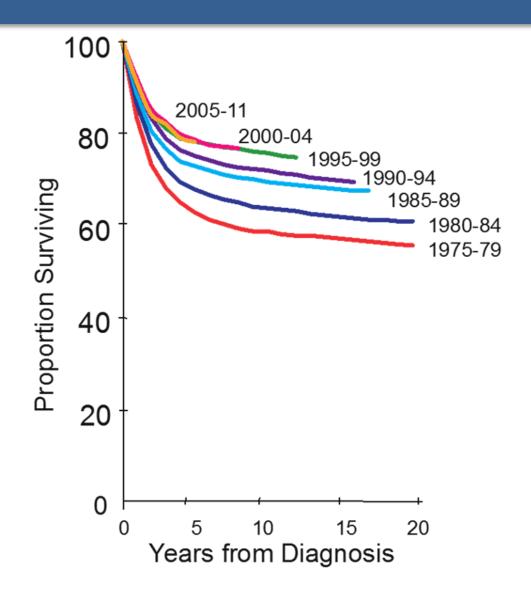
- Childhood Cancer Survivor Cohorts
- Prospective vs. Retrospective

mHealth

Ascertainment of Long-term Outcomes
 Patient-reported vs. Clinical Assessment
 Cumulative Burden
 Record Linkage

- Childhood Cancer Survivor Cohorts
- Prospective vs. Retrospective
- Ascertainment of Long-term Outcomes
 Patient-reported vs. Clinical Assessment
 - Cumulative Burden
 - Record Linkage
 - mHealth

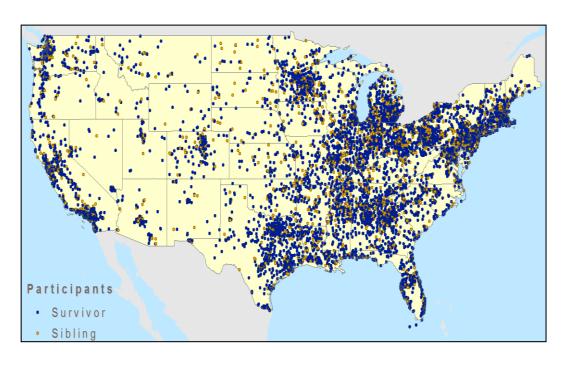
Childhood Cancers in the US: Survivorship Statistics



- Estimate 13,500 newly diagnosed cases annually
- >83% achieve five-year survival
- End of 2013, estimated number surpass 420,000
- 1 in 750 in the US is a childhood cancer survivor
- Number of survivors will approach 500,000 by 2020

Pediatric Cancer Survivor Cohorts

CCSS
Childhood Cancer Survivor Study Cohort
U24 CA55727 (PI: Armstrong)
35,937 Survivors (24,500+ participants)



SJLIFE

St. Jude Lifetime Cohort

U01 CA195547 (MPI: Hudson/Robison)

8245 Survivors (6000+ clinically assessed)

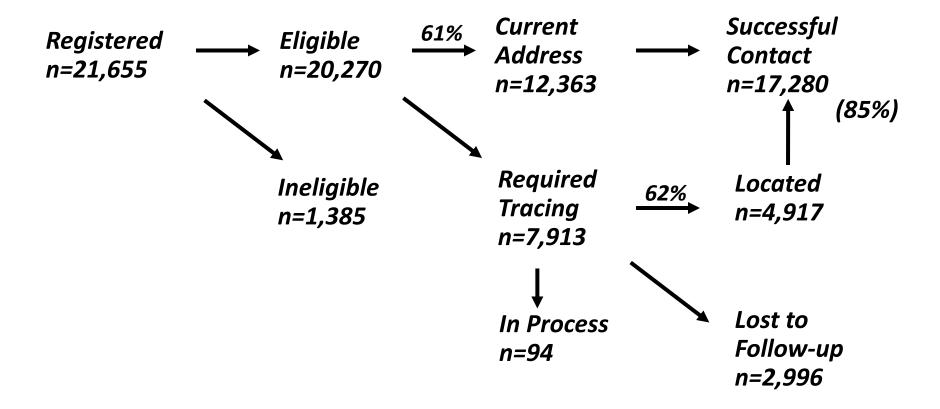


Pediatric Cancer Survivor Cohorts

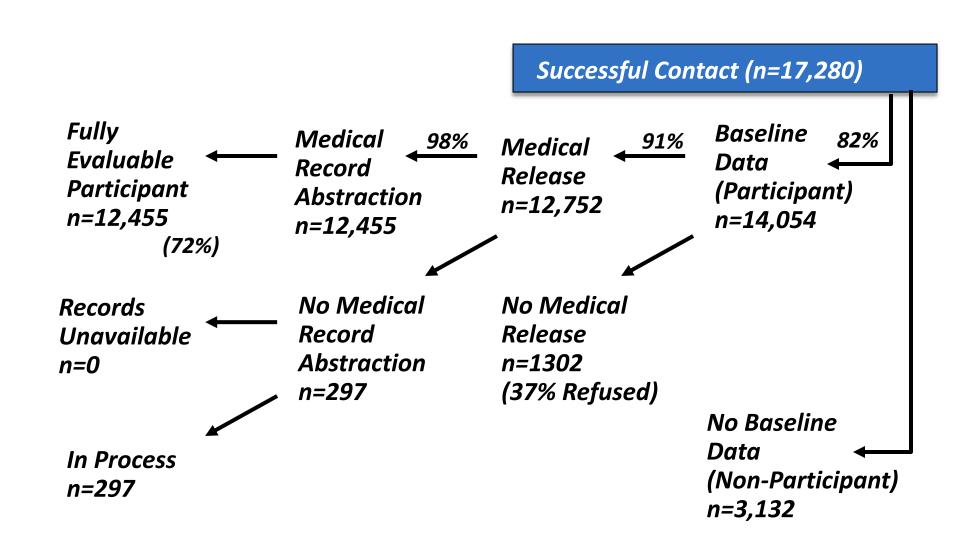
Characteristic	CCSS (Dx 1970 - 1999)	SJLIFE (Dx 1962 - 2012)
Cohort size	35,937 (24,000+ active participants)	8,245 (4,688 participants to date)
Entry criteria	≥5 years from diagnosis	≥5 years from diagnosis
Age at cancer diagnosis	<21 years	<25 years
Cancers	Leukemia, CNS, HL, NHL, neuroblastoma, soft tissue sarcoma, Wilms, bone tumors	All diagnoses
Study design	Retrospective cohort with prospective follow-up, hospital-based	Retrospective cohort with prospective follow-up, hospital-based
Methods of contact	Surveys	Clinic visits and surveys
Comparison population	Siblings, general population	Frequency-matched community controls, general population
Therapeutic exposures	>90%	100%
Ascertainment methods	Self-report, pathology reports, NDI	Med. assessment, self-report, med. record, NDI
Collection of germline DNA	>60%	>95%

- Childhood Cancer Survivor Cohorts
- Prospective vs. Retrospective
- Ascertainment of Long-term Outcomes
 Patient-reported vs. Clinical Assessment
 - Cumulative Burden
 - Record Linkage
 - mHealth

Recruitment of the Initial CCSS Cohort

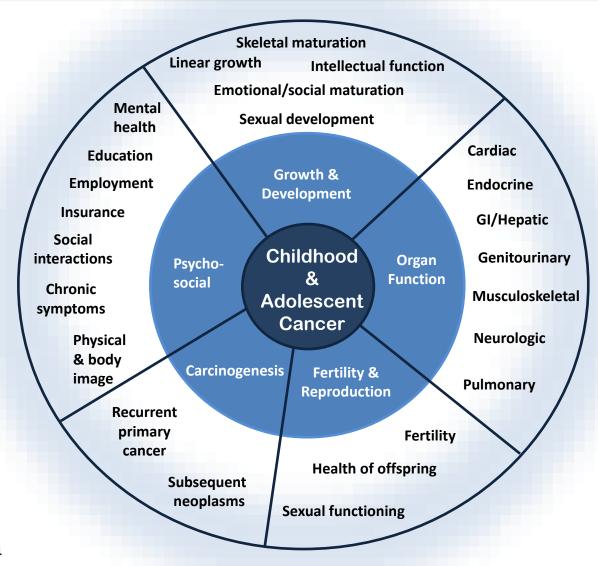


Recruitment of the Initial CCSS Cohort



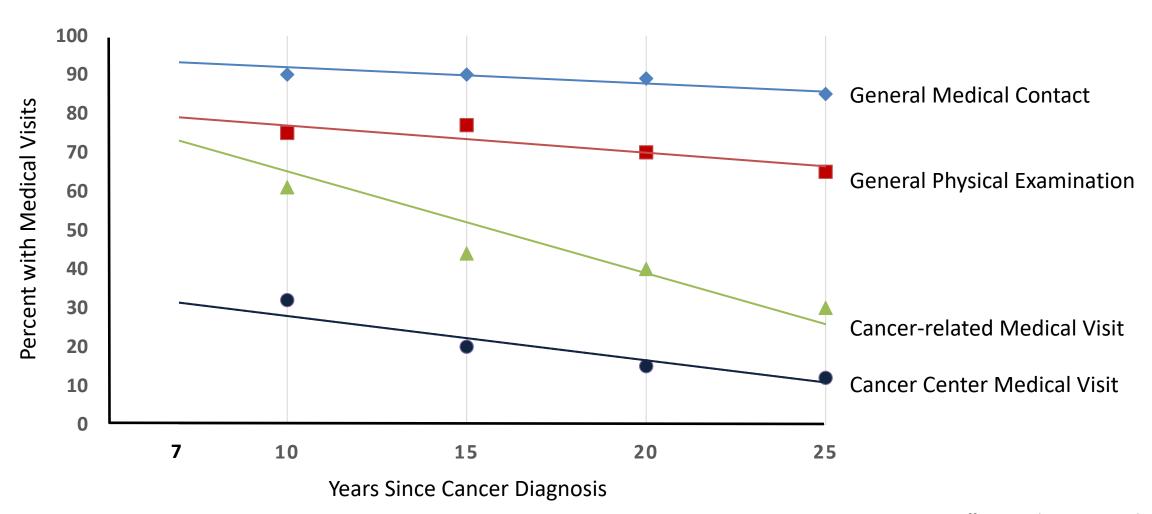
- Childhood Cancer Survivor Cohorts
- Prospective vs. Retrospective
- Ascertainment of Long-term Outcomes
 - Patient-reported vs. Clinical Assessment
 - Cumulative Burden
 - Record Linkage
 - mHealth

Spectrum of Health-related and Quality of Life Outcomes

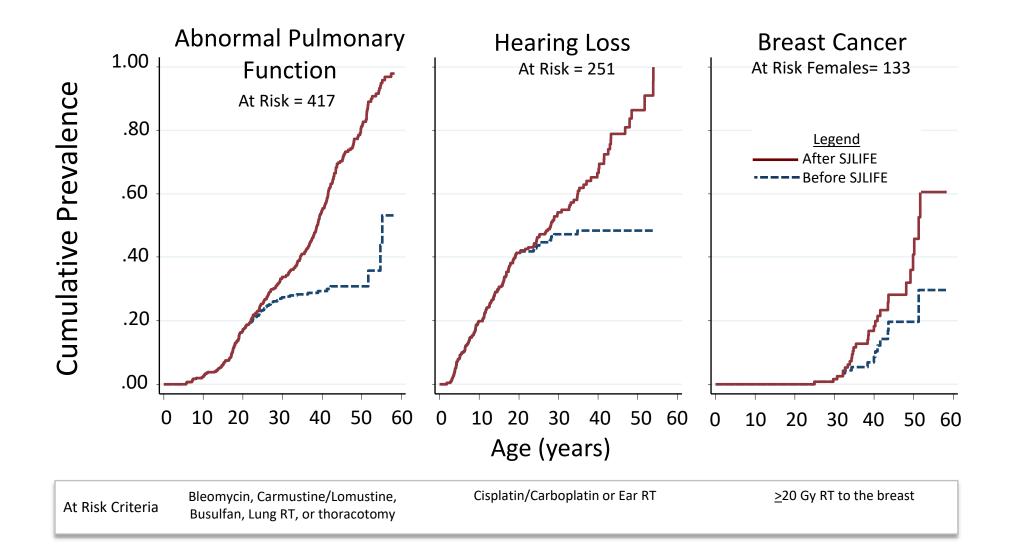


Childhood Cancer Survivor Study

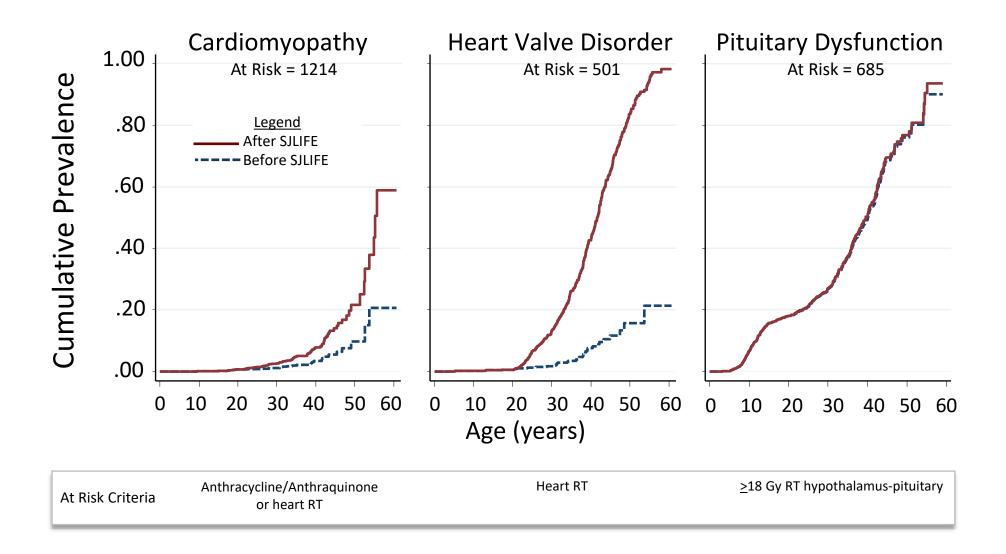
Engagement with Medical Care within Past 2-Years



Prevalence - Yield of Risk-based Screening

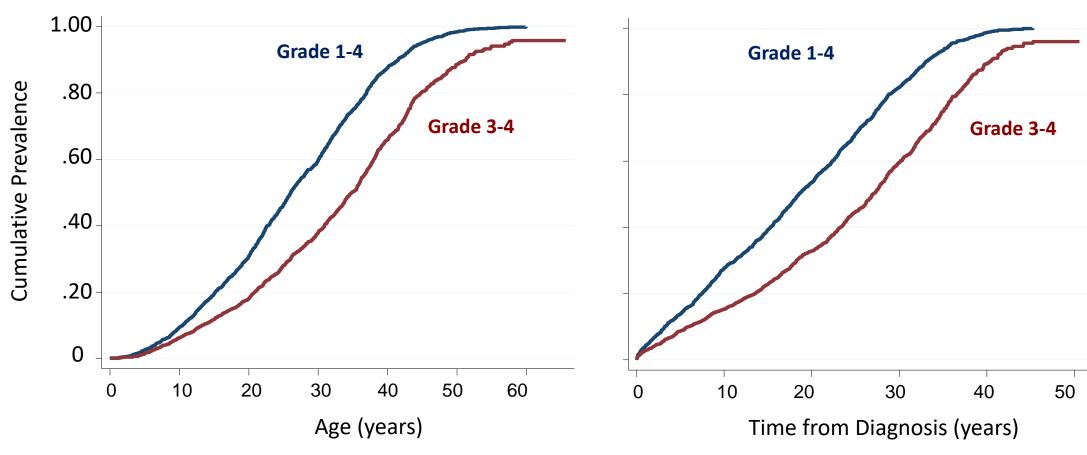


Prevalence - Yield of Risk-based Screening

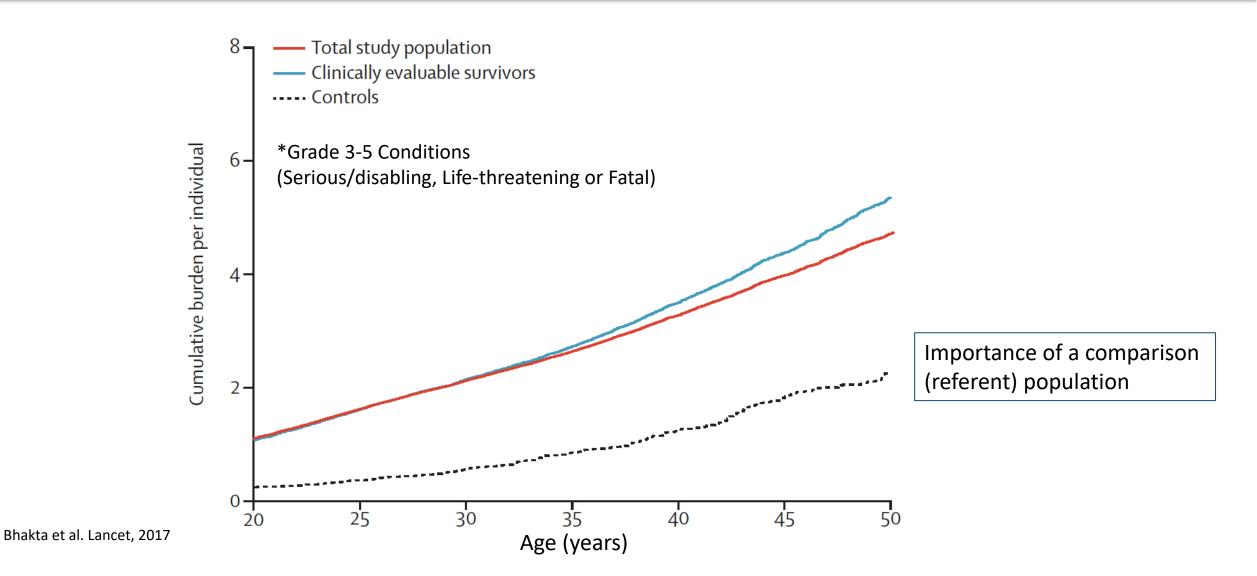


Cumulative Prevalence of Chronic Health Conditions

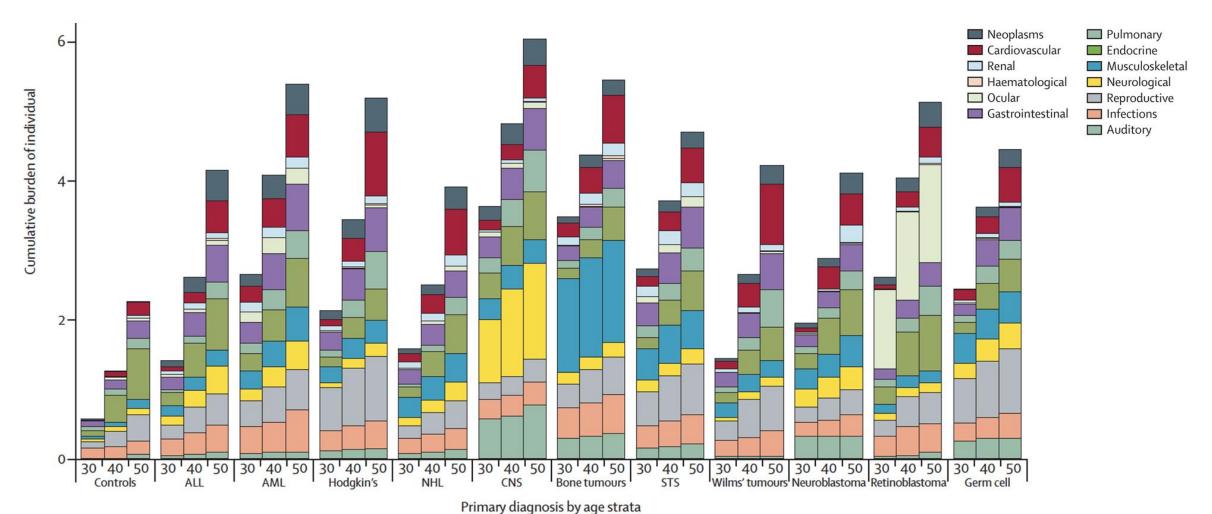




Long-term Survivors of Childhood Cancer Cumulative Burden of Grade 3-5* Chronic Health Conditions



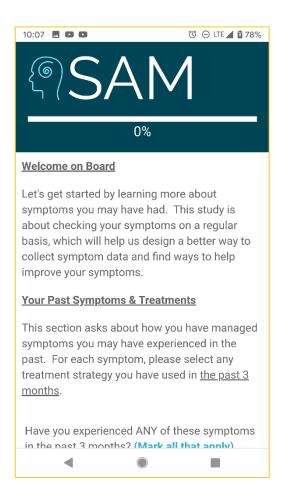
Long-term Survivors of Childhood Cancer Grade 3-5 Cumulative Burden By Organ System

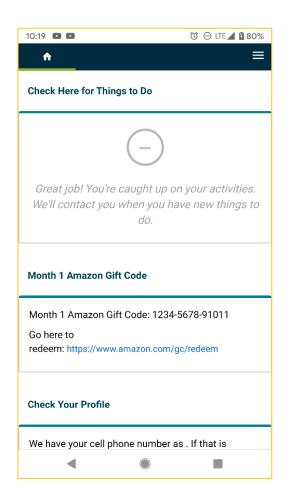


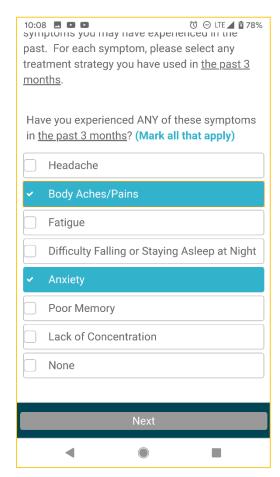
Record Linkage

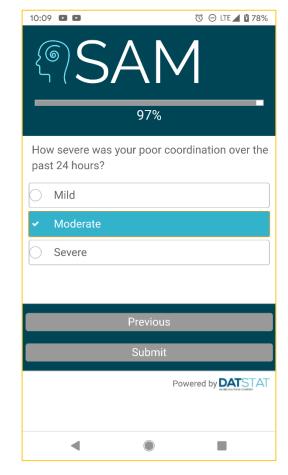
- National Death Index
- Virtual Pooled Cancer Registry
- Administrative (Medicare, Medicaid)
- Others (Organ transplant, Assisted Reproduction)

Mobil Health (mHealth) Approaches









Welcome & Consent

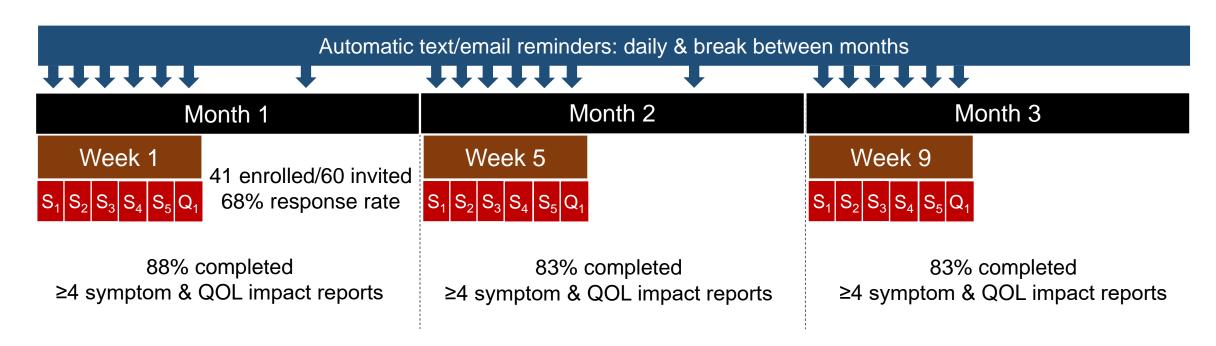
Daily Assignment

Symptom Checklist

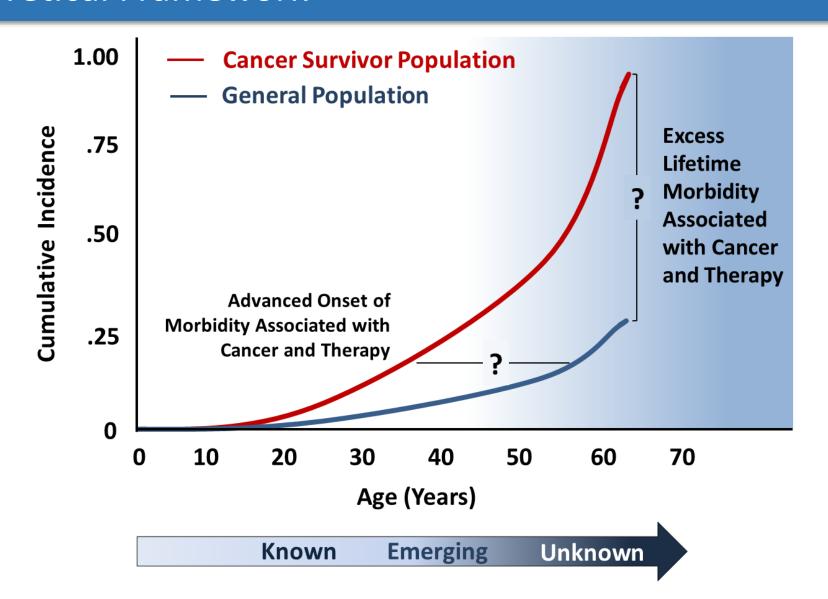
Symptom Severity

Mobil Health (mHealth) Approaches

- CCSS SAM Pilot Design and Response Rate
 - Collect real-time PRO data via mobile phone, tablet & computer
 - Daily symptom (1 minute) & monthly QOL impact (5 minutes) report



Gaps in Knowledge Regarding Long-term Outcomes: Theoretical Framework



Gaps in Knowledge Regarding Long-term Outcomes: Theoretical Framework

