

Supporting shared decision making about post-treatment surveillance after breast cancer using personalised outcome information in a patient decision aid – a demo

Jet W. Ankersmid (MSc.)¹, dr. Constance H. C. Drossaert², dr. Cornelia F. van Uden-Kraan¹, ir. Regina The³, dr. Luc J.A. Strobbe⁴, prof. dr. Sabine Siesling^{2,5}

Affiliations:

¹ Santeon

² University of Twente

³ ZorgKeuzeLab

⁴ Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital

⁵ Netherlands comprehensive cancer organisation (IKNL)

Introduction – The use of personalised outcome information can support the process of shared decision making. In this presentation, we demonstrate a patient decision aid (PtDA) for breast cancer patients that integrates the personalised risk for recurrence to support shared decision making about surveillance after treatment.

Methods – The PtDA was developed in several co-creation sessions with a team of stakeholders with input from qualitative needs assessment studies with patients (N = 23) and health care professionals (N = 21).

Results – The PtDA consists of three parts:

- 1) A *risk estimation of the personalised risk for recurrence*, using the INFLUENCE-nomogram. The health care professional and patients enter the required patient, tumour, and treatment characteristics in the nomogram and estimated risks are visualised on a handout sheet (printed or in a digital environment) combined with a display of available options.
- 2) An online *information and deliberation tool* containing information about shared decision making, post-treatment surveillance, available options, a clarification of the risk estimation, a knowledge quiz, value-clarification exercises, and a PROM on fear of recurrence.
- 3) A *summary sheet* (printed or digital) containing women's initial preferences, personal considerations, and the PROM on fear of recurrence. The sheet can be used by the patient and health care professional in the consultation to support the final step of shared decision making.

Conclusion – Currently, the PtDA is under investigation in a clinical trial. A pilot study revealed that patients and health care professionals appreciate the PtDA. Currently, the PtDA is under investigation in a clinical trial.