# Early Palliative care Save QOL and Life

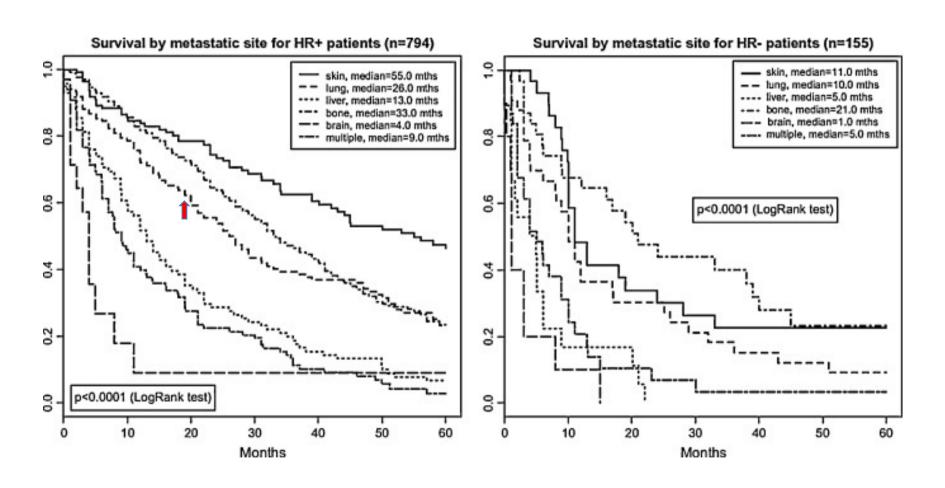
謝瑞坤醫師

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## 42歲女性 乳癌合併肺轉移

- 右側乳房腫塊就診
- 切片檢查證實為乳癌
- 病理 Infiltrating ductal carcinoma
- grade III , estrogen receptor (ER)+ 20% progesterone receptor (PR)+ 10%
- 無HER2基因變異,細胞增生指數Ki67:30%
- 分期檢查發現單一肺部轉移腫瘤。
- ECOG PS=0

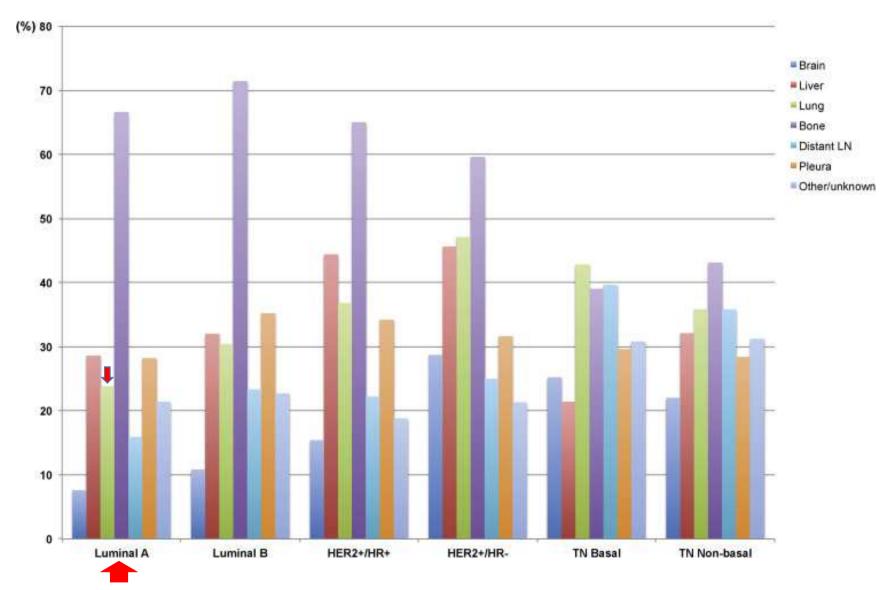
## 晚期乳癌的存活與轉移部位相關



肺臟轉移平均存活 26 months

Seminar in Cancer Biology 2015

### 晚期乳癌的存活與轉移部位相關



賀爾蒙接受器陽性的肺臟轉移存活並不會比較好

# 現代醫學控制乳癌的方法

手術切除 切除腫塊 殺死腫瘤細胞以及附近組織 放射治療 殺死迅速增生的癌細胞 化學治療 抑制受賀爾蒙控制的癌細胞 賀爾蒙治療 特異性地抑制腫瘤細胞生長所必需的 分子標靶治療。 分子路徑 免疫治療 利用免疫系統的調控來控制癌症細胞

## 患者的醫療還包含多種層面

Nutrition
Anaemia
Diarrhoe/Obstipation
Cardiotoxicity
Fertility
Neurotoxicity
Neurotoxicity
Thremboustenesis
Thremboustenesis
Pulmonary Tox.
Infections
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation
Paravasation

Thrombocytopenia

**Psychological support** 

Renal toxicity Supportive measures in radiation therapy

Bone complications

Lymphedema

New Toxicities (Targeted drugs) Venous Thromboembolism

# 全人醫療 Holistic medicine

 A form of healing that considers the whole person -- body, mind, spirit, and emotions -- in the quest for optimal health and wellness.

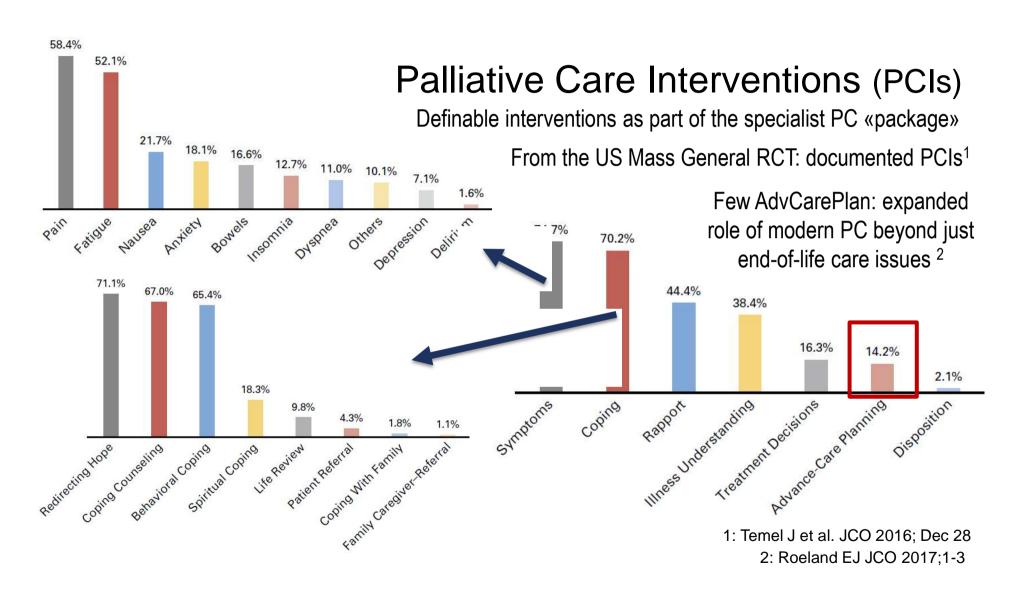
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The object of medical care should not be the disease but the person who should be treated as a whole and not as an organ in which the disorder appears.



Hippocrates

## 面對癌症患者的生理 病理以及心理層面



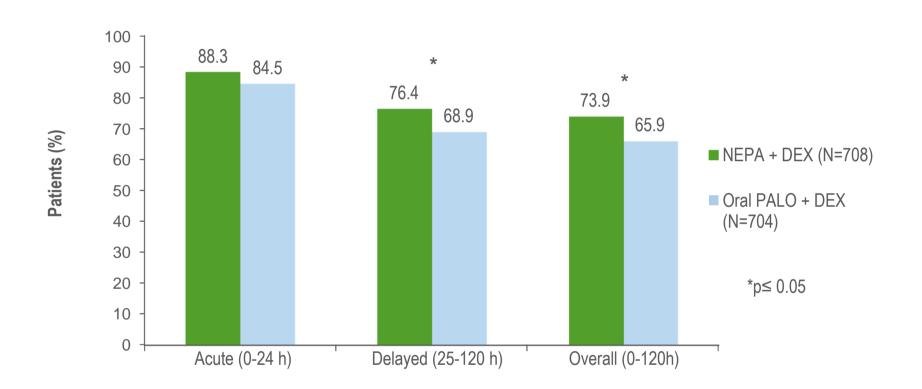


- 了解即將面對的
- 尋求協助
- 與治療團隊維持溝通
- 運動
- 持續享受人生



Coping with Cancer: Take Care of Your Whole Self

## 乳癌化療引致嘔吐的控制 Complete Response Rates in AC (cycle 1)



首次化療就要使用最好的組合來預防嘔吐

### 個人化的醫療

- 符合個人需求而且可為個人接受的治療
- 治療的是患病的人而不是疾病
- 患者的選擇權利會受到最大尊重
- 患者為有詳細被告知才有能力做對 其最適當的可以接受的治療選擇
- 幾乎永遠會有其他的選擇



# 我們要教病人主動去認知

- 復發的可能機會
- 使用的藥物有多大的療效來降低復發機會
- 設定持續追蹤的計畫
- 如何改變生活型態來降低復發可能機會

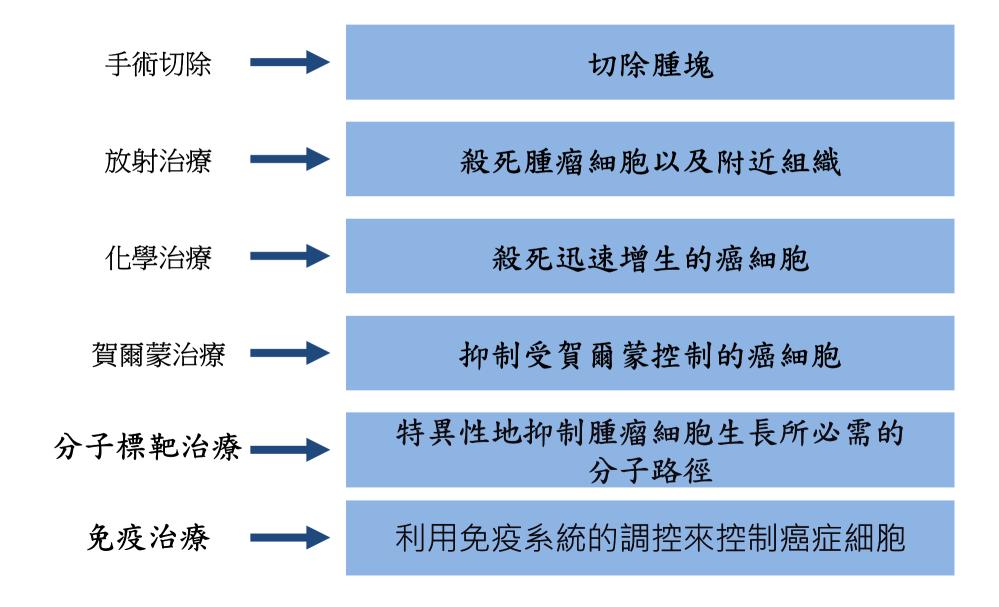
Singletary et al. Median survival 42-79 months 5 year survival 35-80% 10 year survival 8-60%

# 癌症的復發

三年後醫師發現X小姐腫瘤復發併肝臟轉移:此時切片檢查發現腫瘤 ER、PR、HER2均為陰性

- 1. 三陰性 死定了
- 2. 現在媒體常報導的免疫治療、細胞治療,對我有幫助嗎?
- 2. 接下來治療的副作用會不會越來越大?還有誰可以幫助我?

# 控制乳癌的方法



# 要如何自處

- 1. 認知與接受 Acknowledge feelings.
- 2. 改變目標 Change perspective.
- 3. 主動爭取 Stay proactive.
- 4. 把握時間 Always find time to do things that you enjoy or help you relax
- 5. 尋求第二意見 Get a second opin



# The ASCO recommends

 Considering the combination of palliative care with standard oncology care early in the course of treatment for patients with metastatic cancer and/or a high symptom burden

# The NCCN

 All cancer patients should be repeatedly screened for palliative care needs, beginning with their initial diagnosis and thereafter at intervals as clinically indicated **Integrating Palliative Care Into Oncology: A Way Forward** 

# Simutaneous

**Palliative care and Acute Oncology Care** 

### Randomized Trial in Patients with Lung Cancer

150 patients within 8 weeks of diagnosis of metastatic NSCLC with an ECOG PS 0-2

Integrated care

Standard care

#### **Outcome Measures**

#### Patient-reported Outcomes

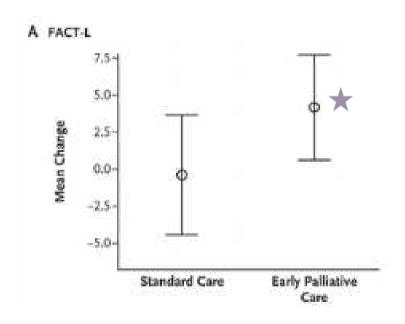
- 1. FACT Lung
- 2. HADS (mood)
- 3. PHQ-9 (depression)
- 4. Prognostic awareness

#### **Health Service Utilization**

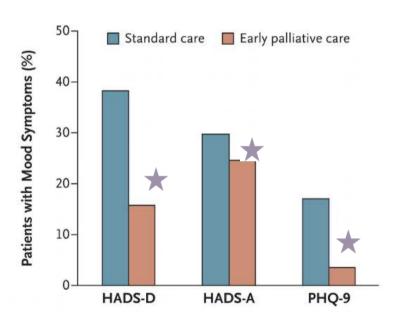
- 1. Hospice referrals
- 2. Chemotherapy administration
- 3. Documentation of resuscitation preferences

Palliative care in addition to usual oncology care allowed lung cancer patients to have *much better quality of life* (FACT) and *less anxiety and depression*.

Temel J, et al. NEJM 2010; Temel J, et al, JCO 2011



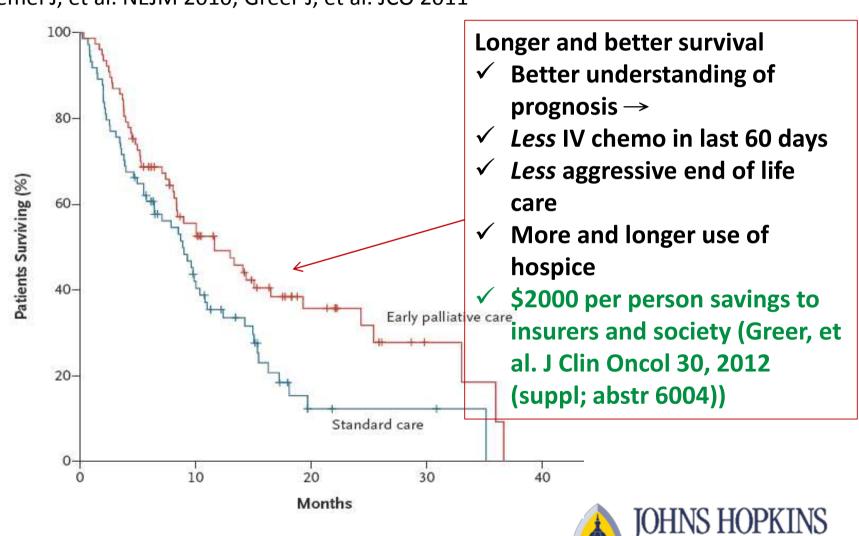
Quality of life Better



Mood Better, LESS depression

Palliative care in addition to usual oncology care allowed lung cancer patients to live almost 3 months longer than those who got usual oncology care.

Temel J, et al. NEJM 2010; Greer J, et al. JCO 2011



# Quality of life is improved by early palliative care compared with standard care

Figure 8. Forest plot of comparison: I Early palliative care vs standard oncological care, outcome: 1.5 Health-related quality of life (sensitivity analysis for study design including RCTs only).

			EPC	TAU		Std. Mean Difference	Std. Mean Difference
Study or Subgroup	Std. Mean Difference	SE	Total	Total	Weight	IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI
Bakitas 2009	0.27	0.12	145	134	40.6%	0.27 [0.03, 0.51]	
Bakitas 2015	0.19	0.16	72	83	22.9%	0.19 [-0.12, 0.50]	<del></del>
Maltoni 2016	0.33	0.18	64	65	18.1%	0.33 [-0.02, 0.68]	<del></del>
Tattersall 2014	0.06	0.39	13	13	3.8%	0.06 [-0.70, 0.82]	<del></del>
Temel 2010	0.52	0.2	60	47	14.6%	0.52 [0.13, 0.91]	-
Total (95% CI)			354	342	100.0%	0.29 [0.14, 0.44]	•
Heterogeneity: Tau <sup>2</sup> = 0.00; Chi <sup>2</sup> = 2.14, df = 4 (P = 0.71); I <sup>2</sup> = 0%							1 05 0 05 1
Test for overall effect: Z = 3.81 (P = 0.0001)						-	-1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 Treatment as usual Early palliative care

全人醫療:

早期緩和醫療

Early Palliative care Improve(maintain) QOL and Save Life

# The World Health Organization (WHO)

 palliative care as services designed to prevent and relieve suffering for patients and families facing life-threatening illness, through early management of pain and other physical, psychosocial, and spiritual problems.

# Palliative Care – WHO

- Uses a team approach to address the needs of patients and their families, including bereavement counseling, if indicated;
- Will enhance quality of life, and may also positively influence the course of illness;
- is applicable early in the course of illness, in conjunction with other therapies that are intended to prolong life, such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy, and includes those investigations needed to better understand and manage distressing clinical complications.

# ASCO Guidelines 2016

- "Palliative care means patient and familycentered care that optimizes quality of life by anticipating, preventing, and treating suffering.
- Palliative care throughout the continuum of illness involves addressing physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual needs and to facilitate patient autonomy, access to information, and choice."

# The American Society for Clinical Oncology (ASCO) recommends

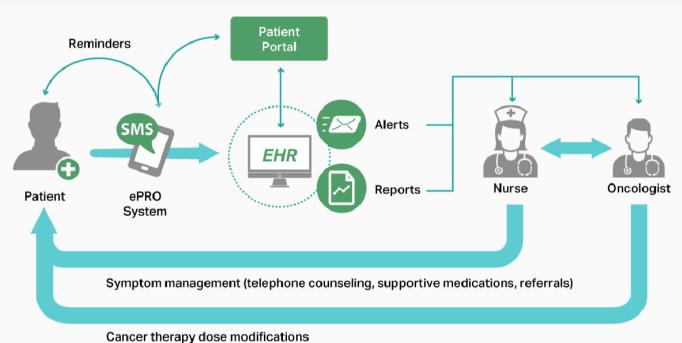
 Considering the combination of palliative care with standard oncology care early in the course of treatment for patients with metastatic cancer and/or a high symptom burden

# The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)

- All cancer patients should be repeatedly screened for palliative care needs, beginning with their initial diagnosis and thereafter at intervals as clinically indicated
- Palliative care should be initiated by the primary oncology team and then augmented by collaboration with palliative care experts

## 現代的科技進步使得我們有機會能照顧好患者

Workflow model for bringing electronic patient-reported outcomes into oncology practice for patient monitoring



Cancer therapy dose modification

Source: Dr. Ethan Basch.

# Study Design

Patients receiving chemotherapy for metastatic breast, lung, GU, GYN cancer at MSKCC RANDOMIZ

#### **INTERVENTION ARM**

Self-report 12 common symptoms

- Prior to / between visits, by web
- Weekly email reminders to patients
- Alerts to nurses (by email)
- Reports to oncologists (at visits)

CONTROLARM

"Standard" symptom monitoring

Outcomes

- QOL

- ER visits

- Survival

Stratified by level of prior computer use Randomized 2:1 for those w/o prior use

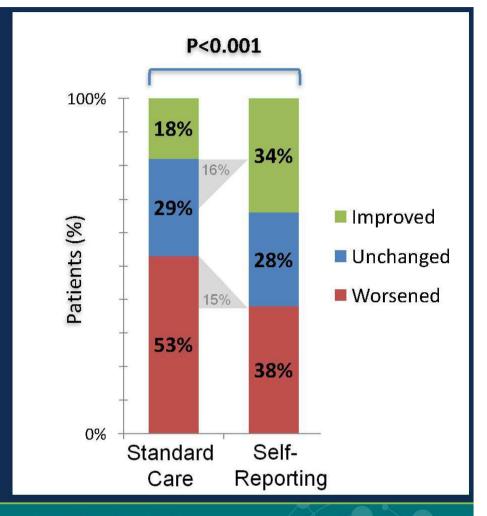
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Treatment discontinuation, withdrawal, hospice, death

# **Quality of Life**

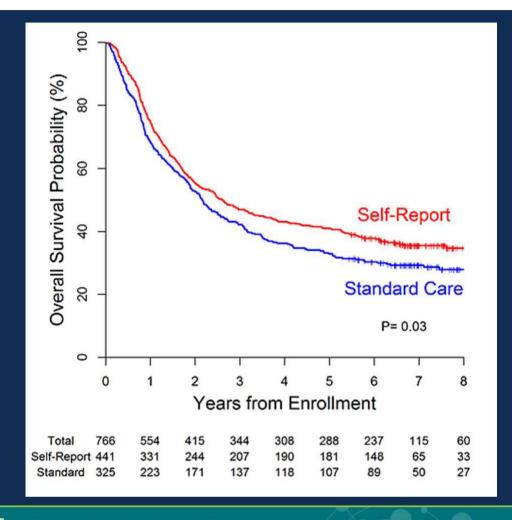
- Assessed at 6 months, compared to baseline
- Compared to standard care, 31% more patients in the selfreporting arm experienced QOL benefits (P<0.001)</li>

Basch: J Clin Oncol 2016;34:557-565



## **Overall Survival**

- Compared to standard care, median survival was 5 months longer among patients in the self-reporting arm (31.2 vs. 26.0 months) (P=0.03)
- Remained significant in multivariable analysis: Adjusted hazard ratio 0.832 (95% CI; 0.696, 0.995)

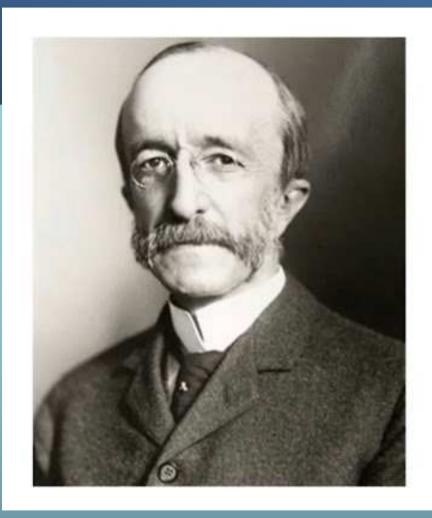


# 早期緩和醫療

- 實證 Excellent, evidence-based
- 全程照顧 Vigorous care of pain and symptoms throughout illness
- 及時照顧 Care that patients want at the same time as efforts to cure or prolong life

# The NCCN

 All health care professionals should receive education and training to develop palliative care knowledge, skills, and attitudes



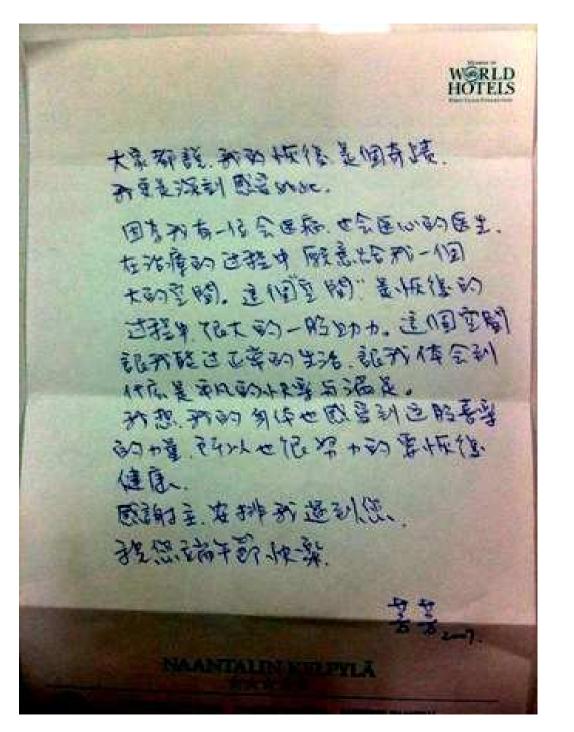
"to cure sometimes, to relieve often, to comfort always"

Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau

Physician & Founder of Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium for Tuberculosis 66

"THE GOOD PHYSICIAN
TREATS THE DISEASE;
THE GREAT PHYSICIAN
TREATS THE PATIENT
WHO HAS THE DISEASE."

SIR WILLIAM OSLER



## 一個大的空間

這個空間是恢復的過程中很大的一股助力

這個空間讓我能過 正常的生活