

ProComS: Program for Community Survivorship

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October 24, 2012



Aims and Goals

- Create a city-wide partnership that facilitates referrals to survivorship services
- Establish a physical location with special emphasis on the medically underserved
- Evaluate the program by measuring:
 - Participation
 - Changes in QOL scores

Multiple partners

- JPS Health Network – local safety net
- THR – Harris Methodist
- Baylor All Saints
- Huguley Medical Center
- Texas Oncology
- Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders
- Cancer Care Services
- Susan G. Komen

Participation

- 2,400 total visits; 166 unique participants
- 100 treatment summaries and care plans
- Exercise services accessed by 70% of survivors
- Social work / navigation – 280 visits
- Nutritional counseling – 166 visits
- Psychotherapy – 137 visits

Change in QOL

- Dr Heidi Hamann – expert psychologist
- Statistically significant improvements in health related QOL [$t(52) = -3.3, p < .01$].
- Statistically significant improvements seen within specific domains: emotional, physical, functional;
- 90% satisfaction rate; 45% return rate

Key take-aways

- Survivorship programs can work in community settings – must have engaged partners;
- Flexibility is essential in early stages of program launch;
- These services can have demonstrable benefit to cancer survivors;
- We need to think how we measure long-term success: Repeat visits? Cost-benefit?