



# IMPROVING CARE OF EARLY BREAST CANCER (EBC) **PATIENTS IN EUROPE**

Investigators



# **CarEoTT- Care improvement for early breast cancer patients** treated with oral tumor therapy

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# 1. Project participants

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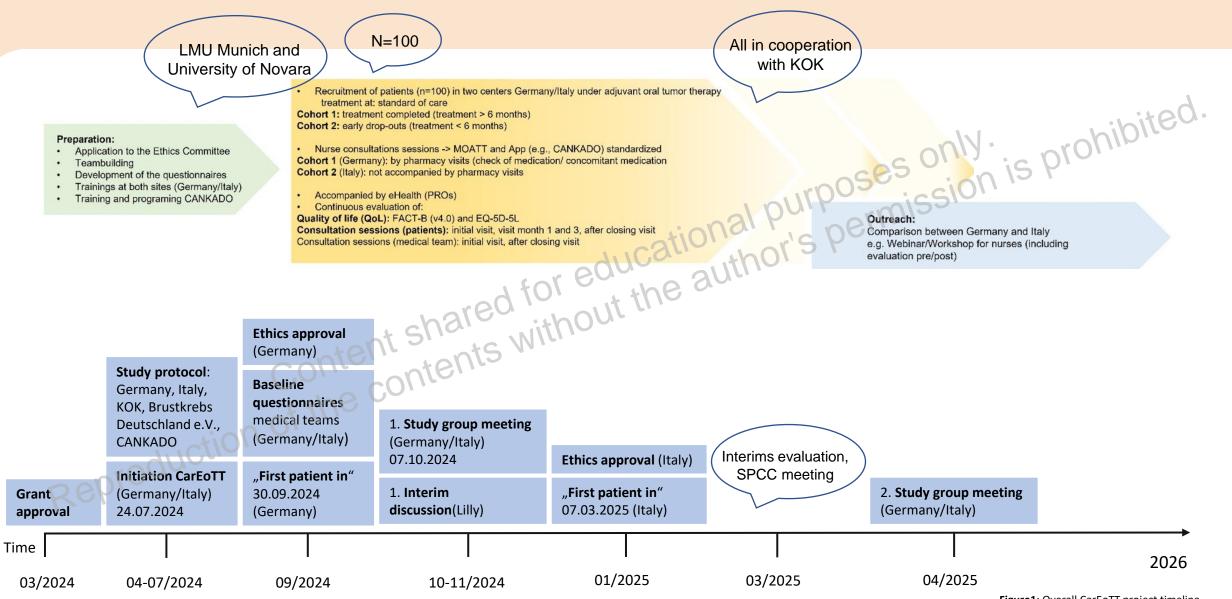
Project coordinator: Franziska Henze, Breast Center, Dept of Gynecology and Obstetrics and CCC Munich, LMU University Hospital, LMU Munich, Germany; E-Mail: Franziska.henze@med.uni-muenchen.de

Project participants

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# 2. Project timeline



# 3. Previous publications and experiences from further projects



Publication "Pflegeexpertinnen begleiten orale Tumortherapie" in "Die Schwester Der Pfleger"

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Publication "Interprofessionelles Management der oralen Tumortherapie" in "Im Fokus Onkologie"

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Methods: A monocentric analysis of therapy preferences of practitioners [25 nurses and physicians] and patients [11 on endocrine monotherapy, 17 on endocrine-insease therapy, and 14 on intravenous chemotherapy] was performed using specific questionnaires. Preferences were assessed using a four-point likest scale or bidrect sonal resoones cotions.

of life resulting in the conservation of medical staff resources

Results: All patients were highly supportive of oral therapy (man agreement score on the Liest scale 1.3,  $\sigma$ , 600 file 3, all other options) and a consultation interval of 4 weeks (2.0,  $\sigma$  = 0.05 % s. 3 weeks). Pactitioners also preferred oral through (3.4) and visit seem's weeks (1.6), in general, patients on orall through the through (3.4) and visit seem's weeks (1.6). In general, patients on orall through reported inputs comparable by of the trenspy with day) life than patients on source of information of all patients, analytic asset of selectic (2.0) and open questions (1.8). Regarding oral arithmor threapy regimens, patients do not show a significant preference for a specific regimen with participationers prefer a continuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) day on and 4.0 days of the continuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) days on the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) days on the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) days on the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) days on the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) days on the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 217 regimen (2.0) days on the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a 2.0 days of the discontinuous regimen (1.6) over a

Publication "What are the needs in oral antitumor theapy? An analysis of patients' and practitioners' preferences" in Frontiers in Oncology

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# 4. Project

### **CarEoTT** - <u>Care improvement for early breast cancer patients treated with <u>oral tumor therapy</u></u>

- Evaluation of specialized nurse consultation sessions for patients receiving extended adjuvant oral tumor therapy in EBC (e.g. Abemaciclib, Ribociclib, Neratinib, Olaparib)
  Initiation: 24/07/24; positive ethics approval: 09/2024

  Part 1: patient project (pilot)

   Total patient population: n=13 (Germany), n=2 (Italy); originally planned: n=100 patients recruited at two sites

   Duration: 6 months of observance

  Germany: baseling visit after 1 12
- - Germany: baseline visit, after 4, 12, 24 weeks (including pharmacy visits: baseline, 24 weeks) Italy: baseline visit, every 4 weeks (due to local standard)
  - Cohorts:
    - 1) treatment completed (treatment > 6 months)
    - 2) early drop outs (treatment < 6 months)
  - pilot project with 2 participating centers
  - > Experiences/differencies
  - Outreach

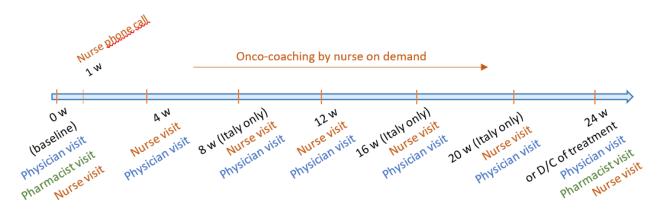


Figure 2: Overview of consultation sessions during CarEoTT in Germany and Italy

# 4. Project description

**CarEoTT** - <u>Care improvement for early breast cancer patients treated with <u>oral tumor therapy</u></u>

- Part 2: Evaluation + Outreach: Transfer pilot into global management for specialized nursing consultation in adjuvant OTT for EBC

  > Evaluation of documentation, questionnaires, satisfaction with care of patients

  > Evaluation of medical teams at baselins

  - Evaluation of medical teams at baseline and end of 2025: Germany / ItalyInclusion of eHealth (CANKADO)

  - > Optimization of resources within the oncological team
  - > Assessment of an efficient and effective approach of side effects and drug interaction management
  - Evaluation of similarities and differences in OTT management in different healthcare settings: Germany / Italy
    - Publication

# 5. Healthcare pathway – Germany / Italy

Germany	Italy
Postoperative tumor conference  vertex evaluation of operative and pathological results  adjuvant treatment indication  determination of treatment plan	Postoperative tumor conference  ➤ evaluation of operative and pathological results  ➤ adjuvant treatment indication  ➤ determination of treatment plan
<ul> <li>Appointment with oncologist &amp; breast care nurse</li> <li>explanation of treatment plan</li> <li>start of endocrine therapy</li> <li>diagnostics (e.g. ECG, check of laboratory parameters)</li> </ul>	Appointment with nurse  ➤ collection of general and medical information  ➤ case history/anamnesis
Transmission to department of (gynaeco)-oncology  > explanation of treatment plan (all substances)  > informed consent  > if necessary: diagnostics (e.g. ECG, check of laboratory parameters)  > prescription of OTT	First appointment with oncologist of breast team  ➤ explanation of treatment plan (all substances)  ➤ informed consent  ➤ diagnostic ECG, check of laboratory results etc.  ➤ Presumption of OTT
<ul> <li>Appointment with OncoCoach/Nurse</li> <li>further education of OTT, explanation and management of side effects and interactions; supportive options</li> <li>Regular consultation with oncologists according to protocol // SoC of institution (every 1-3 months)</li> <li>Checklists for interaction oncology team</li> <li>offer and explanation of supporting Apps: PINK, Sidekick, possibly CANKADO</li> </ul>	Monthly appointment with oncologist of breast team  ➤ reviewing results  ➤ permission of treatment  ➤ prescription of OTT
External pharmacy  ➤ information on medication  ➤ receiving medication (1-3 months)	Hospital pharmacy  ➤ receiving medication  ➤ medication per prescription lasts for 1 month

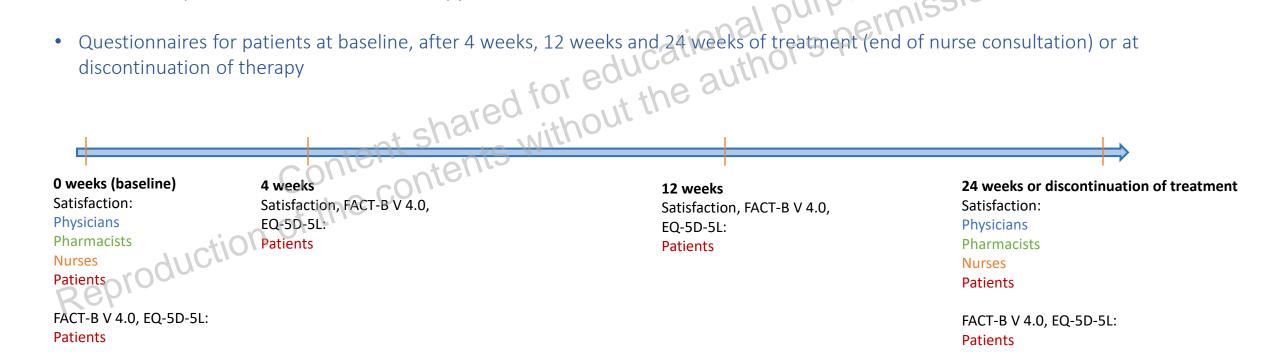
# 5. Healthcare pathway – Germany / Italy

Germany	Italy
Months 1-2  ➤ general care oncologist and OncoCoach/nurse every 14 days  ➤ check of laboratory results (in clinic or external) and possible side effects  ➤ prescription of OTT  ➤ pharmacy	Months 1-2  ➤ general care oncologist every 14 days  ➤ check of laboratory results (in clinic or external) and possible side effects  ➤ prescription of OTT  ➤ hospital pharmacy
<ul> <li>Month ≥3</li> <li>⇒ appointment with OncoCoach/nurse and if needed also with oncologist every 4 weeks</li> <li>⇒ close cooperation between nurse and oncologist</li> <li>⇒ evaluate and review laboratory results from general care physician</li> <li>⇒ permission of treatment continuation</li> <li>⇒ new prescription of OTT</li> <li>⇒ pharmacy</li> </ul>	Month ≥3 > appointment with oncologist every 4 weeks > evaluate and review laboratory results > permission of treatment continuation > new prescription of OTT > hospital pharmacy
<ul> <li>Month ≥6</li> <li>⇒ appointment with OncoCoach/nurse and if needed also with oncologist every 4 weeks or quarterly (if medication is well tolerated)</li> <li>⇒ visit to external pharmacy</li> <li>⇒ receiving medication for 1 month up to 3 months</li> </ul>	Month ≥6  ➤ appointment with oncologist every 4 weeks  ➤ hospital pharmacy  ➤ receiving medication for 1 month
Follow-up  > gynaecologist (external)	Follow-up  ➤ oncologist

# 6. Baseline evaluation—patients and medical teams (Germany / Italy)

### Germany and Italy

- Questionnaires for physicians, nurses and pharmacists (Germany only) at baseline and after 24 weeks of treatment (end of nurse consultation) or at discontinuation of therapy



# 6. Results – Baseline questionnaires of medical team (Germany / Italy) (preliminary data)

### Germany

N = 13

Gender: 92,3% female; 7,7% male

Average age: 43,8 years

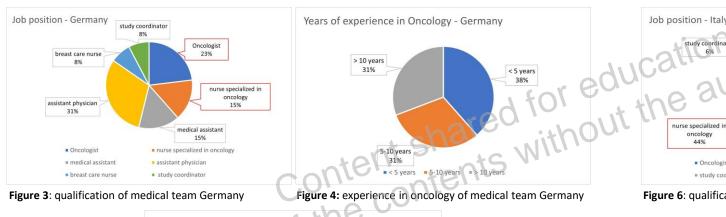


Figure 3: qualification of medical team Germany

Figure 4: experience in oncology of medical team Germany



Figure 5: experience with nurse consultation of medical team Germany

### Italy

• N=16

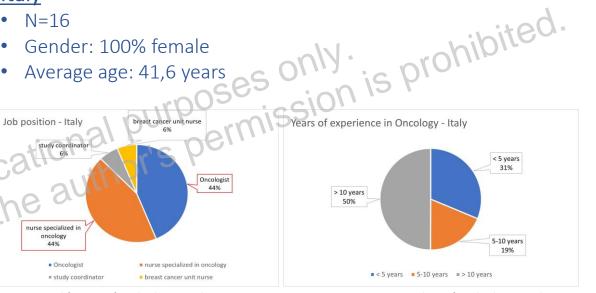


Figure 6: qualification of medical team Italy

Figure 7: experience in oncology of medical team Italy

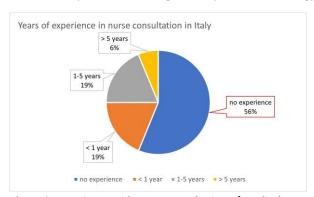


Figure 8: experience with nurse consultation of medical team Italy

# 6. Results - Baseline questionnaires of medical team (Germany / Italy)

### Germany

- Average number of evaluated patients per months
  - > Breast cancer patients: 133
  - > Early breast cancer patients: 70
  - ➤ Patients with indication for OTT: 58 (only for Oncologists)

### Italy

- Average number of evaluated patients per months.
  - ► Breast cancer patients: 126
  - ➤ Early breast cancer patients: 75
  - ➤ Patients with indication for OTT. 67 (only for Oncologists)

On a scale from 0 to 10 (0 = little/hardly; 10 = high), I currently rate the following points with regard to the support of patients undergoing extended adjuvant oral tumor therapy...

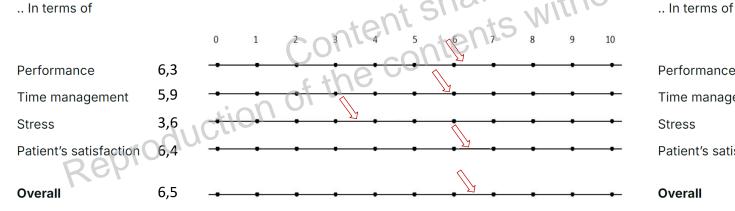


Figure 9: General informations in OTT management of medical team Germany

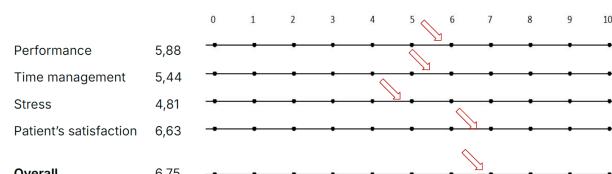


Figure 10: General informations in OTT management of medical team Italy

# 6. Results - Baseline questionnaires of medical team (Germany / Italy)

### **Germany**

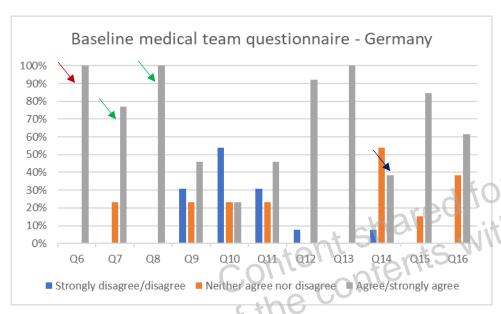


Figure 11: Representation of questionnaires medical team Germany

- Q6: I feel well informed in the management of oral tumor therapies for EBC
- Q7: The supervision effort for a patient before starting extended adjuvant oral tumor therapy is high
- Q8: The supervision effort for a patient in the first 3 months of extended adjuvant oral tumor therapy is high
- Q9: The supervision effort for a patient in further course of extended adjuvant oral tumor therapy is high
- Q10: I am satisfied with the current care situation of patients with extended adjuvant oral tumor therapy
- **Q11**: I am satisfied with the interdisciplinary cooperation between all involved departments and persons
- Q12: The introduction of a nurse consultation in oral tumor therapy (by a specially trained nurse) would reduce my workload
- Q13: Breast cancer patients could benefit in their healthcare by introducing a nurse consultation in oral tumor therapy
- Q14: Using an eHealth-based system (CANKADO) could help reduce my workload
- Q15: Breast cancer patients could benefit from the use of an eHealth-based system (CANKADO)
- Q16: the possibility of regular trainings in OTT would reduce my workload

### <u>Italy</u>

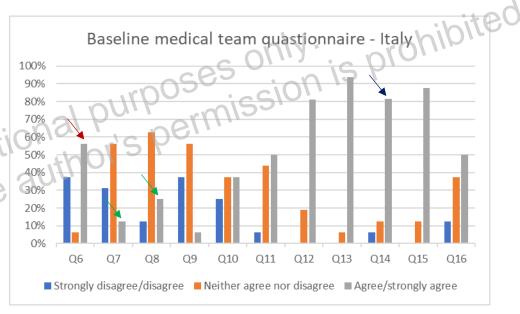


Figure 11: Representation of questionnaires medical team Italy

### Main differencies

- > well informed in management of OTT for EBC: 100% (Germany), 56% (Italy)
- ➤ high supervision effort before starting and in the first 3 months of OTT for EBC: 78% and 100% (Germany), 13% and 25% (Italy)
- ➤ using eHealth (CANKADO) could help reduce workload: 38% (Germany), 81% (Italy)

# 7. Interims analysis – patient project (Germany)

**CarEoTT** - <u>Care improvement for <u>early</u> breast cancer patients treated with <u>oral tumor therapy</u></u>

Part 1: Nursing consultation under adjuvant OTT

- Total patient population (status 15/02/2025): n=13; age: 49,4 [32; 75] years
- Ongoing: 12 patients
- Drop-outs: 1 patient: diagnose of metastasis
- Total number of dose reductions: 1 (Abemaciclib)
- Total number of dose increase: 2 (Neratinib)
- Total number of non-permanent discontinuations: 5
  - 3 patients with 1 interruption: 20 [8; 39] days
  - 2 patients with 2 interruptions: 22 [4; 53] days
  - Radiation, diarrhea, Cold, fatigue, urinary tract infection, exanthema, mastectomy

nor <u>t</u> nerapy	only.	prohibite	sq.
OTT-	n=13 patients	<u>Distribution</u>	
Abemaciclib	7	53,8%	
Ribociclib	155	15,4%	
Olaparib	2	15,4%	
Neratinib	2	15,4%	
Tumor therapy			
AI	13	100%	
Tamoxifen	0	0%	
GnRH	9	69,2%	
Bisphosphonate (Zometa)	7	53,8%	

Figure 13: Distribution of tumor therapy (N=13)

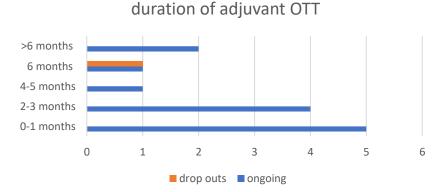


Figure 14: duration of adjuvant OTT (N=13)

- ...erim analysis of baseline questionnaires of pharmaceutical team (Germany only)

  > 2. Study group meeting in 04/2025 (team Germany / team fitaly)

  Continuation of patient recruitment files continue out the contents

  Contents

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### **Sharing Progress in Cancer Care**

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