INSIGHTS INTO THE GASTRIC AND OESOPHAGEAL CANCER PATIENT EXPERIENCE: RESULTS OF A PAN-EUROPEAN PATIENT SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION

Oesophageal and gastric cancers¹





Although oesophageal and gastric cancers cause considerable difficulties to patients, the information and support that is available to patients and their carers are scarce.

AIM

To gain insight on areas that can be improved in Europe in terms of **care** and support for patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer.

For this, we have conducted **a survey** to capture the patient experience throughout all phases of the pathway of patients with oesophageal or gastric cancer.

METHOD

Survey characteristics

 Participants: Patients with either gastric or oesophageal cancer from 16 European countries



- Duration: Jan 2018–Dec 2020
- Online or paper version provided by healthcare team
- Anonymised responses
- No monetary compensation to
- promote or conduct survey
- Translated in **11 languages**

Number of participants and age groups percentages Overall Italy Latvia Poland Spain UK Other 103 119 60 87 117 544 # of participants 5: 272 3: 53 3: 52 3: 65 3: 38 3: 44 3: 19 ♀: 64 ♀: 34 ♀: 27 ♀: 79 ♀: 21 ♀: 29 254 < 51 Y old 11% 22% 32% 51-70 Y old 49% 45% > 70 Y old 31% 11% 9% 18% 20% 9% 10% 17% 9% 3% 15% 8%

Missing

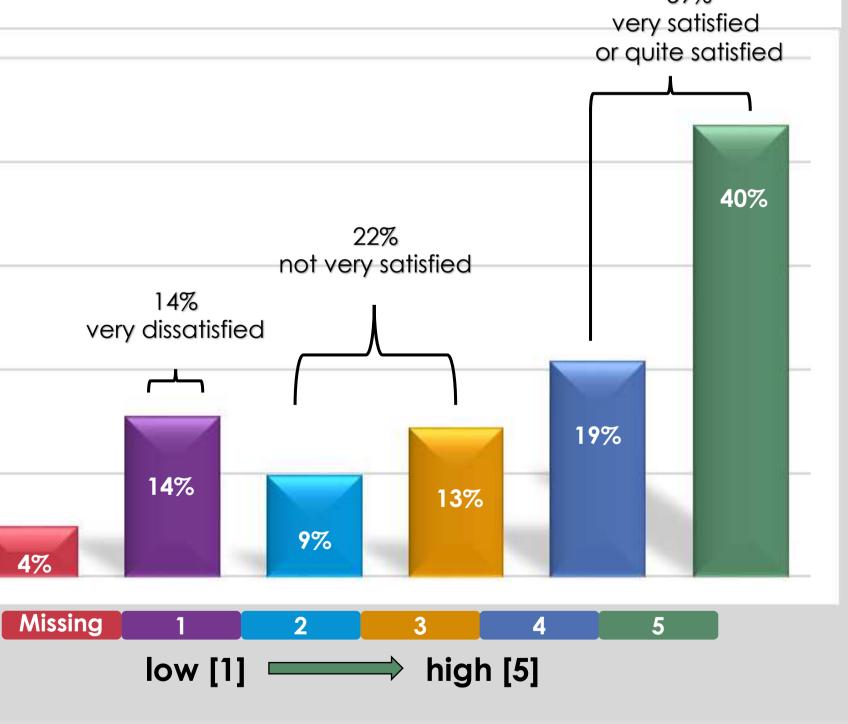
diagnosis 250

- the most frequent symptoms that patients with gastric or oesophageal cancer experience, include indigestion/gastric discomfort; gastric pains; and trouble swallowing
- 2. although the majority of patients were satisfied with the time it took to receive their diagnosis, 41% of patients were initially misdiagnosed as having another condition
- important gaps in the gastric/oesophageal patient journey include an expansion in the support services to include key elements that are overlooked in the patient journey such as: nutritional support for patients

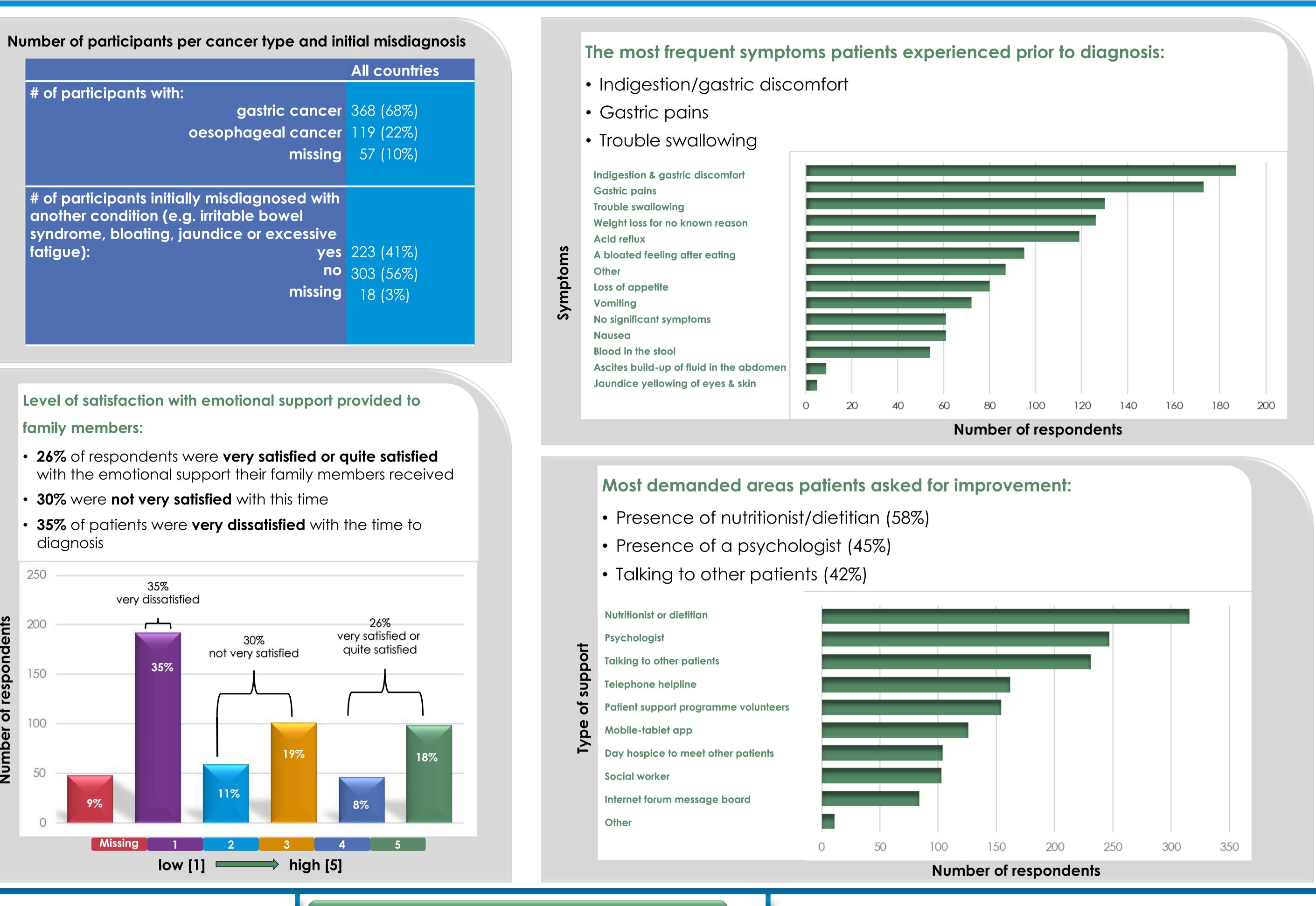
RESULTS

Level of satisfaction with time it took to receive diagnosis:

- 59% of respondents were very satisfied or quite satisfied with the time it took to receive a cancer diagnosis
- 22% were not very satisfied with this time
- 14% of patients were very dissatisfied with the time to 59%



- diagnosis



CONCLUSIONS

The survey helps us identify that:

- **emotional support** for both patients and carers
- A collaborative approach between different stakeholders, including health professionals and patient organisations, helps in recognising areas of improvement and providing the additional needed support.

REFERENCES

1. European Cancer Information System: Estimates of cancer incidence and mortality in 2020 for all European countries; LINK; accessed 09 March, 2021.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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