TERTIARY PREVENTION:

REHABILITATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE FOR CRC PATIENTS

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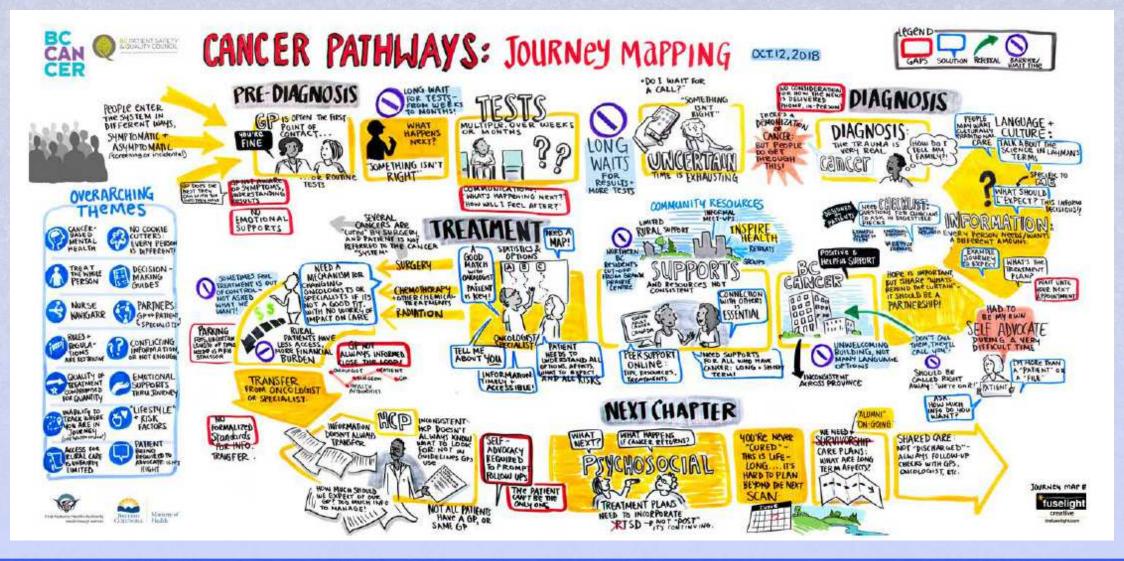
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The cancer journey











What can I (patient) do?

Two teachable moments about lifestyle change:

- The time of diagnosis
- The end of treatment







OBJECTIVES

- BE CURED
 - If not, living longer, late relapses
- NOT HAVING PERSISTENT TOXICITIES/SYMPTOMS
- HAVING A GOOD QoL
- AVOID OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH
 - Cardiovascular disease







WHAT CAN I DO?



YOU SHOULD EXERCISE

IN A SYSTEMATIC WAY

MULTIMODAL EXERCISE

(DO NOT FORGET THE BENEFITS OF YOGA)







WHY

- Because CRC survivors who exercise live longer
- Because CRC survivors who exercise live better
- The CALGB/SWOG 80702 trial showed that patients who exercised (after the diagnosis) at least 1,5 h/week gained 21,4 absolute percentage point in 3-year DFS (versus those who did not exercise)¹
 - Please, remember that oxaliplatin is being administered because 3 year-DFS achieved a Σ 5,3%

¹Brown et al. J Clin Oncol 2022; 41:243







Our programmes in CRC

 Before surgery (Prehabilitation for rectal cancer)











Educating patients and professionals



- MULTIDISCIPLINARY SESSION
 - Patient
 - CRC surgeon
 - Nurse enterostomist
 - Physiotherapist
 - Exercise professional
 - Medical oncologist



What have we learned?

- Time is necessary
 - Education needs time
- Coherence is necessary
 - I wouldn't be convinced to quit smoking if my physician smokes
- Patients value the consistency among different team members recommendations
 - And nurses are a key element
- The exercise expert is linked to the multidisciplinary team
 - He/she can act as a referent for the cancer patient







The importance of the first step









