Europa Uomo patient reported outcome study

The first ever prostate cancer quality of life survey conducted by patients for patients

EUROPA UOMO

About this presentation

This presentation is for prostate cancer patient groups and the general public

You are welcome to publicise the results without permission, but must always credit the Europa Uomo EUPROMS study

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Background information

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EUPROMS background 1

EUPROMS stands for Europa Uomo Patient Reported Outcome Study

It is the first major study on quality of life after prostate cancer treatment to be conducted by patients themselves

It is based on an online questionnaire completed by nearly 3,000 men in Europe

It provides a new perspective because most other quality of life studies are conducted by and with doctors in a clinical environment

The study began in August 2019 and the first results were reported in January 2020



EUPROMS background 2

Europa Uomo has reported EUPROMS findings at many important medical conferences including:

- The European Association of Urologists (EAU) Congress 2020
- The EAU Section of Oncological Urology annual meeting
- The European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) Congress
- The European Multidisciplinary Congress on Urological Cancers (EMUC)
- European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) webinar

Findings are also being published in various publications including European Urology Focus magazine



EUPROMS background 3

These survey findings provide a "snapshot" picture of the quality of life issues experienced by men with prostate cancer across Europe at a particular point of time

They provide information that may help patients and their doctors make decisions about treatments

They may help in campaigning for early diagnosis of prostate cancer and promoting approaches such as active surveillance



How the study was conducted

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The questionnaire

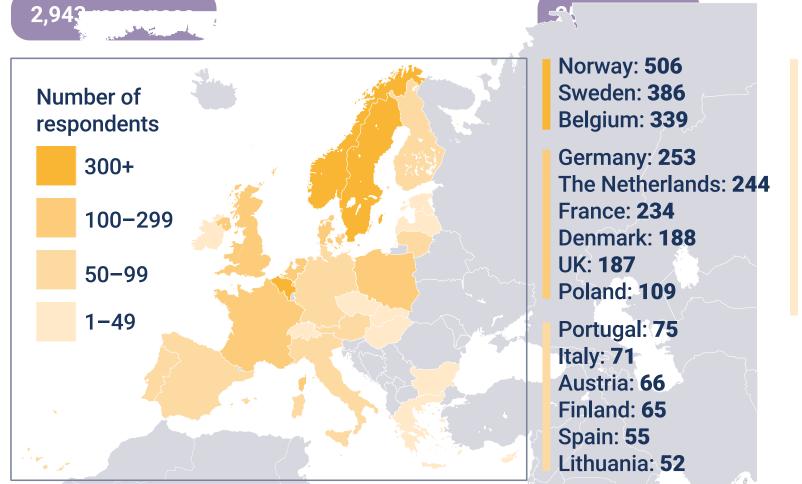
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- 20 minute online survey for men who have received treatment for prostate cancer
- Available in 19 languages
- Used validated quality-of-life questionnaires: EPIC-26 and EORTC-QLQ and EQ-5D-5L
- Responses were anonymous



Geographical response

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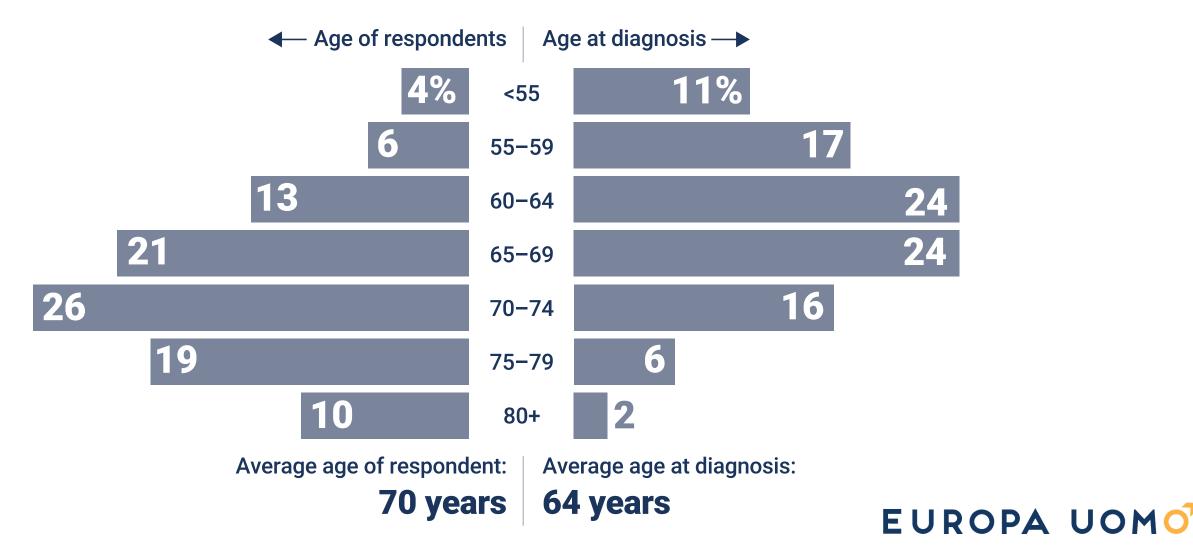


Other (mainly Cyprus): **38** Ireland: **26** Latvia: **11** Hungary: **10** Estonia: **8** Slovak Republic: **8** Switzerland: **7** Czech Republic: **3** Bulgaria: **1** Greece: **1**

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Respondent profile

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Respondent profile

Living situation

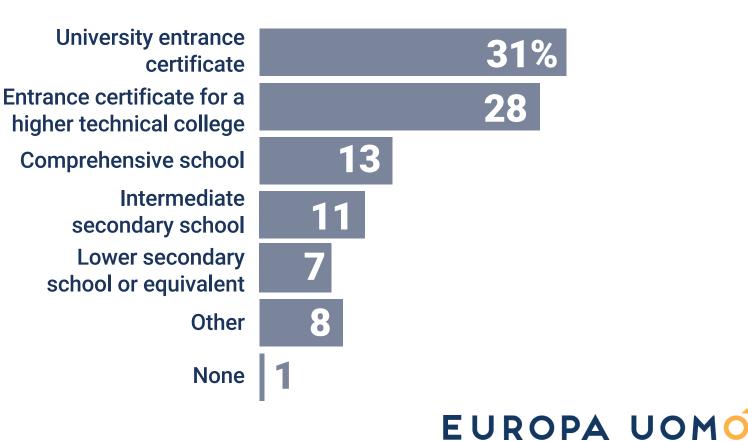
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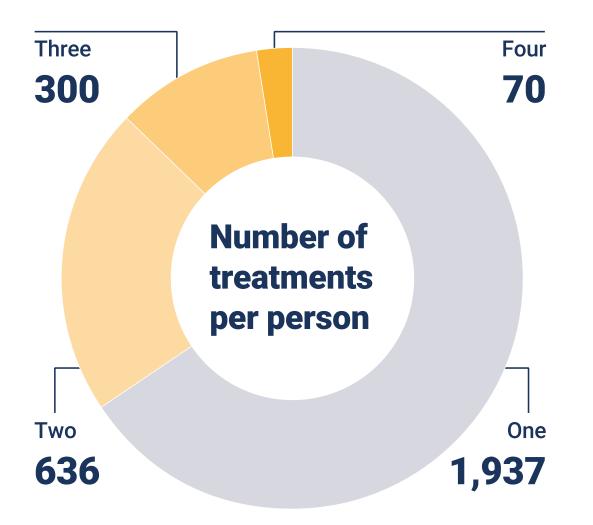


Education



Treatment profile

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Most common first treatments:

 Surgery
External beam radiotherapy (EBR)
Active surveillance (AS)

Most common second treatments:

 Surgery and EBR
Androgen deprivation therapy and EBR
AS and surgery



Analysis of the data was conducted by Professor Monique Roobol and her team at Erasmus University Medical Centre, Department of Urology, Rotterdam.

Their analysis provided the findings here and in scientific papers.

Some of the findings here are based on raw survey responses, and statistical significance has not been calculated or displayed.

However, all the findings help to provide vital information for clinical decisionmaking, making them clinically relevant



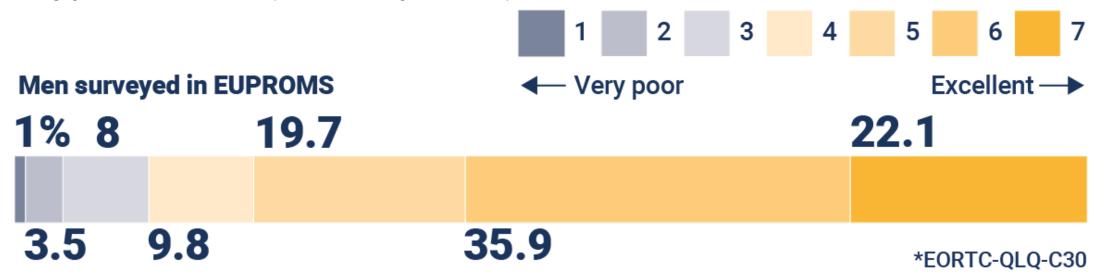
Results: general quality of life

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(G1) Quality of life during the past week

Very poor to excellent (% of all respondents)

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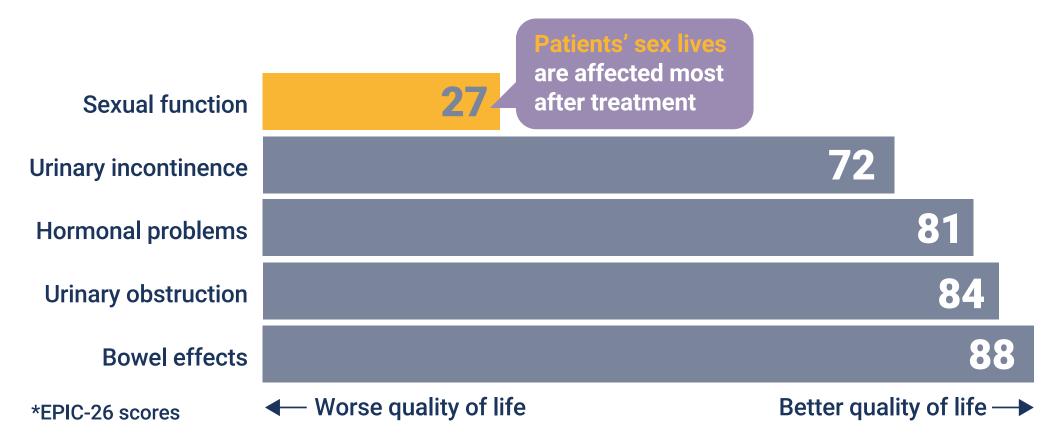




(G2) How does treatment affect quality of life?

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(Quality of life scores*. Lowest score indicates most troublesome effects)



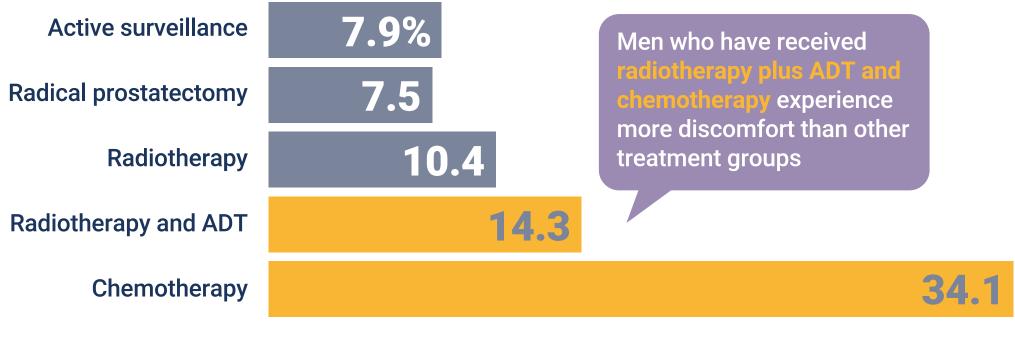


Results: Discomfort, tiredness, insomnia

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(D1) Which treatments are linked with pain or discomfort?

(% of respondents saying they were in moderate, severe or extreme pain/discomfort at time of survey*)

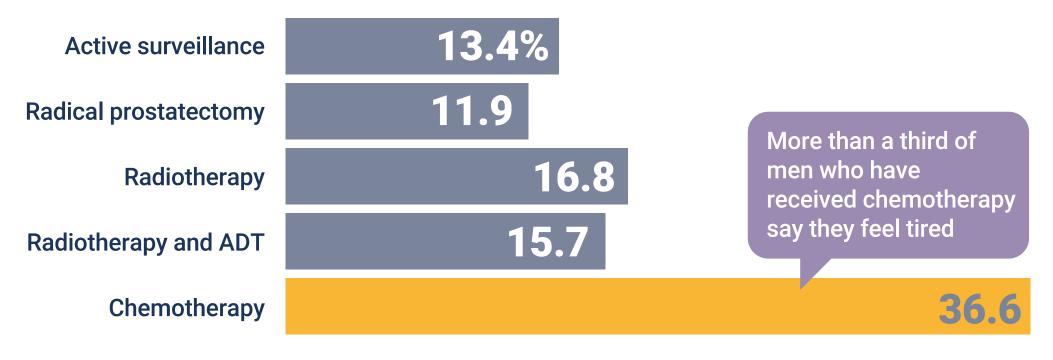


*EQ-5D-5L questionnaire



(D2) Which treatments are linked with tiredness?

(Respondents who said they have been quite or very tired in the past week*)

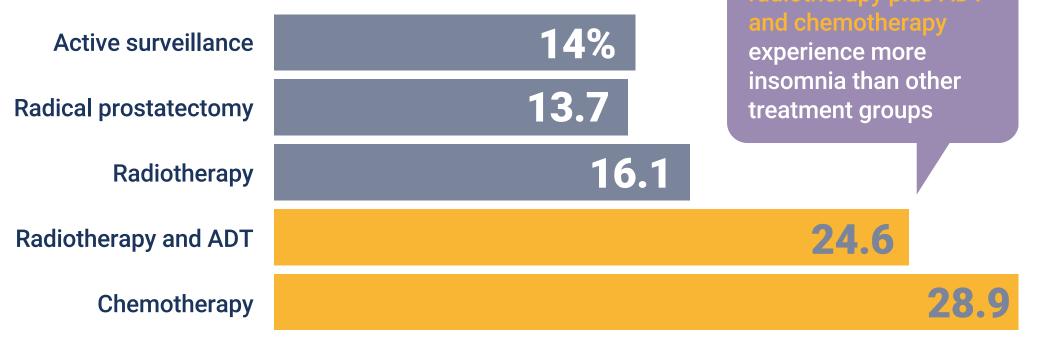


*EORTC-QLQ-C30

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(D3) Which treatments are linked with insomnia?

(Respondents who said that have had 'quite a bit' or 'very much' trouble sleeping in the past week*)



*EORTC-QLQ-C30



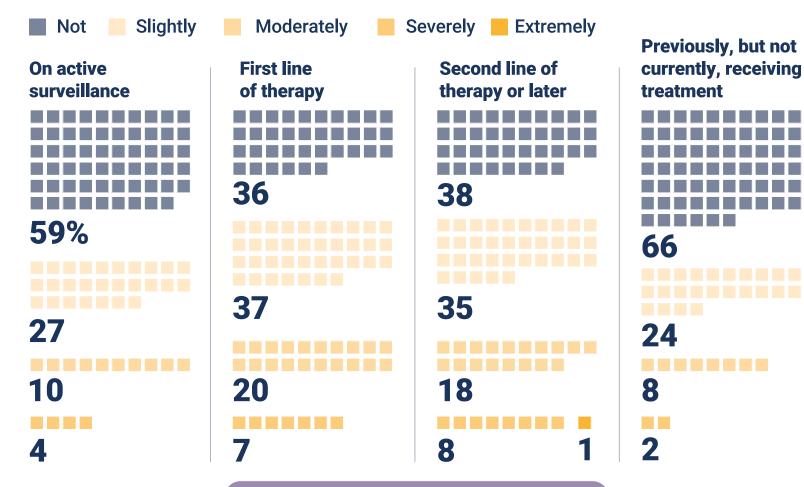
Men who have received

Results: mental health

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(M1) How depressed/anxious are men at different stages of treatment?

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Men experience roughly equal levels of anxiety in first and second line treatment



(M2) How much does a recurrence of prostate cancer affect mental health?

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(Respondents who had a cancer recurrence on a rating scale of 1 to 10)





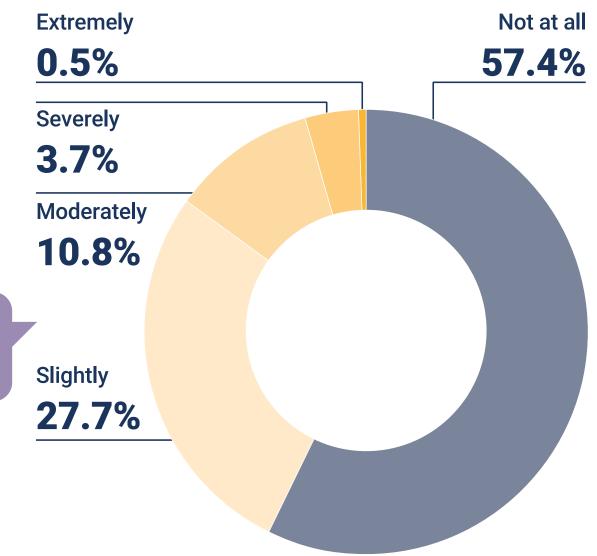
(M3) What proportion of men who have been treated for prostate cancer are anxious or depressed? (At time of survey*)

42% of men say they are

anxious or depressed to

some extent

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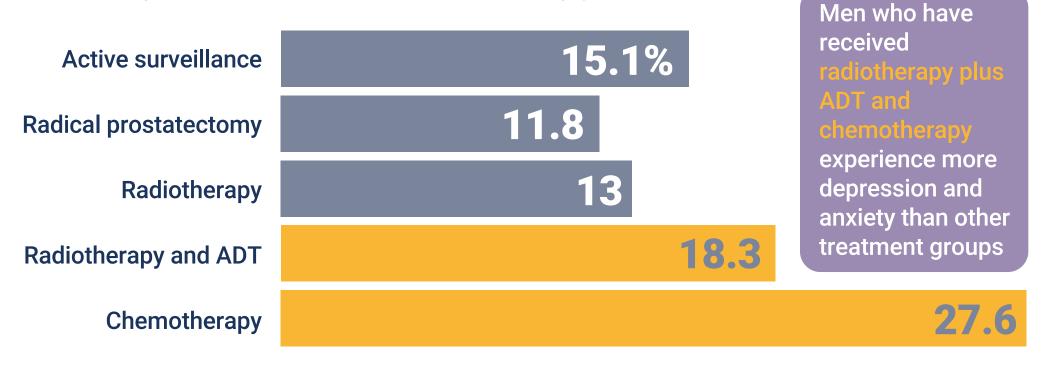


*EQ-5D-5L questionnaire



(M4) Which treatments are linked with mental health problems?

(% of respondents saying they were moderately, severely or extremely depressed or anxious at time of survey*)



*EQ-5D-5L questionnaire



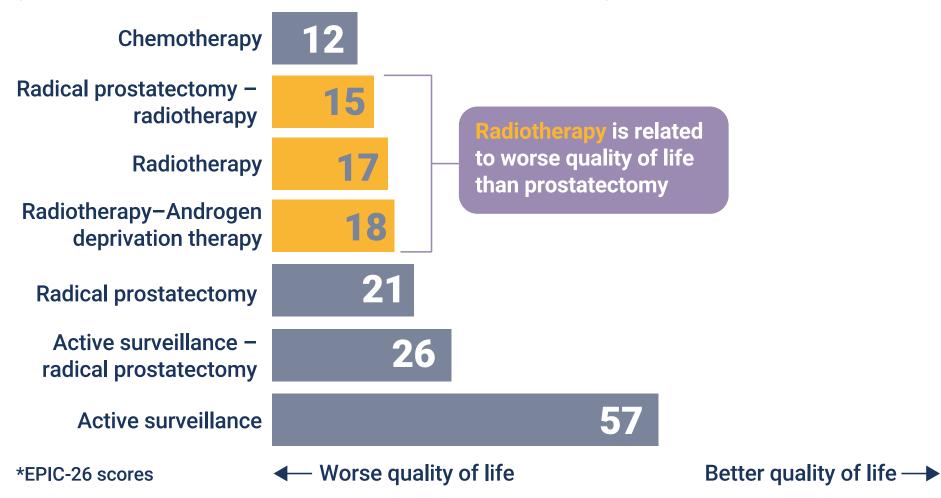
Results: sexual function

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(S1) How is sexual function after different treatments?

(Quality of life scores*. Lowest score indicates worst effects)

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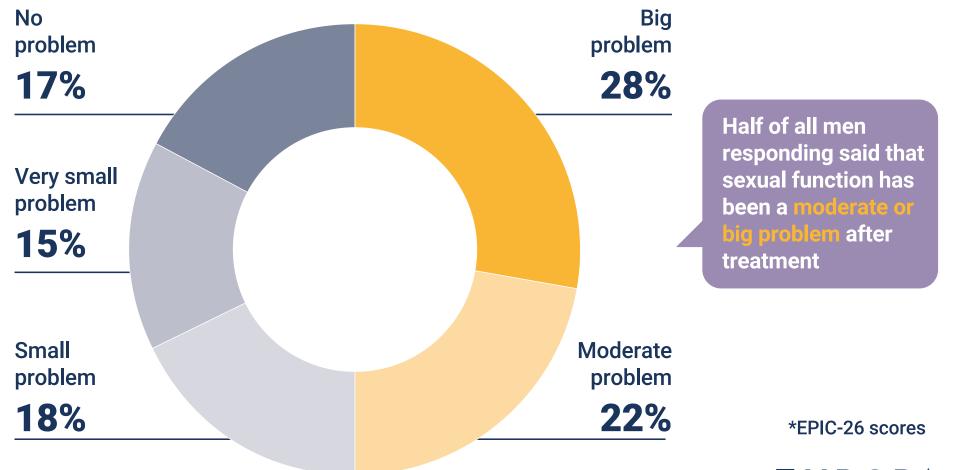




(S2) How big a problem is sexual functioning?

(All respondents*)

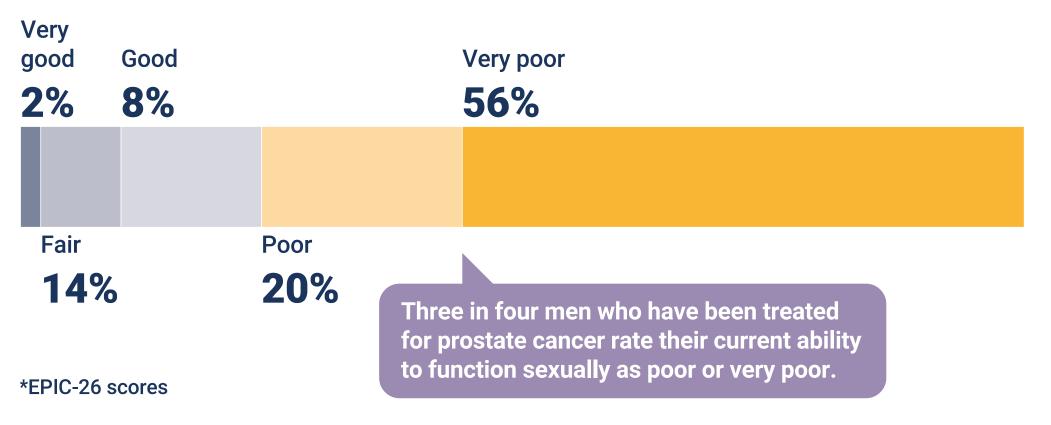
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(S3) How do men rate their current ability to function sexually after treatment?

(All respondents*)

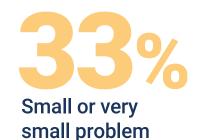




(S4) How big a problem is lack of sexual functioning after surgery?

(Prostatectomy patients only*)







More than half of prostatectomy patients say lack of sexual function is a significant problem to them.

How big a problem is sexual functioning after radiotherapy?

(Radiotherapy patients only*)



Big problem or moderate problem



Small or very small problem



*EPIC-26 scores





(S5) How many prostate cancer patients have tried medications and devices to improve erections?

(All survey respondents)

Yes	Νο
34%	66%



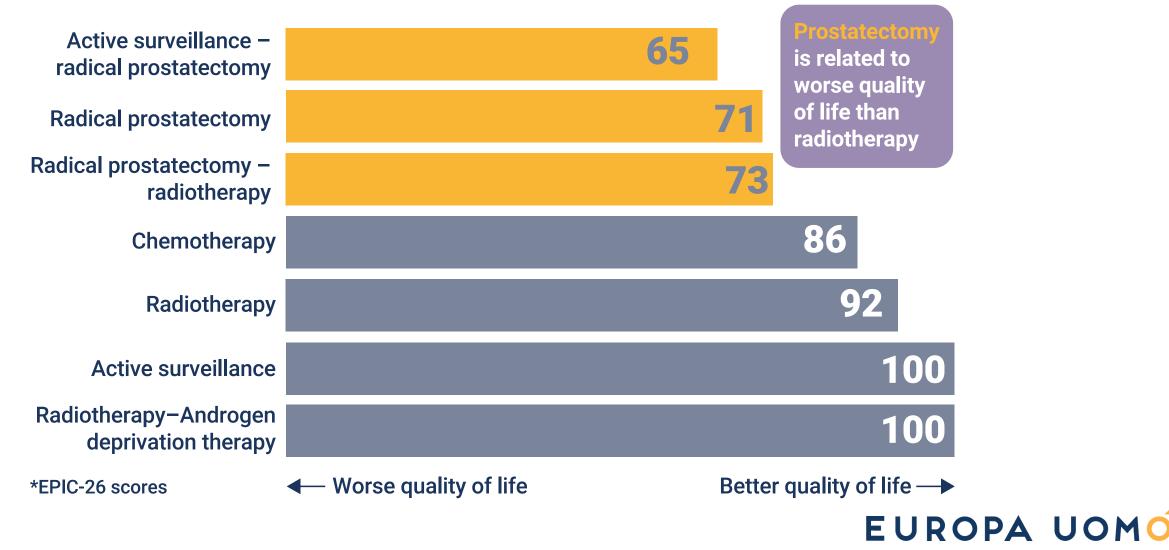
Results: urinary incontinence

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(U1) How is continence after different treatments?

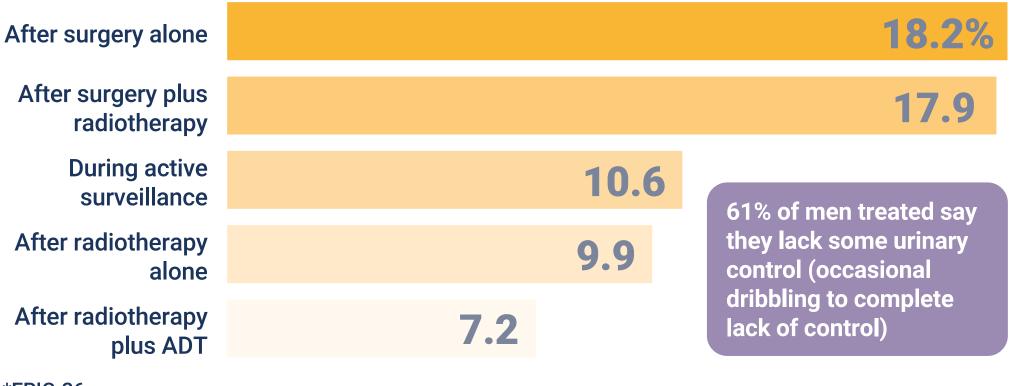
(Quality of life scores*. Lowest score indicates worst effects)

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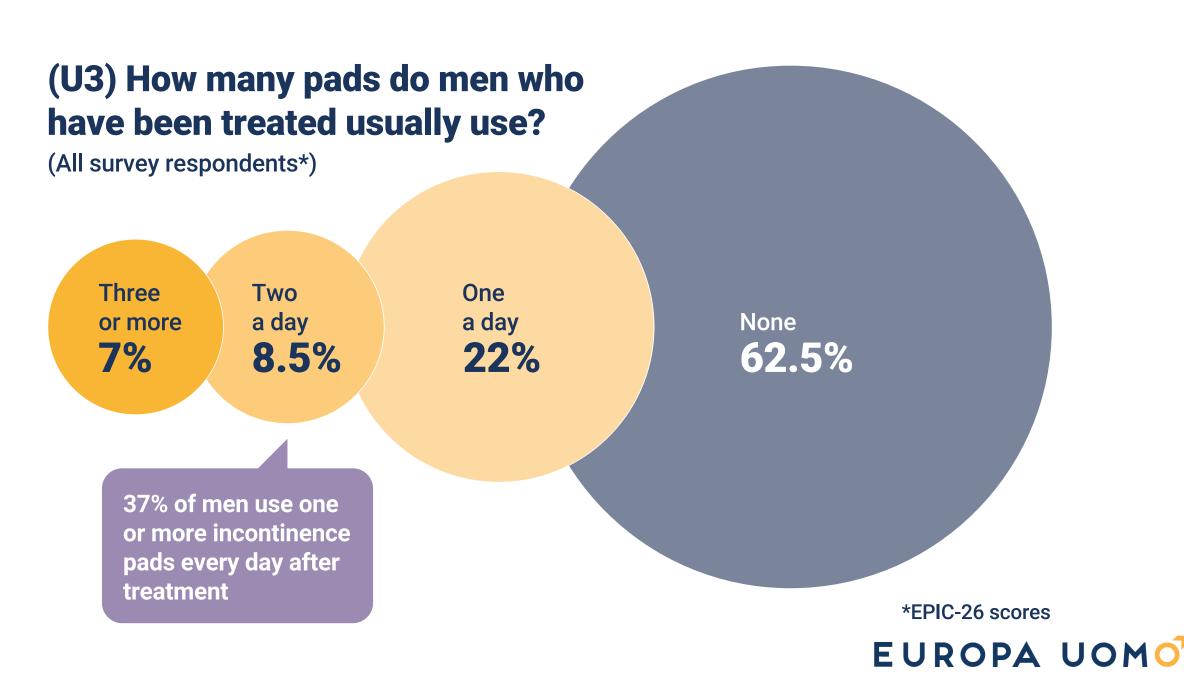
(U2) What proportion of men lack urinary control after treatment?

(Proportion of all men surveyed with frequent dripping or no control*)



*EPIC-26 scores





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(U4) How big a problem is dripping and leakage?

(All survey respondents*)



Big problem or moderate problem



Small or very small problem



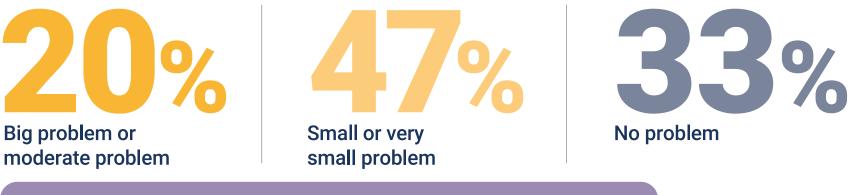
58% of men who have been treated for prostate cancer say dripping and leakage is a problem

*EPIC-26 scores



(U5) How big a problem is dripping and leakage after surgery?

(Prostatectomy patients only*)



67% of prostatectomy patients say dripping and leakage is a problem

How big a problem is dripping and leakage after radiotherapy?

(Radiotherapy patients only*)





Small or very small problem



No problem

*EPIC-26 scores



Take home messages

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Take-home messages



Incontinence Average EPIC score

Active surveillance

Radiotherapy-Androgen deprivation therapy

Chemotherapy 2

Radiotherapy

Radical prostatectomy



100

100

92

86

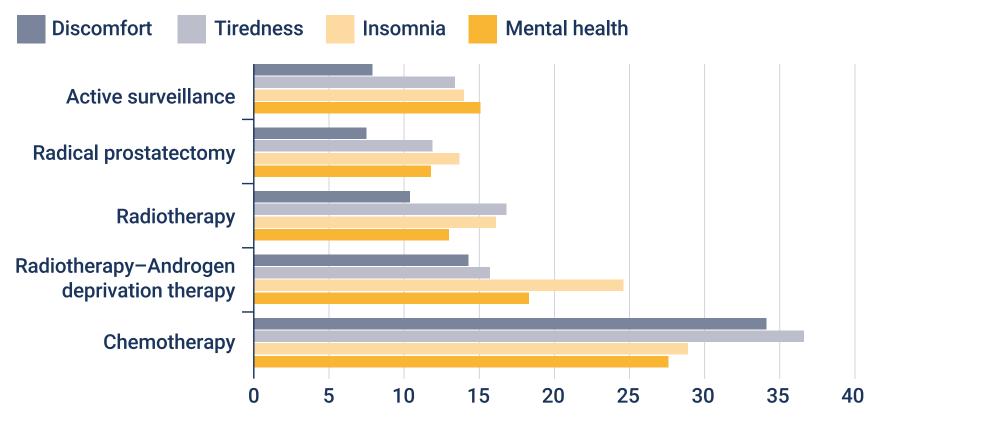
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Take-home messages

2. Early detection is key

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(% of patients with moderate, severe and very severe problems)



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Take-home messages

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3. We need cancer centres with multidisciplinary teams



