

Positive and negative impact of being diagnosed with lymphoma cancer as an adolescent or young adult

Drost FM¹; Mols F^{1,2}; Kaal SEJ³; van der Graaf WTA^{3,4}; Prins JB⁵; Husson O⁵

Tilburg University, Department of Medical and Clinical Psychology, The Netherlands (NL); 2 Comprehensive Cancer Centre the Netherlands, NL; 3 Radboud University Medical Centre, Department of Medical Oncology, NL; 4 Institute of Cancer Research and Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; 5 Radboud University Medical Centre, Department of Medical Psychology, NL

Background

- •In The Netherlands, over 2.700 adolescents and young adults (AYAs) are diagnosed with cancer.
- •Cancer challenges AYAs' abilities to achieve developmental milestones, which was found to lead to stagnation in their development, high levels of distress and low QoL.
- •Less is known about the positive and negative impact of cancer (IOC) on AYAs compared to adult cancer survivors.

Results

- •861 survivors responded (67%).
- •11% AYA (18-35 years at diagnosis), 59% adults (36-64 years) and 30% elderly (65-84 years).
- •Generally, AYA cancer survivors experience a more positive impact compared to older survivors (Figure 1).
- •Among AYAs: Females or survivors with elevated psychological distress scored significantly higher on negative IOC

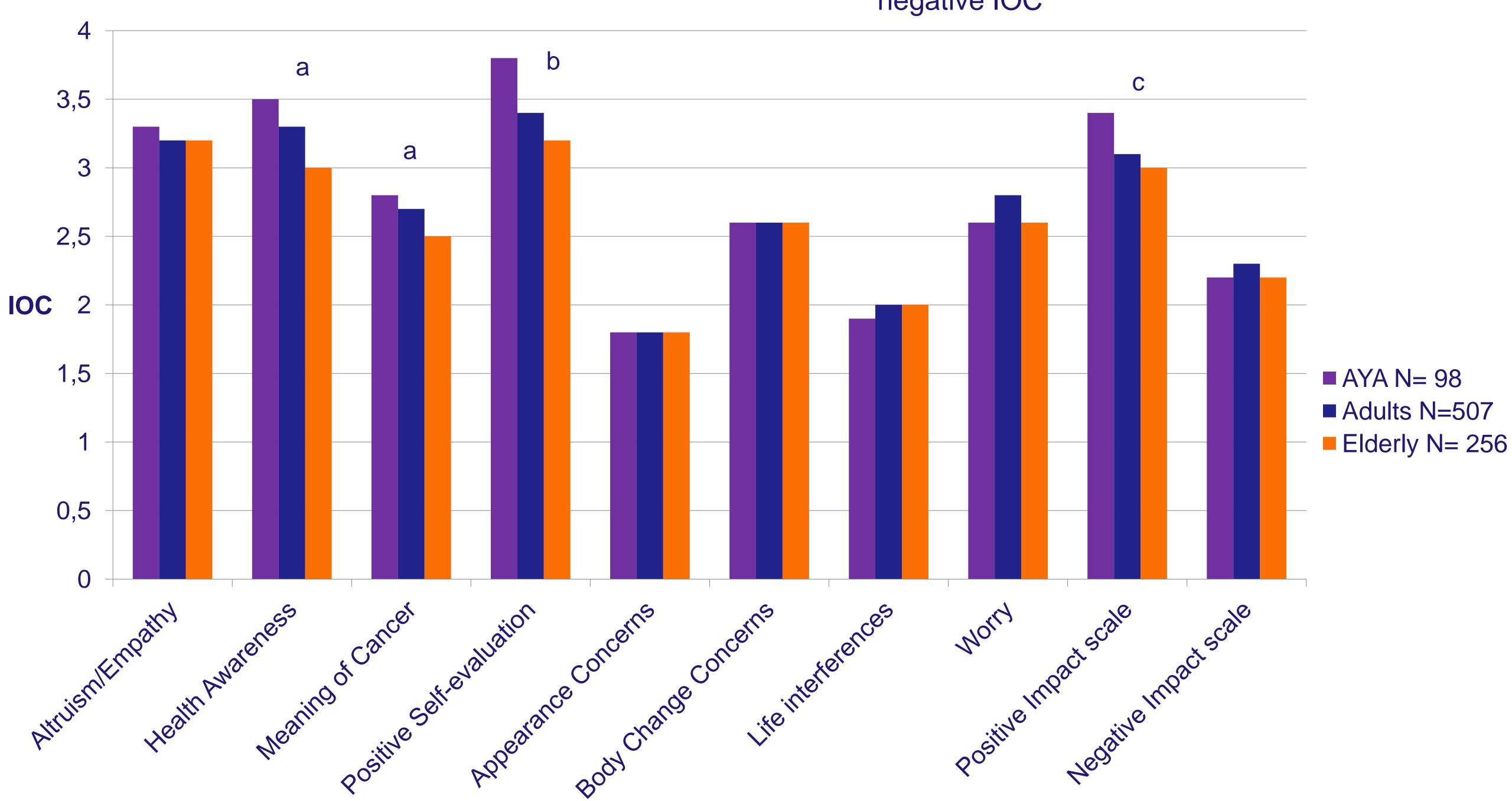


Figure 1: Comparison IOC scores between age groups; Significance: - a Between AYA and elderly and between adults and elderly; b Between AYA and adults and between AYA and elderly; c Between AYA and adults, between AYA and elderly and between adults and elderly

Aims

Examine:

- (1) differences between AYAs (18-35 years at diagnosis), adults (36-64 years at diagnosis) and the elderly (65-84 years at diagnosis) in perceived IOC;
- (2) associations between IOC and socio-demographic and clinical characteristics among AYAs;
- (3) association between IOC and QOL among AYAs.

Method

- •The population-based Eindhoven Cancer Registry was used to select all patients diagnosed with (non-)Hodgkin lymphoma between 1999 and 2009.
- •Patients (N= 1,281) were invited to complete the IOC , HADS, and EORTC QLQ-C30

- •Negative Impact scale was negatively associated with all EORTC QLQ-C30 scales (bètas ranging from -0.39 to -0.03; p <0.05),
- •Positive Impact scale was negatively associated with Emotional functioning' (beta -0.24; p < 0.05), caused by high scores on IOC subscales 'Altruism/Empathy' and 'Health awareness'.

Conclusion

- •AYA, adult and elderly (non-)Hodgkin lymphoma cancer survivors experienced different IOC.
- •AYA lymphoma survivors at risk for negative IOC may require developmentally appropriate interventions, to address their specific concerns in order to improve longterm outcomes.

Contact: Olga.Husson@radboudumc.nl

AYA: young and cancer: how do you cope?



