

Patient Reported Outcomes in Kidney Cancer Vision of Hope: A Kidney Cancer Educational Symposium

Friday, October 11, 2019

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Agenda

- What are patient-reported outcomes?
- Unique data obtained using PROs
- What have we learned about kidney cancer and its treatment using PROs?
- Moving from PROs as observational to actionable



Assessment Options

- Observation
- Clinical examination
- Labs
- Imaging
- Clinician-rated toxicities
- Patient-reported outcomes (PROs)









What are patient-reported outcomes?

Patient-Reported Outcomes: PROs

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) defines PROs as "outcomes reported directly by patients without interpretation by clinicians"

• BMJ 2010



PROMIS Adult Self-Reported Health-

Global Health

PROMIS				
	Physical Health	Mental	<u>Health</u>	<u>Social Health</u>
PROMIS Profile Domains	Physical Function Pain Intensity Pain Interference Fatigue Sleep Disturbance	Depression Anxiety		Ability to Participate in Social Roles & Activities
PROMIS Additional Domains	Pain Behavior Pain Quality Sleep-related Impairment Sexual Function Gastro-Intestinal Symptoms Dyspnea	Ang Cognitive Alcoho Conseque Expect Smol Substan Psychosoc Imp Self-ef	Function ol Use, ences, & ancies king nce Use cial Illness act	Satisfaction with Social Roles & Activities Social Support Social Isolation Companionship

Also in Spanish

PROMIS Pain Interference Short Form



In the past 7 days...

		Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much
1	How much did pain interfere with your day to day activities?			3	4	5
2	How much did pain interfere with work around the home?		□2	□	4	5
3	How much did pain interfere with your ability to participate in social activities?				4	5
4	How much did pain interfere with your household chores?		□2	□ 3	□ 4	5
5	How much did pain interfere with the things you usually do for fun?			□	4	5
6	How much did pain interfere with your enjoyment of social activities?		2 2		4	5

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Unique Perspectives Gained from PROs

- PRO measures are the gold standard for assessing subjective concerns
 - Symptoms: pain, fatigue, distress
 - Impact of symptoms on continuing meaningful activities
 - Knowledge, attitudes, behavior
- Same biological value in 2 patients ≠ same impact
- Health-related QOL scores predict survival in many conditions
- PROs signify risk for issues with treatment-related tolerability

Basch NEJM 2010 Quinten et al JNCI 2011 Wagner et al BCRT 2018



Patient-Generated Symptom Data More Accurate than Clinician Ratings

- PROs more accurate than clinician-rated toxicities in assessing symptom burden and quality of life
- Symptom ratings directly from patients provide more precise and reliable symptomatic adverse event detection in clinical trials
- Clinical investigators miss nearly half of symptomatic adverse events



Basch NEJM 2010 Basch et al JNCI 2009 Fromme et al JCO 2004 Velikova et al JCO 2001

Complex Factors Affect Patient-Provider Communication

- Patients face inherent disincentives to reporting symptoms, toxicities
 - Desire to preserve rapport
 - Concerns about dose reductions, dose delays
- Providers assume patients will raise concerns



Talking about Toxicity — "What We've Got Here Is a Failure to Communicate"

Chana A. Sacks, M.D., M.P.H., Pamela W. Miller, B.A., and Dan L. Longo, M.D.



October 10, 2019

How can you get high quality information from patients?



What have we learned about kidney cancer and treatment using PROs?

Value Added: PRO Data

- Quantify domains important to the patient
- Facilitate patient-centered care
- Facilitate shared decision-making
- Inform expectations during and following treatment
- Inform role of new agents in treatment
- Enable cost utility analyses to guide health policies



PRO Outcomes: Localized renal cancer

- Laparoscopic nephrectomy vs Open surgery
 > short-term physical function
- Nephron-sparing surgery vs Radical nephrectomy
 - > Physical function
 - \downarrow intrusive thoughts, avoidance behavior, anxiety, worry
 - RN associated with greater worry regarding loss of kidney function
- Partial nephrectomy vs Radical nephrectomy
 - > Physical function
 - \downarrow fatigue, sleep disturbance, pain
- Patient perception of remaining renal function significant and independent predictor of HRQL

PRO Outcomes: Localized renal cancer

- Ablative therapy, active surveillance vs Operative management
 - Comparable psychological outcomes
 - Caveat: sparse data
- HRQL returns to baseline following surgical management
 - 50% by 4 weeks
 - 80% by 12 weeks

PRO Outcomes: Localized renal cancer

Research gaps

- PRO data on robotic surgery, ablation, and active surveillance
 - European Active SurveillancE of Renal cancer (EASE) currently underway
- Long-term impact of cancer survivorship
- Sexual function

ECOG-ACRIN E2805: PRO findings

- Adjuvant sunitinib or sorafenib for high-risk, nonmetastatic renal-cell carcinoma
 - Hass et al. Lancet 2016

1B: PROMIS Fatigue T score





PROs to Inform Treatment Options: mRCC

- Increasing availability of molecular targeted therapies for mRCC
- Efficacy of new agents:
 - Relieve disease-related symptoms
 - Tolerability of treatment-related adverse events
 - Availability of interventions to manage AEs



PRO Outcomes: Metastatic renal cancer

Sunitinib	Sorafenib	Pazopanib	Everolimus
Improvement in disease- related symptoms compared to IFN-alpha	FKSI-10 score comparable to placebo, maintained HRQL comparable to placebo	Maintained HRQL similar to placebo	Maintained HRQL similar to placebo
Fewer severe disease- related symptoms than with IFN-alpha	Improvement in some symptoms: coughing, loss of breath, fever, enjoyment of life, worry		Prolonged time to deterioration in HRQL and functional status
Greater toxicity-adjusted PFS rate than with IFN- alpha	No worsening in symptoms: fatigue, sleep quality, pain, weigh loss		
	Prolonged median time to health status deterioration		
	Baseline FKSI predictive of OS rate		

PRO Outcomes: Advanced renal cancer

- METEOR phase III RCT: Cabozantinib and everolimus comparable
 - Disease related symptoms
 - Overall HRQL

Cabozantinib Superior	Everolimus Superior
Less shortness of breath	Less diarrhea
Improved Time to deterioration	Less nausea

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JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

Quality of Life Outcomes for Cabozantinib Versus Everolimus in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma: METEOR Phase III Randomized Trial

David Cella, Bernard Escudier, Nizar M. Tannir, Thomas Powles, Frede Donskov, Katriina Peltola, Manuela Schmidinger, Daniel Y.C. Heng, Paul N. Mainwaring, Hans J. Hammers, Jae Lyun Lee, Bruce J. Roth, Florence Marteau, Paul Williams, John Baer, Milan Mangeshkar, Christian Scheffold, Thomas E. Hutson, Sumanta Pal, Robert J. Motzer, and Toni K. Choueiri

Moving from PROs as Observational to PROs as Actionable

Basch et al STAR Trial

- 766 patients randomized to Symptom Tracking and Reporting (STAR) or usual care
- Patients initiating chemotherapy at MSK for metastatic breast, genitourinary, gynecologic, or lung cancers
 - Types selected to represent spectrum of symptoms, metastatic for continuous tx/sx burden
- STAR = 12 PRO-CTCAE items, remote access or use of tablet or kiosk in clinic
 - Email alert to nurses > 2 pts or grade > 3
- Report printed for MD, nurse at each clinic visit

ePRO Symptom Monitoring: Survival Benefit

Figure. Overall Survival Among Patients With Metastatic Cancer Assigned to Electronic Patient-Reported Symptom Monitoring During Routine Chemotherapy vs Usual Care



Crosses indicate censored observations. Enrollment in the patient-reported symptom monitoring group was enriched for a preplanned subgroup with low baseline computer experience as part of a feasibility substudy with a 2:1 randomization ratio in that subgroup (N = 227) and a 1-1 ratio in the computer-experienced subgroup (N = 539), yielding 441 participants in the patient-reported symptom monitoring group, and 325 in the usual care group. With a minimum follow-up of 5.4 years, median follow-up was 6.9 years (interguartile range, 6.5-7.7) for the electronic patient-reported symptom monitoring group and 7 years (interquartile range, 6.6-8.1) for the usual care group.

JAMA July 11, 2017 Volume 318, Number 2

Basch et al. ASCO 2017, JAMA 2017

jama.com

Levering Informatics to Implement ePRO Symptom Monitoring

P P	Results			CC PATIENT SYMPTOM ASST (Order 75418233)
	Result Information			
	Exam Date and Time	Status	Result Date and Time	
	5/20/2012 12:00 AM	Final result Abnormal	5/20/2012 9:25 PM	
	Assessment Results			
	Question		Response	
		ush yourself to get things done because of your fatigue?	5-Always	
	In the past 7 days How run-down did you feel o		5-Very much	
B Cadrig - City Renard	In the past 7 days How fatigued were you on av	erage?	5-Very much	
Proceeding of the second s	In the past 7 days What was the level of your	fatigue on most days?	4-Severe	
	Fatigue bank score		73.94-Severe	
Bit With With Strengt	In the past 7 days how much did pain interfere		3-Somewhat	
Marchant*		with your ability to participate in social activities?	5-Very much	
Northwestern Medical Faculty Foundation	In the past 7 days how much did pain interfere		3-Somewhat	
	In the past 7 days how much did pain interfere	with work around the home?	3-Somewhat	
	Pain Intensity bank score		63.09-Moderate	
Kate Zetest	Does your health now limit you in doing two ho	une of shuminel labor?	1-Cannot do	
Nutre Latroit		Are you able to do chores such as vacuuming or yard work?		
Aroun Cancer Center Screening Assessin	Are you able to us chores such as vacuuming or	Are you able to carry a shopping bag or briefcase?		
My Health Record	Does your health now limit you in walking abou		1-Unable to do 2-Quite a lot	
httpointments Till Kale Zest.	Physical Function bank score	o van nower.	23.47-Severe	
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Bringing PROMIS to Practice: Brief and Precise Symptom Screening in Ambulatory Cancer Care

Lynne I. Wagner, PhD^{1,2}; Julian Schink, MD³; Michael Bass, MS¹; Shalini Patel, BS¹; Maria Varela Diaz¹; Nan Rothrock, PhD^{1,2}; Timothy Pearman, PhD^{1,2}; Richard Gershon, PhD¹; Frank J. Penedo, PhD^{1,2}; Steven Rosen, MD⁴; and David Cella, PhD^{1,2}

Thank you!

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