



Patient-defined preferences and health outcome prioritization among older adults with cancer starting chemotherapy

Enrique Soto Perez De Celis, Daneng Li, Heeyoung Kim, Can-Lan Sun, Mina Sedrak, Marwan Fakih, Vincent M. Chung, Mihaela C. Cristea, Dean Lim, Joanne Mortimer, Leana Chien, Kemeberly Charles, Elsa Roberts, Heidi Tan, Jessica Vazquez, Jeanine Moreno, Vani Katheria, William Dale, Arti Hurria

- Older adults with cancer face multiple tradeoffs and competing outcomes
- Some may favor other outcomes (such as QoL, cognition, or independence) **OVER** survival
- Few older adult-specific trials report patient centered outcomes

Objectives

1. Elicit preferences and priorities among competing health outcomes from older adults with solid tumors starting chemotherapy
2. Assessing if other outcomes were prioritized over prolonging survival.





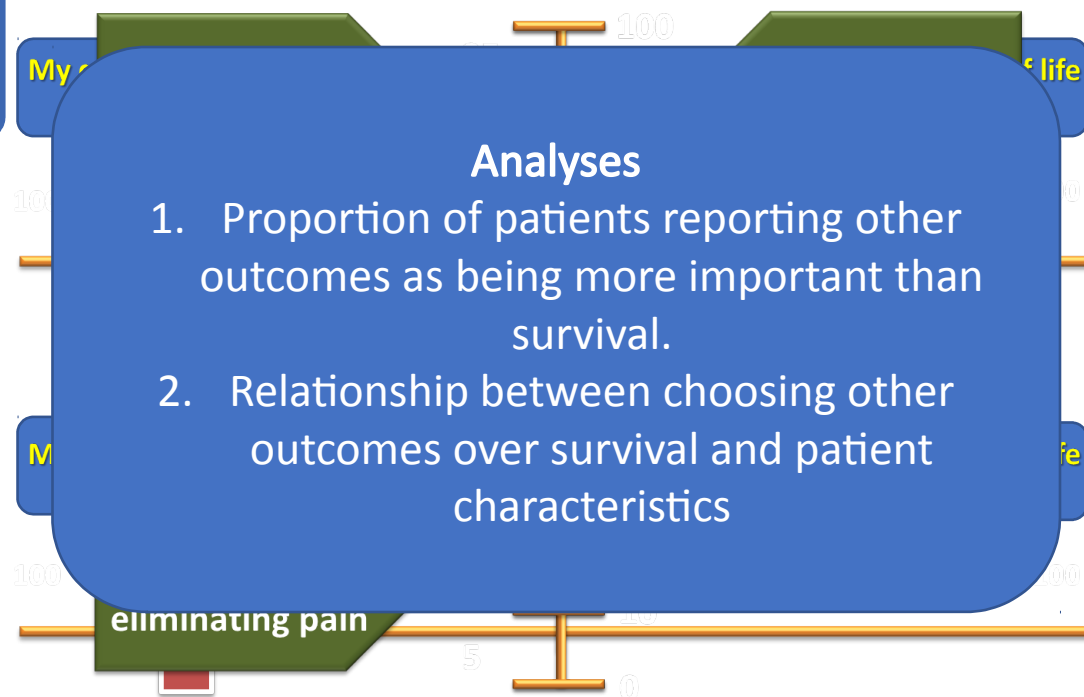
Methods

Patients aged ≥ 65 years
Starting a new line of chemotherapy
Enrolled in clinical trial of a GA-based intervention

Geriatric Assessment

Health Outcome Prioritization Tools

1. Health Outcomes Tool
2. Now vs. Later Tool
3. Attitude Scale





Strengthening the health care workforce for older people living with cancer

Results/Conclusions

Attitudes Scale

	Agree	Neither	Disagree
The most important thing to me is living as long as I can , no matter what my quality of life is	30%	15%	55%
I would rather live a shorter life than lose my ability to take care of myself	61%	15%	24%
It is more important to me to maintain my thinking ability than to live as long as possible	83%	10%	7%

Now Vs. Later Tool

