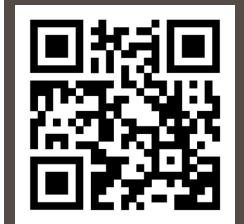
Elevating the Patient Voice: Understanding Treatment Preferences in Patients with Advanced Prostate Cancer

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Overview

Introduction: With multiple oral medications available for patients with prostate cancer, there is a need to understand the impact of pill burden on adherence and overall patient experience.

Methods: We conducted a cross-sectional online survey of adult patients (≥ 18 years) with advanced prostate cancer living in the United States. This study was approved by an institutional review board (IRB #11576). Patients self-reported a diagnosis of APC and were actively receiving treatment for their prostate cancer.

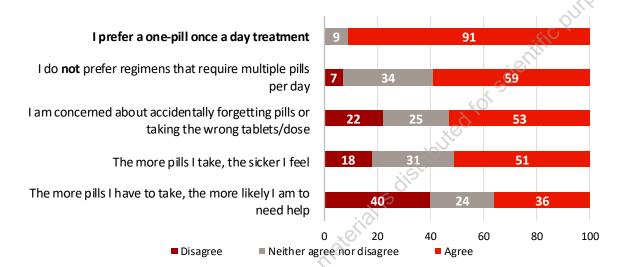
Demographics: One hundred patients with a median age of 65 years (range: 39–75) completed the survey. Fifty-three (53%) patients identified as white, 31 (31%) as Black, and 15 (15%) were Hispanic.

Results

When asked to agree or disagree with a series of statements (Figure 1):

- Ninety-one (91%) patients reported that they preferred a onepill-once-daily treatment over a multi-pill regimen.
- Fifty-nine (59%) reported that they did not prefer regimens that require multiple pills per day.

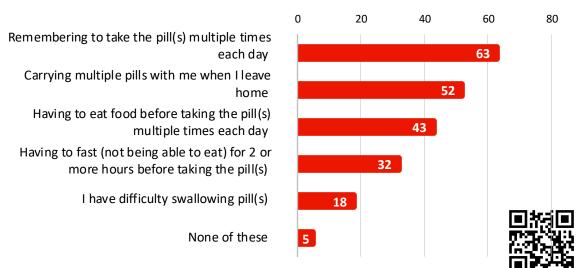
Figure 1: Agreement regarding pill burden and impact



Barriers to taking oral treatment multiple times each day include (Figure 2):

- Remembering to take pill(s) multiple times/day (63% agree)
- Carrying multiple pills with me when I leave home (52% agree)

Figure 2: Barriers to taking oral cancer therapy multiple times each day

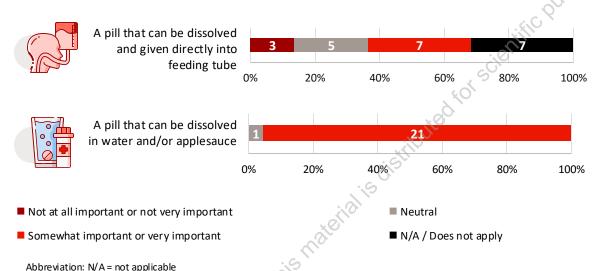


Results (cont.)

Twenty (20%) patients reported difficulty swallowing pills and two (2%) were unsure if they had difficulty. Among these 22 respondents (Figure 4):

- Twenty-one (95%) considered it important that a pill could be dispersed in water and/or applesauce.
- Seven (32%) considered it important that a pill can be dissolved and given directly through a feeding tube.

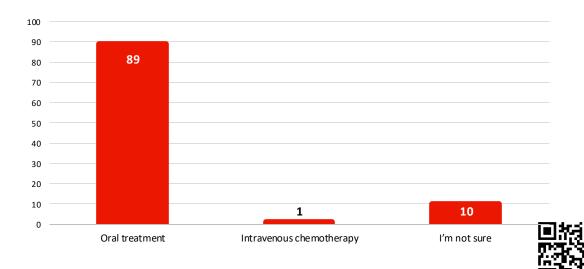
Figure 4: Preferences for Patients Who Have Difficulty Swallowing



When asked to select between two treatment options (oral vs. intravenous chemotherapy) (Figure 5):

 Eighty-nine (89%) preferred an oral treatment option, one (1%) preferred an intravenous chemotherapy treatment, and 10 (10%) were not sure.

Figure 5: Preferences for oral treatment vs intravenous chemotherapy



Key Takeaways

- Almost all patients preferred a one-pill-once-daily regimen.
- Almost all preferred the option of an oral treatment regimen compared with intravenous chemotherapy.
- One in five patients reported difficulty with swallowing pills.
 - Almost all these patients preferred an oral medication with an alternate mode of administration.
- When discussing treatment options with patients, providers should consider:
 - Patient preferences regarding pill burden, treatment frequency, and ability to swallow pills.
 - The patient's desire to avoid intravenous chemotherapy.