

MDAnderson Cancer Center

Making Cancer History®

Survivorship: Integrating Life

Medical Considerations

Michael Roth, MD
Professor of Pediatrics
Medical Director, Cancer Survivorship
Co-Director, Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology Program
Director, Childhood Cancer Survivorship Program
University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

Cancer Survivorship

"An individual is considered a cancer survivor from the time of diagnosis through the rest of life." – National Cancer Institute

• >2,000,000 survivors of young adult cancer are currently living in the United States

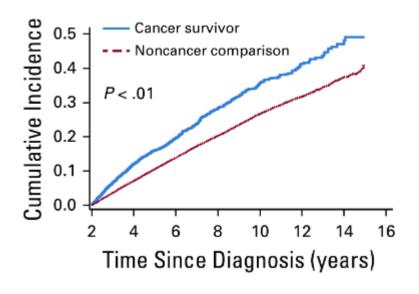
Few studies have assessed long-term outcomes for survivors of young-onset colorectal cancer

Cancer Can Impact Everything!

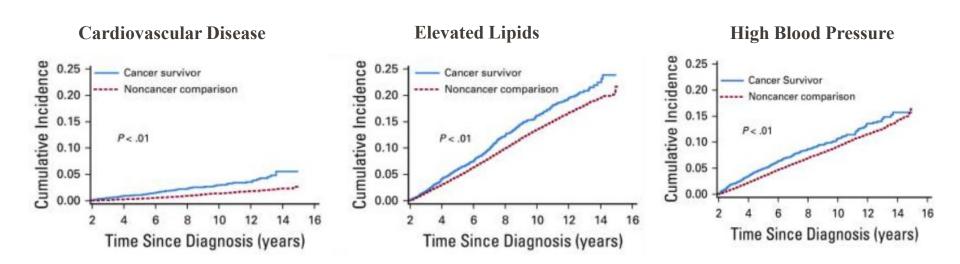


Chronic Health Conditions in Young Adult Cancer Survivors

 Survivors of young adult cancer have a higher risk for developing 1 or more chronic health conditions



Cardiovascular Disease in Young Adult Cancer Survivors



Potential Long-Term Side Effects of Treatment

- Intestinal, anal, and rectal dysfunction
- Urinary dysfunction
- Sexual Health
- Bone Health
- Secondary Cancers

Survivorship Care Needs

Survivors of young-onset cancer need lifelong:

- Primary care management of general health
- Optimal preventative healthcare
- Risk-based screening for late side effects of treatment
- Screening for subsequent cancers

Survivorship Care Recommendations



Exercise



Eat Well



Avoid Tobacco, Limit Alcohol



Follow Up with Healthcare



MDAnderson Cancer Center

Making Cancer History®

Survivorship: Integrating Life

Psychosocial Considerations

Sujin Ann-Yi, PhD

Assistant Professor, Licensed Psychologist ECHOS Program Director Palliative, Rehabilitation and Integrative Medicine The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center



Cancer disrupts and can impede normal process of development

- Cognitive and emotional skills still developing up to age 25 (Steinberg, 2005)
- Social development: Being separated from peers and feeling "left behind" as peers continue in emerging adulthood phase of development can lead to feelings of loneliness and isolation
- Relationship development: dating, sexuality, body image, fertility concerns
- Education/Career development

Psychological Distress (Crowder et al., 2023; Geue et al, 2021; Barnett et al., 2016; Bellizzi et al, 2012)

- **Depression** disease/treatment long term effects, chronic symptom burden, changes to physical or cognitive abilities, impaired quality of life
- Anxiety- fear of reoccurrence, fear of unknown future, being different from peers, feeling different, cancer related disclosure, lack of control and helplessness
- Survivor's guilt versus difficulty accepting "neither sick nor healthy"
- Trauma responses, avoidance





Psychological Distress Cont. (Crowder et al., 2023; Geue et al, 2021; Barnett et al., 2016; Bellizzi et al, 2012)

- Self esteem- feeling self-conscious, changes in relationships, changes in appearance, body image
- **Grief** secondary losses including fertility, relationships, future goals, achievements, and milestones
- **Financial Stress** medical debt, job loss, job instability

Unmet emotional and psychological needs for AYAs post treatment

Positive Life Impact of Cancer (Bellizzi et al, 2012)

- Improved relationships with mothers, fathers, siblings, friends, and spouses
- Plans for future and goal setting, change in priorities, clearer vision for goals
- Health competence including confidence in ability to take care of your health



Interventions and Recommendations (Crowder et la., 2023; Barnett et al., 2016)

- Improved health behaviors such as nutrition and physical activity improved overall well being
- Distraction based coping- temporary, less effective
- Active Processing- psychotherapy(CBT, ACT), mindfulness, psychological growth, making meaning, grief work, integration of cancer into current life
- Seeking support- social media support groups, social support predictor of psychological growth (Love & Sabiston, 2011); less positive social support associated with higher depression and anxiety levels (Merz et al., 2024)
- Seeking medical information concerning possible late and long-term side effects
- Support in fertility/family planning
- Education, job/work/career support





Questions?Thank you for your attendance

