Europa Uomo patient reported outcome study

The first ever prostate cancer quality of life survey conducted by patients for patients

# EUROPA UOMO

### About this presentation

This presentation is for prostate cancer patient groups and the general public

You are welcome to publicise the results without permission, but must always credit the Europa Uomo EUPROMS study

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**Background information** 

# EUROPA UOMO

### EUPROMS background 1

EUPROMS stands for Europa Uomo Patient Reported Outcome Study

It is the first major study on quality of life after prostate cancer treatment to be conducted by patients themselves

It is based on an online questionnaire completed by nearly 3,000 men in Europe

It provides a new perspective because most other quality of life studies are conducted by and with doctors in a clinical environment

The study began in August 2019 and the first results were reported in January 2020



### EUPROMS background 2

Europa Uomo has reported EUPROMS findings at many important medical conferences including:

- The European Association of Urologists (EAU) Congress 2020
- The EAU Section of Oncological Urology annual meeting
- The European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) Congress
- The European Multidisciplinary Congress on Urological Cancers (EMUC)
- European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) webinar

Findings are also being published in various publications including European Urology Focus magazine



### EUPROMS background 3

These survey findings provide a "snapshot" picture of the quality of life issues experienced by men with prostate cancer across Europe at a particular point of time

They provide information that may help patients and their doctors make decisions about treatments

They may help in campaigning for early diagnosis of prostate cancer and promoting approaches such as active surveillance



How the study was conducted

# EUROPA UOMO

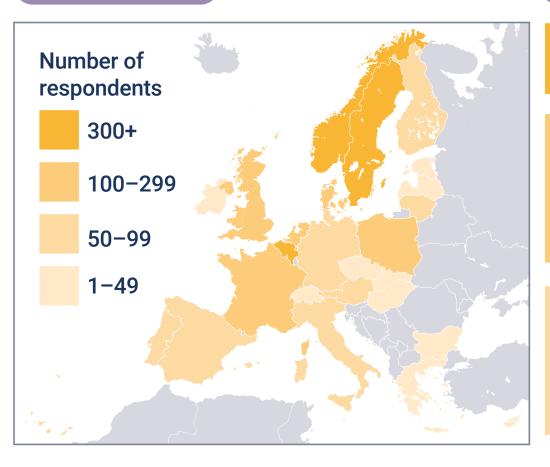
# The questionnaire

- 20 minute online survey for men who have received treatment for prostate cancer
- Available in 19 languages
- Used validated quality-of-life questionnaires: EPIC-26 and EORTC-QLQ and EQ-5D-5L
- Responses were anonymous



### Geographical response

#### 2,943 responses



#### 25 countries

Norway: **506** Sweden: **386** Belgium: **339** 

**Germany: 253** 

The Netherlands: 244

France: 234 Denmark: 188

UK: 187

Poland: **109** 

Portugal: 75

Italy: **71** 

Austria: 66 Finland: 65

**Spain: 55** 

Lithuania: 52

Other (mainly Cyprus): 38

Ireland: 26 Latvia: 11

Hungary: 10

Estonia: 8

Slovak Republic: 8

Switzerland: 7

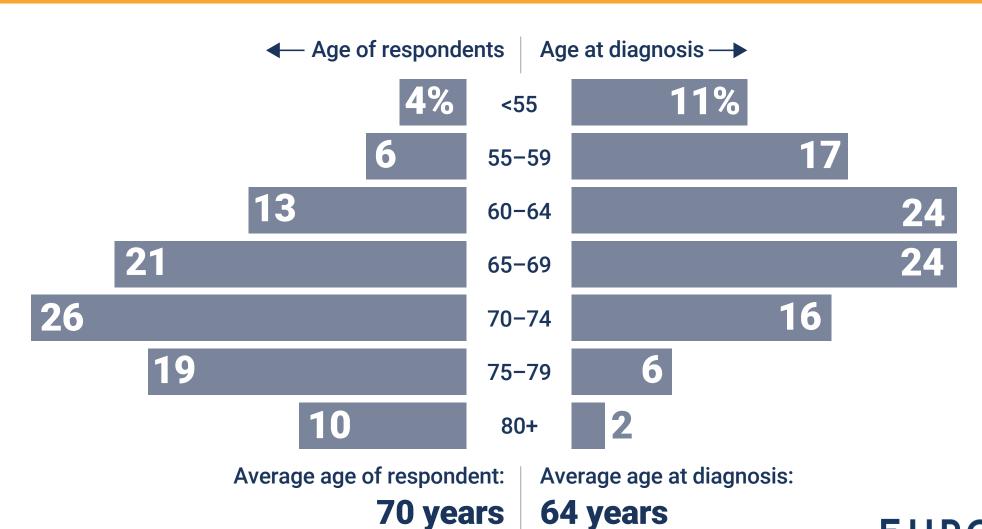
Czech Republic: 3

Bulgaria: 1

Greece: 1



### Respondent profile



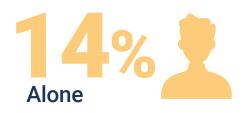
EUROPA UOMO

The Voice of Men with Prostate Cancer in Europe

# Respondent profile

### **Living situation**

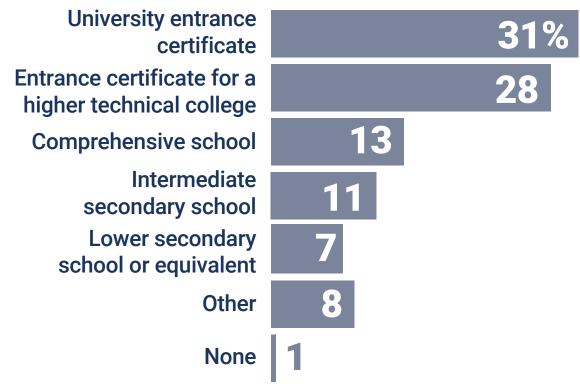




3% With other family

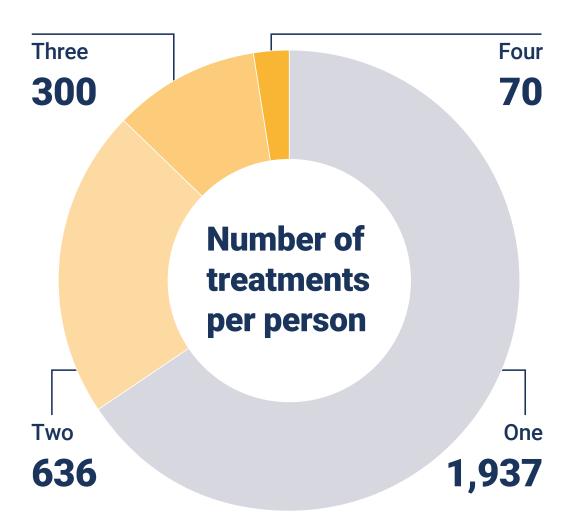


#### **Education**





### Treatment profile



### Most common first treatments

- 1. Surgery
- 2. External beam radiotherapy (EBR)
- 3. Active surveillance (AS)

### Most common second treatments:

- 1. Surgery and EBR
- 2. Androgen deprivation therapy and EBR
- 3. AS and surgery



### The analysis

Analysis of the data was conducted by Professor Monique Roobol and her team at Erasmus University Medical Centre, Department of Urology, Rotterdam.

Their analysis provided the findings here and in scientific papers.

Some of the findings here are based on raw survey responses, and statistical significance has not been calculated or displayed.

However, all the findings help to provide vital information for clinical decisionmaking, making them clinically relevant

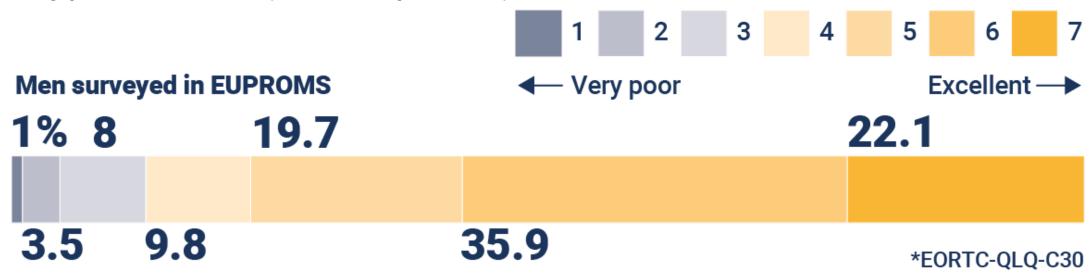


Results: general quality of life

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### (G1) Quality of life during the past week

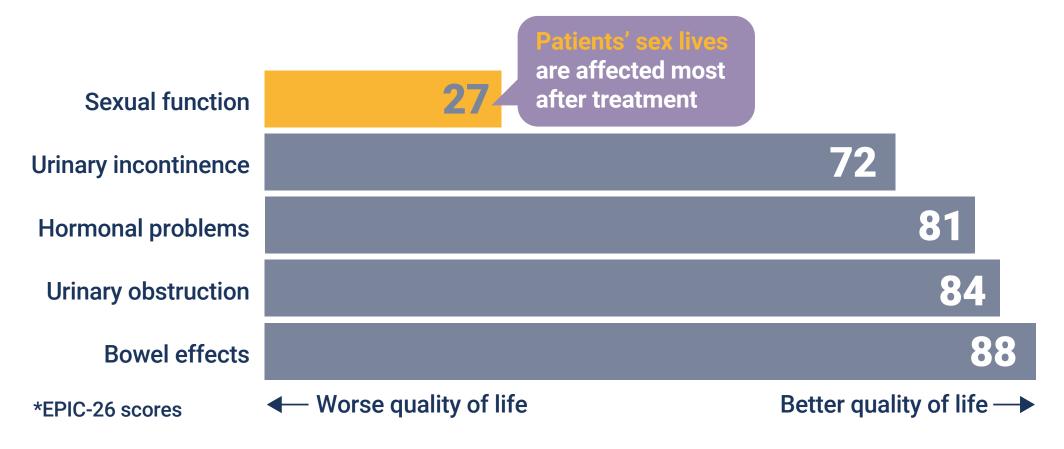
Very poor to excellent (% of all respondents)





### (G2) How does treatment affect quality of life?

(Quality of life scores\*. Lowest score indicates most troublesome effects)



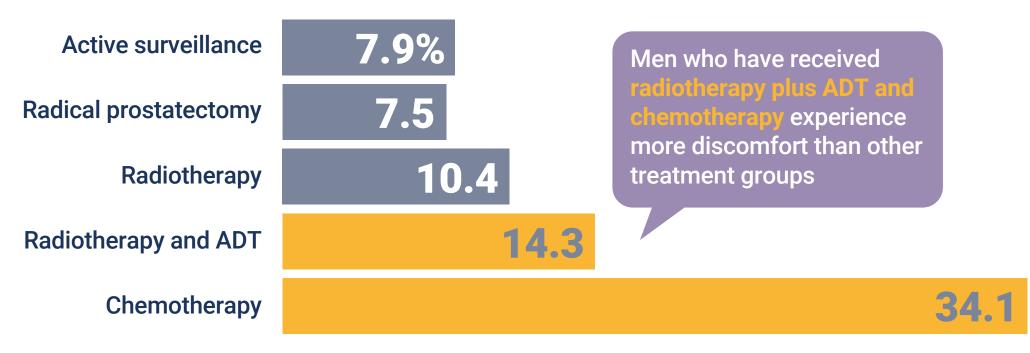


Results: Discomfort, tiredness, insomnia

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### (D1) Which treatments are linked with pain or discomfort?

(% of respondents saying they were in moderate, severe or extreme pain/discomfort at time of survey\*)

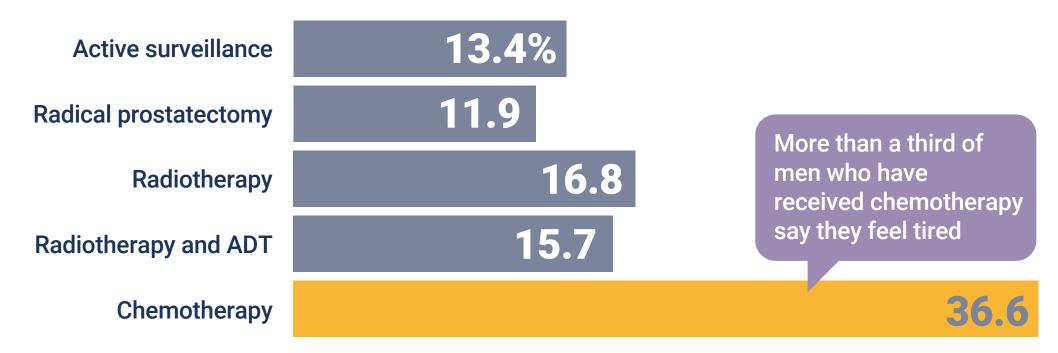


\*EQ-5D-5L questionnaire



### (D2) Which treatments are linked with tiredness?

(Respondents who said they have been quite or very tired in the past week\*)

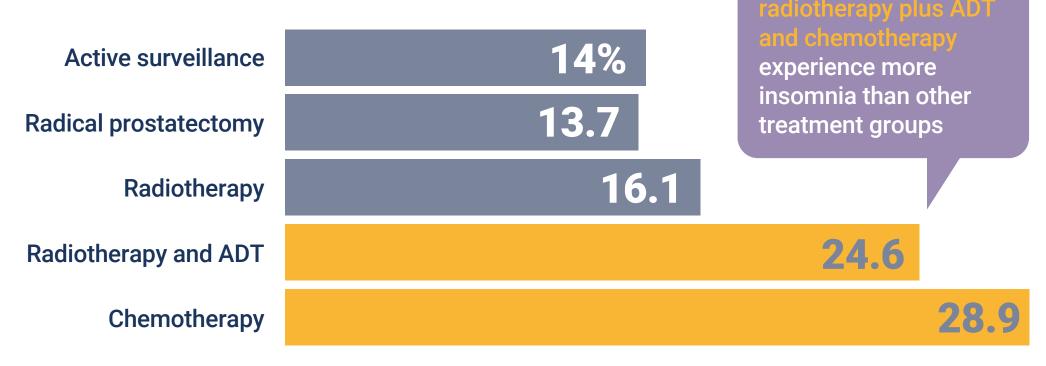


\*EORTC-QLQ-C30



### (D3) Which treatments are linked with insomnia?

(Respondents who said that have had 'quite a bit' or 'very much' trouble sleeping in the past week\*)



\*EORTC-QLQ-C30

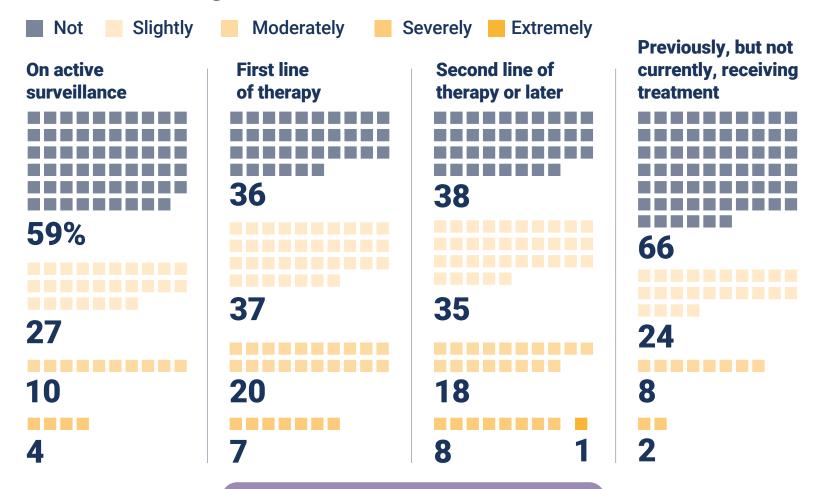


Men who have received

Results: mental health



# (M1) How depressed/anxious are men at different stages of treatment?

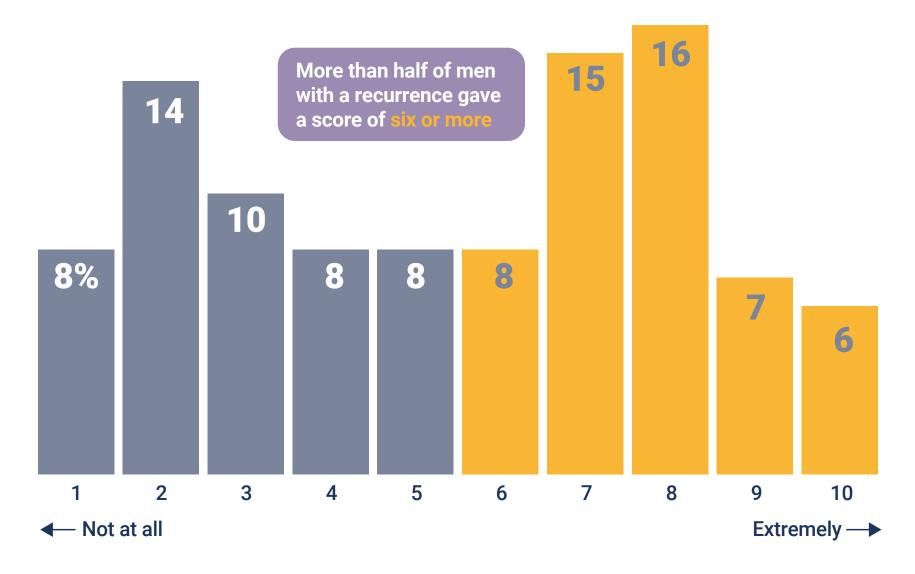


Men experience roughly equal levels of anxiety in first and second line treatment



# (M2) How much does a recurrence of prostate cancer affect mental health?

(Respondents who had a cancer recurrence on a rating scale of 1 to 10)

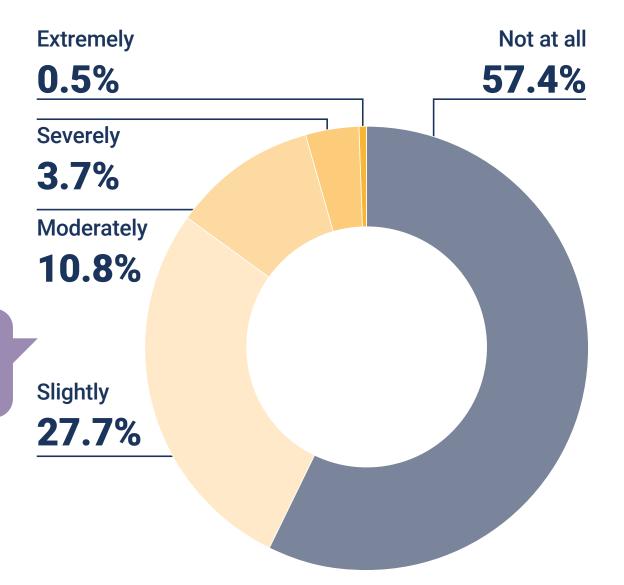




(M3) What proportion of men who have been treated for prostate cancer are anxious or depressed?

(At time of survey\*)

42% of men say they are anxious or depressed to some extent

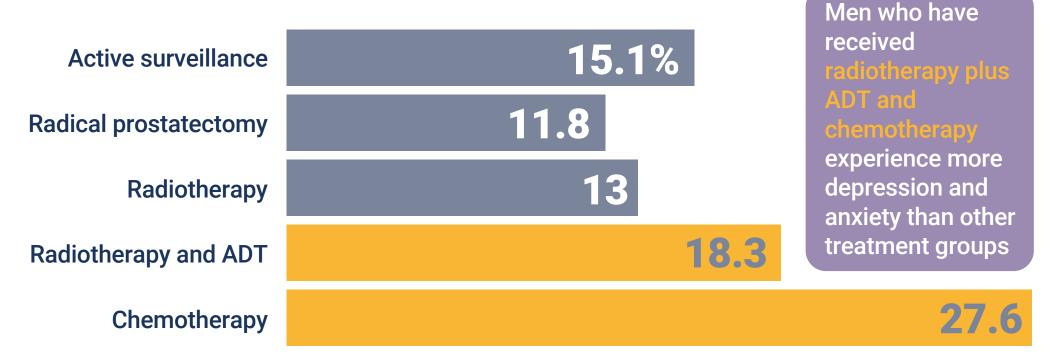


\*EQ-5D-5L questionnaire



### (M4) Which treatments are linked with mental health problems?

(% of respondents saying they were moderately, severely or extremely depressed or anxious at time of survey\*)



\*EQ-5D-5L questionnaire

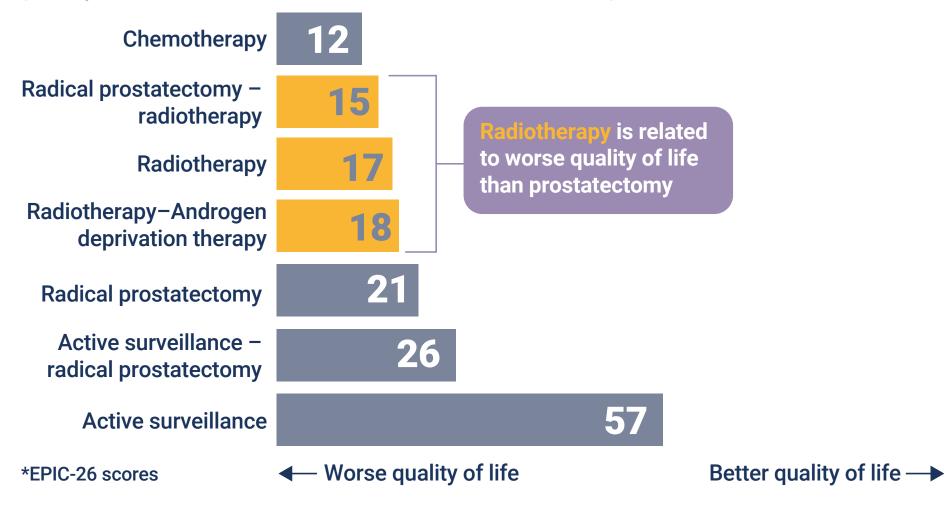


Results: sexual function

# EUROPA UOMO

### (S1) How is sexual function after different treatments?

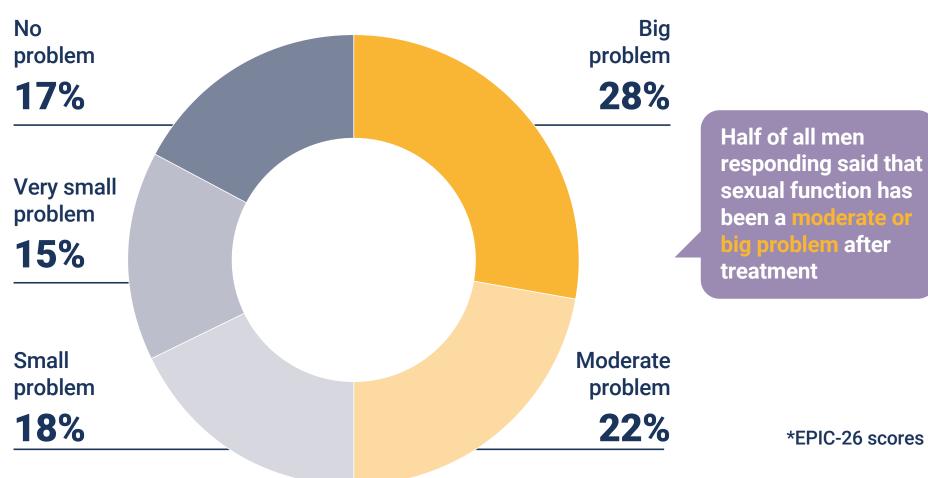
(Quality of life scores\*. Lowest score indicates worst effects)





### (S2) How big a problem is sexual functioning?

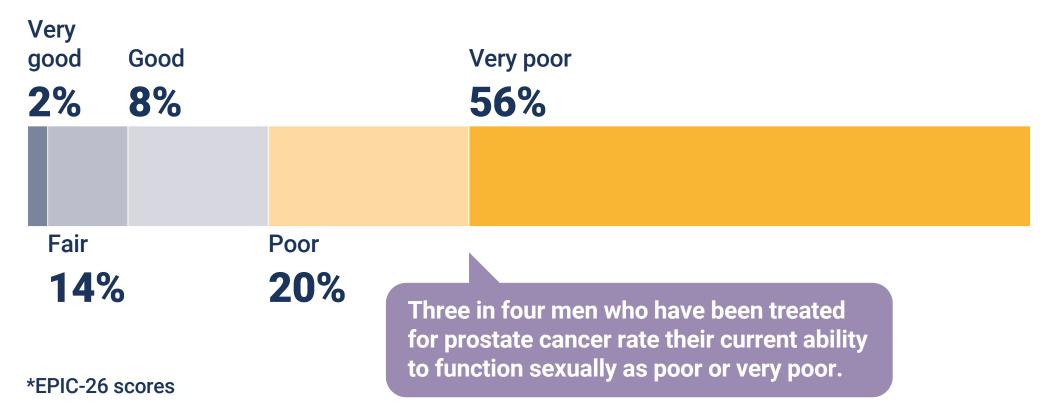
(All respondents\*)





# (S3) How do men rate their current ability to function sexually after treatment?

(All respondents\*)





### (S4) How big a problem is lack of sexual functioning after surgery?

(Prostatectomy patients only\*)

**54.5%**Big problem or

moderate problem

Small or very small problem

12.5% No problem

More than half of prostatectomy patients say lack of sexual function is a significant problem to them.

#### How big a problem is sexual functioning after radiotherapy?

(Radiotherapy patients only\*)

Big problem or moderate problem

Small or very small problem

15% No problem



# (S5) How many prostate cancer patients have tried medications and devices to improve erections?

(All survey respondents)

Yes No 34% 66%

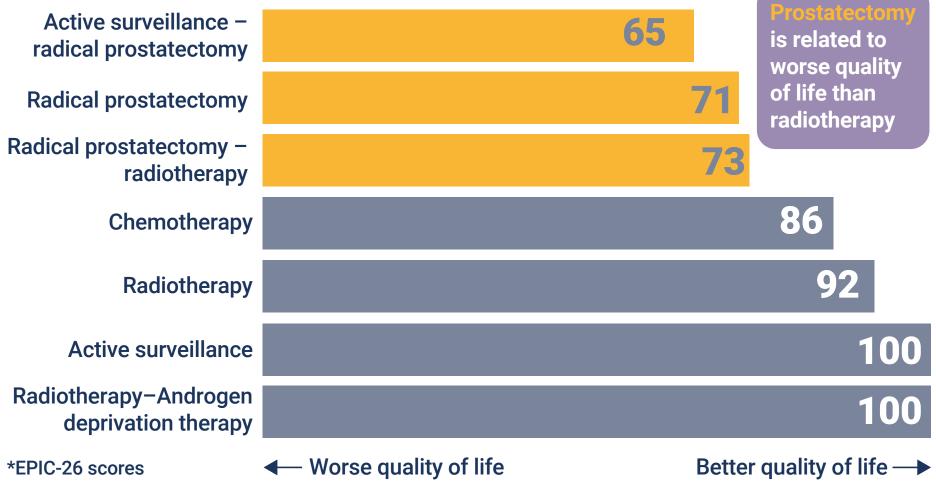


Results: urinary incontinence

# EUROPA UOMO

#### (U1) How is continence after different treatments?

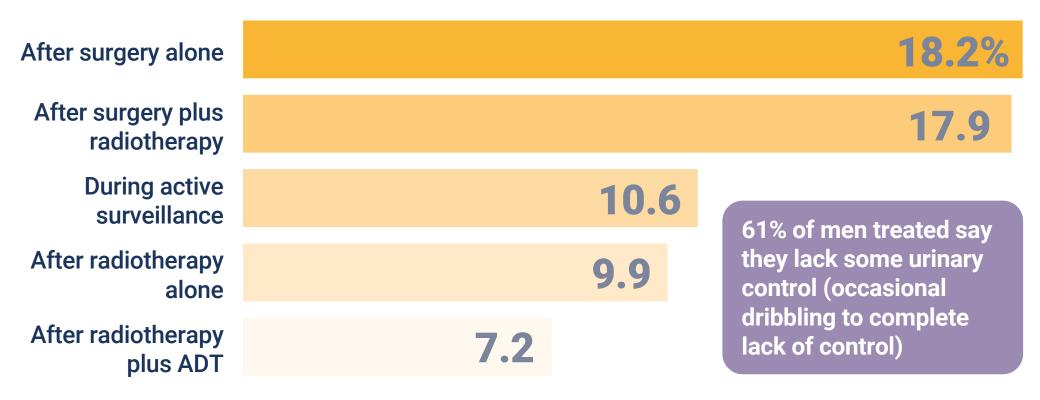
(Quality of life scores\*. Lowest score indicates worst effects)





# (U2) What proportion of men lack urinary control after treatment?

(Proportion of all men surveyed with frequent dripping or no control\*)







(All survey respondents\*)

Three or more 7%

Two a day **8.5%** 

One a day **22%** 

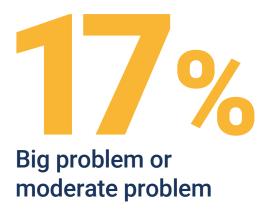
None **62.5**%

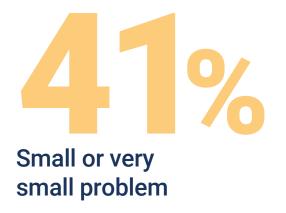
37% of men use one or more incontinence pads every day after treatment



### (U4) How big a problem is dripping and leakage?

(All survey respondents\*)







**58%** of men who have been treated for prostate cancer say dripping and leakage is a problem



#### (U5) How big a problem is dripping and leakage after surgery?

(Prostatectomy patients only\*)

Big problem or moderate problem

Small or very small problem

33% No problem

67% of prostatectomy patients say dripping and leakage is a problem

#### How big a problem is dripping and leakage after radiotherapy?

(Radiotherapy patients only\*)

Big problem or moderate problem

Small or very small problem

52% No problem

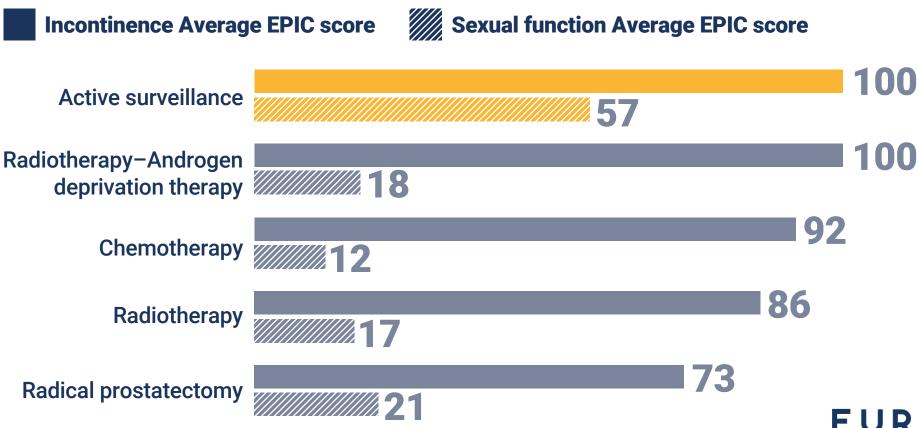


Take home messages

# EUROPA UOMO

# Take-home messages

1. Active surveillance should be considered as the first treatment in order to ensure the best quality of life

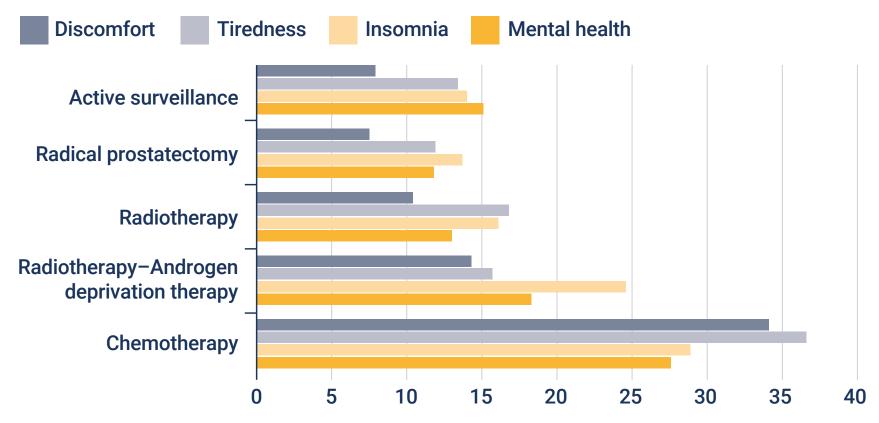




# Take-home messages

#### 2. Early detection is key

(% of patients with moderate, severe and very severe problems)





# Take-home messages

#### 3. We need cancer centres with multidisciplinary teams



