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HORIZONS

Welcome, introductions and the history of HORIZONS

Professor Claire Foster, PhD, CPsychol Director of the Macmillan Survivorship Research Group, Faculty of Health Sciences





HORIZONS: a cohort study to explore recovery of health and well-being in adults diagnosed with cancer

HORIZONS study: Understanding the impact of cancer diagnosis and treatment on everyday life

Chief Investigator: Professor Claire Foster

Co-investigators: Calman, Corner, Haviland, May, Richardson, Rogers, Smith

Macmillan Survivorship Research Group University of Southampton

Sponsor: University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust





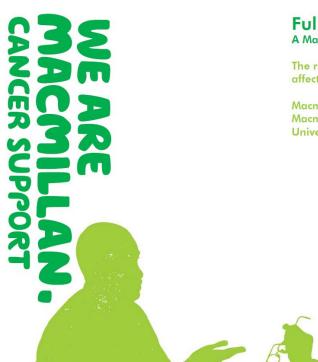


MSRG Programme Focus

- Understanding recovery and self-management following primary treatment for cancer
- Developing and testing interventions to support self management
- 3. User involvement and representing those typically underrepresented.

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#1 priority: impact of cancer on everyday life



Full report

A Macmillan Cancer Support repo

The research priorities of people affected by cancer

Macmillan Listening Study Macmillan Research Unit University of Southampton



British Journal of Cancer (2007) 96, 875 – 881

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The research priorities of patients attending UK cancer treatment centres: findings from a modified nominal group study

J Corner¹, D Wright^{*,2}, J Hopkinson², Y Gunaratnam¹, JW McDonald³ and C Foster²

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Members of the public are increasingly consulted over health care and research priorities. Patient involvement in determining cancer research priorities, however, has remained underdeveloped. This paper presents the findings of the first consultation to be conducted with UK cancer patients concerning research priorities. The study adopted a participatory approach using a collaborative model that sought joint ownership of the study with people affected by cancerl. An exploratory, qualitative approach was used. Consultation groups were the main method, combining focus group and nominal group techniques. Seventeen groups were held with a total of 105 patients broadly representative of the UK cancer population. Fifteen areas for research were identified. Top priority areas included the impact cancer has on life, how to live with cancer and related support issues; risk factors and causes of cancer, early detection and prevention. Although biological and treatment related aspects of science were identified as important, patients rated the management of practical, social and emotional issues as a higher priority. There is a mismatch between the research priorities identified by participants and the current UK research portfolio. Current research activity should be broadened to reflect the priorities of people affected by the disease.

British Journal of Cancer (2007) **96,** 875–881. doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6603662 www.bjcancer.com Published online 6 March 2007

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Keywords: consultation; service users; cancer research agenda; participatory; priorities



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Why so important?

- Rising numbers
- 50% adult cancer patients predicted to survive ≥10 years
- Living with consequences
- Unmet needs
- Living with comorbidities









Increased recognition

Needs of people living with and beyond cancer

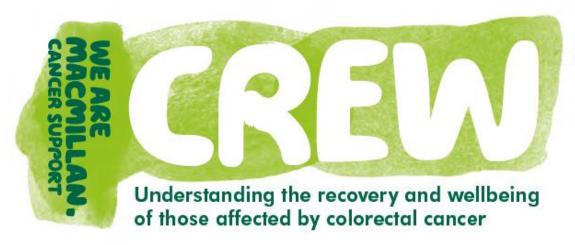
At the end of it you just feel kind of left out at sea. You are a bit kind of 'OK what happens now?' And it's like a security blanket has been taken away in some ways. You kind of miss it! It's the worst thing you'd ever go through, you miss having it there and the routine of it there.

• Evidence needed to inform design and delivery of effective services & interventions that support self-management



Limited evidence

- **Recovery of health and well-being:** Very little known about patterns of recovery from cancer how long it takes, what it is like, who is likely to experience problems, how can these be managed.
- Supporting recovery and self-management: Limited evidence to support people to self-manage the impact of cancer and its consequences on everyday life

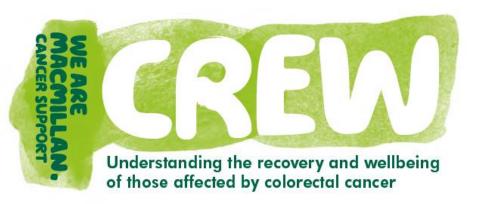


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Fenlon, D.R., Richardson, A., Addington-Hall, J.M., Smith, P., Corner, J.L., Winter, J. & Foster, C. (2012) A cohort study of the recovery of health and wellbeing following colorectal cancer (CREW study); protocol paper. *BioMedCentral Health Services Research*, 12:90 doi:10.1186/1472-6963-12-90

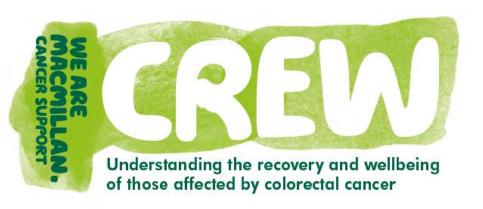
WE ARE
MACMILLAN.
CANCER SUPPORT





Areas of assessment

- Clinical aspects
- Socio-demographic aspects
- Physical & psychological symptoms & functioning
- Quality of life
- Personal attributes & perceptions
- Health service use; social support





- 1350 eligible people attended clinics in 29 cancer centres [Nov 2010 - Mar 2012]
- 91% of these approached
- N=1,055 (78%) gave consent
- Baseline questionnaire before surgery
- Follow-up: 3, 9, 15, 24, 36, 48, 60 months

Foster, C. & Fenlon, D. (2011) Recovery and self-management support following primary cancer treatment. *British Journal of Cancer*, 105, S21-S28.











RESEARCH ARTICLE

Pre-Surgery Depression and Confidence to Manage Problems Predict Recovery Trajectories of Health and Wellbeing in the First Two Years following Colorectal Cancer: Results from the CREW Cohort Study

Claire Foster^{1,2}*, Joanne Haviland^{1,2}, Jane Winter^{2,3}, Chloe Grimmett^{1,2}, Kim Chivers Seymour², Lynn Batehup², Lynn Calman^{1,2}, Jessica Corner⁴, Amy Din^{1,2}, Deborah Fenlon², Christine M. May^{1,2}, Alison Richardson^{2,3}, Peter W. Smith⁵, Members of the Study Advisory Committee¹

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GOPEN ACCESS

Citation: Foster C, Haviland J, Winter J, Grimmett C,

Foster, C. et al. (2016) PLoS ONE 11(5): e0155434. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0155434 11





- Establish the HORIZONS Programme of additional 3,000 cancer patients to capture their health outcomes and experiences from before they begin active treatment and regularly over their life-course
- Maintain and develop the HORIZONS Programme as a national and international resource to explore consequences of cancer treatment from the individual perspective across the life-course

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The Macmillan HORIZONS Programme sets out to improve the lives of people affected by cancer by building understanding of the cancer survivorship population and providing a depth of evidence not available through other research.

It will

- Adopt a longitudinal cohort approach
- Reveal how the consequences of cancer treatment affect people's lives
- Lead the way in understanding complex survivorship experiences and health outcomes
- Provide novel and detailed evidence to inform the national and global movement to transform care for cancer survivors







HORIZONS data will:

- Improve understanding of the consequences & characteristics that increase risk of poor recovery, ability to self-manage
- Enable us to predict who is most likely to need support and when
- Help to prepare future patients for likely consequences and how long these might last
- Help health professionals provide more personalized care tailored to patients' needs and to support people to live as healthy and active a life as possible.



I mean psychologically I guess I am a fairly optimistic sort of person [...] as I said, what is it, what can we do about it, how long will it last? and if I know the answers to those three questions I don't worry about it and just get on.

To achieve this and best support those living with and beyond cancer we need the evidence from HORIZONS





Is this worthwhile?

Don't talk yourselves down. Most carers and probably most patients could tell you everything you have said today BUT we have neither the voice or the authority to express it. By doing these studies, publishing the results and talking about them you are taking a huge burden from our shoulders. This changes our lives. You are astonishing people.

(NCRI conference patient representative participant, anon)



Introductions



University Hospital Southampton MHS NHS Foundation Trust







- Funders
- Participants
- Participating Centres
- Research Partners
- Research Team
- Strategic & Scientific Advisors

