

A new MModel of care for men with emotional and sexual concerns after robotic surgery for prostate Cancer (MOCA)- a feasibility study (20-6099)

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INTRODUCTION

- Prostate cancer is an increasingly diagnosed problem. Previously, a pathway for patients post prostatectomy had been developed from patient focus group results.
- This was developed into a document for PCUK and NICE endorsed.
- The next step is a feasibility study to see if this pathway is a viable option for patients.

METHODS

- 20 patients were contacted via telephone and asked their opinion on the previously developed pathway, over a one month period, as part of quality improvement.

RESULTS

Subject	Themes generated
Side effects post-surgery and chemotherapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for additional CNS dedicated to chemo patients
Age related issues- ED an issue to younger pts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender related issues/ Age related issues
Requirement for Tailored Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of national standards for psychosexual care/ early access to therapy needed
Requirement for additional care if on chemotherapy or steroids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardized pathway for follow-up required
Faster side effect care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of therapy for emotional and sexual concerns including counselling and medical therapy or devices
Pre-operative pathway requirement, including addressing incontinence and PFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-operative problems for which specialist care is required Requirement for explanation on side effects of surgery
Impact on relationships- important to understand implications of operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-operative counselling
Younger patients- age related implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional CNS needed
Timing of pathway- early access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to continence devices
Pre-operative counselling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivorship support group
Failure to engage with therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National pathway with continence devices and PFE and ED therapy
Collaboration between primary and secondary care	
Group therapy	

CONCLUSIONS

The subject areas were drawn out of the patient focus group and healthcare professional interviews, after manual tabulation. Subject areas were identified by being highlighted and the overarching themes into which these fit were named.

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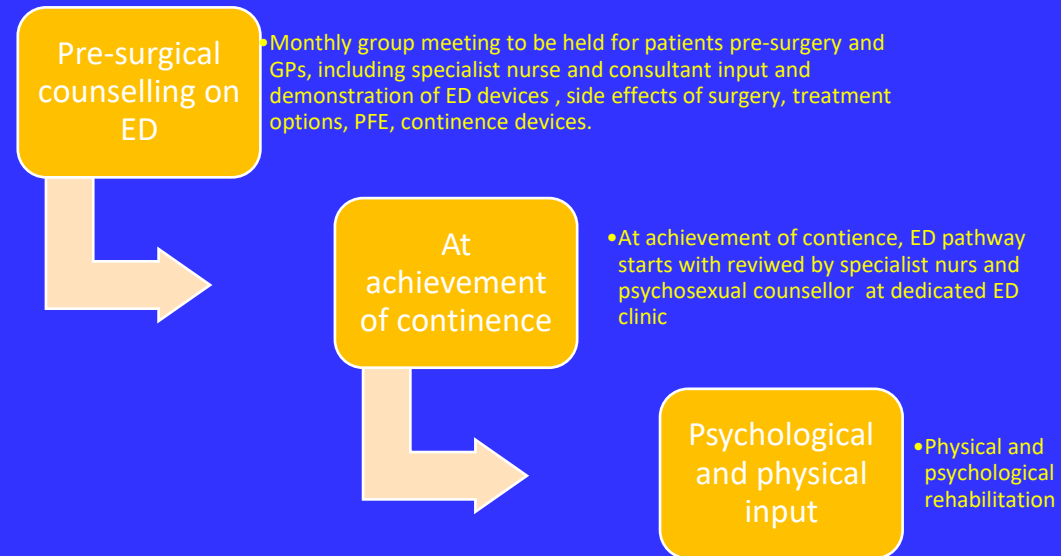
AIM

- To feasibility test a psychosexual pathway for men cured of prostate cancer post robotic radical prostatectomy.

METHODS

- Registered as a QIA
- 20 patients, Southend University Hospital, surgery for prostate cancer
- Telephone conversation with a topic guide
- 20 patients were contacted via telephone and asked their opinion on the previously developed pathway, over a one month period, as part of quality improvement.
- Details were recorded as part of patient reported outcome measures.

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- This study demonstrated a large unmet need for psychosexual care in men with prostate cancer post-surgery.
- This was addressed with a bespoke psychosexual pathway developed based on study results.
- Closure of loop required prior to implementation.
- The central goal is to improve psychosexual care for prostate cancer survivors.