

# Systemic Anticancer Therapy And Healthcare Utilization At The End Of Life

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## INTRODUCTION

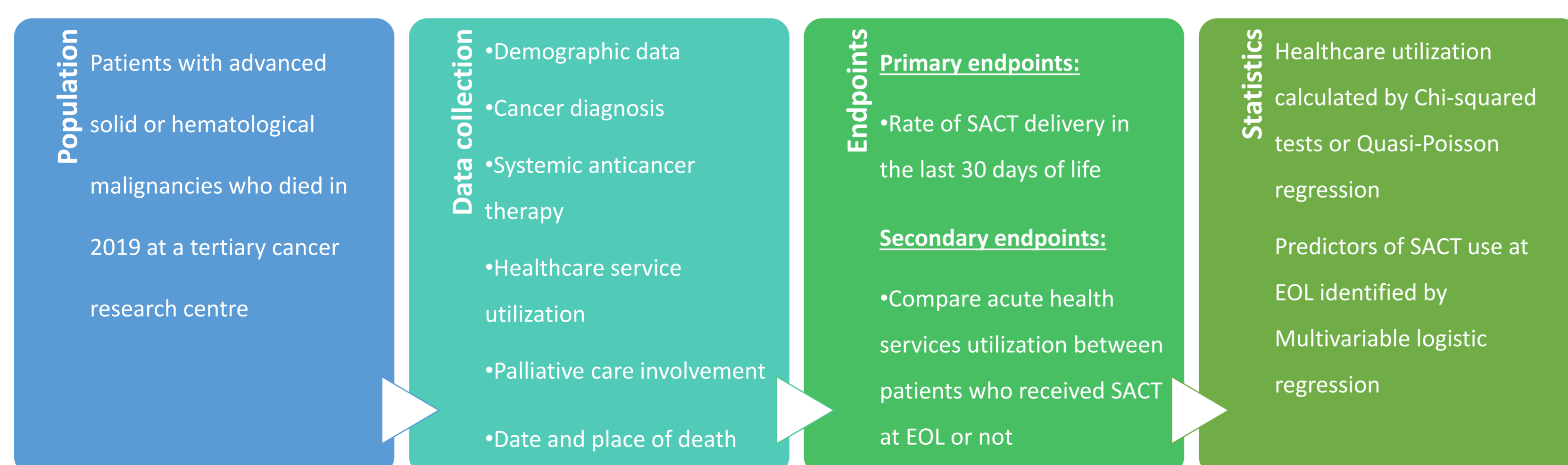
- Advances in systemic anticancer therapy (SACT) have provided better treatment options for patients with advanced cancer.
- This may be associated with greater healthcare utilization at the end of life (EOL) as well as increased acute care, delayed goals-of-care conversations, and worse quality of life.
- However, the rate of SACT delivery at EOL varies across different settings.

## OBJECTIVES

- To determine the rate of delivery of SACT in the last 30 days of life for patients with advanced cancer treated with palliative intent.
- To compare acute health services utilization between patients who received SACT in the last 30 days of life versus those who did not.

## METHODS

Retrospective study conducted at a tertiary cancer research center



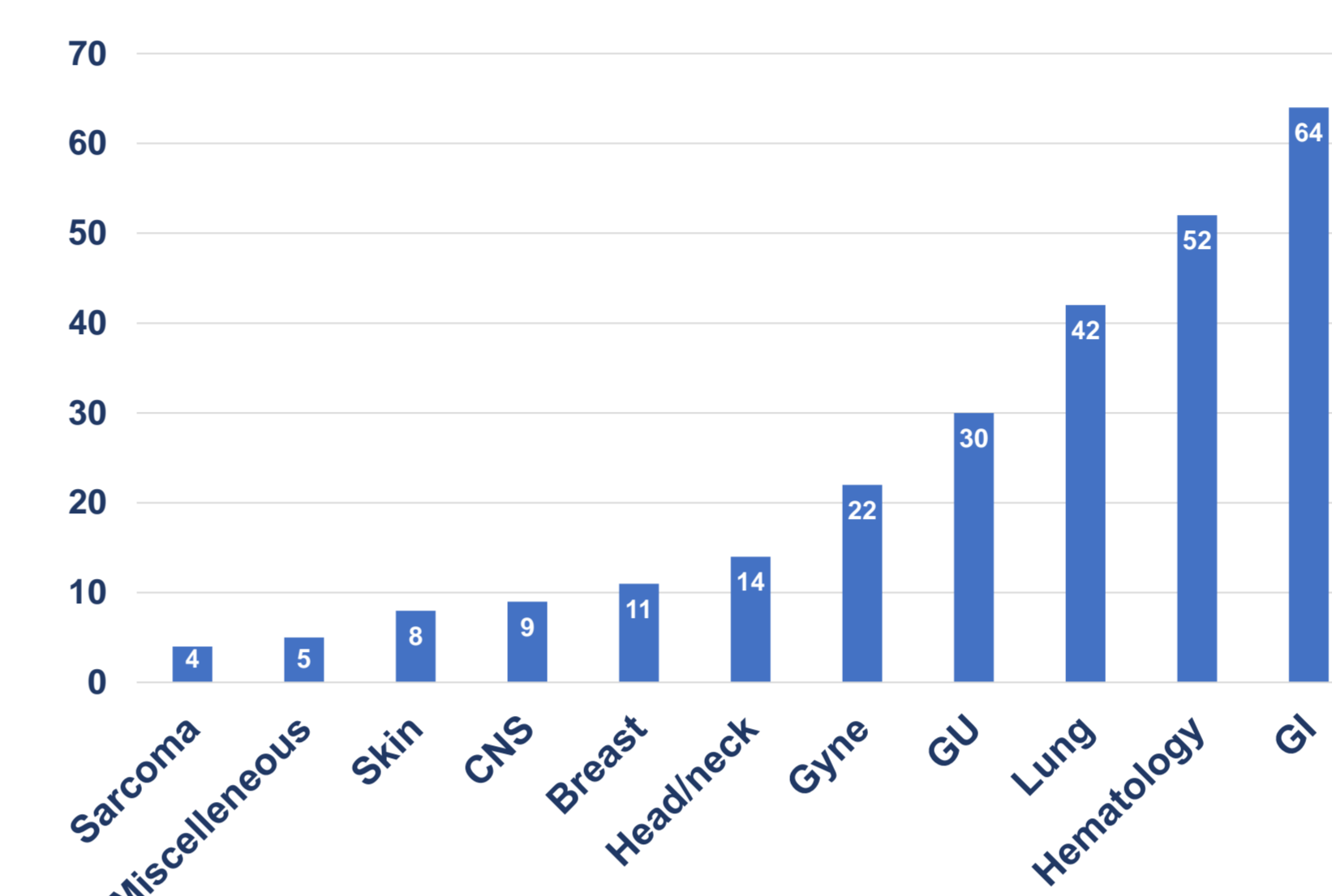
Healthcare service utilization included ER visits, acute/ICU admission

Place of death: home/hospital/ICU/hospice or palliative care unit/other

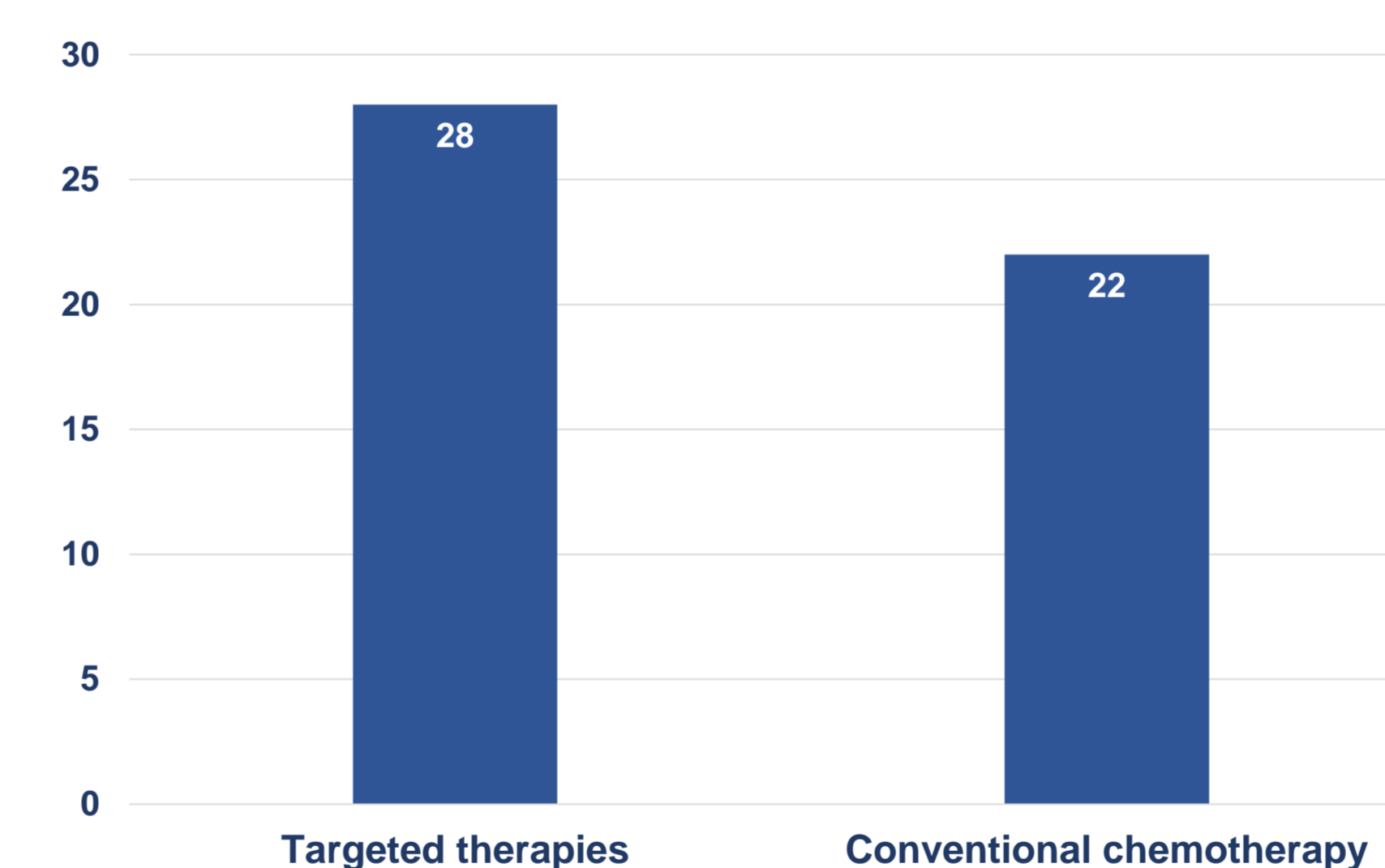
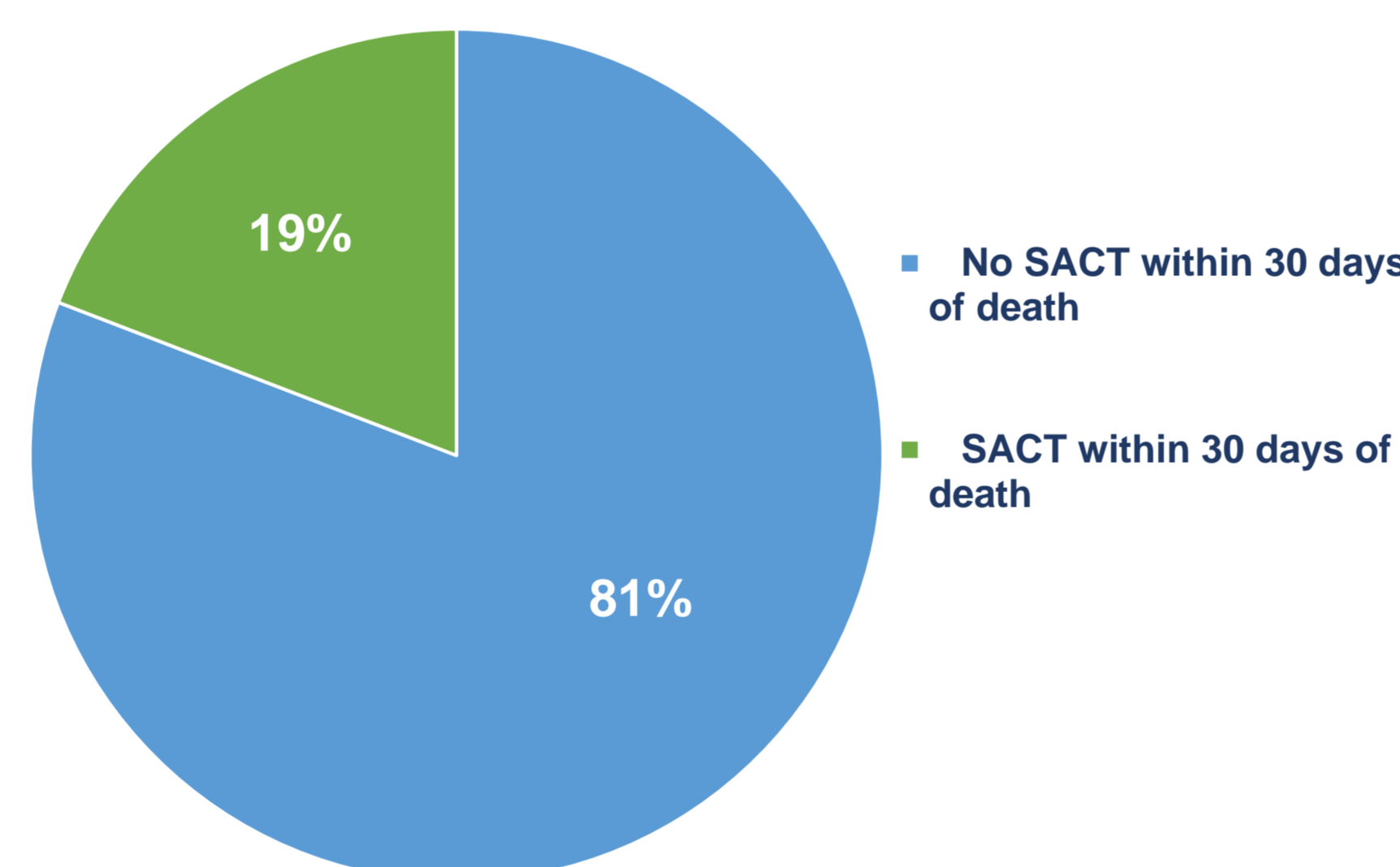
## RESULTS

### Baseline characteristics

- A total of 261 patients were included with median age of 73 (range, 48-102) years.
- 56% (n=146) were males.
- Fifty patients (19%) received SACT in the last 30 days.



### Rate of SACT administration



n=50

### Health Services Utilization

Health Services	Rate Ratio (95%CI) for HS use among SACT in 30d	p value
Acute admission	1.44 (1.07-1.94)	0.02
ER visits	1.38 (0.94-2.03)	0.11

Quasi-Poisson regression

Health Services	No SACT in 30d	SACT in 30d	p value
Death in Hospital	56/211 (27%)	25/50 (50%)	0.002
ICU Admission	15/211 (7%)	8/50 (16%)	0.09

Chi-square

## RESULTS

### Factors Associated with SACT in last 30 days

Parameter	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% CI)	p value
Age at the time of death (per 10 year)	0.68 (0.48-0.97)	0.03
Primary site of cancer		
Hematological vs others	2.29 (1.12-4.54)	0.01
Palliative care		
Late vs Early	0.35 (0.08-1.13)	0.12
None vs Early	0.89 (0.45-1.77)	0.78
Time from diagnosis	1.0 (0.99-1.01)	0.78

Regression analysis

## CONCLUSIONS

- A substantial minority of patients with advanced cancer received SACT in last 30 days of life.
- SACT at EOL was associated with a significant increase in acute admissions and hospital deaths.
- Younger age and hematological malignancy were associated with SACT administration in last 30 days of life.

## REFERENCES

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