

# DEVELOPING ALERT THRESHOLDS AND SELF-MANAGEMENT ADVICE FOR PEOPLE RECEIVING IMMUNE CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS - A MASCC MODIFIED DELPHI STUDY

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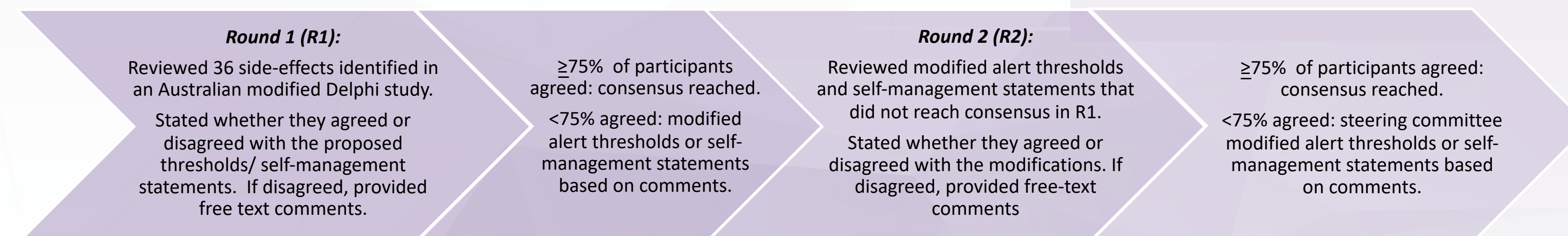
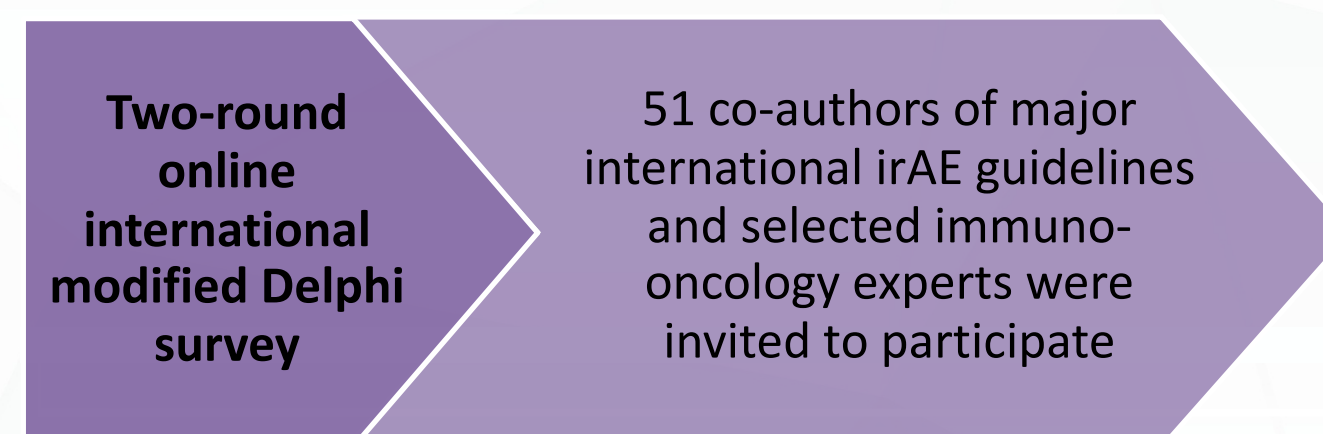
## Background

- Immune-related adverse events (irAEs) may be severe and life-threatening. Early recognition is critical for people receiving immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI).
- Remote monitoring systems using electronic patient-reported outcomes (ePROs) may help support patients and caregivers to identify potential irAEs and support self-management.
- There is lack of consensus regarding (i) thresholds to advise clinicians about potentially severe irAEs, and (ii) evidence-based advice for patients to self-manage milder side-effects.

## Aim

- To develop consensus around the alert thresholds and self-management advice regarding selected Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) items suggestive of irAEs.

## Methods



International consensus was obtained on appropriate *alert thresholds and self-management advice* for 36 side-effects suggestive of an irAE.

Alert thresholds and self-management advice can be incorporated into remote monitoring systems to support the safe delivery of ICIs

## R1 results

R1 participant demographics (n=34)

- 18 females (52.9%)
- 41-50 years old (18, 52.9%)
- 28 medical/clinical oncologists (82.4%)
- Location: Americas (18, 52.9%), Europe (12, 35.3%)
- Median duration of experience: 13.5 years
- Managed cancers: melanoma (24, 70.6%), breast (14, 41.2%), lung (14, 41.2%)

- 33 completed responses received, with 1 incomplete response
- Consensus was achieved on 29/36 alert thresholds and 33/36 self-management statements.
- 7 alert thresholds were raised from CTCAE Grade 1 to 2 based on participant comments and were re-presented in R2 (drowsiness, loss of balance/ coordination, cough, abdominal pain, vomiting, rash, mouth ulcers)
- 3 self-management statements were amended based on participant comments and were re-presented in R2 (eye problems, abdominal pain, and fevers/ chills).
- 6 additional self-management statements which achieved consensus but were amended based on participant comments were also re-presented in R2 (headache, vision problems, light-headedness/ dizziness, nausea, vomiting, itch).

## R2 results

R2 participant demographics (n=31)

- 15 females (48.4%)
- 41-50 years old (17, 54.8%)
- 24 medical/clinical oncologists (77.5%)
- Location: Americas (18, 58.1%), Europe (9, 29%)
- Median duration of experience: 13 years
- Managed cancers: melanoma (21, 67.7%), lung (12, 38.7%), kidney (12, 38.7%)

- 30 completed responses received, with 1 incomplete response (response rate: 91%)
- Consensus was achieved on 7/7 alert thresholds and 9/9 self-management statements.

## Acknowledgements

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