

# Changes in perception of prognosis in the last year of life of patients with advanced cancer and its associated factors: Longitudinal results of the eQuiPe study

M.A.J. Versluis, L.V. van de Poll-Franse, M. Zijlstra, H.W.M. van Laarhoven, G. Vreugdenhil, I. Henselmans, L. Brom, E.J.M Kuip, Y.M. van der Linden, N.H.J. Raijmakers

801 patients

AGE 67 (SD 11) years

32% low  
41% medium  
27% high

50%  
50%

29% Lung  
16% Colorectal  
16% Breast

## Methods

Prospective, longitudinal, multicentre, observational eQuiPe study

- 40 Dutch hospitals
- From November 2017 until March 2020
- Baseline questionnaire + 3-monthly follow-up until death
- Linked to NCR for date of death
- Descriptives, sankeyplot and mixed-effects regression

What do you think your life expectancy is?

- A Shorter than one year
- B Longer than one year
- C I do not know
- D I do not want to know
- E Non life-threatening

Contact:

M.A.J. Versluis  
m.versluis@iknl.nl



## Main results

Perception of prognosis towards the end of life:

- Less than one year ↑ 11% to 40%
- Longer than one year ↓ 27% to 16%
- Significant proportion of patients do not know their prognosis (43%-29%)
- not wanting to know their prognosis ↔ 14-18%

In the last 3 months:

- most changes were towards a prognosis of less than one year

