



Wolfson Palliative Care Research Centre



Feasibility and Acceptability of the CANcer BEhavioural Nutrition and Exercise Feasibility Trial

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Background: Our previous work (Forbes et al, 2019, SCC; Swan et al, 2020, JGO) identified key gaps in the evidence supporting rehabilitation-based programmes for older adults with cancer, and a paucity of work including nutrition interventions alongside those aiming to improve physical activity. Older adults with lung cancer would welcome proactive, clear and instructive information provision for a wellbeing intervention. Barriers to compliance are high. Particularly before and during cancer treatments due to the psycho-social impact of diagnosis, and the physical and emotional effects of cancer treatment.

CANBENEFIT Aim: To test the feasibility of a trial for tailored home-based activity and nutrition programme for people with stage III and IV lung cancer or pleural mesothelioma

Methods:

Where?



2 Yorkshire Trusts
Hull University
Teaching Hospital
York & Scarborough
Teaching Hospital

Population?



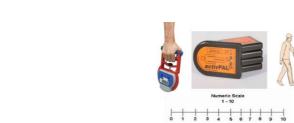
Older adults (65+)
Stage III or IV Lung cancer or mesothelioma
Deemed fit to receive treatment

Intervention?



12-week personalised programme
Advice from Physio & Dietitian
Resistance bands, Fitbit, Handheld fan

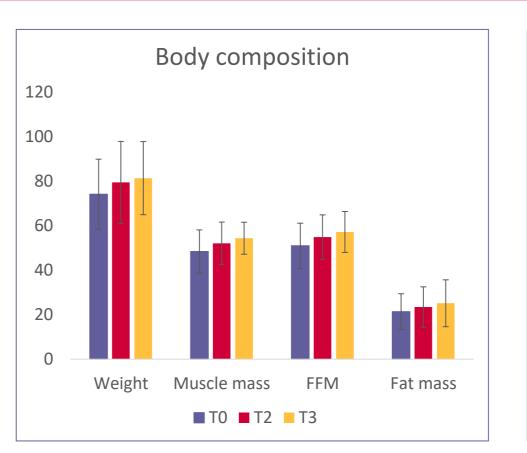
Measures?

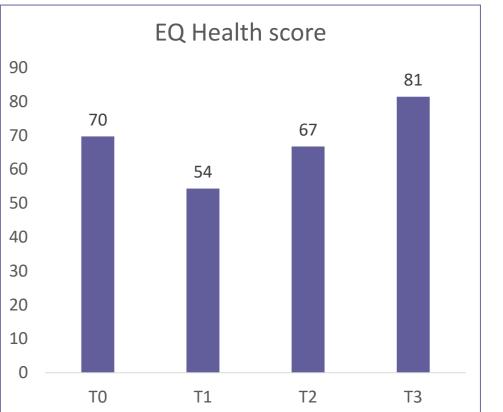


Objective: activpal,
physical measures
Surveys: quality of life,
symptoms, PA and diet
history

Follow-up interview

Measure completion rate 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% T0 T1 T2 T3







Measures

- 71% completion rate overall
- Surveys generally acceptable, some too long, some validated measures in US spelling
- Activity measures (50% completed) activpal and placement was hard for some, postal strikes affected timelines
- Physical function measures acceptable both in hospital and home settings

Intervention

- Weekly check-ins highly valued largely as emotional support, sign-posting, friendly link (90% completion)
- Many "surprised how much it benefited" them
- Better understanding of how diet and activity can help with treatment outcomes
- Mixed feelings about resistance bands and Fitbits

Discussion

- Must be tailored to individual need include attention to physical limitations, psychological and social welfare in addition to activity and dietary advice
- Timing of invitation is key: some were ok to start an activity and diet programme at diagnosis, others are far too overwhelmed (recruitment rate was 27%)
- 90% follow-up calls were completed. Clinical staff felt delivery of these calls could be done by Physio and Dietitian assistants and flagged for full follow-up if warranted
- Benefit to Dietitian input: 1 would have referral by current screening criteria; 50% needed only general advice; 50% benefited from input, but would NOT be referred in 'routine care
- Though challenging for recruitment, those that participated felt it helpful and worthwhile and would welcome it as part of usual care

References

Forbes CC, Swan F, Greenley S, Lind M, Johnson M. (2020). Activity and nutrition interventions for older adults with cancer: a systematic review. Journal of Cancer Survivorship. 14(5), 689-711. doi: 10.1007/s11764-020-00883-x

Swan F, Chen H, Forbes CC, Johnson M, Lind M. (2020). CANcer BEhavioural Nutrition and Exercise Feasibility Trial (CanBenefit): Phase I qualitative interview findings. Journal of Geriatric Oncology. doi: 10.1016/j.jgo.2020.09.026





