TELEMONITORING OF PATIENTS RECEIVING CHEMOTHERAPY AT HOME



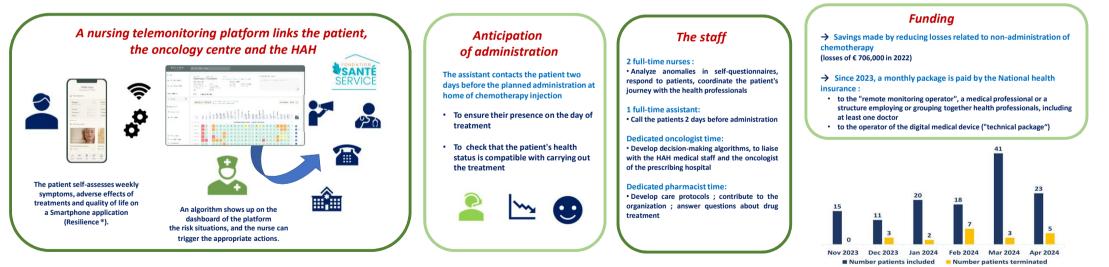
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agents: the randomized phase 3 CAPPI trial

Context:

For patients receiving anticancer chemotherapy, remote monitoring of symptoms by self-administered questionnaire has proved to be associated with better compliance and quality of life, to decrease the number of hospitalisations linked to serious toxicities, and to potentially improve survival (1-4). Our hospital at home (HAH) supports 1,850 patients daily and carried out more than 30,000 cancer chemotherapy administrations at home in 2023. We are developing telemonitoring to strengthen patient follow-up between administrations, in order to increase their quality of life, by early detection of symptoms and side effects of treatment.

1) Basch E, Deal AM, Dueck AC, et al. Overall Survival Results of a Trial Assessing Patient-Reported Outcomes for Symptom Monitoring During Routine Cancer Treatment. *JAMA*. 2017;318(2):197-198. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.7156 2) Basch E, Stover AM, Schrag D, et al. Clinical Utility and User Perceptions of a Digital System for Electronic Patient-Reported Symptom Monitoring During Routine Cancer Care: Findings From the PRO-TECT Trial. *JCO Clin Cancer Inform*. 2020;4:947-957. doi:10.1200/CCI.20.00081 3) Denis F, Basch E, Septans AL, et al. Two-Year Survival Comparing Web-Based Symptom Monitoring vs Routine Surveillance Following Treatment for Lung Cancer. *JAMA*. 2019;321(3):306-307. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.18085 4) Mir O et al. Digital remote monitoring plus usual care versus usual care in patients treated with oral anticancer agents: the randomized phase 3 CAPRI trial. *Nature medicine* 2022; 28:1224-1231



Conclusions:

Remote monitoring is a valuable complement to the traditional HAH processes. Not only it improves the quality of the care offered to the patient, but it can potentially allow significant savings in drug costs. A medico-economic study is planned to substantiate this assumption.