QUALITY OF LIFE IN CAREGIVERS OF PATIENTS WITH HEMATOLOGIC CANCER AND THE RELATIONSHIP WITH PATIENT SYMPTOM BURDEN: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

- Family caregivers play a pivotal role in supporting patients with hematologic malignancies during their treatment
- Hematological cancer can result in a high symptom burden and impaired quality of life (QoL) in patients and their caregivers
- The relationship between distress in cancer patients and caregivers are becoming more widely recognized

OBJECTIVE

Explore the QoL in caregivers and investigate the association between patient symptom burden and caregiver QoL

METHODS AND DESIGN

- National observational exploratory cross-sectional study
- Data collection: Self-reported questionnaires
- 1250 patients diagnosed between 2015-2019
- Analysis: Descriptive Statistics,
 Analysis of covariance to examine associations
 (p=0.05)



Patients:

- Sociodemographic information
- · Symptom burden (MDASI

Caregivers:

- Sociodemographic information
- Sleep queslity (PSQI)
- Psychological distress (HADS)
- Health-related QoL (SF-12)
- · Roles and responsibilities (CRRS)

RESULTS

- Caregivers reported impaired sleep quality and psychological and emotional well-being
- QoL varied across diagnoses, with lower QoL in caregivers of patients receiving active treatment
- Patient symptom burden correlated significantly with caregiver anxiety (p = 0.009) and mental well-being (p = 0.002)
- Treatment status was found to be a significant factor associated with caregiver anxiety (p = 0.016), depression (p = 0.009), emotional well-being (p = 0.002), and sleep (p = 0.01)

CONCLUSIONS

- Caregivers of patients in active treatment for hematologic cancer with a high symptom burden are at increased risk of impaired QoL
- Healthcare professionals may consider the possible dyadic effect between patient symptom burden and caregiver QoL
- More systematic assessments of QoL and symptoms in patients and caregivers are needed, leading to the development of supportive interventions

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