Impact of COVID-19 on Breast Cancer Survivors: A Scoping Review

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Introduction

 The COVID-19 pandemic has affected how cancer care is delivered globally. The effect on breast cancer survivors' (BCS) quality of life (QoL) and the service model has been under observed.

Objective

• To evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on BCS.

<u>Method</u>

- Following PRISMA guidelines. Embase, MEDLINE, CINAHL, and Web of Science were searched from January 2020 to February 2024.
- Primary studies in English that specifically commented on the impact of COVID-19 on BCS QoL, the care model, follow-up care, imaging and diagnostics, and cancer recurrence were included.

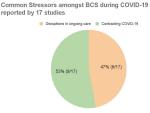
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<u>Conclusion</u>

- COVID-19 has negatively impacted the QoL and the care delivery of BCS.
- Virtual follow-up and interventions were well-received by BCS and should be recommended as an alternative to in-person care.

<u>Results</u>

- 33 Studies met the inclusion criteria.
 - Impact on QoL: 13 studies reported that the psychological well-being of BCS during the pandemic was worse than pre-pandemic. BCS reported more stress, depression, anxiety, and loneliness compared to pre-pandemic levels. Common stressors include:



- Impact on follow-up care: Eleven studies, including two prospective cohort studies, reported reduction in in-person follow-ups.
- Impact on Imaging/Diagnostics: 11 studies reported post treatment surveillance imaging were delayed during the pandemic.
- Impact on Care Model: Reduction in treatment and follow-up resources, leading to high number of unmet needs in BCS.
- Virtual health interventions were shown to be effective in alleviating stress and improving overall fitness in eight studies.