

# A SCOPING REVIEW OF OPTIMAL EVALUATION METHODS AND METRICS FOR SPECIALIST CANCER NURSES

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## BACKGROUND

- Specialist cancer nurses perform a diverse range of interventions and roles, this complexity can lead to challenges in evaluation.
- Evaluation of specialist cancer nurses is crucial for ensuring patient safety, continuous improvement, and demonstrating value.

## AIM

In this scoping review we aimed to provide an overview on current evaluation methods and metrics, key considerations and barriers to evaluating specialist cancer nurses

## METHODS

### Data Sources

- CINAHL, Cochrane DSR, Medline, PsycINFO and Google Scholar

### Inclusion

- Peer reviewed and non-peer reviewed literature describing evaluation methods and metrics related to specialist cancer nurses

### Process

- Reviews screened, assessed and extracted by two independent reviewers

### Analysis

- Results were narratively synthesised against the Strong Model of Advanced Practice Nursing (Figure 1).

## RESULTS

Search	Of 2882 sources screened, 23 sources were eligible and included
Included sources	Peer-reviewed publications n=14 (61%), non-peer-reviewed sources n=9 (39%).
Nursing roles	Navigators n=9 (39%), care-coordinators n=5 (22%), clinical nurse specialists n=5 (22%), survivorship nurse n=2 (9%), specialised cancer nurse and advanced practice oncology/palliative care nurse n=1 (4%) each.
Patient population	Any cancer n=18 (78%), breast n=2 (9%) hepatocellular, haematology, solid tumours n=1 (4%) each.
Location	USA n=12 (52%), UK n=4 (17%), Europe n=2 (9%), Canada n=2 (9%), Australia and New Zealand n=2 (9%) and Thailand n=1 (4%).

Figure 1. Metrics for specialist cancer nurses

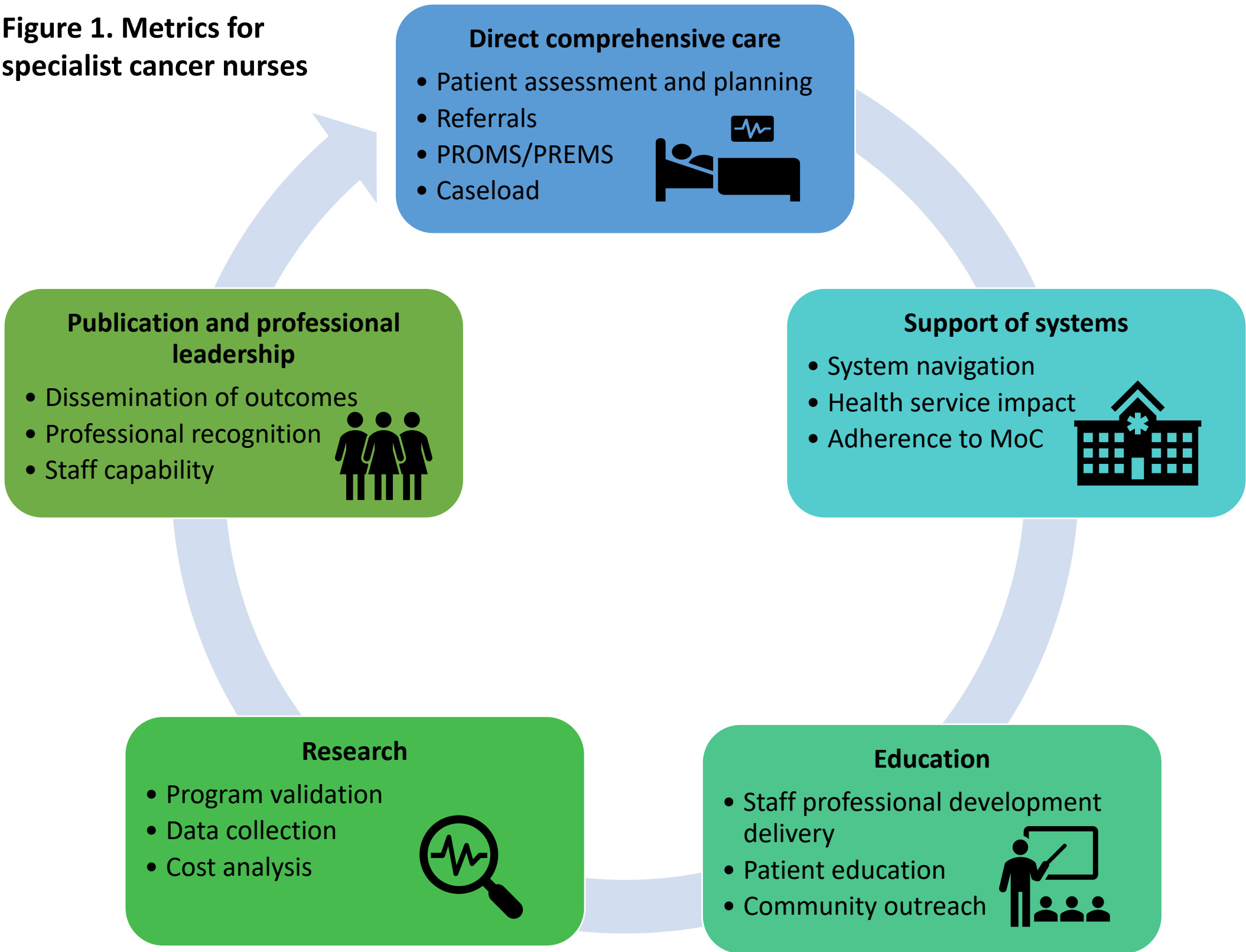
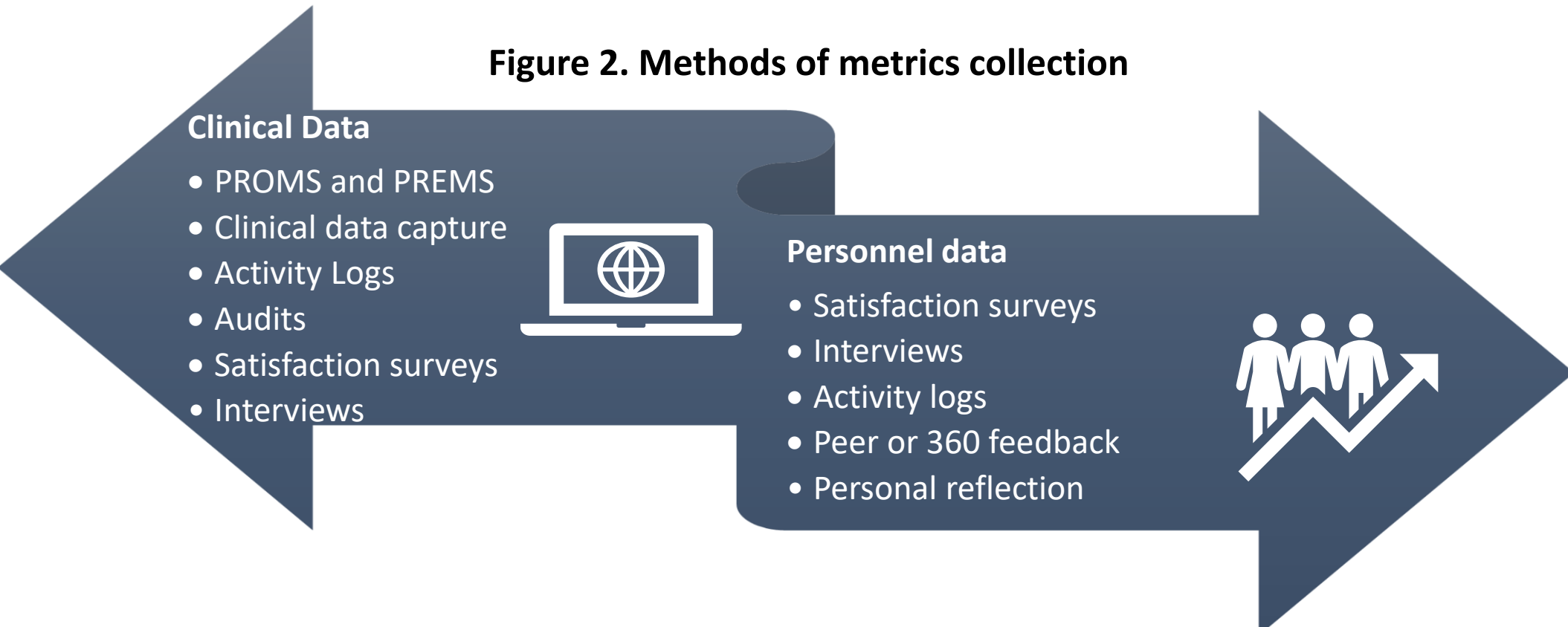


Figure 2. Methods of metrics collection



## Key considerations:

- Programs collecting metrics should consider (Figure 2.):
  - ease of collection,
  - who will collect,
  - how often,
  - how many metrics are appropriate.
- Metrics are the first step towards recognising what cancer patients need and how [services] can be adapted to fit those needs.
- Metrics must be contextualised to reflect tasks the specialist cancer nurse may realistically be able to have impact on.
- The patient voice should be incorporated as part of evaluation.
- Regular feedback loops are vital.
- A toolkit should accompany evaluation methods.
- Timeliness of quality indicator measurement is important.

## Key barriers:

- Assessing the impact of specialist cancer nursing roles is challenging due to:
  - lack of standardisation of roles and responsibilities,
  - differences in the organisational structure of the centres,
  - lack of standardised models and measurement tools,
  - unclear metric definitions.

## TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- Evaluation** of specialist cancer nursing roles is crucial to **demonstrate their value**.
- Evaluation methods** must be **multifaceted and value-driven**, reflecting the complexity of roles.
- There is an opportunity for **cancer nursing organisations internationally** to collaboratively develop a **comprehensive list of metrics** that can be contextualised to location and roles.

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