

Treatment compliance

The psychological dimension in adults

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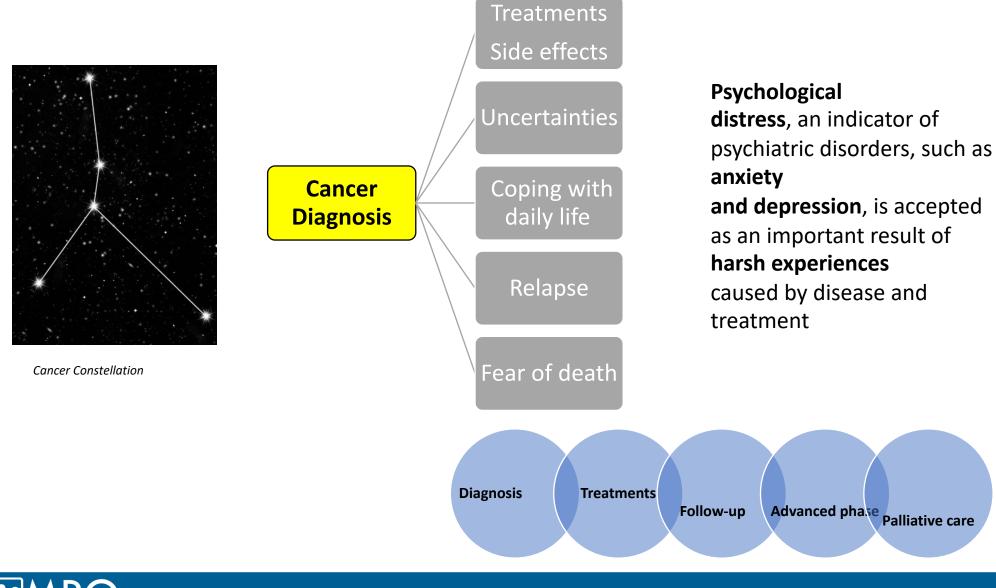


Fondazione Policlinico Universitario A. Gemelli Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore











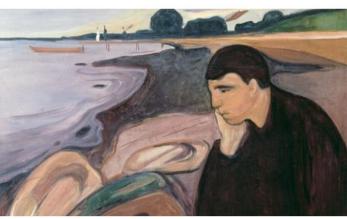


RADIOTHERAPY, IN ALL ACTIVE PHASES OF CURE



Melancholy E. Munch

SPECIFIC PSYCHOLOGICAL REQUIREMENTS







Anxiety Depression 26% while starting RT

Requirements during RT

Support Care Cancer

 Table 2
 Frequency of affective disorders, suicide ideation/risk, anxiety disorders, and adjustment disorders, before radiotherapy, at the end of radiotherapy, and at the 1-month follow-up

Psychopathological disorders. Structured interview MINI and DSM-IV-TR	Onset of RT $N = 232\%$	End of RT $N = 130\%$	Follow-up $N = 130\%$	Cochran's Q test significance	Sig. McNemar T1–T2 T1–T3 T2–T3
Affective disorder	7.3	4.6	4.6	<i>p</i> = .33	p = .50 p = .38
Suicide ideation/risk	13.8	8.5	8.5	<i>p</i> = .39	p = 1.0 p = .18 p = .42
Anxiety disorders	14.2	15.34	17.7	<i>p</i> = .86	Table 4. Associa
Adjustment disorders	10.3	9.2	6.2	<i>p</i> = .47	Before initiating Resilience
Grouped disorders (excluding overlapped disorders) ^a	32.3	26.9	26.9	<i>p</i> = .25	Immediately afte Financial diffi
					3 months after ra

T1 onset of radiotherapy, T2 end of radiotherapy, T3 1-month follow-up

^aOverlapped: patients with suicide ideation/risk that suffer from mood, anxiety, or adjustment disorders



Table 4. Associations of QoL with variables determined using the multivariate regression analysis

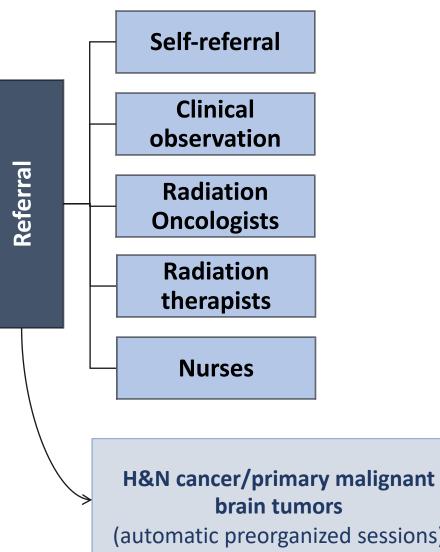
	Beta	t	R ²	Adjusted R ²	p value
Before initiating radiotherapy					
Resilience	0.447	2.288	0.199	0.161	0.033
Immediately after radiotherapy					
Financial difficulty	-0.524	-2.816	0.274	0.239	0.010
3 months after radiotherapy					
Presence of chronic diseases	-0.549	-3.547	0.559	0.513	0.002
Nausea and vomiting	-0.419	-2.705		0.014	

Holtzman AL et al. 2018; BMJ open quality, 7(2), e000034 Cruzado JA, & Hernández-Blázquez, M. Support Care Cancer 2018;26:813–821 Seol KH et al. Psychiatry investigation 2021;18:80–87





Psychological service for adult patients at Gemelli ART





The Escape Ladder J. Miró

(automatic preorganized sessions)

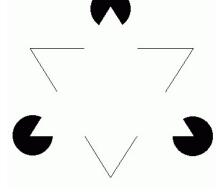


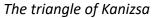


Psychological service for adult patients at Gemelli ART

✓ Personalized Psychological support

Minimum = 3 sessions ('**typical**' schedule) Maximum = 8 sessions ('**intensive**' schedule) 50' minutes





The **psychotherapeutic approach** = Gestalt psychotherapy:

- (a) relational and non-authoritarian
- (b) experiential and present-centered
- (c) humanistic and non-pathologizing
- (d) uses the sensation of the body as a foundation for connecting
 - to moment-to moment experiences.

The objective of Gestalt psychotherapy is to help patients become more authentic, integrated, and aware of their experiences





Personalized Psychological Support

Three stand-alone phases:

1.processing emotions related to the cancer diagnosis/recovering psychological well-being 1° SESSION SCREENING= SELF-ADMINISTRATION OF DISTRESS THERMOMETER HOSPITAL ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION SCALE

2.addressing RT with emotional and cognitive coping strategies to manage side effects and psychological effects

3. organizing personal strategies at the end of RT treatment to support restarting everyday life and/or beginning a new therapeutic approach.

Supportive Care in Cancer https://doi.org/10.1007/s00520-021-06000-7	
ORIGINAL ARTICLE	
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Personalised support of brain tumour	natients during radiotherapy

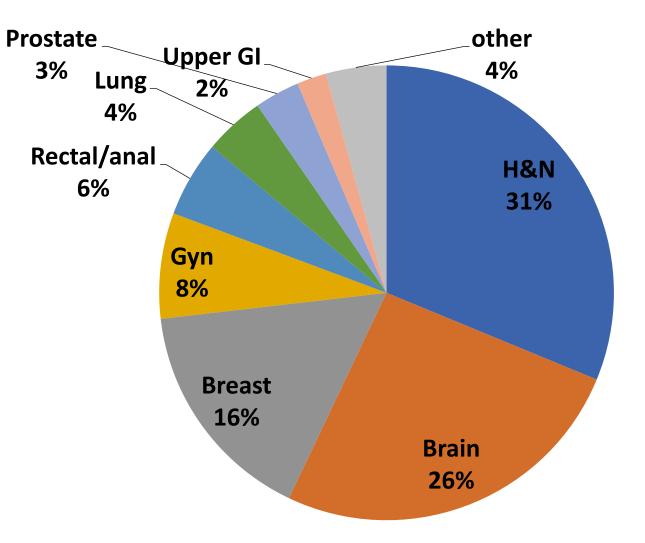
Personalised support of brain tumour patients during radiotherapy based on psychological profile and quality of life

Loredana Dinapoli^{1,2} • Silvia Chiesa¹ • Nicola Dinapoli¹ • Roberto Gatta³ • Francesco Beghella Bartoli¹ • Serena Bracci¹ • Ciro Mazzarella¹ • Maria Zoe Sanfilippo³ • Giovanni Sabatino^{4,5} • Simona Gaudino⁶ • Giuseppe Maria Della Pepa⁷ • Vincenzo Frascino¹ • Vincenzo Valentini^{1,3} • Mario Balducci^{1,3}









~ 300 patients/year





«Mask» Anxiety/Claustrophobic patients

CLINICAL CORRESPONDENCE

WILEY

Efficacy of an eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR) intervention for a head and neck cancer patient with intolerable anxiety undergoing radiotherapy

Loredana Dinapoli¹ 💿 | Mariangela Massaccesi¹ | Giuseppe Colloca¹ | Angela Tenore¹ | Nicola Dinapoli¹ | Vincenzo Valentini^{1,2}

EMDR* approach for treatment of traumatic experiences in cancer



«Having to wear the shell»

*Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing WHO 2013



Portigliatti Pomeri A et al. Front Psychol. 2021;11:590204

PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACTS DURING COVID-19 QUARANTINE IN ITALIAN FEMALE CANCER PATIENTS: A MONO-INSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE

L. Dinapoli, L. Boldrini, N. Dinapoli, A. Tenore, V. Masiello, E. Marconi, S. Chiesa, M.A. Gambacorta, M. Balducci, V. Valentini, D. Chieffo Vol.4 (2021), pag. 54 - 59

- **Online support** during the first days of lockdown
- Female patients selected because received intensive support during RT

Interview

- Stronger, because they already fought cancer, stay at home from work, work on their emotions to find ways to gain mastery and resilience
- Cultivating hobbies, the same they relied on during cancer treatments (like decoupage, relaxation techniques and meditation, housework, indoor sports)
- Remaining active, using routines to organize time at home







Ongoing Research Protocols

Spirituality *Spirituality, resilience and psychological profile of glioblastoma patients during radiotherapy*

Omega Content and Series and Ser

Spirit *Psychological support in Interventional Radiotherapy*







Spirituality



Spirituality is "a framework that provides people with a sense of ultimate purpose and meaning in life".
 Resilience is the "ability to withstand adversity and bounce back and grow despite life's downturns".

Investigate spirituality, resilience and psychological profile in glioblastoma (GBM) patients undergoing RT and their influence on survival

- Multicentric observational protocol (oral communication IPOS 2021)
 Tests: Spirituality (FACIT-SP12); Resilience (CD-RISC).
- ➤ 104 patients: 68 male, 36 female, median age 59.
- Median FUP was 338 days.





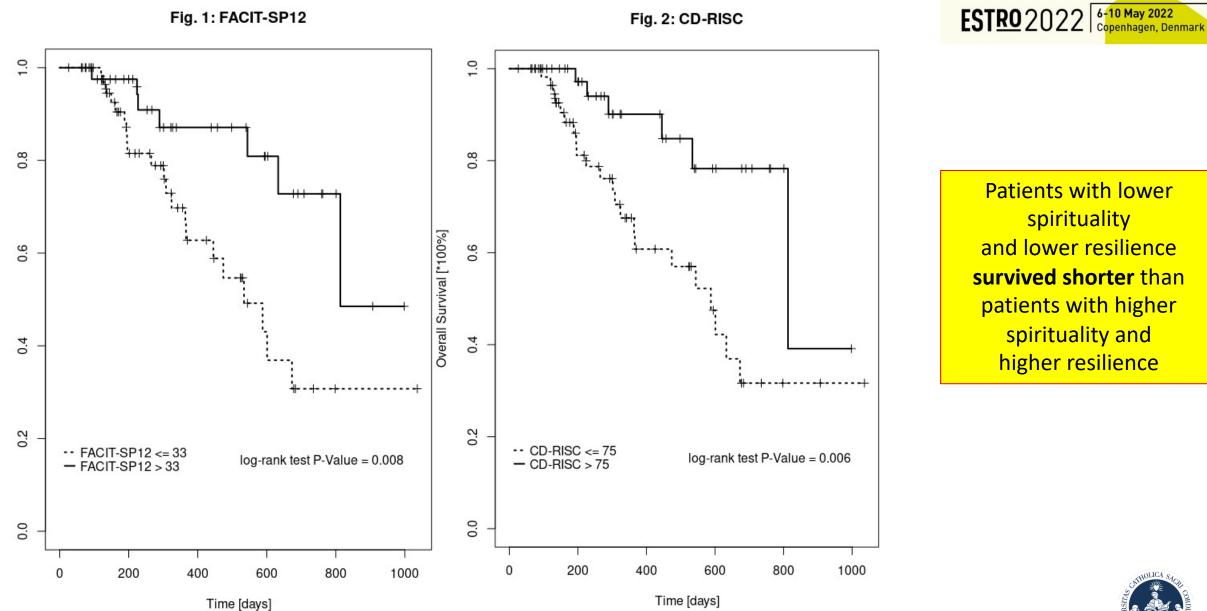
Spirituality *Data Analysis*

Meaningful prognostic factors in GBM:	P-Value log rank test
1. Age cutoff > 65	0,005
2. Sex	0,500
3. Surgery type: gross total resection, partial resection, biopsy	0,800
4. Methylation MGMT	0,100
5. PF: ECOG	0,300
6. RT dose (RTD): long course (RTD≥60 Gy) vs short course (RTD<60	Gy) 0,400
Tests results for spirituality and resilience	
7. FACIT-SP12	0,008
8. CD-RISC	0,006

Overall survival (OS) analysis was measured by Kaplan Meier log-rank test (KMLR) in univariate setting, and Cox Proportional Hazards (CPH) in multivariate setting.







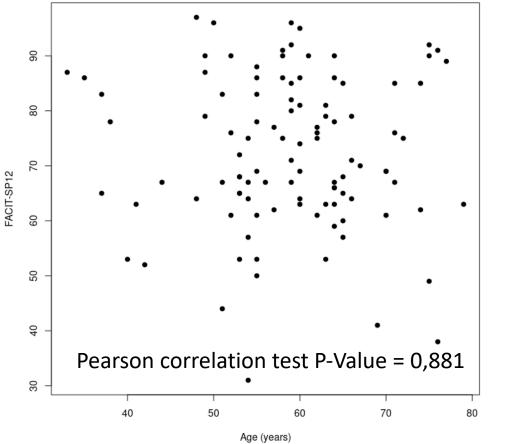
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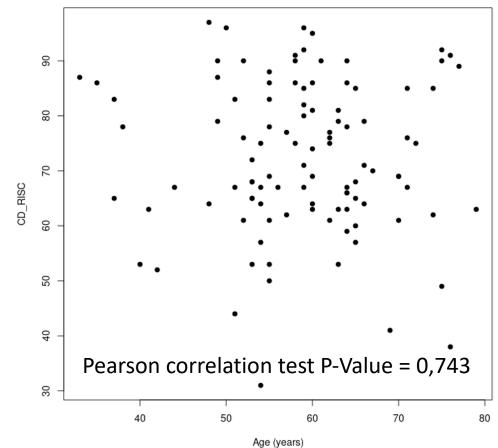
Overall Survival [*100%]



Spirituality Results

Are elderly patients less resilient or spiritual?



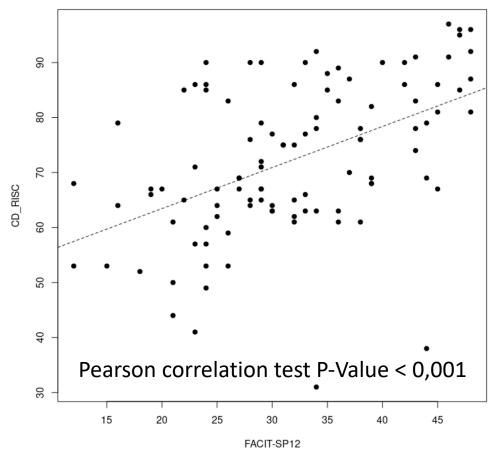






Spirituality Results

Are FACIT-SP12 and CD-RISC correlated?







Spirituality Results

Results of multivariate Cox model analysis

	coef	hazard-ratio	P-Value
Age	0,0646	1,0668	0,0666
CD-RISC>75	-1,2054	0,2996	0,00909
Concordance 0,732			





Spirituality *Conclusions*

- Psychological support in GBM patients should integrate the empowerment of resilience, in order to elicit spiritual resources and help patients to better cope with such a dismal diagnosis.
- Profiling spirituality and resilience in GBM patients during RT can give insights to identify novel characteristics in GBM patients for prognostic evaluation.

According this experience the mechanistic relationship between resilience and better prognosis is worth to be further biologically investigated too.







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Modesty



Great attention is paid in patients positioning and clinical conditions monitoring during irradiation
Little concern has been reserved in literature to patients' modesty and body perception during RT.



Two women running on the beach P. Picasso

Primary objective

to describe how **nudity and modesty** are perceived by patients **undergoing RT for breast cancer**.

Secondary objective

to collect **suggestions from patients**, in order to improve treatment experience quality and perception to profile patients based on their answers and scores.



Andrews CS. J Relig Health. 2011;50:818-34. National Radiotherapy Advisory Group, Breakthrough Breast Cancer, Breast Cancer Care. What Breast Cancer Patients Want from a World Class Radiotherapy Service. 2005.



Modesty

- Multicentric observational protocol (oral communication IPOS2021/poster highlight ESTRO 2021)
- 245 patients have been enrolled since August 2020 in three Italian institutions

Patients mean age was 56±10.5 years

All the patients have completely filled a specific original questionnaire

78% not embarrassed being bare chest during RT

40% exposing themselves undressed has **become more difficult after cancer surgery**.

Religious feelings, RT staff sex and age did not appear to influence modesty.

SUGGESTIONS

- Presence of at least one female member in the staff during RT sessions
- Presence of the same staff members during the entire course of RT
- Reducing distance from dressing room to treatment couch

INNOVATIVE TREATMENTS AND PATIENTS COMPLIANCE 31° RESIDENTIAL COURSE

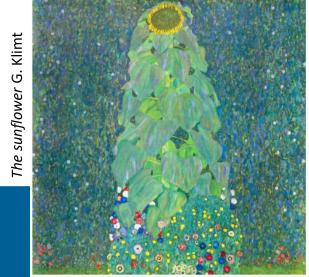






Spirit *Psychological support and interventions for cervical cancer patients candidates to IRT*

- Background: brachytherapy causes anxiety and distress for most women/anxiety levels taking a long time to reduce/30% having acute stress disorder
- Objective: supporting support IRT patients in the three phases of the procedure (pre peri and post procedure) with the aim of reducing the stressful impact of IRT and possible short and long term psychological consequences
- □ Methods: baseline and retest assessment with DT and NRS for IRT anxiety
- Psychological Intervention: patient relaxation, psychoeducation, teaching techniques of stabilization





31 patients with cervical cancer candidates to intrauterine IRT
Mean age 56,7 (range 28-88)
10 no significant distress (32.3%)

18 significant NRS for IRT anxiety (58%)

	TO (n=31)	T1 (n=14)		
DT	5.6	5.3		
NRS	5.2	4.5		

10 out of 18 patients had already been followed during external beam RT

Main issues during psychological sessions: Expectations regarding the disease/stop treatment

Limits/Strenghts

IRT as another effort/great trust in the équipe





The RAMSI (Radioterapia Amica Mia SmileIN^{™ (SI)} My Friend Radiotherapy^{SI})



MDPI

Article Patients' Satisfaction by SmileInTM Totems in Radiotherapy: A Two-Year Mono-Institutional Experience

Giuditta Chiloiro ^{1,2}, Angela Romano ², Andrea D'Aviero ^{2,*}, Loredana Dinapoli ^{2,3}, Elisa Zane ⁴, Angela Tenore ², Luca Boldrini ^{1,2}, Mario Balducci ², Maria Antonietta Gambacorta ^{1,2}, Gian Carlo Mattiucci ², Pierluigi Malavasi ^{4,5}, Alfredo Cesario ⁶ and Vincenzo Valentini ^{1,2}



1. To evaluate the usability of this technology in terms of simplicity and reproducibility to **detect a patient's empowerment and satisfaction during RT treatment**

2. To define a mono-institutional Radiation Oncology **benchmark**



implementation of specific corrective actions



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Daily SmileINDEX



Psychological benefits of art therapy

Empowering individuals to recalibrate their sense of self, the adjustment process, and perceptions of stress

Reduce negative symptoms, as well as increase feelings of energy

- ✓ Art therapists utilize digital media for therapy
- ✓ In psychological area, digital technologies could support the evaluation of emotional health





Mackenzie LJ et al Support Care Cancer 2013;21:1043-51 Koom WS et al. Radiat Oncol J. 2016;34:135-44 Al-Rashdan A et al. Current Oncol. 2021;283:2180-9





Psychological facets

Psychological effects of art in cancer patients can be evaluated with validated instruments, to assess:

- ✓ the patient's status in terms of distress and anxiety/depression;
- ✓ the enjoyment of the proposed entertainment;
- ✓ the astonishment/artistic suggestion effect;
- ✓ the patient experience;











Take home messages

- Personalized psychological support
- Screening for distress
- Detecting specific issues helped by the <u>équipe</u>
- Make research to enhance <u>resilience</u> <u>psychological well-being</u> and <u>comfort</u>

Thank you



INNOVATIVE TREATMENTS AND PATIENTS COMPLIANCE 31° RESIDENTIAL COURSE