Discordance in Management of Adverse Events Associated With Oral Therapies in Hormone Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer Among Healthcare Professionals and Experts: Findings From an Online Decision Support Tool

Kristen M. Rosenthal,¹ Kelly G. Brandt,¹ Laura Spring,² Marissa Marti-Smith,³ Timothy A. Quill,¹ Joyce O'Shaughnessy⁴.

1. Clinical Care Options, LLC, Reston, VA. 2. Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA. 3. Texas Oncology-Baylor Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center, Dallas, TX. 4 Baylor University Medical Center, Texas Oncology, US Oncology Network, Dallas, TX. Email: krosenthal@clinicaloptions.com

Background

- Oral targeted therapies inhibiting CDK4/6, PI3K, and mTOR are important options for patients with hormone receptor—positive, HER2-negative breast cancer (HR+ BC)
- Oral agents are associated with various adverse events (AEs), with optimal management being critical to promote patient adherence and achieve the best possible outcomes

Aim

 To determine knowledge gaps and discordance in AE management among healthcare professionals (HCPs) from an online decision support tool with guidance on best practices for managing these AEs

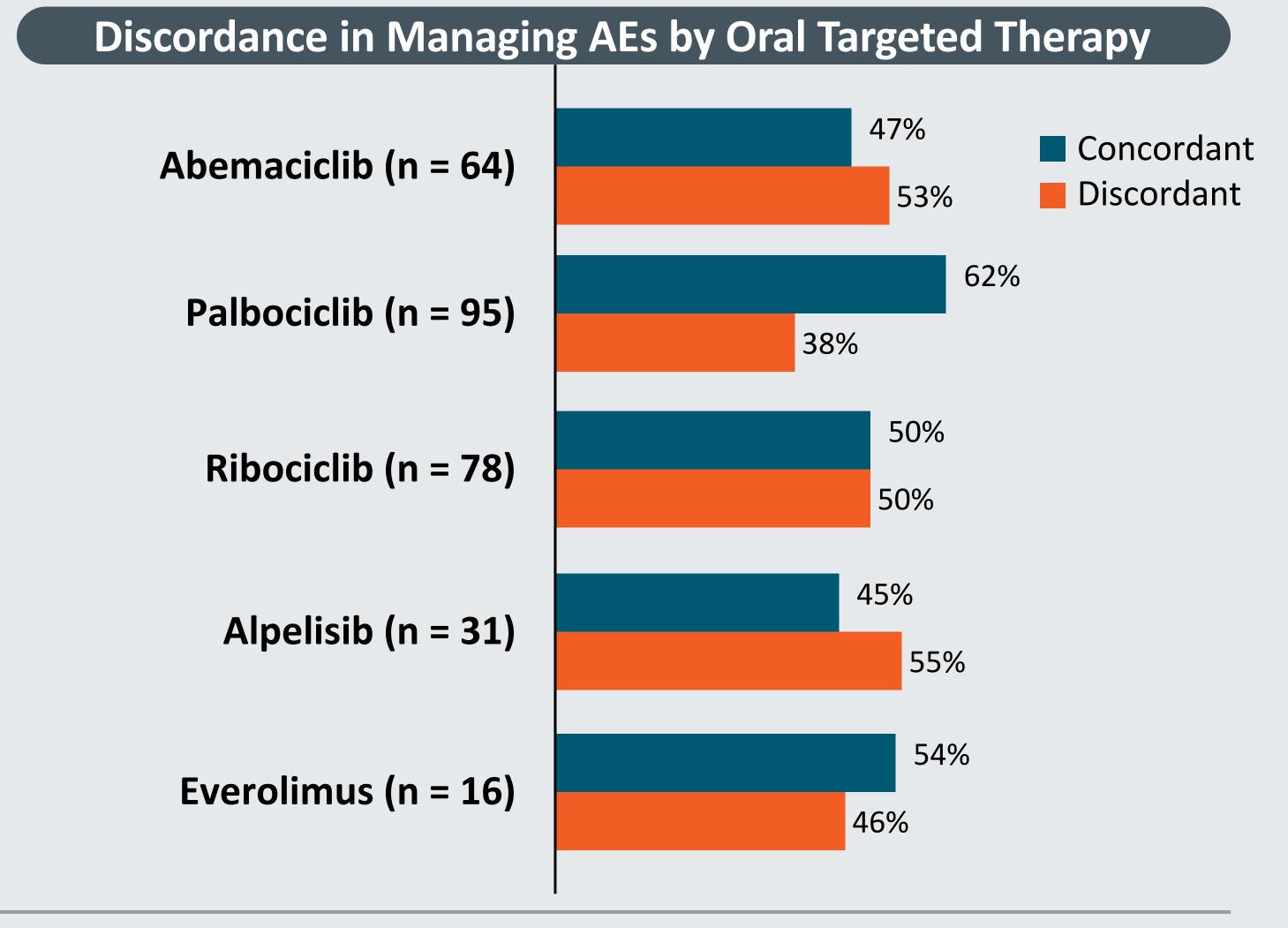
Methods

- An online tool developed with 5 experts provided recommendations on management of AEs associated with CDK4/6, PI3K, and mTOR inhibitors
- HCPs entered patient case details and their management approach before being shown expert recommendations
- Questions assessing change in management plan based on expert recommendations were asked

Conclusions

- HCPs who care for patients with HR+ BC have significant knowledge gaps on optimal management of AEs associated with CDK4/6, PI3K, and mTOR inhibitors
- Use of an online decision support tool can enhance HCP management of these AEs for patients with HR+ BC to improve patient outcomes

Approximately One Half of HCPs Are Not Managing AEs Associated With CDK4/6, PI3K, and mTOR Inhibitors According to Expert Recommendations



Impact of Education on Practice For Discordant Results

