CAMO COVID-19 National Survey #2

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Background & Methods

- The COVID-19 pandemic has presented unprecedented professional and personal challenges for the Canadian medical oncology community.
- A multiple-choice on-line national survey including questions on demographics, COVID-19 risk, personal protective equipment (PPE) usage, personal challenges and chemotherapy management.
- Survey #1 March 30th to Apr 4th
 - ∘ N=159, published Current Oncology, April 2020
- Survey #2 May 6th to 15th
 - N=157 completed responses received





Results

Practice Setting	
Comprehensive Cancer Centre	86%
Community Practice - Urban	12%
Community Practice - Rural	2%
Years in Practice	
Less than 5 years	22%
5 to 10 years	17%
10 to 15 years	15%
Greater than 15 years	46%
Province	
Province British Columbia	19%
	19% 13%
British Columbia	
British Columbia Alberta	13%
British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan/Manitoba	13% 8%
British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan/Manitoba Ontario	13% 8% 38%
British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan/Manitoba Ontario Quebec	13% 8% 38% 14%





Risk of COVID-19 Exposure

- 2 respondents (1.3%) reported a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19
- 28 respondents (18%) reported a COVID-19 exposure (n=27 at work and n=1 outside of work)
- 54% of medical oncologists were moderately to extremely concerned about personally getting COVID-19 (survey #1 79%)
 - o 25% have underlying comorbidities that may increase their risk of severe illness
- 65% were moderately-extremely concerned that a family member would get COVID-19 from them (survey #1 82%)
- 48% were moderately-extremely that a patient would get COVID-19 from them (survey #1-71%)
- Overall, degree of concern related to COVID19 exposure has decreased over past 6 weeks





COVID-19 testing strategies

- 31 respondents (20%) have undergone COVID-19 testing
- 50% of med oncs have to go to an off-site testing location to get tested
- 82% reported in-centre COVID-19 testing available for patients
- Testing practices in cancer patients:
 - Testing symptomatic patients only 76%
 - ∘ Testing patients prior to any new systemic regimen (pre cycle 1) 11%
 - Testing patients prior to every cycle of systemic therapy 5%





Use of PPE

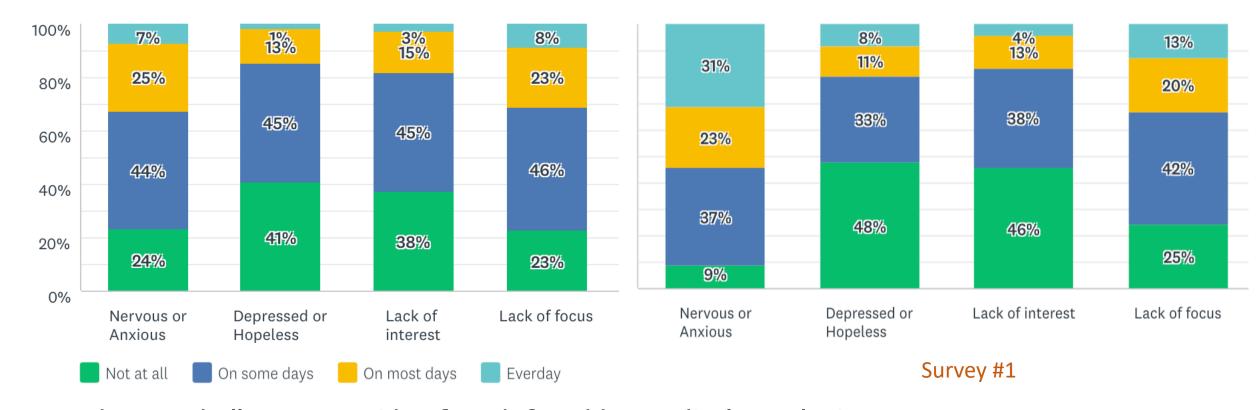
- <1% reported no form of PPE being routinely used in clinical practice (survey #1 – 33%)
- 100% reporting routine use of PPE included use of a surgical mask, 6% use of N95 mask, 34% reported gloves, 64% reported eye protection and 39% use of scrubs/gown.
- 28% of medical oncologists were either uncertain or did not believe they would have adequate PPE access at work during the course of the pandemic. (survey # 1 69%)
- Increased confidence in PPE supply and access over time





Personal Challenges

• Over the past 14 days, how often have you experienced the following:



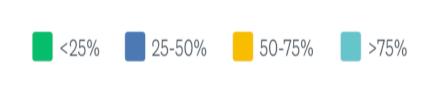
- The top challenges outside of work faced by medical oncologists were:
 - Mental wellness (54%)
 - Concern regarding aging parents/family members (52%)
 - Personal wellness (46%)
 - Social isolation (35%)

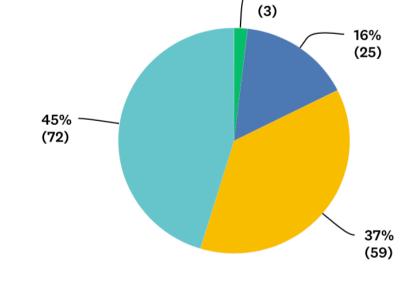




Delivery of cancer care

• What proportion of your cancer patients are now being managed by some form of telemedicine?





- 7% cancelled all follow-ups; 55% cancelled some follow-ups.
- 39% expressed moderate-extreme concern that their cancer pts would not receive adequate healthcare if they became seriously ill from a non-COVID illness (survey #1 59%)
- 33% reporting complete cessation of new patient accrual at their centres (survey #1 54%)
- 79% expressed moderate-extreme concern that COVID19 would have a negative impact on research in their institution





Factors involved in Treatment Decision-Making during the Pandemic

• 21% reported a change in chemotherapy plans for more than 20% of their patients (Survey #1 - 33%)

Factors	Rank Order*				Combined Rank score	(CLIDVEV
	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-9		cf SURVEY #1
Cancer prognosis & anticipated treatment benefit	70%	20%	8%	2%	7.95	
Presence of other comorbidities	22%	45%	22%	9%	6.17	
Risk of treatment toxicity during scarce healthcare access	24%	31%	25%	18%	5.68	•
Patient risk of getting COVID-19	30%	25%	22%	21%	5.72	1
Patient preference	22%	23%	35%	20%	5.25	
Patient age	13%	26%	31%	28%	4.83	
Demand on centre/hospital resources	15%	19%	23%	43%	3.69	•



Summary

- As Canadian medical oncologists adapt to a 'new-normal':
 - Decreasing concern about personal and patient COVID-19 exposure
 - Increased confidence in PPE supply and access
 - Decreased reports of nervousness/anxiety
 - Maintaining personal mental and physical wellness is still a notable concern
- Majority of cancer centres are COVID19 testing in symptomatic patients only
- Majority (79%) very concerned about detrimental impact on research can we continue to move this agenda forward?



