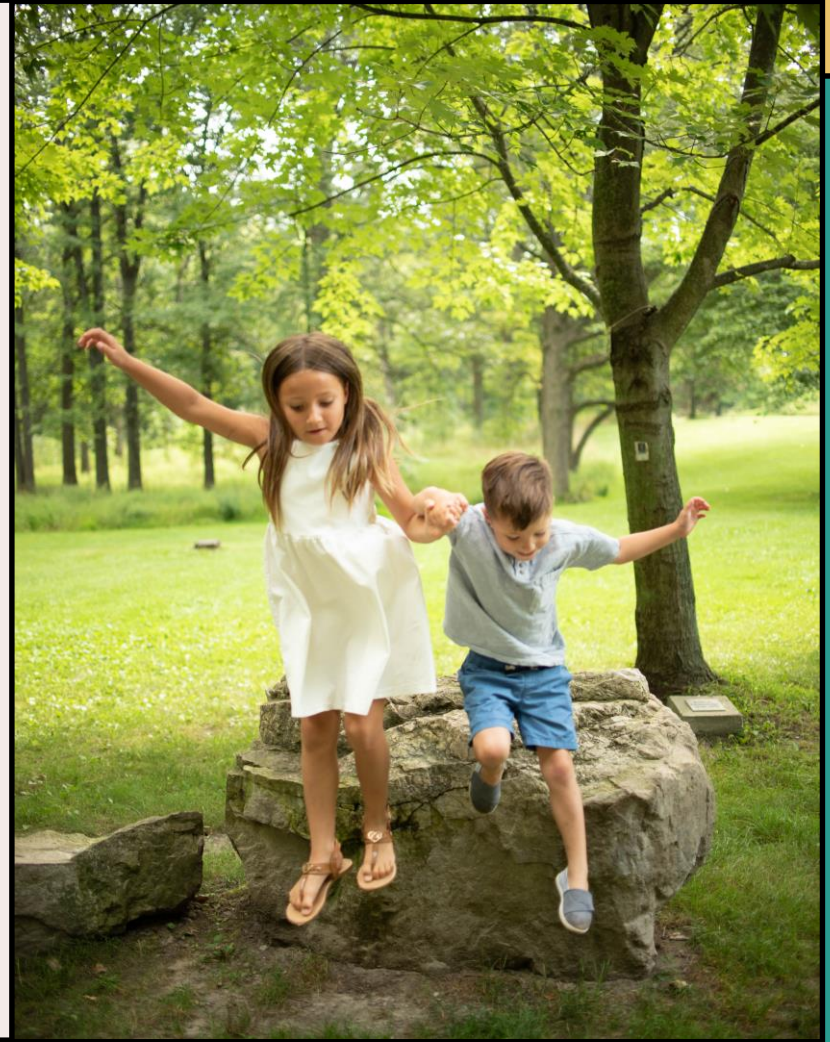


The Role Of Primary Care Providers During and After Radiotherapy

Tiffany Gowanlock, BScN, MN, PHC-NP



Objectives

1

Define the role of the NP Led Toxicity and Symptom Management Clinic

2

Define the role of the Primary Care Provider During Treatment

3

Case Reports

4

Define Role of the Primary Care Provider After Treatment

5

Question and Answer

Role of the NP Clinic

Preventative Care

Scheduled follow ups for high risk patients; many of which include concurrent care

Toxicity Management

Diagnose acute toxicities related to radiotherapy/systemic therapy

Provide treatment plan including required follow up, consultations or referral

Coordinate with MRP

Symptom Management

Prescribe pharmaceutical/non pharmaceutical therapies related to etiology

Provide treatment plan

Many symptoms are as a result of cancer diagnosis; however, some are found not to be related

“

The strengths of primary care—its continuous, coordinated, and comprehensive care for individuals and families—are particularly evident in prevention and diagnosis, in shared follow-up and survivorship care, and in end-of-life care.

The expanding role of primary care in cancer control
Crossref DOI link: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045\(15\)00205-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(15)00205-3)
Published Print: 2015-09

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Role of Primary Care Provider During Treatment with Radiotherapy

Preventative

- Work with the oncologists and team to manage co existing diagnosis.
- Follow along to provide expertise to make medication adjustments as needed such as antihypertensives, insulins, etc as condition and weight changes are typical

Symptom Management

- Psychosocial needs - e.g. depression 3-4 times more prevalent in cancer patients
- Non cancer related symptoms
- Symptoms that arise as a result of the cancer or treatment but require primary care provider assessment and follow up .
- Collaboration essential

Case Reports

64 M localized gastric cancer
neoadjuvant concurrent
therapy
HX : HTN , CAD, sleep
apnea

Had lost 50lbs by time of
consult and treatment start.
Presents to NP clinic felling
dizzy and weak
Hypotensive, no infectious
source

58F non small cell lung.
Found to have new brain met
as result of seizure
HX : DM2 insulin dependent
Started on high dose steroids
while awaiting, during and
post radiotherapy
Persistent hyperglycemia

2

53M rectal cancer receiving
neoadjuvant concurrent care
HX: No PMH
Presents for routine follow up
during therapy. Meets criteria
for depression however full
workup not completed

3

Diabetes management
HTN management
COPD exacerbations
Depression/Anxiety

4

Role of the Primary Care Provider After Treatment

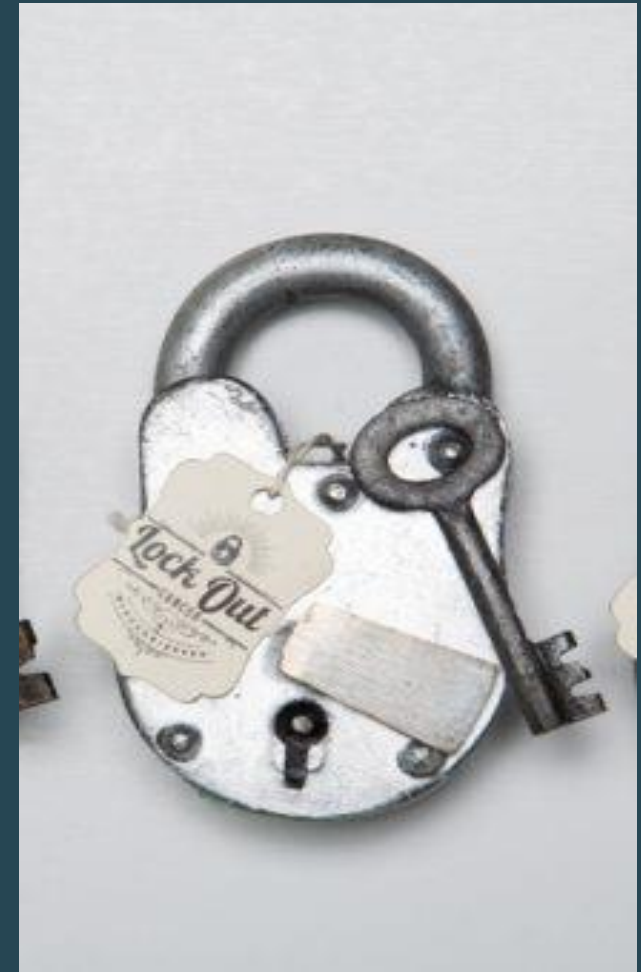
Cancer Screening/Prevention

Cancer Diagnosis/Treatment

Survivorship

End of Life care

Cancer Care Ontario Provides Pathways to assist



Recommended Resources For Primary Care

Providers

Follow-Up Care for Cancer Survivors

The follow-up guidelines support primary care providers in their care of people recovering from cancer. They include a schedule of diagnostic tests.

- [Follow-up Care, Surveillance Protocols and Secondary Prevention Measures for Survivors of Colorectal Cancer](#)
- [Cancer Care Ontario's Position Statement on Guidelines for Breast Cancer Well Follow-Up Care](#)
- [Follow-up Care and Psychosocial Needs of Survivors of Prostate Cancer](#)

Survivorship Care After Stem Cell Transplant

Find clinical guidance and patient education information on the unique survivorship and long-term follow-up care needs of patients following an autologous or allogeneic stem cell transplant.

- [Survivorship Care After Stem Cell Transplant](#)

Palliative Care Tools

Find best-practice palliative care tools for primary care providers, from the Ontario Palliative Care Network.

- [Palliative Care Tools](#) 

[Recommended Resources for Primary Care Providers – Cancer Care Ontario](#)

Recommended Resources For Primary Care

Referral of Suspected Cancer

These guidelines provide primary care providers with cancer diagnostic referral recommendations.

- [Suspected Colorectal Cancer Referral Guideline](#)
- [Suspected Lung Cancer Referral Guideline](#)
- [Suspected Prostate Cancer Referral Guideline](#)

Disease Pathway Management

The pathway maps are tools used to improve quality, access, appropriateness and coordination of care across all stages of the patient experience.

- [Bladder Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Breast Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Cervical Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Colorectal Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Endometrial Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Lung Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Cancer Pathway Maps](#)
- [Ovarian Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Prostate Cancer Pathway Map](#)
- [Soft Tissue Sarcoma Pathway Map](#)
- [Thyroid Cancer Pathway Map](#)

Recommended Resources for Primary Care Providers – Cancer Care
[Ontario](#)

Thank you

Tiffany Gowanlock



Question and Answer