

What are the needs and expectations regarding cognitive rehabilitation interventions of Portuguese cancer survivors experiencing cancer-related cognitive impairment?

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COM A CIÊNCIA
E TECNOLOGIA
EM PORTUGAL

28 a 30 JUNHO 2021

#ciencia2021PT

INTRODUCTION

- **Cancer-related cognitive impairment (CRCI)** is one of the most frequent and worrying side effects experienced by non-central nervous system (non-CNS) cancer survivors, generally related to cancer treatments [1,2].
- Considering its detrimental impact on quality of life, including work-related outcomes [3,4], it is necessary to identify effective intervention options [5].
- **Cognitive rehabilitation** is considered the first-line intervention to address CRCI, being effective at improving cognitive functioning [6].
- There is little information about the needs and expectations regarding cognitive rehabilitation interventions of cancer survivors experiencing CRCI [7,8].

MAIN GOAL

To assess the needs and expectations of Portuguese non-CNS cancer survivors regarding cognitive rehabilitation interventions.

METHODS



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1. Portuguese non-CNS cancer survivors,
2. Aged 18-65 years,
3. Who have finished active treatments,
4. No metastases/history of neurological or psychiatric disease/alcohol or drug abuse.

Approved by the Ethics and Deontology Committee of the University of Aveiro

PROCEDURE

- Online recruitment and completion (LimeSurvey)
- Nationwide cross-sectional survey (questionnaire)

Questionnaire development

Recruitment through online advertising

Information about the study and informed consent

VARIABLES

Sociodemographic and clinical variables

Cognitive complaints

Preexisting knowledge about CRCI

Expectations of support towards cognitive difficulties

Intervention needs and preferences of intervention

Previous participation in cognitive studies or support/interventions

Acceptability, facilitators and barriers to cognitive rehabilitation interventions

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Findings from this study are important to help health professionals and researchers understand and identify non-CNS cancer survivors' needs regarding **cognitive rehabilitation interventions**.
- This information could be used as a support and guide for the development and delivery of more tailored and well-suited cognitive rehabilitation interventions for non-CNS cancer survivors, to ensure that the resulting interventions align with their preferences.

FUNDING

Ana Filipa Oliveira is supported by National Funds, within a PhD fellowship (FCT: SFRH/BD/138785/2018)

REFERENCES

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