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Title

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Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7dg3q9vw

Journal

Journal of the Endocrine Society, 5(Suppl 1)

ISSN

2472-1972

Authors

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Publication Date

2021-05-03

DOI

10.1210/jendso/bvab048.1706

Peer reviewed



Anxiety And Fear During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Web-based Survey of Thyroid Cancer Survivors



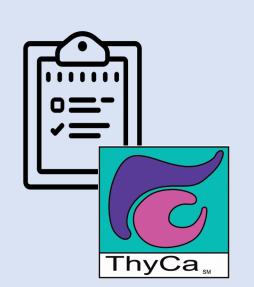
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Background

The coronavirus (COVID-19 or COVID) pandemic has led to rapid changes in our society and healthcare system. Cancer patients and survivors may be disproportionately affected by these changes, including decreased access to healthcare, increased infection risk, and economic challenges. We sought to determine the effects of the pandemic on thyroid cancer survivors' quality of life.

Methods

Anonymous webbased survey hosted on the Thyroid Cancer Survivor's Association homepage 5/6/2020 – 10/8/2020

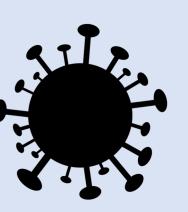


Questions included demographic and cancer characteristics, attitudes towards and impact of COVID-19 on personal life and on interactions with healthcare providers.

Figure 3: PROMIS scores (p values refer to COVID scores vs. normative data)

Fatigue

Pre-COVID Benchmark | PROMIS Domain



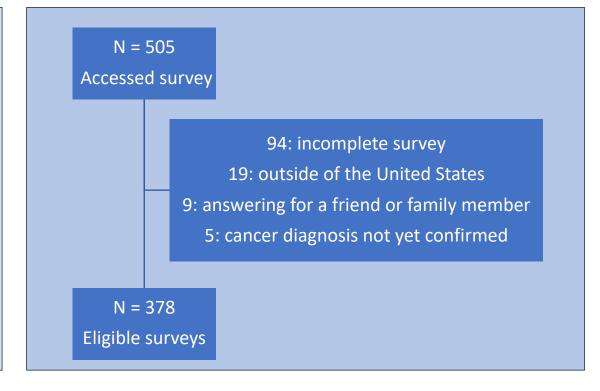
Interference Functioning Functioning

T score 50 = normative score

Respondents completed the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS)-29 item profile, which was compared to pre-COVID benchmark data and normative scores.

** p<0.001





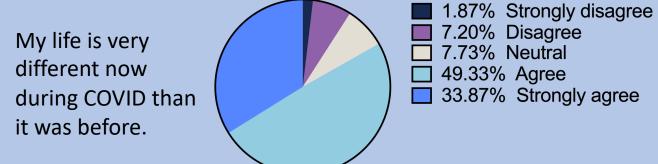
Results

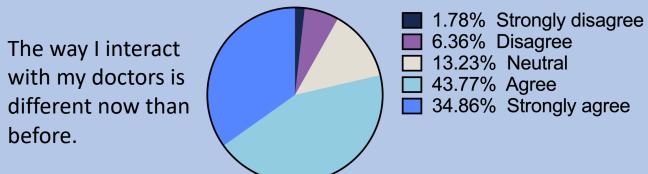
Table 1: Demographic and clinical characteristics of respondents

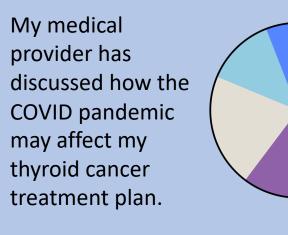
Characteristic	Total N = 378
Age, in years, median (IQR)*	54 (22-85)
Identify as female gender, n (%)	335 (88.6)
Race/Ethnicity n (%) White	334 (88.3)
Years since diagnosis, median (IQR)	7 (2-12)
Cancer type, n (%) Papillary Medullary Follicular Hürthle cell NIFTP Anaplastic	279 (74.4) 41 (10.9) 26 (6.9) 17 (4.5) 6 (1.6) 1 (0.3)
Cancer stage, n (%) I II III IV Unknown or not yet staged	101 (28.1) 63 (17.6) 58 (16.2) 60 (16.7) 77 (12.5)
Previous surgery, n (%)	366 (96.8)
Previous radioactive iodine, n (%)	265 (70.1)
Diagnosed with COVID, n (%)	7 (1.9)
Family or friend with COVID	54 (14.3)

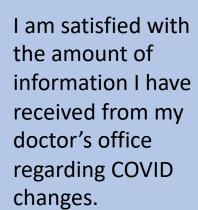
^{*}IQR = interquartile range

Figure 2: COVID-related changes

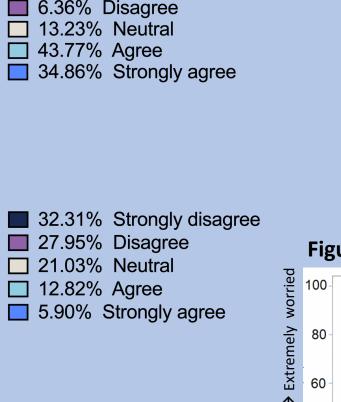








before.



■ 12.60% Strongly disagree

■ 17.99% Disagree

■ 11.05% Strongly agree

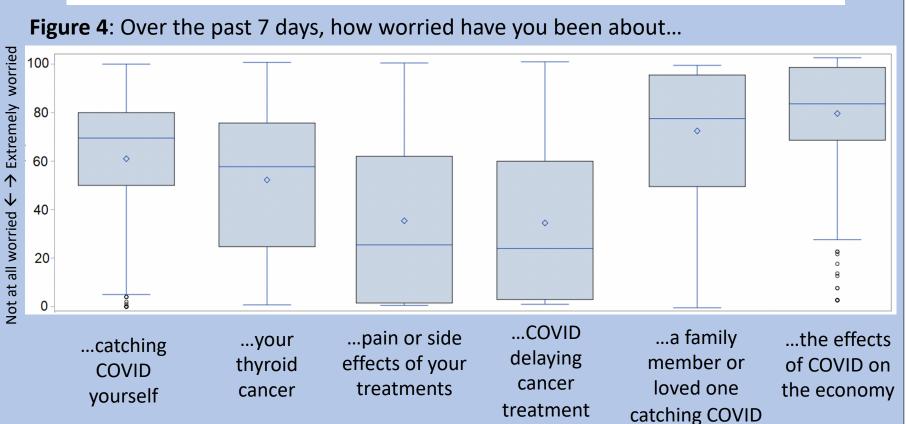
26.48% Neutral

31.88% Agree

20.0

10.0

Anxiety/Fear Depression



Conclusions

- Despite changes in their lives and interactions with healthcare providers, most respondents had not had conversations with their medical providers about how COVID-19 may affect their treatment, and less than half were satisfied with the information they received from their doctors.
- Thyroid cancer survivors reported increased anxiety/fear and decreased social participation during the pandemic, compared to pre-COVID benchmark data in thyroid cancer survivors.
- Respondents reported highest worry scores about the effects of COVID on the economy and about family or loved ones catching COVID.
- As we enter a new phase in the pandemic, communication between patients and providers about ongoing changes remains paramount.

Selected References

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Disclosures: JAS is a member of the Medullary Thyroid Cancer Consortium Registry supported by GlaxoSmithKline, Novo Nordisk, Astra Zeneca and Eli Lilly. She receives institutional research funding from Exelixis and Eli Lilly. IS is a consultant for Prescient Surgical and Medtronic.