Financial Toxicity of Breast Cancer Care: The Patient Perspective through Surveys and Interviews



Background

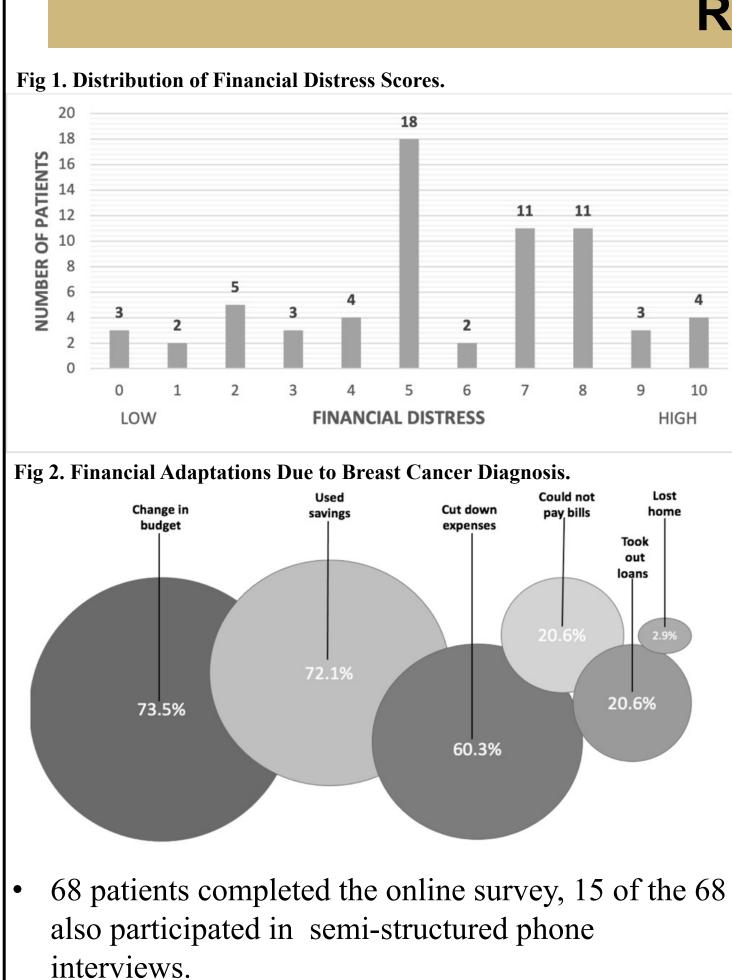
- Economic burden of cancer care is an emerging concern in the United States
- The potential financial toxicity of breast cancer care at the patient level remains poorly understood.
- As much as 47% of people with cancer in the United States report "catastrophic" levels of financial hardship
- Patients with financial hardships are four times less likely to rate their quality of life as excellent or very good

This study aims to:

Characterize the scope of the contributors to financial distress on breast cancer patients and the resources utilized to address them

Methods

- Retrospectively evaluated adult female patients diagnosed with invasive breast cancer or ductal carcinoma in situ between 2014 and 2019 at a single institution.
- Those who enrolled in copay assistance or indicated financial concerns on an intake distress screen were provided a webbased survey assessing financial changes, resources used, and financial engagement with providers.
- A mixed methods design was used to investigate financial distress patients faced
- For the quantitative component, a web-based surveys were delivered to patients meeting criteria via Research Electronic Data Capture.
- For the qualitative portion we performed semi-structured interviews to further explore sources of financial distress which were analyzed by two researchers using groundedtheory methodology.



- financial assistance.

Taylor Neilson^a, Victoria Huynh^b, Amber Macdonald^c, Karina Romandetti^b, Gretchen Ahrendt^b, Karen Hampanda^d, Simon P. Kim^b, Sarah E. Tevis^b

^aUniversity of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, CO, USA ^bDepartment of Surgery, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, USA ^cUniversity of Colorado Hospital, Aurora, CO, USA

^d Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, USA

On the online survey 74% of participants endorsed a financial distress score ≥ 5 on a scale of 0-10. 74% changed their budget, 72% used their savings, and 60% cut down on spending.

40% used resources such as financial counseling or

Interviews revealed three major contributors to financial distress: [1] unexpected medical and nonmedical expenses, [2] lost revenue from missed work, and [3] altered budgeting.

Results

Code	Subcode	Patient example:
Unexpected Costs	Insurance High Deductibles Billing Errors Out of Network Providers Out-of-Pocket Medical Costs Physical Therapy Mental Health Pain Management Out-of-Pocket Non-medical Costs Travel and Parking Lodging	 "We had to meet different deduct a lot of outgoing money to medic be used for anything else." "The surgeon used a certain ane suddenly were out of my network surgery." "I see an out-of-pocket psychiatri to \$300 per session and then dur maybe like every two weeks."
Lost Revenue	Missed Work for Treatment	 "As far as financials go, the effect because of not getting my full inclong time to get out of it. So I still going to take years." "So you're sort of damned if you you don't work during your treatment have resources, and if you earn the take source of income, then you don't source of income, then you don't work during you earn the take source of income, then you don't source of income, then you don't work of the take years."
Altered Budget	Use of Savings Early Retirement Withdrawal Limited Spending on Leisure Activities	 "You minimize expenses entirely prioritize your healthtreatments appointments instead of working. In order to pay the bills to pay to of pocket, I had to take money ou "I had to miss life. I had to miss the events."
Patient Recommen dations	Early Resource Information Check-ins Easier to navigate/ Package resources	 "It would be helpful to have some be amazing if every patient had project manager?" "There are a lot of resources, but you just feel like you don't qualify be niceto get a packet upfront of "I think cancer patients get bombat the beginning."

Table 3. Semi-Structured Interview Codes and Sample Ouotes

	Conclusions	
	• Many breast cancer patients experience significant financial distress, and do not have access to the resources they need.	
there's just been at was not able to gist, and they days before	• Patients expressed that they would best be served by having access to easy-to-navigate financial resources made available near the time of diagnosis with additional follow up as needed.	
aying like \$200 o I was going	• This study highlights the need for financial transparency, supportive financial services, and counseling at the time of diagnosis, throughout treatment and beyond.	
nole that I dug, going to take a		
t to face. It's	Future Directions	
ed if you don't. If know, you don't or there's nalized for it.	• We plan to evaluate distress longitudinally in order to be able to provide resources as needed throughout treatment.	
you have to	• We aim to utilize our nurse navigators to administer the distress screening tool throughout breast cancer treatment to better identify patients with worsening or new distress so we can provide proactive, individualized supportive	
ctible and the out etirement fund. n my kids and	services	
	Selected References	
ck-in…wouldn't it quivalent of a	Gordon, L.G., et al., <i>A Systematic Review of Financial Toxicity Among Cancer Survivors: We Can't Pay the Co-Pay.</i> Patier 2017. 10 (3): p. 295-309. Fenn, K.M., et al., <i>Impact of financial burden of cancer on survivors' quality of life</i> . J Oncol Pract, 2014. 10 (5): p. 332-8.	
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