

Background

Treatments given after breast cancer (BC) surgery, may include:

- Radiotherapy
- Hormone treatment
- Chemotherapy

All aim to reduce the risk of the BC recurring.

Patients with early stage oestrogen receptor positive, Her2 negative BC may not need chemotherapy.

Gene Expression Profiling (GEP) tests help estimate the risk of recurrence and likely benefit of chemotherapy.

Two main GEP tests used in the UK are:

- Oncotype DX
- Prosigna

Both produce a recurrence score from low to high risk which helps inform doctor-patient discussions about the usefulness of adding chemotherapy to endocrine/hormone treatment alone.

Conversations can be complex and patient information sheets often contain medical terminology which is problematic for people with low health literacy and numeracy.

SHORE-C produced 8-minute patient information films about Oncotype DX and Prosigna. The films use patient friendly language, visuals and voiceovers explaining the GEP testing process and meaning of the results.

In previous research, 120 women without BC had an improvement in knowledge after watching the films compared to reading leaflets & preferred the film (Fallowfield et al., 2022).



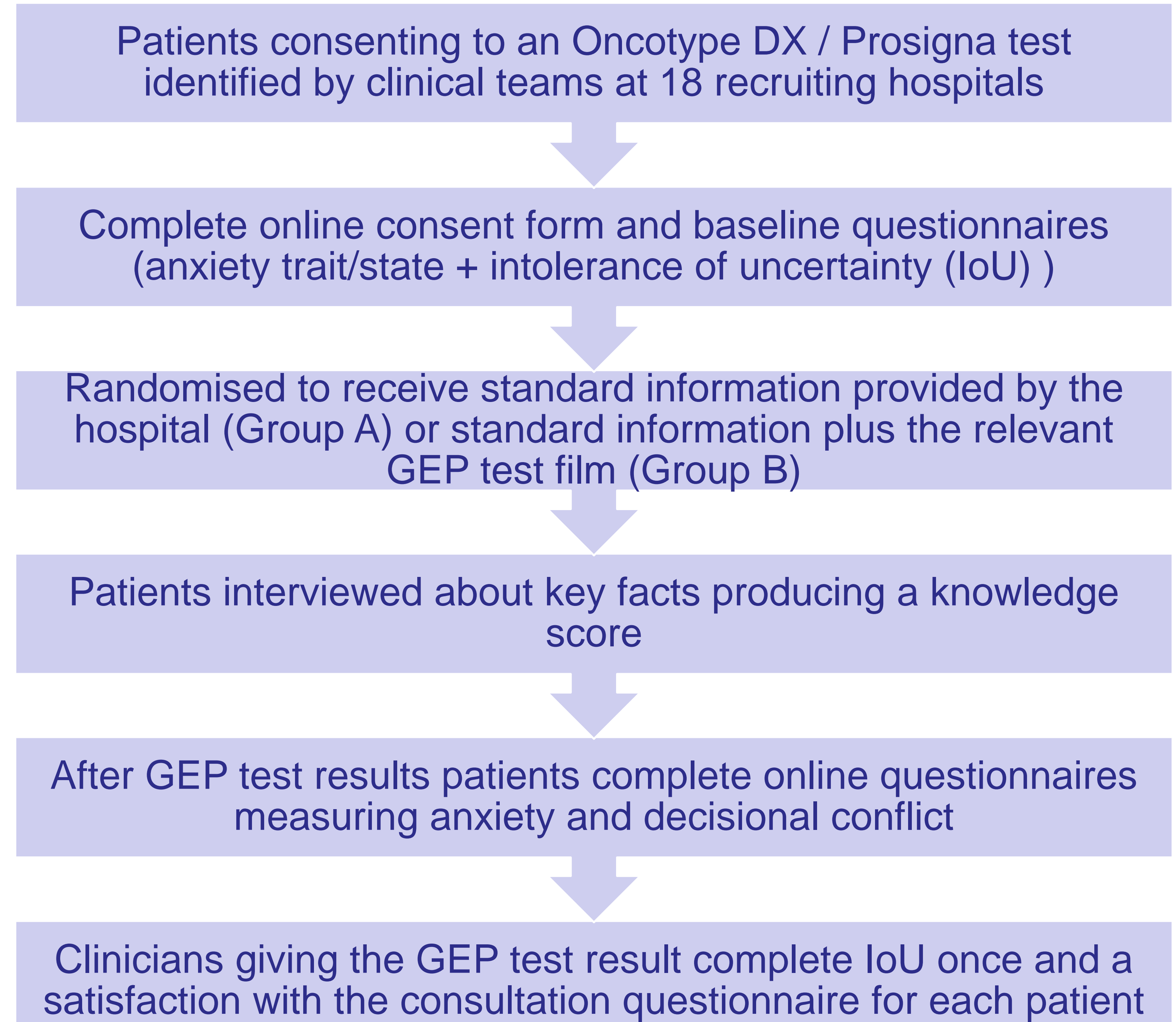
Aims

IMPARTER:4 is an RCT exploring the usefulness of the films compared to standard information with BC patients in a clinical setting.

Primary outcome: to determine if provision of a patient information film improves patients' knowledge and understanding about GEP tests and recurrence scores.

Secondary outcomes: variables influencing patient knowledge, clinician satisfaction with decision to give chemo or not, impact of film on consultation time, clinician satisfaction with consultation.

Methods



Planned analysis

Recruitment ended December 2023, 251 consented, 225 have complete data.

Independent statistician to analyse differences in knowledge scores between Group A and B.

Secondary outcomes mapped alongside knowledge scores using linear regressions.

Clinician IoU scores, confidence & satisfaction with the GEP results appointment modelled with the patient's GEP test result score.

Conclusions

Shared decision making demands that patients understand complex information.

If study findings are positive, hopefully the film can be made available to all patients.

Versions of the film are available in, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Spanish, French and Italian.

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Reference: Fallowfield, L. J., Farewell, D., Jones, H., May, S., Catt, S., Starkings, R., and Jenkins, V. (2022) 'IMPARTER, Phase 1 of an intervention to improve patients' understanding of gene expression profiling tests in breast cancer'. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, 192:265-271 <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10549-021-06491-2>