



## Topic Exploration Report

Topic explorations are designed to provide a high-level briefing on new topics submitted for consideration by Health Technology Wales. The main objectives of this report are to:

1. Inform discussions on new topics received by HTW.
2. Determine the quantity and type of evidence available on a topic.
3. Assess the topic against HTW selection criteria.

Topic:	Remote monitoring of people with prostate cancer
Topic exploration report number	TER003
Referrer:	Rebecca Andrews, Welsh Government
Topic exploration undertaken by:	Health Technology Wales

### Aim of Search

Health Technology Wales researchers searched for evidence on how any form of remote monitoring/self-management (as an alternative to conventional clinic-based follow up appointments) affects outcomes in men who either have prostate cancer and are suitable for active surveillance, or who are being followed up after treatment for prostate cancer.

### Summary of Findings

No health technology assessments or economic evaluations relevant to the proposed question were identified. Several evidence-based guidelines investigate different types of follow up/surveillance in prostate cancer. A number of primary studies were also identified; these varied widely in design and objectives, and included trials investigating outcomes from different methods of patient follow up/surveillance, and studies of patients' perceptions of follow up/surveillance.

## Conclusions

Quantitative and qualitative evidence was identified from secondary and primary and studies with a range of designs. The studies found investigated a broad range of different types of remote monitoring/follow up for prostate cancer and the influence this has on patient outcomes and their perceptions of care. Very limited information about the cost impact of cost effectiveness of any of these interventions was identified.

## Areas of Uncertainty

A wide range of alternatives to conventional clinic-based follow up appointments exist, with differing levels of evidence available. Some of these focus solely on remote monitoring of PSA (in some, but not all cases, using specific tools such as PSA Tracker), whilst others encompass broader aspects of patient monitoring/follow up, such as replacement of face-to-face consultant-led clinics with any form of self-management/remote monitoring.

The potential patient population affected encompasses people with prostate cancer undergoing “watch and wait”-type treatment, and also prostate cancer survivors.

## Feasibility of Technology Assessment

Although a range of evidence exists on methods of follow-up and self-management for prostate cancer, there is unlikely to be sufficient evidence on any particular method of follow up for HTW to form clear recommendations on this topic. HTW’s Assessment Group concluded not to progress this topic further.

## Brief literature search results

Resource	Results
<a href="#">SIGN</a>	We did not identify any prostate cancer guidelines or other recommendations regarding follow-up of people with prostate cancer.
<a href="#">NICE</a> <i>We searched for relevant guidelines, technology appraisals, diagnostics guidance, interventional procedures, or medical technologies guidance</i>	The NICE Prostate Cancer Pathway and NICE Clinical Guideline 175 (Prostate cancer: diagnosis and management) both make no specific recommendations on how PSA results should be delivered.
<a href="#">Dynamed Plus</a>	Viers, B. R., Lightner, D. J., Rivera, M. E., Tollefson, M. K., Boorjian, S. A., Karnes, R. J., Gettman, M. T. (2015). Efficiency, satisfaction, and costs for remote video visits following radical prostatectomy: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Eur Urol</i> , 68(4), 729-735. doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2015.04.002
<a href="#">CRD database</a>	We did not identify any relevant evidence on remote monitoring/self-management of prostate cancer.
<a href="#">epistemonikos.org</a>	<p>Helgesen, F., Andersson, S. O., Gustafsson, O., Varenhorst, E., Goben, B., Carnock, S., . . . Johansson, J. E. (2000). Follow-up of prostate cancer patients by on-demand contacts with a specialist nurse: a randomized study. <i>Scand J Urol Nephrol</i>, 34(1), 55-61.</p> <p>Klotz, L., Zhang, L., Lam, A., Nam, R., Mamedov, A., &amp; Loblaw, A. (2010). Clinical results of long-term follow-up of a large, active surveillance cohort with localized prostate cancer. <i>J Clin Oncol</i>, 28(1), 126-131. doi:10.1200/jco.2009.24.2180</p> <p>Loblaw, A., Souter, L. H., Canil, C., Breau, R. H., Haider, M., Jamnicky, L., . . . Matthew, A. (2017). Follow-up Care for Survivors of Prostate Cancer - Clinical Management: a Program in Evidence-Based Care Systematic Review and Clinical Practice Guideline. <i>Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol)</i>, 29(11), 711-717. doi:10.1016/j.clon.2017.08.004</p> <p>McIntosh, H. M., Neal, R. D., Rose, P., Watson, E., Wilkinson, C., Weller, D., &amp; Campbell, C. (2009). Follow-up care for men with prostate cancer and the role of primary care: a systematic review of international guidelines. <i>Br J Cancer</i>, 100(12), 1852-1860. doi:10.1038/sj.bjc.6605080</p>
<a href="#">evidence.nhs.uk/</a>	Komisarenko, M., Martin, L. J., & Finelli, A. (2018). Active surveillance review: contemporary selection criteria, follow-up, compliance and outcomes. <i>Transl Androl Urol</i> , 7(2), 243-255. doi:10.21037/tau.2018.03.02

	Lewis, R., Neal, R. D., Williams, N. H., France, B., Wilkinson, C., Hendry, M., . . . Weller, D. (2009). Nurse-led vs. conventional physician-led follow-up for patients with cancer: systematic review. <i>J Adv Nurs</i> , 65(4), 706-723. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2648.2008.04927.x
Medline	<p>Biddle, C., Brasel, A., Underwood, W., 3rd, &amp; Orom, H. (2015). Experiences of Uncertainty in Men With an Elevated PSA. <i>Am J Mens Health</i>. doi:10.1177/1557988315584376</p> <p>Cockle-Hearne, J., &amp; Faithfull, S. (2010). Self-management for men surviving prostate cancer: a review of behavioural and psychosocial interventions to understand what strategies can work, for whom and in what circumstances. <i>Psychooncology</i>, 19(9), 909-922. doi:10.1002/pon.1657</p> <p>Forde, J. C., Daly, P. J., White, S., Morrin, M., Smyth, G. P., O'Neill, B. D., &amp; Power, R. E. (2014). A single centre experience of active surveillance as management strategy for low-risk prostate cancer in Ireland. <i>Ir J Med Sci</i>, 183(3), 377-382. doi:10.1007/s11845-013-1024-9</p> <p>Hennessey, D. B., Lynn, C., Templeton, H., Chambers, K., &amp; Mulholland, C. (2013). The PSA tracker: a computerised health care system initiative in Northern Ireland. <i>Ulster Med J</i>, 82(3), 146-149.</p> <p>Jansen, F., van Uden-Kraan, C. F., van Zwieten, V., Witte, B. I., &amp; Verdonck-de Leeuw, I. M. (2015). Cancer survivors' perceived need for supportive care and their attitude towards self-management and eHealth. <i>Support Care Cancer</i>, 23(6), 1679-1688. doi:10.1007/s00520-014-2514-7</p> <p>Kazer, M. W., Bailey, D. E., Jr., Sanda, M., Colberg, J., &amp; Kelly, W. K. (2011). An Internet intervention for management of uncertainty during active surveillance for prostate cancer. <i>Oncol Nurs Forum</i>, 38(5), 561-568. doi:10.1188/11.Onf.561-568</p> <p>Nanton, V., Docherty, A., Meystre, C., &amp; Dale, J. (2009). Finding a pathway: information and uncertainty along the prostate cancer patient journey. <i>Br J Health Psychol</i>, 14(Pt 3), 437-458. doi:10.1348/135910708x342890</p>
Submitted by topic proposer	<a href="https://prostatecanceruk.org/for-health-professionals/best-practice/southampton-self-management-team">https://prostatecanceruk.org/for-health-professionals/best-practice/southampton-self-management-team</a>
Ongoing trials	<p>Pham, Q., Cafazzo, J. A., &amp; Feifer, A. (2017). Adoption, Acceptability, and Effectiveness of a Mobile Health App for Personalized Prostate Cancer Survivorship Care: Protocol for a Realist Case Study of the Ned App. <i>JMIR Res Protoc</i>, 6(10), e197. doi:10.2196/resprot.8051</p> <p>Song, L., Dunlap, K. L., Tan, X., Chen, R. C., Nielsen, M. E., Rabenberg, R. L., . . . Mayer, D. K. (2018). Enhancing Survivorship Care Planning for Patients With Localized Prostate Cancer Using a</p>

	<p>Couple-Focused mHealth Symptom Self-Management Program: Protocol for a Feasibility Study. <i>JMIR Res Protoc</i>, 7(2), e51. doi:10.2196/resprot.9118</p> <p>Frankland, J., Brodie, H., Cooke, D., Foster, C., Foster, R., Gage, H., . . . Richardson, A. (2017). Follow-up care after treatment for prostate cancer: protocol for an evaluation of a nurse-led supported self-management and remote surveillance programme. <i>BMC Cancer</i>, 17(1), 656. doi:10.1186/s12885-017-3643-4</p>
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<b>Date of search:</b>	June 2018
<b>Concepts used:</b>	prostate cancer, PSA tracker, remote monitoring, self management, follow up