GRANT NUMBER: DAMD17-94-J-4334

C.

TITLE: An Evaluation of a Peer Support Program to Improve Quality of Life with Breast Cancer

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Carol P. Somkin, Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION:

Kaiser Foundation Research Institute Oakland, CA 94612-3433

AD

REPORT DATE: July 1996

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 2

PREPARED FOR: Commander

U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for a gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regional collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate I Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction	reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, parding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson on Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.
A CENCY LISE ONLY (Lower black) 2 REPORT DATE 3. REPORT TYPE AN	D DATES COVERED 1 95 - 30 Jun 96)
. TITLE AND SUBTITLE An Evaluation of a Peer Support Program to Improve Quality of Life with Breast Cancer	5. FUNDING NUMBERS DAMD17-94-J-4334
Carol P. Somkin, Ph.D.	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Kaiser Foundation Research Institute Oakland, CA 94612-3433	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Commander U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5012	10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
1. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
2a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited	12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 The study will develop, implement and evaluate a volunteer peer newly diagnosed with breast cancer. This program augments and comple Society's Reach to Recovery Program. Our primary aim is to determine to comprehensive, organizationally-specific, peer support program to wome continuing for up to one year. Participants are paired with a trained breast cancer survivor, or "to ongoing peer support, in addition to specific information and skills to help Permanente Medical Care Program. Study volunteers receive the standa in addition to a two-day skills training which prepares them to become bre volunteers and advocates. The second year has been devoted to implementation of the peer medical centers. Activities have included: (1) recruiting, interviewing and providing support to volunteers; (3) training medical center staff at each s recruitment; (4) recruiting participants; (5) matching volunteers with study	ements the American Cancer the value of providing a n beginning at diagnosis and buddy", who provides them with them navigate the Kaiser and Reach to Recovery training, east cancer peer support r support program in five d training volunteers; (2) site to assist project staff with y participants; (6) developing
tracking patients. 14. SUBJECT TERMS Breast Cancer, Patient Participation, Patient Satisfac Quality of Life, Evaluation	00

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

·

÷

、 .

Standard Form 296 (nev

FOREWORD

Opinions, interpretations, conclusions and recommendations are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the US Army.

Where copyrighted material is quoted, permission has been obtained to use such material.

Where material from documents designated for limited distribution is quoted, permission has been obtained to use the material.

Citations of commercial organizations and trade names in this report do not constitute an official Department of Army endorsement or approval of the products or services of these organizations.

In conducting research using animals, the investigator(s) adhered to the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," prepared by the Committee on Care and Use of Laboratory Animals of the Institute of Laboratory Resources, National Research Council (NIH Publication No. 86-23, Revised 1985).

 \underline{xx}^{0} For the protection of human subjects, the investigator(s) adhered to policies of applicable Federal Law 45 CFR 46.

In conducting research utilizing recombinant DNA technology, the investigator(s) adhered to current guidelines promulgated by the National Institutes of Health.

In the conduct of research utilizing recombinant DNA, the investigator(s) adhered to the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules.

In the conduct of research involving hazardous organisms, the investigator(s) adhered to the CDC-NIH Guide for Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories.

Cand F

07/29/96

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Annual Report

4

Introduction Body Conclusions Appendix

Ļ

Page 5 Page 5 Page 7 Page 8

Introduction

This report summarizes activities for the second year of a four-year study. The study will develop, implement and evaluate a volunteer peer support program for women newly diagnosed with breast cancer. This program augments and complements the American Cancer Society's Reach to Recovery Program. Our primary aim is to determine the value of providing a comprehensive, organizationally-specific, peer support program to women beginning at diagnosis and continuing for up to one year. This study asks four research questions:

(1) Does this expanded program improve (a) quality of life with breast cancer; (b)

participation with treatment decisions; and (c) satisfaction with care?

- (2) How do patient sociodemographic characteristics influence these outcomes?
- (3) What are the main benefits of this program?

(4) Does participation in treatment decisions improve quality of life?

Participants are paired (as closely as possible by age, marital status, racial/ethnic background) with a trained breast cancer survivor, or "buddy", who provides them with ongoing peer support, in addition to specific information and skills to help them navigate the Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program. Study volunteers receive the standard Reach to Recovery training, in addition to a two-day skills training which prepares them to become breast cancer peer support volunteers ("peer supporters") and advocates.

Body: Year 2 Activities

The second year has been devoted to implementation of the peer support program. Information and feedback received in year one, in addition to experience gained as we progress, is utilized to provide the peer support intervention. Facility-specific recruitment, volunteer training and support, and overall project maintenance have comprised the heart of the second year.

Activities have included: (1) recruiting, interviewing and training volunteers at five sites; (2) providing support to volunteers; (3) training medical center staff at each site to assist project staff with recruitment; (4) recruiting participants; (5) matching volunteers with study participants; (6) developing systems of communication for project staff; and (7) developing and utilizing a computer-based system for tracking patients.

Recruitment and training of volunteers is an ongoing and essential component of year two. Volunteers are sought who, as closely as possible, match the demographics of the newly diagnosed women at each facility. We have held six 3-day trainings since August 1995 (attached is a three-day training agenda). As of June 30, 1996 we have trained forty-four volunteers, and are currently screening women for the next training to be held in August 1996. The variety of women who make up our volunteer pool is impressive. For example, women have described themselves as: proud new grandmothers, single moms, long-time Kaiser Permanente employees, kindergarten teachers, and wives of corporate executives. It became clear to the project staff very early on that an important unintended consequence of the study was the benefit to the volunteer of participation in the project. This benefit is derived from attending both the 3-day training and the monthly volunteer meetings, as well as the experience of providing peer support. The volunteer trainings are not simply didactic presentations; they afford participants the opportunity to learn new skills through exploring their own personal experience of diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of breast cancer in order to see if there are any unresolved experiences that might get in the way of a relationship with a newly diagnosed patient. Volunteers going through the training have reported a high level of satisfaction with the training; increased self-efficacy with their decision making and problem solving skills; and a high degree of personal healing.

Supporting the volunteers takes on a variety of forms. In order to be effective in their role as breast cancer peer supporters, volunteers rely on project staff for training, information, and continuous availability for debriefing and troubleshooting. In addition to receiving assistance as needed, each volunteer attends monthly meetings where she is provided with a safe and reliable place to meet with other volunteers and project staff; discuss buddy contacts and raise questions or concerns; exchange information; and receive feedback and reinforcement. She is encouraged to share her feelings, reactions, fears, successes and perceived blunders. This structure enables the volunteer to approach her buddy--often a woman in extreme distress, uncertain and overwhelmed--from a place of personal strength and flexibility.

Participant recruitment has proven to be a stimulating challenge. It has required developing and perfecting effective recruitment procedures at five research sites--each of which has its own personality, culture, and attitudes about care delivery. Kaiser Permanente, like many other medical care institutions, is currently undergoing a period of organizational restructuring. This creates a climate in which all staff, from professional to clerical, are being required to do more with reduced resources. Therefore our project has sought ways to make as few demands on medical center staff as possible and at the same time accomplish our recruitment goals. This has required developing an ongoing process of buy-in; to accomplish this we have attended task force meetings, met with surgeons, nurses and social workers at all facilities. We have hired project staff at each facility and have attempted to work as insiders from within each facility as much as possible, building study recruitment into the structure of each workday.

The recruitment process involves the following steps: Each week project staff (1) obtain names of newly diagnosed breast cancer patients from the pathology departmental each medical center; (2) identify eligible patients for the study; (3) obtain permission from the eligible patients' surgeons to send out the study invitation packet (which includes an invitation letter describing the project signed by the patient's surgeon, a baseline questionnaire and consent form to be returned if interested in participating in the study); (4) mail the invitation packet; and (5) if we have not received the questionnaire and consent form--make one follow-up telephone call seven days after the letter is mailed to answer any questions and/or to send another invitation packet if needed. Inasmuch as the time immediately surrounding the diagnosis of breast cancer is an extremely emotional one in which many decisions have to be made, patients appreciate a gentle reminder

about the study and an opportunity to talk about it with project staff. They often report to us that they placed the invitation packet at the bottom of a pile to be dealt with after the most pressing issues are handled and are glad we called.

Since beginning patient recruitment in October 1995 through June 30, 1996 we have recruited 76 patients into the study. Our original recruitment goal of 28 patients per month was unrealistic in the first months of recruitment for a several reasons. In large part due to Health Plan organizational changes, it took us longer than anticipated to develop recruitment systems that worked effectively at each facility. These are now in place and functioning efficiently at all facilities as evidenced by the fact we recruited 25 patients in July. We originally believed we could meet our recruitment goals conducting the study at four medical centers. In order to have a larger enrollment pool we added a fifth medical center--with all the recruitment training and physician buy-in that that entails.

If we maintain the level of recruitment currently achievable and continue recruitment until June 1997 we estimate we will have a final sample size of at least 376 women. If we are able to further fine tune the system, we may come closer to our original recruitment estimate. Nevertheless, our project biostatistician has concluded that our reduced numbers will not produce a dramatic change in the minimum detectable difference for our outcome measures. Our original sample size of 250 in each study group was estimated to provide sufficient power (80%) to detect a .25 standard deviation unit difference in the mean of each measure of effectiveness, using a two-sided Z-test and significance level = .05. A reduced sample size of 150 in each study group will provide sufficient power to detect a .32 standard deviation unit difference. A sample size of 175 in each study group will provide sufficient power to detect a .30 standard deviation unit difference in the mean of each measure of effectiveness.

We have developed a data tracking system using a Paradox database. We have entered all study participants into this database and are able to track the due date for the completion of threemonth and ultimately one-year follow-up questionnaires. As of June 30, 1996 we sent out 30 three-month questionnaires (followed up with a post card and a second questionnaire and phone call as needed) and to date 28 have been returned. We also use the Paradox database to record the names of the volunteers who are matched to each patient and are able to see at a glance which volunteers are available for new patients.

Conclusions

The second year has been spent implementing the intervention (including recruiting, training and supporting volunteers); establishing effective patient recruitment systems; and in recruiting patients. We will continue these activities in year 3. We begin data collection for the one-year follow-up in October 1996.

Appendix

American Cancer Society Reach To Recovery Training Breast Cancer Peer Support Volunteer Project Friday, May 3, 1996 Kaiser Permanente Medical Center-Santa Clara Conference Room E & Special Conference Room (ground floor of hospital)

8:45-9:00	Registration	
9:00-10:15		Beth Eshelman, LCSW
	•	Breast Cancer Project Coordinator
	Peer Support Project	•
		•
10:15	Break	
10:30	Breast Reconstruction Video "A Ser	nse of Balance"
11:15-12:00	Nancy Bitar, M.D.	
11.15~12.00	Department of Surgery, Santa Clar:	a
	Breast Cancer Diagnosis and Surgio	
. 12:00	What it means to be a Kaiser Volun	teer
	Barbara Turley, Assistant Voluntee	
•	• Kaiser Permanente Volunteer Policies, I	Benefits and Procedures
•		
12:30-2:00	Lunch in Central Park	
0.00 0.20	D-# 4 10D	
2:00-2:30	Raji Ayyar, MD	20
· .	Department of Oncology, Santa Cla	
2:30 Break	• Chemotherapy and coping with sid	ie effects
2:50 Break		
2:40	American Cancer Society Reach to	Recovery Program
2.70	Donna O'Neill, Reach to Recovery	
	Silicon Valley/Central Coast Region	
	Shield vancy Contrar Coust Acgro	· · ·
•	• Overview of Reach to Recovery Program	n
	The Reach to Recovery Visit	
	ACS Programs: Look Good Feel Better,	Special Touch,
	Transportation, Resources	· · · ·
4-4:30	Wrap-Up/Evaluation and Coming	Attractions
-1- 1. VV	map-opizianation and comme	

Breast Cancer Peer Support Volunteer Project May 4, 1996 Kaiser Permanente Medical Center-Santa Clara Building K: Conference Room, 2A

9-9:30	Welcome and Introductions * Check-in	Beth Eshelman Shelia Kennedy
9:30-11:00	Psychological Issues	Beth Eshelman
· · · ·	 Value Clarification Crisis/Loss/Change Coping Styles and Skills Dealing with Emotional Reactions Reactions of Family and Friends 	
11:00-11:15	Break	
11:15-12:15	 Body Image & Sexuality Hormonal and psychological effects of breast cancer 	Beth Eshelman
12:15-1: 15	Lunch	
1:15-2:30	Communication Skills	Sheila Kennedy
	Listening SkillsWhen to listen, when to respond.	
2:30	Break and Stretch	
2:45-4:15	Communicating with Your Health Care Team • Informing and taking PART	Sheila Kennedy
4:15	Wrap-up and Coming Attractions	

Breast Cancer Peer Support Volunteer Project May 10, 1996 Kaiser Permanente Medical Center-Santa Clara Building K: Conference Room 4A

9-9:30	Check-in/Review Day	Beth Eshelman
9:30-10:30	Problem Solving Skills	Hannah Wedgley Research Assistant
•	♦ Empowering your buddy	
	 Problem Solving Skills 	•
	♦ When and where to get help	•
10:30	Break	
	Navigating the Kaiser Permanente	Beth Eshelman
	Medical Care Program	Jackie Green, LCSW
	 Accessing the information and support needed Role of Volunteer 	
12:30-1:15	Lunch	· · ·
1:15-2:30	 Decision Making Skills Decision making during a crisis Role of the volunteer 	Beth Eshelman
2:30	Break	
2:45-4:00	Self Care Skills	Beth Eshelman
	Caring for Yourself and for Your Buddy.	Hannah Wedgley
	 Making healthy lifestyle choices: exercise, diet, re Techniques and Resources 	elaxation
	•	
4:00-4:30	What is next? Wrap-Up/Evaluation	Beth Eshelman
	 Bi-monthly meetings; Post training interviews Continued education: what other topics would yo Evaluation 	u like to have covered?
•		•

Peer Support Volunteer Meeting Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Oakland June 20, 1996 6:00-7:00 PM

Agenda

- 1. Lynn Brissette, RN, Oakland Breast Care Coordinator Introduction to group Her role with the project
- 2. **Project Update** Recruitment numbers for all five facilities

3. **Personal check-in** How has this month been? Upcoming vacations, etc.

- 4. Patient reports

 How's it going?
 Update the group on what's happening with you and your buddy
- 5. **Topic: Death and Dying** Handout tapes for everyone to listen to if they it would be useful
- 6. Handouts Volunteer Feedback Questionnaires



BREAST CANCER PEER SUPPORT PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

KAISER PERMANENTE

Please answer the following questions and return the survey in the enclosed prepaid, self-addressed envelope. All the information you provide in the survey will be kept completely confidential. Your answers will not be shared with your doctor or employer, become part of your medical record, or affect your Health Plan membership or dues.

1. Overall, how would you rate your current understanding of breast cancer and its treatment?

10	Poor

3□ Good

4 Very good

5 Excellent

2. How important is each of the following types of information to you:

2 Fair

		Not Important 1	Somewhat Important 2	Important 3	Very Important 4	Essential 5
a.	Simple and clear explanations of technical and medical terms					
b.	Articles from scientific or medical journals about breast cancer					
C.	What are the expected results of each treatment option					
d.	Information about how breast cancer can be spread					
е.	Examples of cases where the treatment has <i>not</i> been effective					
f.	Why a particular treatment option <i>is or is not</i> appropriate for me					
g.	What are the possible side effects of treatments(s)					
h.	Statistical information about how likely it is that I will benefit from a particular treatment					
i. '	Statistical information about how likely I am to have a recurrence					
j.	Information about how others in my situation dealt with their breast cancer			Π,		
k.	What my doctor believes is the best treatment for me					

- 3. Check the sentence that best describes your point of view:
 - 1 I want only the information needed to treat my breast cancer.
 - 2 I want additional information only if it is *good* news.
 - 3 I want as *much* information as possible, good or bad.
- 4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following:

		Disagree Strongly	Disagree Somewhat 2	Agree Somewhat 3	Agree Strongly 4
a.	I usually ask my doctor a lot of questions.				
b.	I have difficulty getting emotional support from my doctor (getting my doctor to understand my feelings).				

5. Check the sentence that best describes your point of view:

During a medical care visit, if a doctor or nurse practitioner says something that I don't agree with:

- 1 I have never or rarely disagreed with a doctor.
- 2 I usually let it pass.
- 3 I talk to someone else about it.
- 4 I talk directly to my doctor and let him or her know what I think.
- 6. How often do you do each of the following?

		Never 1	Sometimes 2	Often 3	Always 4
a.	Prepare a list of questions in advance when you visit your doctor				
b.	Discuss with your doctor any personal problems that may be related to your illness				
C.	Discuss any problems you had following a treatment plan, such as taking a medicine or following a special diet				
d.	Call your doctor(s) between visits if you have problems				

7. After they have all the information they need about their illness and possible treatments, some people prefer to leave the final decisions about their treatments to their doctors, while others prefer to participate in making these decisions.

Which statement best describes what you believe would be ideal?

- 1 The doctor(s) should make the decisions using all that is known about treatments.
- 2 The doctor(s) should make the decisions but strongly consider my opinion.
- 3 The doctor(s) and I should make the decisions together on an equal basis.
- 4 I should make the decisions, but strongly consider the doctor's opinions.
- 5 I should make the decisions using all that I know or learn about the treatments.

8. To what extent do you agree with the following statement:

"You should go along with the doctor's advice even if you disagree with it."

1 I agree strongly 2 I agree somewhat 3 I disagree somewhat 4 I disagree strongly

9. How many relatives and friends do you have that you feel close to (relatives and friends that you feel at ease with, can talk to about private matters, can call on for help)? (Check one box for relatives and one box for friends.)

	Relatives	Friends
None		
1 or 2		
3 to 5		
6 to 9		
10 or more		

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The information from these last questions will help us better understand the needs of our different patients. No names or other identifying information will ever be used.

		month	dat		year
What	is the l	highest level of school you con	npleted	?	
1	8th gra	ade or less	4	Some	college or technical school
2	9-11th	grade	5🗖		leted 4-year college (e.g. BA, BS)
3🗖	12th gr	rade (high school graduate/GED)	6		leted graduate degree
What	is the y	our race or ethnicity? (You are	encou	raged to	check all that apply.)
	White			Hispa	anic/Latina
		North American		ם ו	Mexican American or Chicana
		European			Puerto Rican
		Middle Eastern	•		Cuban
		North African			Central or South American
		Other (please specify:) 🗆	Other (please specify:
	Black	or African American		Aciar	n or Pacific Islander
		US Black or African American			Chinese
		Caribbean			Filipino
		Central or South American			Korean
		North African			Japanese
		Sub-Saharan African			Vietnamese
		Other (please specify:) 🗌	Asian Indian
					Other (please specify:
	Native	American or Indigenous People	•		
		North American Indian			
		Eskimo			
		Aleut			
		Native Hawaiian			
		Native Samoan, Guamanian, or	other l	Pacific Is	slander
		Other (please specify:)	
Oth	or false	se specify:	•		· · · · · ·

14.	What i	is your current marital s	tatus?				
	10 20 30	Single Married Domestic Partner	4□ 5□ 6□	Divorced Separated Widowed			
15.	What i	is your sexual orientation	on?	· .			·
	10 H	eterosexual	2 Lesbian	3□ Bi-se>	kual		
16.	Which	of the following best d	escribes your	living arrangement	? (Check only o	ne answer.)	
	10 20 30	Live alone Live with partner, family Other	, or friends				•
17.	What i	is your current work sta	itus?				
18.	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 8 1f you a.	Working full-time (35 ho Working part-time (less Homemaker Student Temporary medical leav Permanently disabled Retired (e.g. not curren Not currently employed have <u>ever</u> worked outs In what kind of busine	than 35 hours ve tly employed a and looking fo ide the home	per week) nd not looking for wo r work (please print):	•	Isually worked?	
	b.	What has been your u	isual job title?)			
·	×						
· · · ·	C.	What have been your your usual work?	most importa	nt duties or activitie	es? That is, what	have you actual	ly done at

What is your religious background? 19. 5 Buddhist 10 Protestant 6 Other (please specify: 2□ Jewish 7 None 3 Catholic 4□ Muslim How important is organized religion in your life? 20. 10 Very important 2 Somewhat important 3🛛 Not very important 4 Not at all important How important is *spirituality* in your life? 21. 10 Very important 2 Somewhat important 3□ Not very important 4 Not at all important Do you speak a language other than English in your home? 1 Yes 20 No 22. If YES: a. What language do you prefer? 3 Cantonese 4 other (please specify: 2 Tagalog 1 Spanish b. How comfortable do you feel in speaking English at the doctor's office? Very comfortable 10 2 A little comfortable 3П Not at all comfortable Other (please specify:_____) 4 (Please Print) Name Address Telephone Number (____) ___ - __ - ___ - ___ Medical Record Number _____ Thank you for completing the questionnaire. Please return it in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope to: Sheila Kennedy, MA Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, P O Box 12916, Oakland, CA 94604-9921

BREAST CANCER PEER SUPPORT PROJECT THREE MONTH QUESTIONNAIRE

Please answer the following questions and return the survey in the enclosed prepaid, selfaddressed envelope. All the information you provide in the survey will be kept completely confidential. Your answers will not be shared with your doctor or employer, become part of your medical record, or affect your Health Plan membership or dues.

- 1. Overall, how would you describe the care you received at Kaiser Permanente to diagnose and treat your breast cancer?
 - 1 Poor 2 Fair 3 Good 4 Very good 5 Excellent

BREAST CANCER TREATMENT

2. Which of the following treatments have you had or do you plan to have?

	Had in past/ having now 1	Plan to have 2	Do not plan to have ³	Undecided 4
a. Mastectomy				
b. Lumpectomy (breast conserving surgery)				
c. Breast reconstruction				•
d. Radiation therapy				
e. Chemotherapy				-
f. Tamoxifen (hormonal therapy)				

3. Were you interested in obtaining a "second opinion" with another surgeon to discuss your treatment options?

² Yes, and I got one. ³ Yes, and I didn't get one.

4. Once at home, how prepared were you to do the following?

		ot at all repared 1	Not very prepared 2	Somewhat prepared ³	Very prepared 4	Does not apply ⁵
	Care for the drain					
	Perform arm exercises					
	Know the signs of infection					Ļ
d.	Deal with any pain or numbness	s 🗆				

5. How useful did you find the following breast cancer resources and services?

	Very usefui 1	Somewhat useful ²	Not Very useful ³	Not at at all useful 4	Did not use ₅
Kaiser Health Education materials (pamphlets, videos, etc.)					
Shared Decision Making video for breast cancer surgery					
Shared Decision Making video for breast cancer adjuvant treatment					
Kaiser psychiatrist, psychologist or psychiatric social worker					
Breast Care Coordinator					
American Cancer Society Reach to Recovery Program					
Kaiser peer support program					
Support group for women with breast cancer					
Educational and support services for family and friends					
Other					

DECISION MAKING

6. How were the decisions made regarding your surgery for breast cancer, that is, whether to have matstecomy or lumpectomy?

- $\mathbf{1}$ The doctor(s) made the decisions
- ² The doctor(s) made the decisions but considered my opinion
- $_{3}\square$ The doctor(s) and I made the decisions together on an equal basis
- ₄ □ I made the decisions, but strongly considered the doctor's opinions
- ^₅ I made the decisions using all I knew or learned about the treatments that were available

7.	How were the decisions made regarding any add	itional (adjuvant) therapy you considered, such as
	chemotherapy or Tamoxifen?	•

 $1 \square$ The doctor(s) made the decisions

 $_{2}\square$ The doctor(s) made the decisions but considered my opinion

 $_{3}\square$ The doctor(s) and I made the decisions together on an equal basis

₄ □ I made the decisions, but strongly considered the doctor's opinions

⁵ I made the decisions using all I knew or learned about the treatments that were available

- 8. To what extent do you agree with the statement: "You should go along with the doctor's advice even if you disagree with it.":
 - 1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree

3 🗖 Agree

₄ □ Strongly Agree

9. To what extent to you agree or disagree with each of the following:

		Disagree Strongly 1	Disagree Somewhat 2	Agree Somewhat ³	Agree strongly 4	
a.	I understood the advantages and disadvantages of each treatment option:		1			
	1. Mastectomy					
	2. Lumpectomy (breast conserving surgery)					
	3. Breast Reconstruction					
	4. Radiation Therapy					
	5. Chemotherapy					
	6. Tamoxifen (hormonal therapy)					
b.	I understood why some treatment options were not available to me					
C.	I had enough time to make my treatment decisions					
d.	I wish I had had more information about my treatment options					
e.	I am satisfied with my treatment decisions					
0. I	discussed my treatment options with:	Not at all 1	A little bit 2	Quite a bit	A lot	
а	. My family					
b	. A close friend					
C.	A breast cancer survivor					
d	. A peer support volunteer					

11. To what extent to you agree or disagree with each of the following:

			Disagree Strongly 1	Disagree Somewhat 2	Agree Somewhat ³	Agree Strongly 4
a.	I usually ask my doctor a lot of questions					
b.	I have difficulty getting emotional support from m doctor (getting my doctor to understand my feelir					
C.	I have difficult getting the information that I need my doctor	from	. .			
12.	How often do you do each of the following?	· .	Never 1	Sometimes	Often 3	Always 4
a.	Prepare a list in advance when you visit your doo	tor				
b.	Discuss with your doctor any personal problems may be related to your illness	that			. 🗖	
C.	Discuss any problems you had following a treatm plan, such as taking a medicine or following a spo diet					
d.	Call your doctor(s) between visits if you have pro	blems				
13.	Overall, how would you rate your current under 1 Poor 2 Fair 3 Good	standin ₄ 🔲	g of breas Very good		d its treatm Excellent	ent?
	Below is a list of statements that other people w checking one box per line, please indicate how past 7 days.	/ith you true ea	r illness h ch statem	ave said arc ent has bee	e important. n for you di	By uring the
	Physical well-being	Not a all 1	t A little bit	e Somewh 3	nat Quite bit 4	a Very much ⁵
a	a. I have a lack of energy					
Ľ	b. I have nausea					
· C	 Because of my physical condition, I have trouble meeting the needs of my family 					
с	I. I have pain					
e	e. I am bothered by side effects of treatment					
f	. I feel sick					
ç	. I am forced to spend time in bed					
ł	 Looking at the above 7 questions, how much would you say your PHYSICAL WELL BEING affects your quality of life? 	0 not at	123 all	3 4 5	678 very	9 10 much so

Social/Family Well-Being	Not at all 1	A little bit 2	Somewhat 3	Quite a bit 4	Very much ⁵
a. I feel distant from my friends					
b. I get emotional support from my family					
c. I get support from my friends and neighbors					
d. My family has accepted my illness					
e. Family communication about my illness is poor					
 f. I feel close to my partner (or the person who is my main support) 					
 g. Have you been sexually active during the past year? No Yes If yes, I am satisfied with my sex life 					
 Looking at the above 7 questions, how much would you say your SOCIAL/FAMILY WELL- BEING affects your quality of life? 	0 1 [.] not at all	23	4 5 6 7	89 very m	10 uch so
Relationship with Doctor	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit	Very much
	1	2	3	4	5
a. I have confidence in my doctor(s)					
b. My doctor is available to answer my questions					
c. Looking at the above 2 questions, how much would you say your RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR DOCTOR affects your quality of life?	0 1 not at all	23	4 5 6	7 8 9 very m	••
Emotional Well-Being	Not at all	A little bit	Somewhat	Quite a bit 4	Very much 5
a. I feel sad					
b. I am proud of how I'm coping with my illness					
c. I am losing the fight against my illness					
d. I feel nervous					
e. I worry about dying					
f. I worry that my condition will get worse					
g. Looking at the above 6 questions, how much would you say your Emotional WELL-BEING affects your quality of life?	0 1 not at all	23	4 5 6	7 8 9 very m	

Functional Well-Being

- a. I am able to work (include work at home)
- b. My work (including work in home) is fulfilling
- c. I am able to enjoy life
- d. I have accepted my illness
- e. I am sleeping well
- f. I am enjoying the things I usually do for fun
- g. I am content with the quality of my life right now
- h. Looking at the above 7 questions, how much would you say your Functional Well-Being affects your quality of life?

Not at all 1	A lit bi		So	omev 3	vhat	G	Quite bit 4	a	Very much
		1							
		1							
		I							
		I							
		1							
0 1 not at all	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 very	9 / mu	10 ch so

Additional Concerns	Not at all 1	A little bit 2	Somewhat 3	Quite a bit 4	Very much ⁵
a. I have been short of breath					
b. I am self-conscious about the way I dress					
c. My arms are swollen or tender					
d. I feel sexually attractive					
e. I have been bothered by hair loss					
 f. I worry about the risk of cancer in other family members 					
g. I worry about the effect of stress on my illness					
h. I am bothered by a change in weight					
i. I am able to feel like a woman					
j Looking at the above 9 questions, how much would you say your ADDITIONAL CONCERNS affects your quality of life?	0 1 not at all	23	456	7 8 9 very m	10 uch so
Your	Health				

Excellent Very Good Fair Poor Good 3 3 2 5 4 15. In general, would you say your health is:

16. The following items are about activities you might do during a typical day. Does your health now limit you in these activities? If so, how much? (Check an answer for each activity)

	HOW	<u>LIMITED YOU</u>	ARE
	Not at all	A little	A lot
a. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing	1	2	3
a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or playing golf			
b. Lifting or carrying groceries			
c. Climbing several flights of stairs			
d. Walking <u>several</u> blocks			

17. During the past 4 weeks have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of your physical health:

a.	Accomplished less than you would like	₁□ Yes	2 🗖 No
b.	Were limited in the <u>kind</u> of work or other activities	1□ Yes	2 🗖 No

18. During the <u>past 4 weeks</u>, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of emotional problems (such as feeling depressed or anxious):

а.	Accomplished less than you would like	1 Yes	2 🗆 No
b.	Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual	1□ Yes	₂□ No

19. During the <u>past 4 weeks</u>, how much did <u>pain</u> interfere with your normal work (including both work outside the home and housework)?

1 LI Not at all 2 LI A little bit 3 LI Moderately 4 LI Quite a bit 5 LI EXIFE	1 🗖 Not at all	2 🛛 A little bit	3 D Moderately	🗚 🗖 Quite a bit	5 🔲 Extreme
---	----------------	------------------	----------------	-----------------	-------------

20. During the <u>past 4 weeks</u>, how much of the time has your <u>physical health or emotional</u> problems limited your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)?

1 All the time 2 Most of the time 3 Some of the time 4 A little of the time 5 None of the time

21. For EACH of the following questions, please CHECK the answer that comes closest to the way you have been feeling and how things have been with you during the <u>past 4 weeks</u>.

How much of the time during the <u>past</u> <u>4 weeks:</u>	All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time
	1	2	3	4	5	6
a. Have you felt calm and peaceful?						
b. Did you have a lot of energy?						
c. Have you felt downhearted & blue?						
d. Have you felt very anxious or nervous?				. 🗖		

22. Check the box for each statement which best describes how often you felt or behaved this way during the <u>past week</u>

During the past week:		Rarely or None of the Time (Less than	Some or a Little of the tTme	Occasionally or a Moderate Amount of Time	Most or All of the Time
		1 Day) 0	(1-2 Days)	(3-4 Days) 2	(5-7 days) 3
		U	•	L	.
а.	I was bothered by things that usually don't bother me				
b.	I did not feel like eating; my appetite was poor				
C.	I felt that I could not shake off the blues even with help from my family or friends				
d.	I felt that I was just as good as other people				
e.	I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing				
f.	I felt depressed				
g.	I felt that everything I did was an effort		·		
h.	I felt hopeful about the future				
1.	I thought my life had been a failure				
j.	l felt fearful				
k.	My sleep was restless				
1.	l was happy				
m.	I talked less than usual				
n.	I felt lonely				
о.	People were unfriendly				
p.	l enjoyed life				
q.	I had crying spells				
r .	l felt sad				
S	I felt that people disliked me				
t.	I could not get going				

SOCIAL SUPPORT

23. People sometimes look to others for help, friendship, or other types of support. Next are some questions about the support that you have. How often is each of the following kinds of support available to you if you need it?

	· · ·	None of the time 1	A little of the time 2	Some of the time 3	Most of the time 4	All of the time ⁵
a.	Someone you can count on to listen to you when you need to talk					
b.	Someone to give you good advice about a problem					
С.	Someone to take you to the doctor if you need it					
d.	Someone to help you understand a problem when you need it					
е.	Someone to help with daily chores if you are sick					
f.	Someone to share your most private worries and fears					
g.	Someone to do something fun with					
h.	Someone to love you and make you feel wanted					

24. How <u>many relatives and friends do</u> you have that you feel close to (feel at ease with, can talk to about private matters, can call on for help). (Check one box for relatives and one box for friends.)

	Relatives	Friends
None		
1 or 2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3 to 5		
6 to 9		
10 or more		

25. Is this more or fewer than before your breast cancer diagnosis?

More relatives/friends than before diagnosis

- ² Fewer relatives/friends than before diagnosis
- ³ Same number of relative/friends always had

27. How much does your <u>breast cancer and its treatment</u> currently interfere with different aspects of your life? CIRCLE the number that best describes your present life situation.

If an item is not applicable, circle number 1 (one) to indicate that this aspect of your life is not affected very much. *Please do not leave any item unanswered.*

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Not Very Much				Very Much		
a.	Health	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b.	Diet (e.g. The things you eat and drink)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
С.	Work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d.	Active recreation (e.g. Dancing, sports)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e.	Passive recreation (e.g. Reading, listening to music	c) 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f.	Financial situation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g.	Relationship with spouse or partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
h.	Sex life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
i.	Family relations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
j .	Other social relations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
k.	Self-expression/self-improvement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
١.	Religious expression	¹	2	3	4	5	6	. 7
m.	Community and civic involvement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
n.	Planning for the future	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

OVERALL SATISFACTION

28. Overall, how would you rate the following aspects of your breast cancer care at Kaiser Permanente:

			Very	·	Does not
Poor	Fair	Good	Good	Excellent	Apply
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Poor 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	• •	• •	Poor Fair Good Good	Poor Fair Good Good Excellent

Thank you for completing the questionnaire.

Please return it in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope to:

Carol Somkin, PhD, Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente,

P.O. Box 12916 Oakland, CA 94604-9921

Anything Else?

Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your breast cancer experience? If so, write your comments here.