## Cancer-related cognitive problems at work: experiences of survivors and professionals



Kete M. Klaver, MSc <sup>1,2</sup>, Saskia F.A. Duijts, PhD <sup>2,3</sup>, Ellen G. Engelhardt, PhD <sup>1,4</sup>, Chantal A.V. Geusgens PhD <sup>5</sup>, Maureen J.B. Aarts, PhD <sup>6</sup>, Rudolf W.H.M. Ponds, PhD <sup>7</sup>, Allard J. van der Beek, PhD <sup>2</sup>, Sanne B. Schagen, PhD <sup>1,8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Psychosocial Research and Epidemiology, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <sup>2</sup>Department of Public and Occupational Health, Amsterdam Public Health research institute, Amsterdam UMC, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <sup>3</sup>Netherlands Comprehensive Cancer Organisation (IKNL), Utrecht, The Netherlands, <sup>4</sup>Division of Molecular Pathology, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <sup>5</sup>Department of Clinical and Medical Psychology, Zuyderland MC, Sittard, The Netherlands, <sup>6</sup>Department of Medical Oncology, Maastricht University MC, Maastricht, The Netherlands, <sup>7</sup>Department of Medical Psychology/School of Mental Health and Neurosciences (MHeNS), Maastricht University MC, Maastricht, The Netherlands, <sup>8</sup>Brain and Cognition group, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**Professional:** 'To get in touch with a good psychologist somewhere along the way, is just a matter of luck.'



Patient: 'People around you say, yes, but we are all getting older.'



**Patient:** 'I need clarity about my cognitive ability. I need to know what is actually possible and what is not.



Patient: 'If you get sick and are going to be treated in a hospital, there will be a treatment plan. And cognitive problems should be part of that.'



Patient: 'I would like to have the courage to share my cognitive problems at work.'

Cancer survivors who experience cancerrelated cognitive problems at work have 
unmet needs, as do professionals in their 
attempt at supporting cancer survivors facing 
these problems

## Cancer survivors need:

- Acknowledgement of cancer-related cognitive problems that can impact cancer survivors' work;
- Insight into the cognitive processes that hamper optimal functioning at work;
- Tools to cope with cancer-related cognitive problems at work;
- Guidance to cope with fatigue;
- Support for acceptance of cancer-related cognitive problems;
- Support for communication about cancer-related cognitive problems at work;
- Adequate supportive care options for cancer-related cognitive problems at work.

## Professionals need:

- Improvement of expertise regarding cancer-related cognitive problems at work;
- Clarity regarding referral pathways;
- Screening.



\*k.klaver@nki.nl

## Methods

We conducted 3 focus groups with cancer survivors (n=23) and 2 focus groups with professionals (n=15) (i.e., employer representatives and (occupational) health care professionals). Cancer survivors (5 men and 18 women) had a mean age of 49.5 years (SD 11.4; range 31-70 years) and various cancer diagnoses. The majority of participants (82,6%) were highly educated. Cancer survivors worked an average of 31.5 h/week (range 12-40h). Professionals (2 men and 13 women) had a mean age of 46.8 years (SD 10.6; range 29-67) and a median of 9 years experience in their current profession.