

Exploring Supportive Care and Information needs of Melanoma Patients Receiving Immune-Checkpoint Inhibition through a Proposed eHealth Application: A Qualitative Study

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Background

Aim: to identify **supportive care and information needs** of high risk and advanced melanoma patients, and how these specific needs can be met using **eHealth applications**.

Study population

- High-risk (resectable stage III) melanoma and advanced (stage IV and unresectable stage III) melanoma
- During or after treatment with **immune checkpoint-inhibitors**

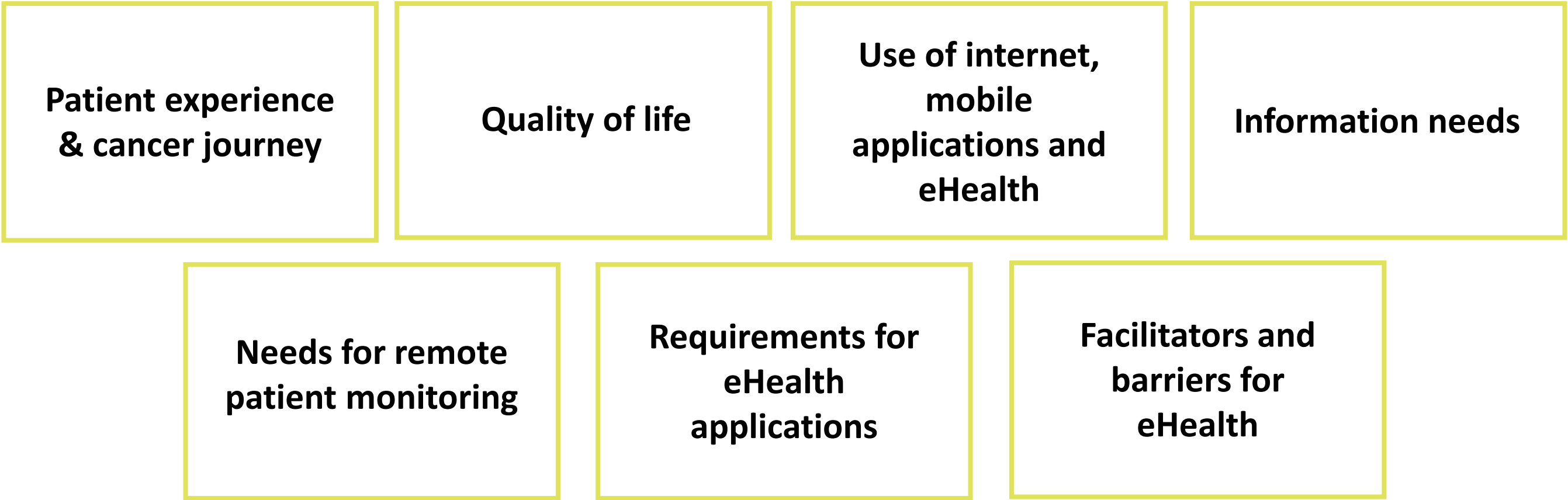
Methods

- **Semi-structured interviews** to understand patient needs and requirements as possible end-users of a to-be-developed mobile eHealth application
- Interview transcripts were independently coded and **thematically analyzed**

Results

- Thirteen (advanced) melanoma patients consented to be interviewed (6 men and 7 women), aged 31 to 71 years.
- Nearly all patients experienced **unmet information and supportive care needs** during and after active treatment.
- Patients would value eHealth applications providing **information**, remote patient **monitoring** and **symptom management**.

Themes



Information- and supportive care needs

Needs	Suggestions for content (evidence-based) *
Information and education (text-based)	Side effects, nutrition, treatment(s), additional care options, physical activity, managing work and cancer, diagnosis, tips on managing anxiety and cancer-related rumination, medication, general health and lifestyle tips, and prevention
Well-being interventions	Mindfulness, relaxation, physical activity (walking, yoga, etc.)
Peer support	Experiences of fellow patients, contact with fellow patients (social forum/buddy system)
Remote patient monitoring	Symptom monitoring, use of wearables (to track sleep, steps, temperature, blood pressure etc.)

*in order of importance

Conclusion

Advanced melanoma patients treated with immune-checkpoint inhibitors have **extensive needs for supportive care, information provision and symptom management**, regardless of information and services already provided by the hospital.

Expected benefits of the use of an eHealth application: increased **autonomy**, better **quality of life**, and improved disease **self-management**.