

Physical rehabilitation practice patterns and outcome measures in children and adolescents with cancer across Canada

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BACKGROUND



STATISTICS

Over 900 children in Canada will be diagnosed with cancer each year^{1,2}



SIDE EFFECTS

Children undergoing cancer treatment are at high risk of developing severe side effects.^{3,4}



**PHYSICAL
REHABILITATION**
may help minimizing the severity of side effects of cancer.⁵



LITTLE IS KNOWN
about the current
rehabilitation services
to treat late effects of
cancer in children.

OBJECTIVES

To gather current rehabilitation practice patterns and clinical programs to inform a strategy to guide future research in pediatric oncology rehabilitation.



To explore rehabilitation interventions, programs, and guidelines



To identify barriers and facilitators that impact rehabilitation programs

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Canada-wide
Web-based survey in



9

Organizations



6

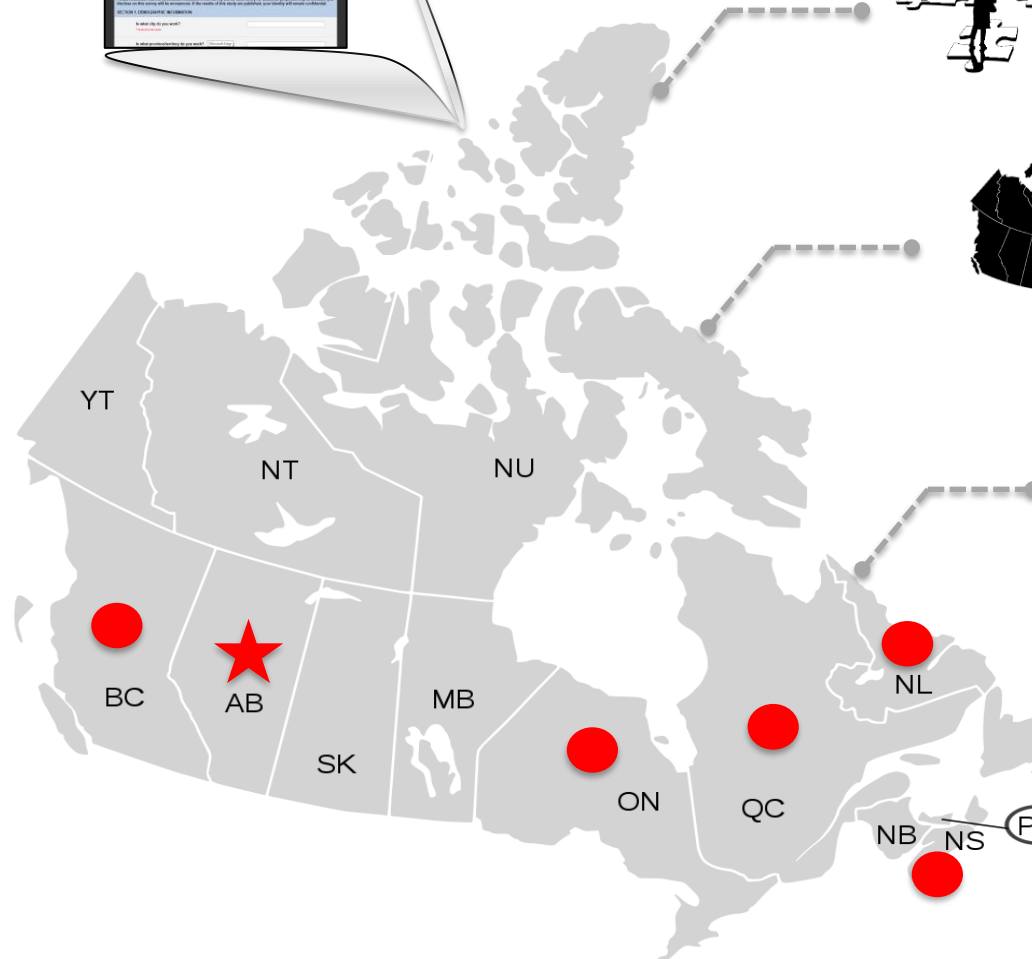
Provinces



N = 35
HCPs



96%
Hospitals



Participants

Healthcare professionals (HCPs) who provide rehabilitation to children and adolescents with cancer.

Languages

English and French

Questions

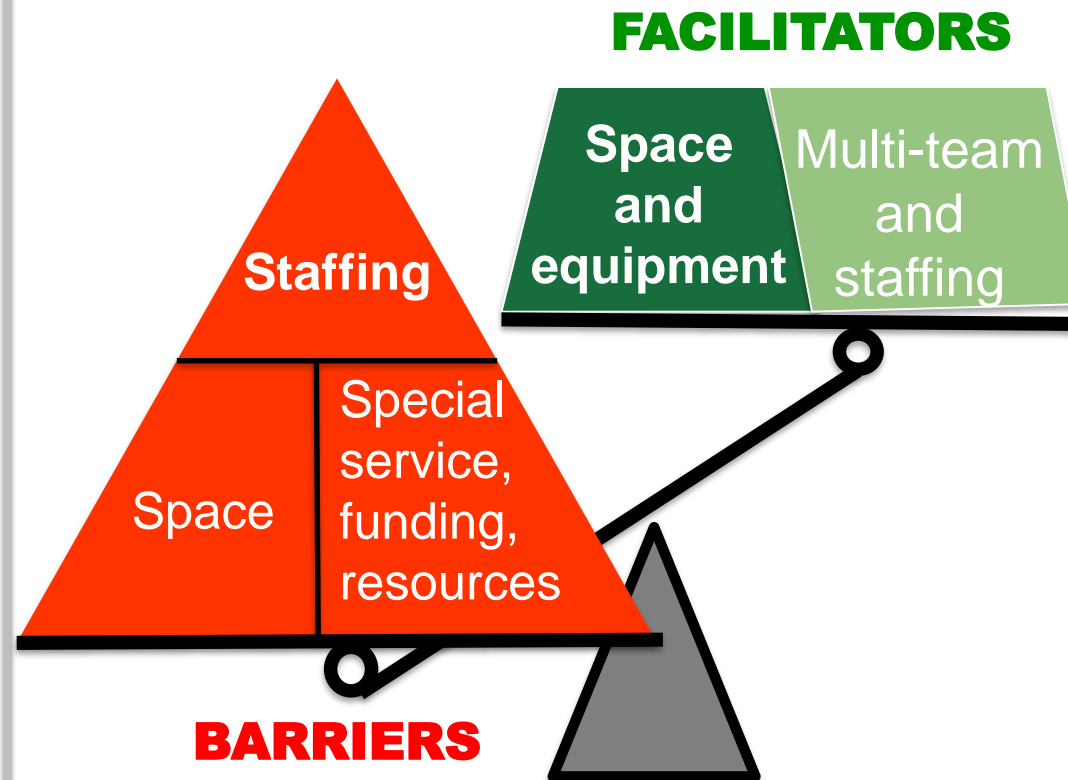
Practice patterns, service provision, and barriers and facilitators.

RESULTS

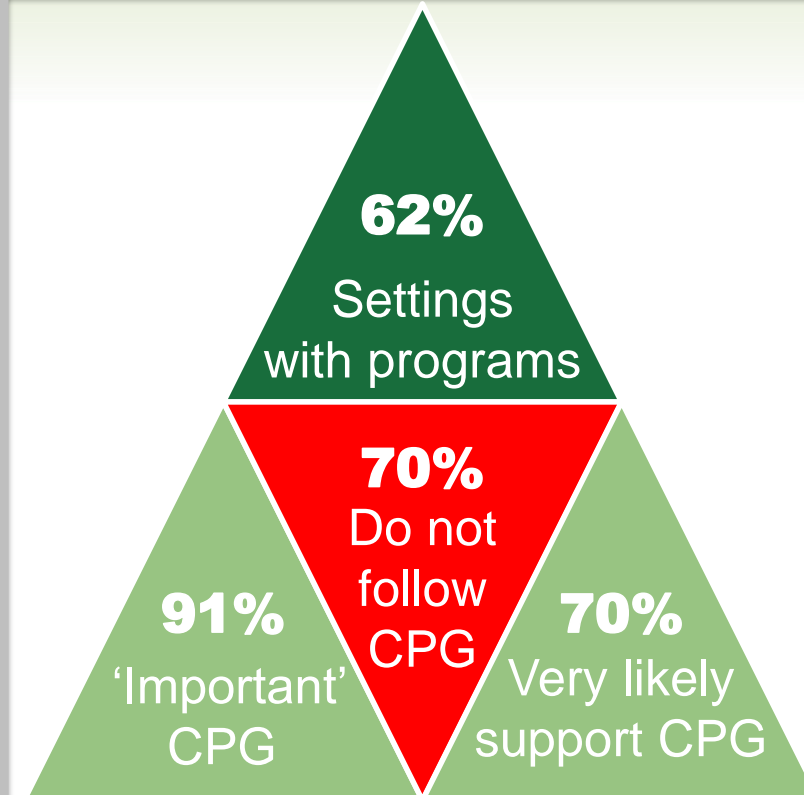
Pediatric Oncology Rehabilitation Interventions

- Higher frequency of physical exercise interventions
- Rehabilitation was mostly offered on inpatients units.
- Rehabilitation interventions primarily during cancer treatments.

Barriers and facilitators



Programs & Clinical practice guidelines (CPG)



CONCLUSION & FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Higher frequency of physical exercise interventions -> lack of PT evidence



High prevalence of inpatient rehabilitation -> lack of outpatient services



Lack of staffing -> few HCPs specialized in pediatric oncology rehabilitation



High interest from HCPs to support the implementation of CPGs



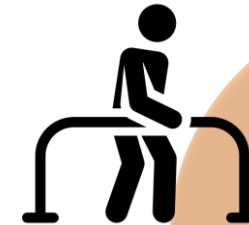
Next steps



Interviews to families of children with cancer



Rehabilitation programs for children with cancer



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