

Prosiect Cymorth
Seicolegol Canser
Cancer Psychological
Support Project





Background to the CaPS Project

- September 2017 National Cancer Charity Tenovus withdrew the counselling service previously provided by the charity to Health Boards across Wales.
- March 2018 SBAR presented to Charitable Funds Committee.
 Charitable funding successfully secured for 2 year pilot project (£96k per annum).
- Following initial delays due to recruitment issues, first counsellors recruited to the project in May 2019.
- Engagement with cancer teams in Summer 2019.
- CaPS Service launches in September 2019.



CaPS Charitable Objectives Embedding Health Board Values

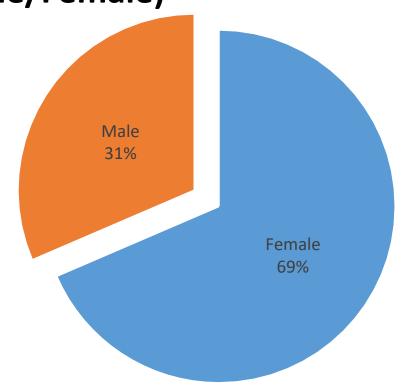


- Supporting people with cancer and improving the patient experience by providing a robust counselling service to support the psychological needs of people with a cancer diagnosis – putting people at the heart of everything we do.
- Educating cancer professionals through training and support, enhancing psychological skills in daily encounters with cancer patients striving to deliver and develop excellent services.
- **Empowering local cancer teams** by supporting the emotional burden of the cancer workforce through supportive supervision, one to one support, team work and innovative approaches that support resilience working together to be the best that we can be.

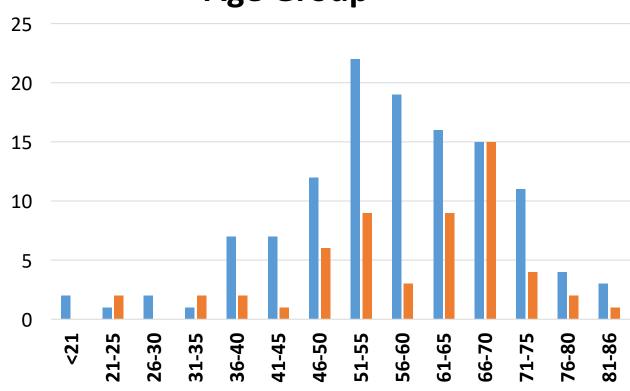




Total Referrals (Male/Female)

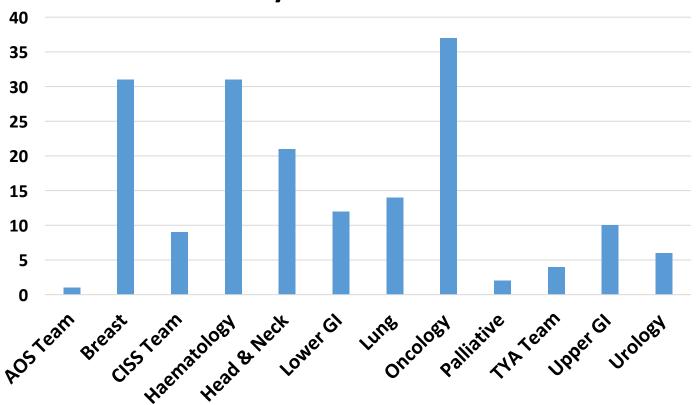


Total Referrals Male/Female by Age Group





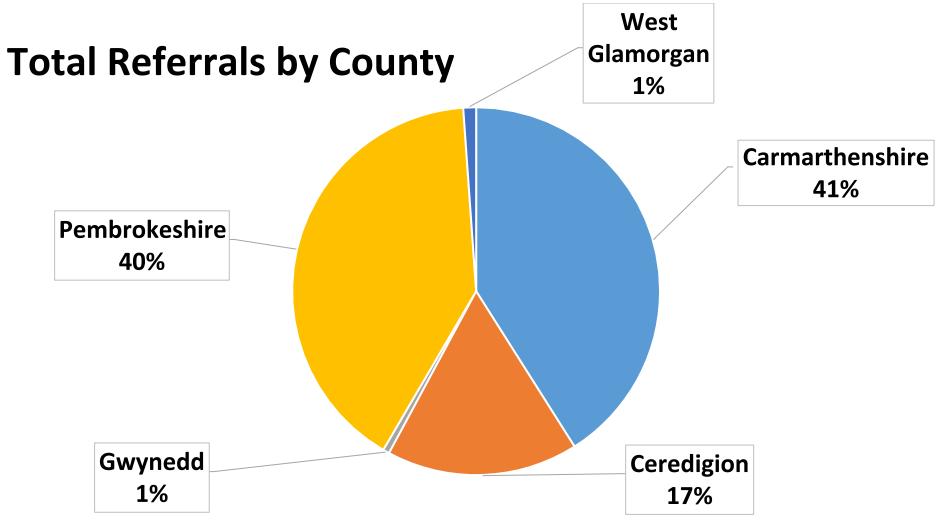
Total Referrals by Team



Glossary

- ➤ AOS Team Acute Oncology Service
- CISS Team Cancer Information and Support Service
- ➤ TYA Team Teenage and Young Adults (16-24 years)





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Space to talk about their diagnosis, treatment and other problems

helpful to "talk through feelings" with someone independent

positive impact on my outlook

It is difficult to know who to speak to, for someone to have time or space like your service provides

I am able to trust (the counsellor) to spill out all the issues I have



Patient Stories

within 4 walls like a prisoner, having someone to talk to was extremely helpful

helped me to manage my feelings and cope better

regular and consistent

I look forward to the calls

Objective 2 Educating Cancer Professionals



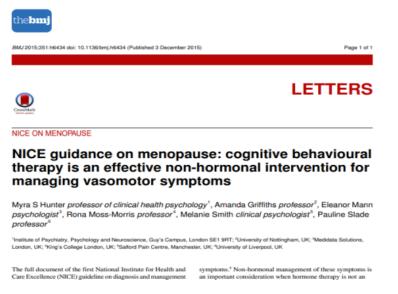
- 3 CaPS Away Days were held at the West Wales Wildlife Centre, Cilgerran.
- A total of 38 cancer professionals accessed the training.

"A refreshing away day – interactive, informal, invaluable and provided much food for thought." (Delegate evaluation).



Objective 2 Educating Cancer Professionals

- CBT Project supporting women with cancer treatment induced menopause.
- 6 Cancer CNS's trained to deliver CBT workshops.
- No workshops held as yet due to COVID -19, however one to one virtual support has been provided to ladies.



Cognitive behavioural treatment for women who have menopausal symptoms after breast cancer treatment (MENOS 1): a randomised controlled trial



Eleanor Mann, Melanie J Smith, Jennifer Hellier, Janet A Balabanovic, Hisham Hamed, Elizabeth A Grunfeld, Myra S Hunter

Background Hot flushes and night sweats (HFNS) affect 65-85% of women after breast cancer treatment; they are Lancet Oncol 2012; 13: 309-18 distressing, causing sleep problems and decreased quality of life. Hormone replacement therapy is often either Published Online undesirable or contraindicated. Safe, effective non-hormonal treatments are needed. We investigated whether February 15, 2012 cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) can help breast cancer survivors to effectively manage HFNS.

Methods In this randomised controlled trial, we recruited women from breast clinics in London, UK, who had problematic HFNS (minimum ten problematic episodes a week) after breast-cancer treatment. Participants were randomly allocated to receive either usual care or usual care plus group CBT (1:1). Randomisation was done in blocks (E.Mann Dibd. of 12-20 participants, stratifying by age (younger than 50 years, 50 years or older), and was done with a computer- MJSmith DCInPoy, Hollar MSgenerated sequence. The trial statistician and researchers collecting outcome measures were masked to group JA Balabarrovic MA. allocation. Group CBT comprised one 90 min session a week for 6 weeks, and included psycho-education, paced breathing, and cognitive and behavioural strategies to manage HFNS. Assessments were done at baseline, 9 weeks, Trust Lordon UK and 26 weeks after randomisation. The primary outcome was the adjusted mean difference in HFNS problem rating (HHamed MD); and School of (1-10) between CBT and usual care groups at 9 weeks after randomisation. Analysis of the primary endpoint was done

00110.1016/51470

Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, UK Prof M.S. Hunter PhD1: Guy's and





Dr Debbie Fenlon



Dr Melanie Smith

Objective 3 Empowering Local Cancer Teams



- Accessible supportive supervision for cancer professionals introduced at away days.
- Enthusiastic workforce who identified the benefit of supervision, however have been slow to engage with the support available.
- Opportunistic engagement with clinical staff during COVID-19,
 e.g. telephone referrals.

Unexpected Domino Effects!



- CaPS has been referred to during interview presentations and described as a core service.
- CaPS has been identified as 'something that went well this year' at staff PADRs.
- CaPS was presented at the All Wales Cancer Research Forum and is partnering with Aberystwyth University in current PhD research project in Psycho-oncology.

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