

- In 2019, 1,762,450 new cancer cases and 606,880 cancer deaths are projected to occur in the United States.¹
- While survival rates are improving, patients are left with physical, cognitive, and psychological impairments that compromise quality of life (QOL).^{2,3}
- The European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer patient-reported Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30) and Brief Fatigue Inventory (BFI) are established quality of life measures and optimal instruments to assess cancer-related fatigue for people with cancer.⁴⁻⁷
- The Shirley Ryan AbilityLab is an inpatient rehabilitation hospital that admits people with cancer regularly along the continuum of their cancer experience.
- The inpatient setting has demonstrated improvements in cancer related QOL regardless of cancer type and stage.^{2,3,8}

Methods



Eight Subscales of the Quality Life Measure Demonstrated Significant Change in Inpatient Cancer Rehabilitation

- In the EORTC QLQ-C30, the statistically significant changes exceeded conservative estimates of MCIDs in brain and lung cancer, but more research needs to be done in cancer rehabilitation measurement.^{9,10}
- Determine the roles of interdisciplinary team in QOL and fatigue screening in inpatient cancer rehabilitation.
- Future inpatient rehabilitation screening should investigate optimal frequency for reassessment related to phase of cancer care and development of pathways for care based on results to optimize outcomes.