





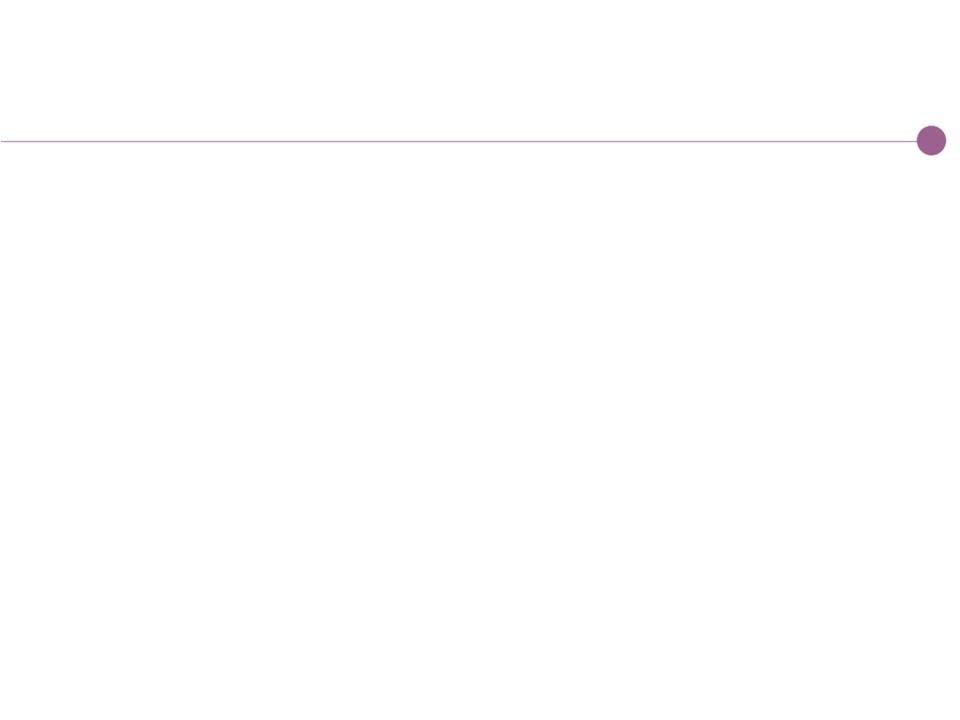
### Professor Faith Gibson

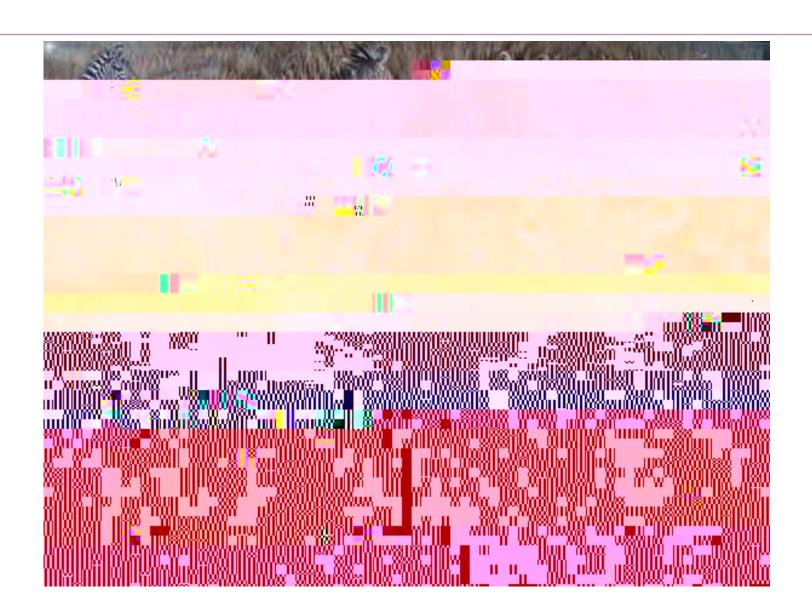
To find out what research questions are important to young people who have experienced cancer, their families/carers and professionals.

To align research priorities between young people, carers and professionals.

To raise awareness of research needs/gaps within this field of cancer care.

To **inform funders** of priority research areas for young people.

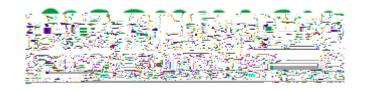








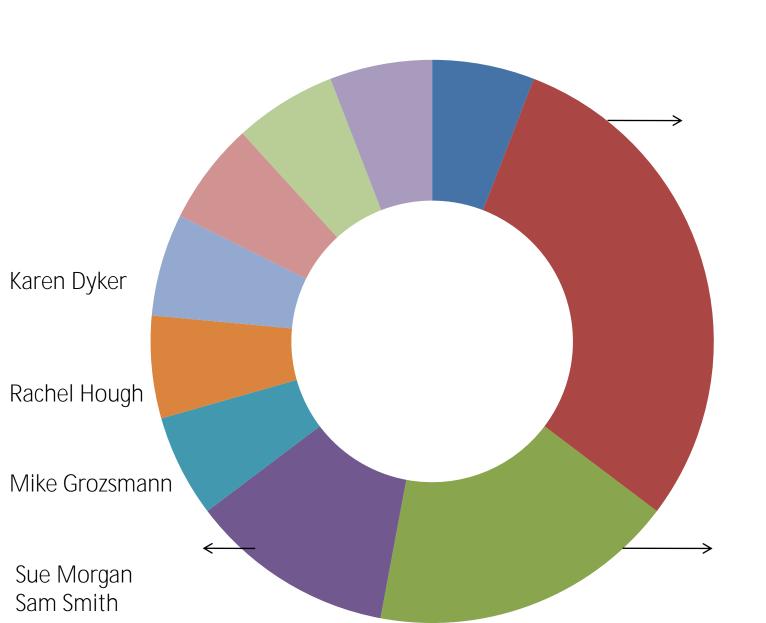






"To identify gaps and unanswered questions in research, the answers to which may reduce the individual and societal burden of young peoples' cancers."







326 'out of scope questions' removed (e.g. about availability of services, personal questions, ambiguous questions)



Duplicates combined, questions worded into 'researchable questions'



#### Evidence checking:

- Has the question already been answered?
- Is there a study currently looking at this question?

Found 7 questions already answered, 16 ongoing studies

= 185 unanswered questions

1. It did not fit the scope of reducing the individual and societal burden of young peoples' cancer or could not be answered by research.

'Can a cancer sufferer become an organ donor?'

185 questions – too many to ask people to vote on.

Steering group decided to include all the questions asked by more than one person (64 questions).

Steering group voted on the priority of remaining questions – top 40 added to survey.

= 104 questions for interim survey.

7 young people.

4 parents.

14 professionals.

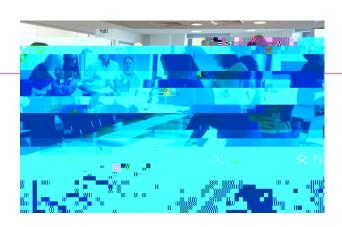
3 James Lind Alliance Advisors.

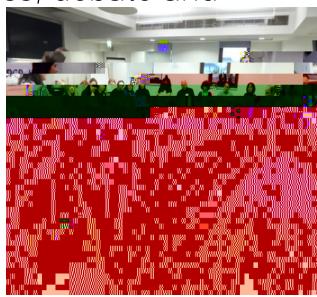
Homework, then group work to discuss, debate and

order questions.

Ensure everyone's voice was heard.







# **Review** the Top 30 questions **Prioritise** the Top 10 and give reasons

Your ranking 1 = most important 30 = least important	Your comments/notes
 	<u> </u>

Question ID	Question
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## 1. What psychological support package improves psychological well-being, social functioning and mental health during and after treatment?

- 2. What interventions, including , can reduce or reverse adverse short and long-term effects of cancer treatment?
- 3. What are the best strategies to improve access to clinical trials?
- 4. What GP or young person strategies, such as awareness campaigns and education, improve early diagnosis for young people with suspected cancer?
- 5. What are the best ways of supporting a young person who has incurable cancer?
- 6. What are the most effective strategies to ensure that young people who are receive appropriate

#### practical and emotional support?

- 7. What interventions are most effective in supporting young people when returning to education or work?
- 8. How can parents/carers/siblings/partners be best supported following the death of a young person with cancer?
- 9. What is the best method of follow-up and timing which causes the least psychological and physical harm, while ensuring relapse/complications are detected early?
- 10. What targeted treatments are effective and have fewer short and long-term side-effects?



### JOB DONE.....NO....



