

## WEB-BASED PATIENT OUTCOMES REPORTING FOR ADULT FILIPINO CANCER PATIENTS: A CROSS-SECTIONAL ANALYSIS OF NEEDS, ACCEPTANCE AND READINESS

Warren Bacorro, MD (University of Santo Tomas Hospital-Benavides Cancer Institute, Phippines), Ria Gutierrez University of Santo Tomas Hospital-Benavides Cancer Institute, Phippines), Jocelyn C. Que, MD( University of Santo Tomas Hospital-Benavides Cancer Institute, Phippines), Teresa T. Sy Ortin, MD (University of Santo Tomas Hospital-Benavides Cancer Institute, Phippines), Cielito Reyes Gibby, Ph D (MD Anderson Cancer Center University of Texas)

### Abstract

**Purpose:** Information and communications technology (ICT) applications have been employed to overcome difficulties in symptom monitoring and management among cancer patients. The objective of this study was to determine the needs, acceptance and readiness of adult Filipino cancer patients towards use of ICT for monitoring of patient-reported outcomes (PROs). **Methods:** This is a cross-sectional descriptive study that included adult cancer patients from outpatient radiotherapy and chemotherapy units, multidisciplinary tumor clinics, medical and surgical oncology wards, and pain and palliative unit of the University of Santo Tomas Hospital-Benavides Cancer Institute. Demographic data were obtained using semi-structured interviews using the Web-Based Patient-Reported Outcomes Capture System-Needs, Acceptance and Readiness Assessment (WPROCS-NARA) questionnaires. While clinical data were collected through records review. **Results:** There were 130 respondents (23.08% males and 76.92%) females with mean age of 45.95+10.57 (28-80) years old. In terms of needs, majority of the participants reported to have moderate to severe overall health condition (44.62%) and mental or emotional health (50.77%) with 1-3 active symptoms (46.92); needed at least 30 minutes to access closest hospital or clinics (94.62%). In terms of attitudes, majority of the respondents reported that they feel (94.62%) and think (96.15%) that use of such is a good idea; willing to acquire materials (87.69%), learn system (90.77%) and reported intention to use of such system (98.46%). Lastly in terms of readiness, majority of the participants reported to currently have internet access (96.92%) and often utilize it for different reasons like communication (90%), access to information (70%) and civic and political participation (50%) and leaning (83.85%)

**Conclusion:** The possible use of ICT for monitoring PROs was found to be needed, accepted and feasible by Filipino adult cancer patients.

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