



College of Cancer Nurses, NZNO monthly news bulletin Friday 26 July 2019

Section message

Consultation

NZNO regularly seeks members input on a range of documents up for consultation. The listing is regularly updated and [can be found here](#)

Alcohol Advertising and Promotion Code – regular review

NZNO invites your views on the Alcohol Advertising and Promotion Code that the advertising industry are required to follow. This feedback will inform possible changes to this Code.

For example, in your opinion, does the Code do enough to:

- protect children and young people and other vulnerable audiences and
- ensure alcohol advertisements and promotions are targeted at adults and convey that a high standard of social responsibility is required.

Please see the draft code here:

<https://www.asa.co.nz/codes/codes/advertising-standards-code/>

Please send feedback to Jill.Wilkinson@nzno.org.nz by 16 August, 2019.

Posted in: [Consultations](#)

NZ News (general)

[Why are so few Kiwi cancer patients in clinical trials?](#)

Most Kiwi cancer patients are keen to take part in clinical trials, a survey shows, despite a tiny proportion actually being involved in them.

[Work safety watchdog WorkSafe turns to cancer deaths with \\$57m budget boost](#)

The Government's work safety watchdog is set to turn its sights on hundreds of job-related cancer deaths as its budget gets a boost.

[Cancer action petition reaches Parliament as pressure mounts on Government](#)

A petition calling for the Government to set up an independent cancer agency has arrived at Parliament as pressure mounts on the Minister of Health to take action.

Bowel cancer

[Māori lead the way for Bowel Screening Programme](#)

Māori lead the way for participation in Southern DHB's National Bowel Screening Programme

Māori residents are participating in the Southern DHB's National Bowel Screening Programme in higher numbers than other locals, with Māori participation rates equaling or exceeding overall participation every month since the programme began in April 2018.

Breast cancer

Knowing BRCA status associated with better breast cancer outcomes even without surgery

Women who knew their BRCA+ status were diagnosed with earlier stage breast cancer, needed less chemotherapy, less extensive surgery, and had greater overall 5-year survival (98 percent vs. 74 percent).

Colorectal cancers

Donnelly C, Hart N, McCrorie AD, *et al*

Predictors of an early death in patients diagnosed with colon cancer: a retrospective case-control study in the UK

BMJ Open 2019;**9**:e026057. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-026057

Objective Despite considerable improvements, 5-year survival rates for colon cancer in the UK remain poor when compared with other socioeconomically similar countries. Variation in 5-year survival can be partly explained by higher rates of death within 3 months of diagnosis in the UK. This study investigated the characteristics of patients who died within 3 months of a diagnosis of colon cancer with the aim of identifying specific patient factors that can be addressed or accounted for to improve survival outcomes.

These articles are not freely available but may be sourced from databases available via the NZNO library or those of a DHB or educational institution

Nielsen, H. W. and Handberg, C. (2019), **An assessment of survivorship care needs of patients with colorectal cancer: The experiences and perspectives of hospital nurses.** *J Clin Nurs.* Accepted Author Manuscript. doi:[10.1111/jocn.14995](https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14995)

Purpose

To describe and analyze hospital nurses' experiences and perspectives of needs assessment in relation to colorectal cancer patients' survivorship care and rehabilitation needs.

Exercise

Exercise improves anxiety and mood in older adults undergoing chemotherapy

Although we know that exercise improves anxiety and mood problems in younger people with cancer, few studies have looked at the effects of exercise on older adults with cancer. Since most new cancer cases occur in adults aged 60 or older, a team of researchers from the University of Rochester Medical Center and other institutions designed a study to learn more.

Gynaecological cancers

Can Some Women Treated for Endometrial Cancer Forgo Radiation after Surgery?

Some women with [endometrial cancer](#) may be able to receive less intensive treatment than is commonly given to patients without increasing the risk of the disease recurring within 5 years, according to the results of a randomized clinical trial.

This article is not freely available but may be sourced from databases available via the NZNO library or those of a DHB or educational institution

Development of an explanatory model to explore cervical cancer screening behaviour among South Asian women: The influence of multilevel factors

Chan, Dorothy N.S. et al.

European Journal of Oncology Nursing, Volume 40, 2 - 9

- The screening behaviour is influenced by multi-level factors, ranging from intrapersonal to community level.
- Maintaining modesty and crisis orientation were found to have an association with perceived barriers to screening.
- There is a need to incorporate cultural and socio-environmental components in future health-promoting intervention.

Lung cancer (inc smoking)

Landmark case for asbestos lung cancer claimants

A landmark ruling means a small but significant number of Kiwis who have developed terminal lung cancer through secondary exposure to asbestos will now be covered by ACC.

Melanoma and skin cancers

Overall survival worse with multiple primary melanomas

(HealthDay)—Patients with multiple primary melanomas have worse overall survival than those with a single primary melanoma, according to a study published online June 26 in *JAMA Dermatology*.

These articles are not freely available but may be sourced from databases available via the NZNO library or those of a DHB or educational institution

Development and initial validation of the Self-Efficacy for Skin Self-Examination Scale in a Canadian sample of patients with melanoma

Bergeron, Catherine et al.

European Journal of Oncology Nursing, Volume 40, 78 - 84

Melanoma is the deadliest type of skin cancer, although survival rates are high if detected early. Skin self-examination (SSE) is a health behaviour that can lead to early detection of melanoma and more positive health outcomes. Self-efficacy for SSE is a potential predictor of engaging in skin self-exams. However, no standardized measures of self-efficacy for SSE are currently available. The present study reports on the development and initial validation of a measure assessing self-efficacy for SSE.

Patient information

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Communicative constructions of person-centred and non-person-centred caring in nurse-led consultations

Siouta, Eleni et al.

European Journal of Oncology Nursing, Volume 40, 10 - 21

- Nursing is theorised as a component of person-centred care.
- We conducted a discourse analysis to identify communicative patterns in nurse consultations at chemotherapy outpatient clinics.
- The nurses focus to far too great an extent on biological markers and a non-person-centred approach in communication.
- Fragments of a person-oriented discourse show that it is possible to permit a person-centred approach to the consultation.

Screening programmes

Dodd, N. , Carey, M. , Mansfield, E. , Oldmeadow, C. and Evans, T. (2019), [Testing the effectiveness of a general practice intervention to improve uptake of colorectal cancer screening: a randomised controlled trial](#). Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health. doi:10.1111/1753-6405.12913

Objective: Uptake of screening through the Australian National Bowel Cancer Screening Program remains low. General practice guidelines support the general practitioners' role to offer CRC screening. This study tests the effect that an intervention including point-of-care FOBT provision, printed screening advice and GP endorsement has on self-reported FOBT uptake.

Ryan M, Waller J, Marlow LA

[Could changing invitation and booking processes help women translate their cervical screening intentions into action? A population-based survey of women's preferences in Great Britain](#)

BMJ Open 2019;9:e028134. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-028134

Objectives Many women who do not attend screening intend to go, but do not get around to booking an appointment. Qualitative work suggests that these 'intenders' face more practical barriers to screening than women who are up-to-date ('maintainers'). This study explored practical barriers to booking a screening appointment and preferences for alternative invitation and booking methods that might overcome these barriers.

This article is not freely available but may be sourced from databases available via the NZNO library or those of a DHB or educational institution

Alatrash, M. (2019). **Prevalence, Perceived Benefits, and Perceived Barriers Regarding Breast Cancer Screening Among Three Arab American Women Subgroups.** *Journal of Transcultural Nursing.* <https://doi.org/10.1177/1043659619859058>

Introduction: Mammography screening (MS) has been identified as a valuable tool to decrease mortality rates from breast cancer (BC). Arab American women (AAW) have been recognized as an ethnic group that needs further research to promote their participation in BC screening. This study aims to explore MS rates, and investigate differences in attitudes and beliefs about BC screening in AAW. **Method:** This comparative, cross-sectional study investigated 316 American Muslim and Christian women from three Arab countries. The Arab Culture-Specific Barriers instrument was employed. **Results:** The results revealed lower MS rates in AAW compared with national screening rates. Cultural and religious benefits and barriers were identified. **Discussion:** This study was able to provide a better understanding of AAW beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors regarding BC screening based on their unique ethnic identity and religion. Implications of such findings include increasing efforts to improve MS rates and providing cultural training for health care professionals.

Wellbeing (physical and spiritual)

[How you can support a friend through cancer](#)

A friend's diagnosis can feel overwhelming and confusing, but you don't need to let fear and uncertainty keep you from being there for them. Journalist Suleika Jaouad offers some practical advice for how you can help.

The following articles are not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Sleep assessment and interventions for patients living with cancer from the patients' and nurses' perspective

Wejdan Khater, Dina Masha'al, and Aseel al-Sayaheen

International Journal of Palliative Nursing, Vol. 25, No. 7: 316-324.

Difficulty sleeping is a common symptom for patients living with cancer that significantly affects their lives. However, although sleep disorders are common, it is an overlooked problem in cancer care.

Purpose:

This study assessed the prevalence of sleep disturbances among patients living with cancer, and assessed the adequacy of sleep assessment and intervention for patients from both nurses' and patients' perspectives.

Annerstedt, CF, Glasdam, S. **Nurses' attitudes towards support for and communication about sexual health—A qualitative study from the perspectives of oncological nurses.** *J Clin Nurs.* 2019; 00: 1– 11. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14949>

Aim and objectives

To explore nurses' articulations of support and communication regarding sexual health with patients.

Background

Sexual health is adversely effected by cancer and various oncological treatments. Patients' often have the experience that healthcare professionals do not talk about sexual health.

International news

[Key metabolic changes found in patients with chemotherapy-related heart toxicity](#)

More and more patients are being treated successfully for cancer. However, some cancer treatments that are very effective for breast cancer – medications like anthracyclines and trastuzumab – can cause heart dysfunction and lead to heart failure. Heart-related side effects can limit the amount of cancer therapy that patients are eligible to receive. Currently, there is no effective way of predicting which patients will develop heart dysfunction during or after receiving these medications.

Newsletters

[Issue 9 of Lung Cancer Research Review.](#)

This issue features a broad range of research topics including programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) expression and tumour mutational burden (TMB) as predictors of patient outcomes in the Checkmate 568 trial, and data from the FLAURA trial supporting use of osimertinib for first-line treatment in patients with EGFR-mutated advanced non-small cell lung cancer.

Other highlights include:

- Welding fumes and lung cancer risk.
- Characterising lung cancer in NZ.
- A non-invasive test for early-stage lung cancer.

[Issue 26 of Breast Cancer Research Review.](#)

According to a large pooled analysis of individual-level study data from both parous and nulliparous women aged <55 years, parous women are at greater risk for breast cancer and this risk can endure for over 20 years. The risk was enhanced in women with a family history of breast cancer or in those who were older at first birth. Breastfeeding did not mitigate the risk.

Other highlights include:

- Microductectomy: necessary to diagnose breast cancer?
- Outcomes of immediate implant-based breast reconstruction.
- Atezolizumab + nabpaclitaxel in advanced TNBC.

General articles

Tuominen, L, Stolt, M, Meretoja, R, Leino-Kilpi, H. [Effectiveness of nursing interventions among patients with cancer: An overview of systematic reviews.](#) J Clin Nurs. 2019; 28: 2401– 2419. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14762>

Aims and objectives

To explore nursing interventions used among patients with cancer and summarise the results of their effectiveness. The ultimate goal was to improve the quality of care and provide best evidence for clinicians to refer to while developing effective nursing interventions.

Background

Nursing interventions refer to actions that nurses take with the aim of improving the well-being of people with cancer-related health and care needs. A plethora of systematic reviews

has been conducted in this research area, although with scattered results. We conducted a comprehensive review to identify and summarise the existing evidence.

The following articles are not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Compton, EK, Gildemeyer, K, Reich, RR, Mason, TM. **Perceptions of caring behaviours: A comparison of surgical oncology nurses and patients.** J Clin Nurs. 2019; 28: 1680– 1684. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14773>

Aims and objectives

The purpose of this article was to compare surgical oncology nurses caring behaviours to perceptions of their surgical oncology inpatients and determine internal consistency of the CAT-Nurse.

Background

Nursing practice at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute in Tampa, FL is guided by Duffy's Quality-Caring Model©. No study using Duffy's model for both oncology nurses and patients has been found.

Health, safety and wellness

[How nurses can recover after difficult shifts: 6 ideas](#)

Nursing careers can cause stress and anxiety, especially after long or difficult shifts.

DailyNurse.com offers these six strategies for recharging after a stressful day:

1. Debrief with colleagues to review what went well and what didn't. Sharing your struggles can also help you bond with others on the team.

The above bulletin has been compiled by Linda Stopforth, SNIPS, on behalf of College of Cancer nurses, NZNO.

It is provided on the last Friday of each month and contains an overview of news items, articles and research papers of interest to the Section members.

All links are current at the time of being compiled and distributed.

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SNIPS

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