

Evaluating the 'financial toxicity' of prostate cancer treatment

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For men with early-stage prostate cancer, choices about initial treatment carry varying risks of "financial toxicity," reports a study in *The Journal* of surveillance. (Other treatment ground considered too small for analysis.)

Association (AUA). The journal is published in the Lippincott portfolio by Wolters Kluwer.

In the first six months after prostate

The cost of <u>cancer</u> care can be high and the financial burden of prostate cancer treatment can be a significant source of stress for men and their families. "Cost of treatment and the associated financial burden could be an important factor in treatment decisions," says Daniel A. Barocas, MD, MPH, associate professor of urology and medicine at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. and senior author of this new paper. Financial toxicity is a relatively new term in <u>cancer care</u> and can be defined as "the distress or hardship experienced by patients due to the cost of cancer treatment."

Differences in financial burden of initial treatments for localized prostate cancer

Prostate cancer is one of the most common cancers in men, with an estimated 190,000 new

cases being diagnosed this year. Because their cancer has not spread beyond the <u>prostate gland</u>, men with localized disease have a choice of treatment options, including active surveillance, radiation, or surgery.

According to lead author Benjamin V. Stone, MD, "Modern treatments for localized prostate cancer provide comparable outcomes, with high rates of cancer control and patient survival." But do financial burdens differ according to the choice of initial prostate cancer treatment? To find out, Drs. Stone and Barocas and colleagues analyzed data on 2,121 patients from a follow-up study of treatment for localized prostate cancer.

The study included a questionnaire asking about the direct and indirect <u>costs</u> of prostate cancer and its treatment. Financial burdens were compared for patients choosing surgery (radical prostatectomy), external beam radiation therapy (EBRT), or active surveillance. (Other treatment groups were considered too small for analysis.)

In the first six months after prostate cancer treatment, 15 percent of patients said they experienced "a large or very large" burden of treatment costs. The financial burden was highest for patients who underwent EBRT: 11 percent of patients reported burdens consistent with financial toxicity.

Patients choosing surgery had higher initial financial burdens than those choosing active surveillance. However, these two groups were similar after one year. Financial burdens decreased over time: five years after treatment, only one to three percent of patients were still experiencing financial toxicity. After adjustment for other factors, the financial burdens associated with EBRT were up to twice as high as for surgery or active surveillance.

"Our research shows radiation therapy seems to



have the highest financial burden for patients with clinically localized prostate cancer, compared to surgery or active surveillance," says Dr. Stone.

"However, our study also shows there is a relatively small percentage of patients who experience a large or very large financial burden due to treatment, and the financial burden lessens over time."

Other factors contributing to higher financial burden included: higher-risk prostate cancer, younger age, non-white race, and lower education. "The association of <u>financial burden</u> with socioeconomic factors such as race and education is in line with the results of previous studies in the United States and worldwide," Drs. Stone and Barocas and coauthors write.

"Overall, our follow-up study suggests that radiation therapy has a longer-lasting burden of costs, compared to other initial treatment options for prostate cancer," the researchers conclude. They note some limitations of their study, including a lack of data on patients' income and other financial resources.

It's also unclear why the financial impact of EBRT is larger than for other treatment options. Dr. Stone adds, "Future studies should include data on out-of-pocket treatment costs as well as various types of indirect costs affecting the financial impact of prostate cancer treatment choices."

More information: Benjamin V. Stone et al. Patient-Reported Financial Toxicity Associated with Contemporary Treatment for Localized Prostate Cancer, *Journal of Urology* (2020). DOI: 10.1097/JU.0000000000001423

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