





Testicular Cancer prosthesis: understanding current practices of health professionals' and patients' views and experiences

Matheson, L¹, Protheroe A², Davey, Z¹, Redgwell, J², Harcourt, D³, Lewis-Smith, H³, Tuthill, M², Sullivan, M²,& Watson,\ E¹

¹Supportive Cancer Care and Long-term conditions research Group, Department of Nursing and Midwifery,

Oxford Brookes University, Oxford

²Oxford University Hospital, Oxford

³Centre for Appearance Research, University of the West of England, Bristol

Background:

Previous studies indicate that approximately a quarter of men with testicular cancer will opt for a testicular prosthesis for reasons including concerns over body image, future relationships and appearance¹⁻⁴. However, little is known about UK health care professionals' practices and views in terms of how and at what point a prosthesis is discussed with patients. Men's views have also received relatively little attention.

Research questions:

- To explore current practice and views among UK health professionals who care for men with testicular cancer.
- To explore men's experiences and views regarding prosthesis.
- To inform best practice guidelines to promote informed decision-making regarding prosthesis, in particular how information and support for men making decisions regarding whether or not to have a prosthesis could be optimised, such as through the development of a prototype decision aid, if deemed necessary.

Methods:

A mixed methods design will be employed. This will involve

Health Professional- online survey

 An online survey of approximately 120 surgeons, oncologists and clinical nurse specialists who would normally discuss prostheses with testicular cancer patients will be conducted.

Patients – online survey

- A postal survey to approximately 500 testicular cancer patients using the Thames Valley germ cell database, including those who have a prosthesis and those without. The survey will assess quality of life after testicular cancer including impact on sexual relationships, body image, wellbeing, decision regret and views towards prosthesis.
 - OValidated measures will include; Testicular cancer-specific quality of life (EORTC QLQ 30 and selected items on TC26 module); The Decision Regret Scale (Brehaut, 2003); Body Image Scale (Hopwood 2001); K6 Distress Scale (Kessler et al, 2002)

Qualitative interviews

- A sub-sample of survey respondents (n=35 patients and n=15 health professionals) will be invited to participate in an in-depth telephone interview to generate a deeper understanding of the topic.
- Interview data will be analysed using Thematic Analysis.

Results:

 The study is currently undergoing R&D NHS ethical review. Recruitment is planned to commence in March 2021. If you are a health professional who are involved in the care of men with testicular cancer, and you would be interested in completing our short online survey (and/or telephone interview) please contact Dr Lauren Matheson to register your interest: I.matheson@brookes.ac.uk

Conclusions:

- Findings will inform how support and information given to testicular cancer patients regarding prostheses could be optimised in the future.
- In particular, findings will inform ways of helping men decide whether or not to have a prosthesis, such as a decision aid.



References

- ¹Nichols, P. E., Harris, K. T., Brant, A., Manka, M. G., Haney, N., Johnson, M. H., . . . Pierorazio, P. M. (2018). Patient Decision-making and Predictors of Genital Satisfaction Associated With Testicular Prostheses After Radical Orchiectomy: A Questionnaire-based Study of Men With Germ Cell Tumors of the Testicle. *Urology*. doi:10.1016/j.urology.2018.09.021
- ²Robinson, R., Tait, C. D., Clarke, N. W., & Ramani, V. A. C. (2016). Is it safe to insert a testicular prosthesis at the time of radical orchidectomy for testis cancer: an audit of 904 men undergoing radical orchidectomy. *BJU international*, *117*(2), 249-252. doi:10.1111/bju.12920
- ³Matheson, L., Boulton, M., Lavender, V., Protheroe, A., Brand, S., Wanat, M., & Watson, E. (2016). Dismantling the present and future threats of testicular cancer: a grounded theory of positive and negative adjustment trajectories. *Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 10*(1), 194-205. doi:10.1007/s11764-015-0466-7
- ⁴Chapple, A., & McPherson, A. (2004). The decision to have a prosthesis: A qualitative study of men with testicular cancer. *Psychooncology.*, 13(9), 654-664.

