

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on patients ans staff in radiation oncology departments in Belgium: a national survey

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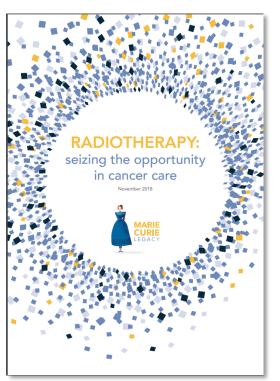


HELICON Webinar – 12/01/2022



Introduction to radiotherapy

- Radiotherapy (RT) is recommended as part of treatment for **more than 50%** of cancer patients (alone or as a compliment to other treatments).
- RT is **loco-regional treatment** that uses high energy ionising radiation to target and destroy tumour cells
- RT treatment is delivered in minimum **one session and up to 35 sessions** (10-30 minutes/session)
- RT team composed of:
 - Radiation oncologist (RO)
 - MPE (Medical physicists) and MPA (Medical physicist assistant)
 - Radiation therapist (RTT=nurse and technologists)
 - Secretaries
 - Engineers, psychologists...







Is there an impact of COVID-19 on radiotherapy treatments?





Impact of COVID-19 on RT? Use of a national survey

- All 26 RT departments were invited to complete a survey that was initiated on March 2nd and was re-submitted weekly for 4 months (REDCap electronic date capture tool).
- Survey captured data on:
 - the COVID-19 status of staff and patients
 - the management of clinically suspected COVID patients and COVID positive patients
 - the impact of COVID-19 on **RT activities** (number of treatments, treatment starts...)
 - the impact of COVID-19 radiotherapy indications and fractionation schemes

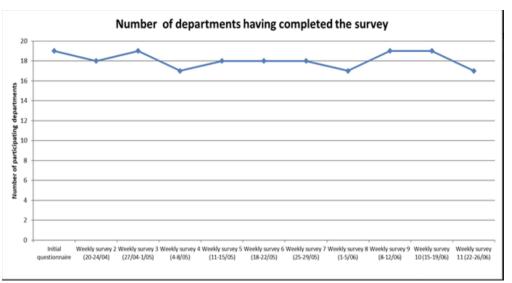




Membre du réseau Lid van het netwerk

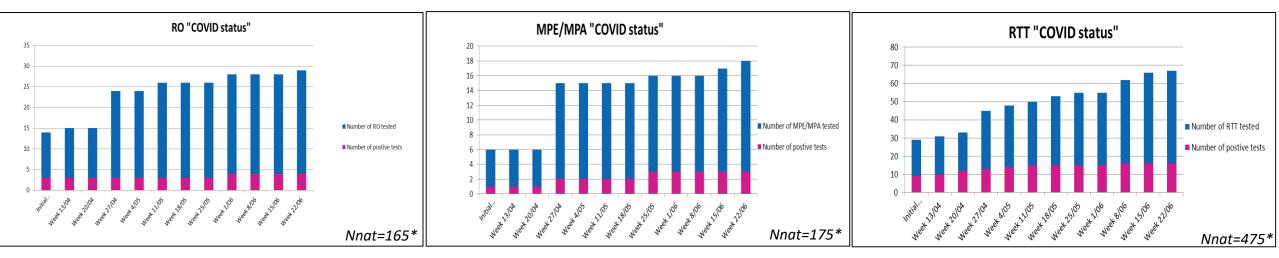
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COVID-19 status of staff



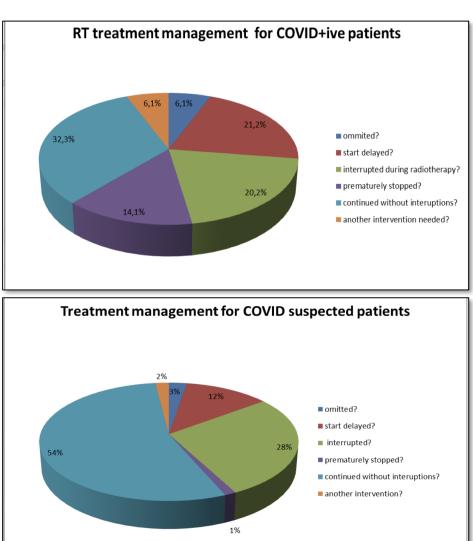
Cumulative number of RTD staff members tested and number of staff tested positive for COVID-19

- Number of tested staff increased over time
- Among all staff tested, the higher positivity rate was among RTTs (4% of RTT staff).



Membre du réseau Lid van het netwerk

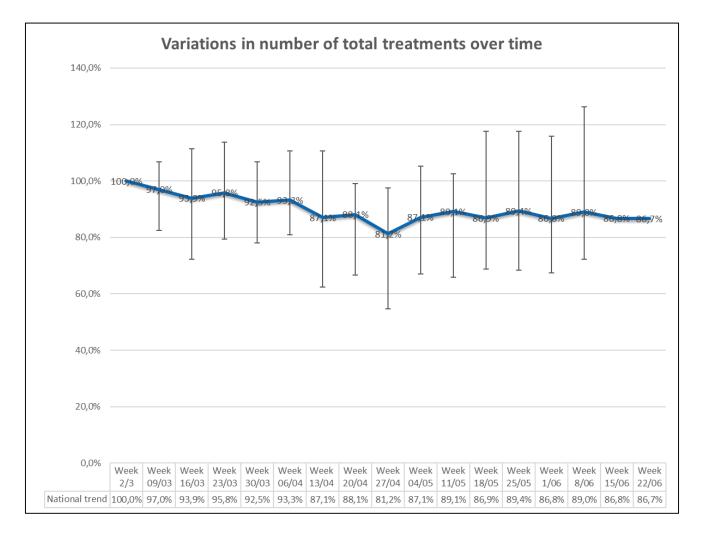
COVID-19 status and RT treatment of patients



- The **number of tested patients increased** significantly from week one to last week of data collection (500% increase)
- **Positivity rate** of 40% → 15%
- For COVID+ patients:
 - 32,3% continued their treatment without interruption
 - +-20% experienced either treatment delays or interruptions
 - Treatment was stopped for 14% of patients
 - +- 6% had no RT or required another intervention
- For clinically suspected COVID+ patients:
 - 54% continued their treatment without interruption
 - 28% experienced treatment interruptions
 - 12% experienced treatment start delays
 - 3% had no RT or required another intervention



Impact of COVID-19 on number of RT treatments

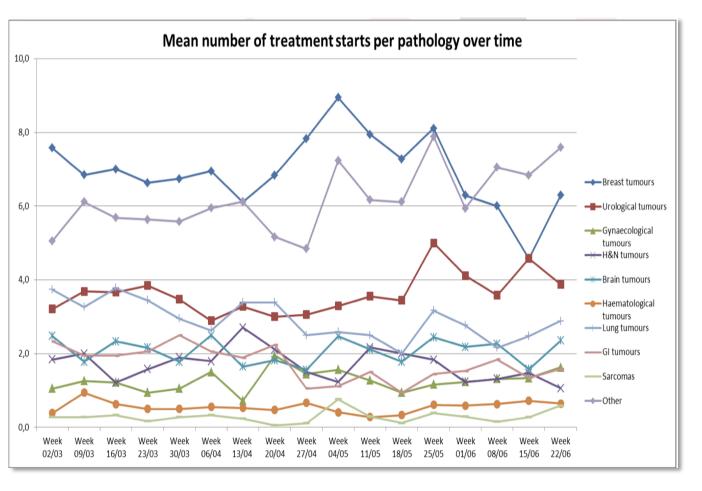


- Overall, maximum national decrease in RT treatments observed during the week of April 27th (19% decrease)
- Large differences between departments





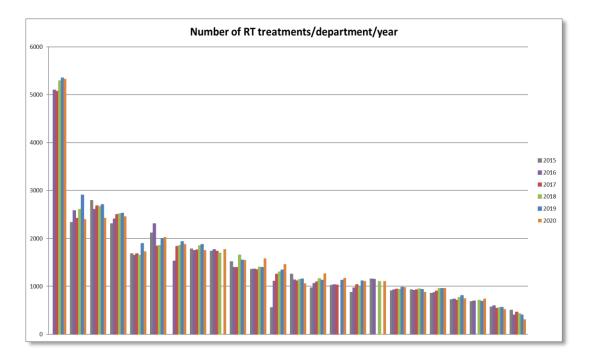
Number of treatment starts/pathology



- Decrease in the number of treatment starts for lung, GI and "other" tumors from the week of April 20th until the week of May 18th (inaccessibility of diagnostic/interventional procedures)
- Drop in the number of treatment starts for breast cancer patients as of June 2020

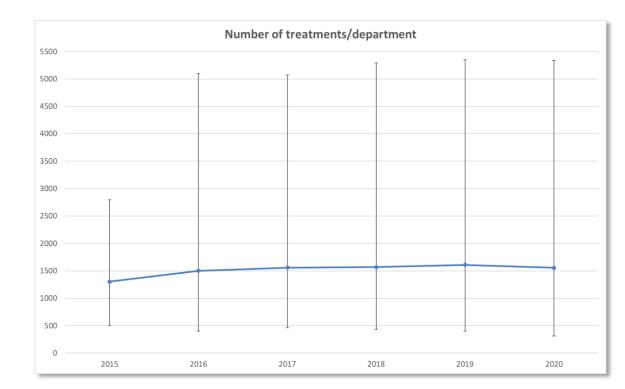


Was there a drop of RT treatments in 2020?



- Variability across departments
- Overall difference of -3% in radiotherapy treatments/department (compared to 2019)

National RT quality indicator project

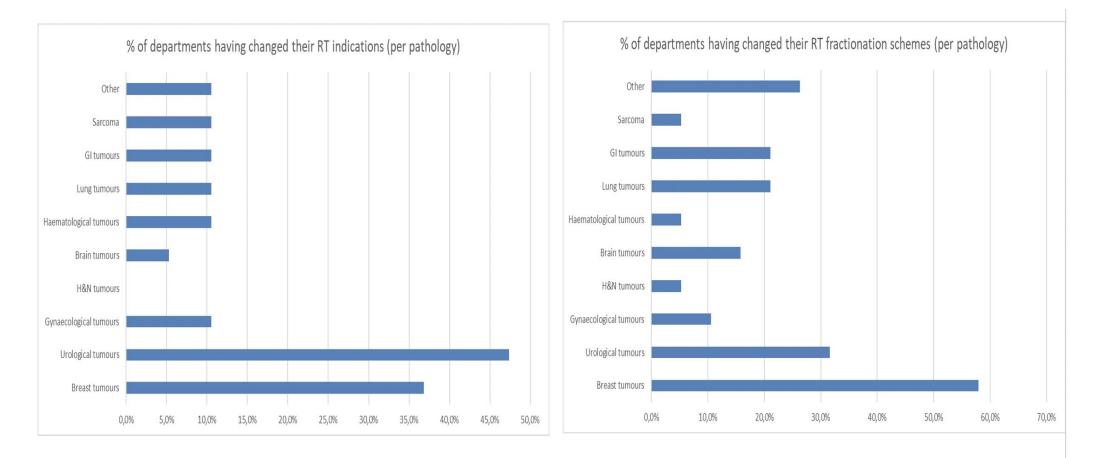


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Membre du réseau Lid van het netwerk

Impact of COVID-19 on radiotherapy indications and fractionation schemes



- 47,4 % of departments reported changes in radiotherapy indications (mostly for urological tumours)
- 68,4% made changes in fractionation schemes (mostly for urological and breast tumours)

Conclusions

- The highest positivity rate was observed in the RTT group but this remained low
- 32,3% of COVID+ patients continued their treatment without interruption
 - 54% of *clinically suspected COVID* + *patients experienced no interruption in their treatment*
- COVID-19 caused a **19 % decrease** of the national RT treatment activity at the end of April 2020
 - With an overall decrease in treatment activities in 2020 estimated at 3%
- Indications and fractionation schedules of radiotherapy were rapidly incorporated in the different RTD.
 - 47,4 % of departments reported changes in radiotherapy indications (Mostly for urological tumours)
 - 68,4% made changes in fractionation schemes (mostly for urological and breast tumours)

→ Overall, RT departments were able to rapidly adapt their workflow in order to minimize the impact of COVID-19 on RT treatment activities

Vaandering Aude, Ben Mustapha Selma, Lambrecht Maarten, Van Gestel Dirk, Veldmeman Liv. Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Patients and Staff in Radiation Oncology Departments in Belgium: A National Survey.Frontiers in Oncology ; 2021. URL=https://www.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fonc.2021.654086







• Vaandering Aude, Ben Mustapha Selma, Lambrecht Maarten, Van Gestel Dirk, Veldmeman Liv. Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Patients and Staff in Radiation Oncology Departments in Belgium: A National Survey. Frontiers in Oncology ; 2021. URL=https://www.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fonc.2021.654086

