

## **HHS Public Access**

Author manuscript

Cancer. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2016 March 28.

Published in final edited form as:

Cancer. 2015 October 15; 121(20): 3750. doi:10.1002/cncr.29546.

# Reply to The Long and Winding Road in Cancer Survivorship Care

#### Aaron J. Dawes, MD and

Department of Surgery, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles, VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars Program, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California

#### Melinda Maggard-Gibbons, MD, MSHS

Department of Surgery, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles, VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, California, Department of Surgery, Olive View/University of California at Los Angeles Medical Center, Sylmar, California

We thank Zanet et al for their commentary on our article,<sup>1</sup> which documented a lack of readiness among primary care providers (PCPs) to care for survivors of breast cancer in the safety net. We agree that the transition from a model run by oncologists to one incorporating primary care has become a current reality rather than a future promise. We also share their belief that the success of this transition, as measured by quality of care and patient satisfaction, will be determined by the proficiency and confidence with which PCPs adopt their new roles.

In theory, this transition could push quality in either direction. Although more limited oncologic experience and a lack of familiarity with societal guidelines could impede the clinical effectiveness of PCPs, their more general training may benefit survivors, who often struggle with medical comorbidities in addition to cancer-related conditions. Moreover, PCPs, who are accustomed to comanagement and are often more familiar with local referral patterns, are ideally positioned to guide patients through an increasingly fragmented health care system.

With regard to the proposed solutions, we agree that training and experience are key, but view our results more as a needs assessment than a normative evaluation of current practices. Multiple surveys,<sup>2</sup> including our own, have suggested that PCPs almost universally desire more training, especially in "pure oncologic problems," which fall furthest from their previous education. However, given resource constraints, we are less keen to advocate for more centralization of care, particularly for safety-net patients, among whom economic and social barriers already limit access to many needed health services.

It may indeed be a "long and winding road" ahead for both survivors and providers transitioning into new roles, but oncologists can aid efforts by improving 2-way communication with PCPs and providing survivorship care plans as they send their patients on their way.<sup>3</sup>

### Acknowledgments

#### FUNDING SUPPORT

Supported in part by a grant from the National Cancer Institute/National Institutes of Health (U54 CA143931).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURES

Dr. Dawes was supported by the Veterans Affairs (VA) Office of Academic Affiliations through the VA/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars Program. The opinions voiced in this article do not necessarily reflect those of the VA or the VA/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars Program.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Dawes AJ, Hemmelgarn M, Nguyen DK, et al. Are primary care providers prepared to care for survivors of breast cancer in the safety net? Cancer. 2015; 121:1249–1256. [PubMed: 25536301]
- Potosky AL, Han PK, Rowland J, et al. Differences between primary care physicians' and oncologists' knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding the care of cancer survivors. J Gen Intern Med. 2011; 26:1403–1410. [PubMed: 21785923]
- Palmer SC, Stricker CT, Panzer SL, et al. Outcomes and satisfaction after delivery of a breast cancer survivorship care plan: results of a multicenter trial. J Oncol Pract. 2015; 11:e222–e229. [PubMed: 25784579]