Course Participation Goals

1. To gain advanced knowledge and skills in geriatrics and geriatric oncology
2. To explore diverse models of care for older adults with cancer
3. To join a supportive network of junior geriatric oncology researchers and clinicians
4. To learn from international leaders in geriatric oncology

Institutional Improvements – UCSF OACC Program

- Developed a multidisciplinary UCSF geriatric oncology program:
  - Geriatrics/Palliative Care: Natalie Young, Carla Perissinotto, Louise Walter
  - Surgery: Emily Finlayson
  - Hematology/Oncology: Rebecca Olin, Chris Miaskowski, Melisa Wong
  - Trainees: Carling Ursem, Li-Wen Huang, YaoYao Pollock
- Hosted a stakeholder meeting across all UCSF subspecialties to:
  - Share current practices for the care of older adults
  - Discuss core geriatric domains for assessment
  - Synergize efforts to embed geriatric measures into the electronic medical record
- Thoracic Oncology Pilot
  - Age 65+: Timed Up and Go, Vulnerable Elders Survey-13
  - Shared visits with thoracic oncology and geriatrics/palliative care as needed
  - Developing a proposal to pilot Mini-Cog screening for older adults with cancer age 75+

Geriatric Oncology Research Program

Objective: To characterize an expanded, patient-centered definition of treatment toxicity (e.g., functional status, quality of life, adverse events of all grades) over time in older adults with lung cancer

Baseline Patient Factors:

Demographic factors: (e.g., age, race/ethnicity, SES)
Clinical factors: (e.g., cancer stage, prior treatment, treatment intensity)
Geriatric assessment factors: (e.g., functional status, comorbidity, cognition, psychological state, social support, nutrition, medications)

Narrow definition: Maximum CTCAE grade
Expanded, patient-centered definition of treatment toxicity:

AIM 1: Comprehensive, longitudinal AE assessment (mean CTCAE grade, time-to-event, AUC analyses)

AIM 2:
- Change in functional status (ADL, IADL, physical performance)
- Change in QOL, symptoms

AIM 3:
- Patient experience of treatment toxicity

Funding: NIA GEMSSTAR R03, ASCO Young Investigator Award, UCSF Pepper Center Advanced Research Scholar Award, UCSF CTSI KL2 Career Development Award

Future Directions

- Thoracic Oncology Pilot: Select patient, provider, and system outcomes to measure to demonstrate impact
- Implement Mini-Cog screening in thoracic oncology and other disease programs
- Expand geriatric oncology education for hematology/oncology and radiation oncology trainees