

TELEMEDICINE SPECIALIZED CARE DIRECTORY

Prostate Cancer Edition



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This guide is brought to you by **Patient Empowerment Network**. It is made possible through support from Myovant Sciences and generous donations from people like you.



About the Prostate Cancer TelemEDucation Empowerment Resource Center



The TelemEDucation Empowerment Resource Center works to significantly improve prostate cancer patients' and caregivers' familiarity with remote access to healthcare, and thus increase quality of care regardless of geographical location.

This one-of-a-kind resource center is intended to educate the prostate cancer community on the practical usage of telemedicine tools to humanize patient and provider experiences.

Noticeably, telemedicine options of virtual visits with healthcare providers, access to patient portals, and virtual translation services have resulted in improved patient care. Patients who were previously too far away or could not get enough time off from work for in-person visits can now have virtual visits, and patients who have limited English language proficiency can now easily take advantage of translation services – all leading formerly underserved patients to better care.

Now that telemedicine has broader application, we now shift to how and why to keep telemedicine in your toolbox post-COVID. We also explore the digital health landscape and mobile-optimized tools for connecting to specialized cancer care.

"Telemedicine, in general, is one of the silver linings of COVID... I do think for patients who have access to an Internet or a smartphone and are able to do their visits, it is really decreasing the burden on them."







Utilizing Your Prostate Cancer TelemedicineToolbox

Are Mobile-Optimized Tools Making an Impact in Prostate Cancer?

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD



Why Is Specialized Care Important in Prostate Cancer?

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD



Can Prostate Cancer Patients Rely on Telemedicine Without Risk?

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD



Telemonitoring and How It Benefits
Prostate Cancer Patients

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD





Utilizing Your Prostate Cancer Telemedicine Toolbox

How Can We Improve Remote Access for Prostate Cancer Patients?

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD



Should Prostate Cancer Patients and Families Keep Using Telemedicine?

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD



Prostate Cancer Treatment Tools and Advancements

Expert: Heather Cheng, MD, PhD



What Prostate Cancer Populations Will Benefit Most From Telemedicine?

Expert: Leanne Burnham, PhD



Connecting to Specialized Care

Where possible, select a physician who specializes not just in cancer but in the nuances of your specific type of prostate cancer. How do you find such a doctor? If you are newly diagnosed, start by consulting your diagnosing doctor, that is, the one who found your prostate cancer. They may be an expert in the field, or they may refer you to one or more doctors who are. Some questions to ask:



- Are they covered by your health insurance?
- Are they affiliated with a university or research hospital?
- Does their "bedside manner" align with your personality? Are they analytical?
 Compassionate?
- Do they seem interested in making you a partner in this process? Do they seem interested in what is important to you?



- Take your time
- Don't be afraid to shop around and get second or even third opinions.
- Be careful of random advice, e.g., "surgery is the best" or "radiation is the best" or "eat this herb, and your cancer will be cured."
- For accurate information, use data on reputable websites and those that your doctor recommends.
- After you have committed, trust is key, but continue to be your own advocate: ask questions, do research, and remain curious.

Resources to Find and Evaluate Doctors

Administrators in Medicine DocFinder

Information on licensing and disciplinary actions taken against doctors in 18 states; links to state medical boards of remaining states.

American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS)

Includes a database to find doctors who are ABMS Member Board Certified Specialists, a designation achieved through additional training and education.

American College of Surgeons

Information about finding surgeons who are board-certified as well as information about surgical specialties. Includes database of member surgeons.

American Medical Association DoctorFinder

Education, board certification, and hospital admitting privileges for doctors who belong to the AMA.

American Society for Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) RT Answers

Includes searchable database of radiation oncologists.

American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Cancer.Net

Oncologist-approved cancer information from the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) can be found on the site Cancer.Net. This site includes a "Find an Oncologist" tool with tips on choosing a doctor and a database of oncologists.

Urology Care Foundation

Searchable database of member urologists all of whom have been certified by the American Board of Urology.

Medicare Physician and Other Healthcare Professional Directory

Provider profiles including specialties, practicing locations, and phone numbers. Other information may also include education, gender, residency, foreign languages spoken, and hospital affiliation.

Society of Urologic Oncology (SUO)

The purpose of the SUO is to develop educational and research initiatives and to study issues in urologic oncology and provide physician statements that represent a state of the art assessment of these issues to other organizations. Site includes a database of members.

Source: Prostate Cancer Foundation

Prostate Cancer Tools

Mobile-optimized tools were expedited after onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. There are now mobile apps specifically for prostate cancer patients, and websites and patient portals have been optimized for use on mobile devices.



<u>Mobile</u>-optimized tools translate to improved viewing and consumption of prostate cancer resources, which results in better patient care. Patients who formerly had poor experiences with mobile versions of patient portals can now easily use them as another tool for their <u>prostate cancer care</u>.

In addition, some healthcare providers now have access to handheld mobile tools to assist them with updating patient records and collecting samples, which increase efficiency of patient care.

Mobile PSAs, another telemedicine approach has become especially important during the pandemic and the increasing unfavorable imbalance between demand. Closely studied, the mobile PSA has shown to significantly reduce delays in reporting prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test results to patients and in reducing medical costs.

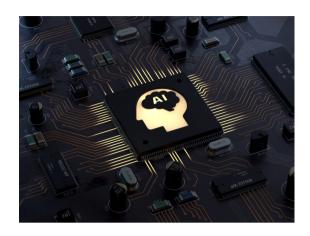


With technology advancements continuing, mobile-optimized tools will be used by more healthcare providers. And with increased use will come improved efficiency that results in more time spent with patients for better prostate cancer health outcomes.

Artificial Intelligence & Prostate Cancer

What Is Artificial Intelligence?

Artificial intelligence (AI) involves a variety of technology types. Prostate cancer AI involves technology tools that assist in the diagnosis and grading of prostate cancer. A recent clinical study used a scanner to convert slide images of prostate biopsies into a digitized form for evaluation by AI.



What AI Means for Prostate Cancer Care

A recent clinical study called the PANDA challenge looked at the results of a large group of AI-generated Gleason gradings from digitized prostate biopsies from the U.S. and European samples.

The study concluded that the AI-generated gradings met a detection level that laboratory scientists are able to meet along with a high level of speed in generating results. This is an exciting development in prostate cancer.

The use of this prostate cancer AI can improve accuracy by eliminating missed or inaccurate diagnoses that some lab scientists might categorize differently and help decrease time to diagnosis.

By eliminating some of the variation in prostate cancer gradings, this can then translate into more accurate prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment. This technology has been approved by the FDA in the U.S., and improvements will ultimately result in better quality of life and health outcomes for patients.

Source

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-021-01620-2 https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2022/01/220113111518.htm https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-authorizes-software-can-help-identify-prostate-cancer https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2785792

What Are Telegenetic Consultations in Prostate Cancer?

Telegenetic consultations can be carried out with genetic counselors via telemedicine.

With the rise of genetic mutations playing a factor in cancer care and treatment decisions, it's a natural development for telegenetic consultations to emerge as another option in the telemedicine toolkit that protects patients from exposure to viruses and potential infections and saves them valuable time, energy, and travel costs.



What Telegenetic Consultations Mean for Prostate Cancer

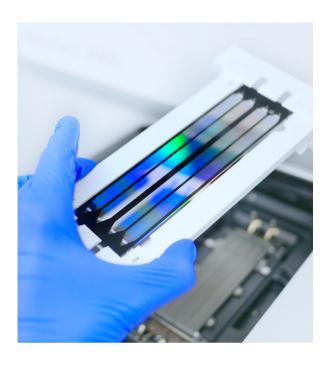
With personalized medicine becoming a fundamental part of prostate cancer patient care that analyze genetic mutations like BRCA1, BRCA2, and HOXB13 mutations, telegenetic consultations make sense as another tool in prostate cancer care.

The future of prostate cancer care looks more optimistic with these virtual care options as part of the equation.

What about future developments? <u>E-skins</u>, a form of tattoos, have now emerged as part of remote health monitoring.

Used in detection of physical and electrical functions including heart, muscle, and brain activity, e-skins have shown reliability in monitoring tests even under body stress conditions like sweating and while consuming spicy foods.

Next-Generation Sequencing and Prostate Cancer



Next-generation sequencing is a DNA analysis process that enables sequencing a portion of a patient's genome.

The process allows for processing of multiple DNA sequences in parallel. Next-generation sequencing also can identify hereditary cancer mutations and cancer mutation carriers among other things.

What Next-Generation Sequencing Means for Prostate Cancer

Next-generation sequencing is a medical advancement that aids improvements in prostate cancer patient care.

By identifying cancer mutations and hereditary cancer mutation carriers, next-generation sequencing assists oncologists in further refining targeted therapies and personalized medicine – leading to optimal patient care.

As more research goes on in next-generation sequencing, there's potential for new genetic mutations to be discovered to further enhance quality of life with patient symptoms and treatment side effects.

Please remember to ask your healthcare team what may be right for you.

Prostate Cancer Resources

National Cancer Institute (NCI) designated comprehensive centers and renowned treatment centers.

UAB Comprehensive Cancer Center

1824 Six Avenue South; Birmingham, Alabama

Arizona Cancer Center

515 North Campbell Avenue; Tuscon, Arizona

Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of California Irvine 101 The City Drive Building 56, Rt. 81. Room 216L; Orange, **California**

City of Hope Duarte

Comprehensive Cancer Center 1500 East Duarte Road; Duarte, **California**

Salk Institute Cancer Center

10010 North Torrey Pines Rd. La Jolla, **California**

Sanford Burnham Prebys Medical Discovery Institute

10901 North Torrey Pines Rd La Jolla. **California**

Stanford Cancer Institute

Stanford University Lorry Lokey Stem Cell Building; 265 Campus Drive Suite G2103; Palo Alto, **California**

UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of California Davis 4501 X Street Suite 3003; Sacramento, **California**

UC San Diego Moores Cancer Center

University of California at San Diego 3855 Health Sciences Drive; La Jolla, **California**

UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of California 8-684 Factor Building, 10833 Le Conte Avenue Los Angeles, **California**

UCSF Helen Diller Family

Comprehensive Cancer Center University of California at San Francisco 1450 3rd Street Box 0128; San Francisco, **California**

USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of Southern California 1441 Eastlake Avenue; Los Angeles, **California**

University of Colorado Cancer Center

13001 East 17th Place Aurora, **Colorado**

Yale Cancer Center

Yale University School of Medicine 333 Cedar St.; New Haven, **Connecticut**

Georgetown Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center

Georgetown University 3970 Reservoir Road, NW; Washington, **District of Columbia**

Moffit Cancer Center

12902 Magnolia Drive Tampa, **Florida**

Winship Cancer Institute

Emory University 1365C Clifton Rd; Atlanta, **Georgia**

University of Hawaii Cancer Center

701 Italo St. Honolulu, **Hawaii**

Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center

Northwestern University 303 East Superior Street; Chicago, **Illinois**

The University of Chicago

5841 South Maryland Avenue; Chicago, Illinois

Indiana University Melvin and Bren Simon Cancer Center

535 Barnhill Dr. Indianapolis, **Indiana**

Purdue University Center for Cancer Research

Hansen Life Sciences Research Building 201 South University St.; West Lafayette, **Indiana**

Holden Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of Iowa 200 Hawkins Drive; Iowa City, **Iowa**

The University of Kansas Cancer Center

University of Kansas 3901 Rainbow Blvd; Kansas City, **Kansas**

Markey Cancer Center

University of Kentucky 800 Rose St.; Lexington, **Kentucky**

The Jackson Laboratory Cancer Center

600 Main St. Bar Harbor, **Maine**

Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center

Johns Hopkins University 401 North Broadway; Baltimore, **Maryland**

University of Maryland Marlene and Stewart Greenbaum Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of Maryland 22 South Greene Street; Baltimore, **Maryland**

Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center

450 Brookline Avenue Boston, **Massachusetts**

David H. Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research at MIT

Massachusetts Institute of Technology 77 Massachusetts Ave; Cambridge, **Massachusetts**

The Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute

Wayne State University School of Medicine 4100 John R St.; Detroit, **Michigan**

University of Michigan Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of Michigan 1500 East Medical Center Drive; Ann Arbor, **Michigan**

Masonic Cancer Center

University of Minnesota 420 Delaware Street, S.E.; Minneapolis, **Minnesota**

Mayo Clinic Cancer Center

200 First Street SW Rochester, **Minnesota**

Alvin J. Siteman Cancer Center

Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital 660 South Euclid Avenue Campus; St Louis, **Missouri**

Fred and Pamela Buffett Cancer Center

University of Nebraska Medical Center 985950 Nebraska Medical Center; Omaha, **Nebraska**

Norris Cotton Cancer Center at Dartmouth

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center One Medical Center Drive; Lebanon, **New Hampshire**

Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey

Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences 195 Little Albany Street; New Brunswick, **New Jersey**

University of New Mexico Cancer Center

1201 Camino de Salud NE Albuquerque, **New Mexico**

Albert Einstein Cancer Center

1300 Morris Park Avenue Bronx, **New York**

The Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute

Wayne State University School of Medicine 4100 John R St.; Detroit, **Michigan**

Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Cancer Center

1 Bungtown Road Cold Springs Harbor, **New York**

Herbert Irving Comprehensive Cancer Center

Columbia University 1130 St Nicholas Avenue, Room 508; New York, **New York**

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

1275 York Avenue New York, **New York**

Roswell Park Cancer Institute

Elm & Carlton Streets Buffalo, **New York**

The Tisch Cancer Institute Mount Sinai

One Gustave L. Levy Place Icahn Building New York, **New York**

Duke Cancer Institute

Duke University Medical Center Box 2714 2424 Erwin Road; Durham, **North Carolina**

The Comprehensive Cancer Center of Wake Forest University

Medical Center Boulevard Winston-Salem, **North Carolina**

UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center

450 West Drive CB 7295 Chapel Hill, **North Carolina**

Case Comprehensive Cancer Center

Case Western Reserve University 11100 Euclid Avenue, Wearn 151; Cleveland, **Ohio**

The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center

James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute 460 West 10th Avenue; Columbus, **Ohio**

Knight Cancer Institute

Oregon Health and Science University 3181 S.W. Sam Jackson Park Rd; Portland, **Oregon**

Abramson Cancer Center

University of Pennsylvania 3400 Spruce Street; Philadelphia, **Pennsylvania**

Fox Chase Cancer Center

333 Coltman Avenue Philadelphia, **Pennsylvania**

Sidney Kimmel Cancer Center at Thomas Jefferson University

233 South 10th Street Philadelphia, **Pennsylvania**

The Wistar Institute Cancer Center

3601 Spruce Street Philadelphia, **Pennsylvania**

UPMC Hillman Cancer Center

5150 Centre Avenue Pittsburgh, **Pennsylvania**

Hollings Cancer Center

Medical University of South Carolina 86 Jonathan Lucas Street; Charleston, **South Carolina**

St Jude Children's Research Hospital

262 Danny Thomas Place Memphis, **Tennessee**

Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center

691 Preston Research Building Nashville, **Tennessee**

Cancer Therapy & Research Center

University of Texas Health Science Center 7979 Wurzbach Road; San Antonio, **Texas**

Dan L Duncan Comprehensive Cancer Center

Baylor College of Medicine One Baylor Plaza; Houston, **Texas**

Harold C. Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center

University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center 2201 Inwood Road; Dallas, Texas

The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Unit 91 Houston, Texas

Huntsman Cancer Institute

University of Utah 2000 Circle of Hope; Salt Lake City, **Utah**

Massey Cancer Center

Virginia Commonwealth University 401 College Street; Richmond, **Virgini**a

University of Virginia Cancer Center

6171 West Complex Charlottesville, **Virginia**

Fred Hutchinson/University of Washington Cancer Consortium

1100 Fairview Ave N Seattle, **Washington**

University of Wisconsin Carbone Cancer Center

1111 Highland Avenue, Rm. 7057 Madison, **Wisconsin**