

Abstract

Objective: This pilot process improvement project sought to increase awareness of preventive healthcare recommendations in long-term survivors of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation by implementing an evidence-based survivorship care plan. Survivorship care plans are living documents that provide a roadmap for survivorship care. They are recommended for all transplant survivors and are associated with improved care coordination and reduced distress.

Methods: The project took place in a medium-sized, federal research hospital in the mid-Atlantic US. A mixed-methods quantitative and qualitative descriptive design was used to evaluate stakeholder feedback across three samples: transplant providers, home providers, and transplant survivors.

Results: A total of 11 eligible survivors received a personalized survivorship care plan during routine long-term followup visits with their transplant provider and completed a phone survey one month later. Survivors found the care plan understandable and useful for care coordination, consolidating educational information, and communicating with their home providers. Most (n=8, 73%) expressed a desire to receive this information earlier in their journey. Home providers (n=6, 100%) were satisfied with the care plan and felt that it would improve their patient care. Transplant providers (n=3, 100%) were engaged in the creation, review, and delivery of the care plans. The process was well received, and the care plans were considered accurate and thorough.

Conclusions: This pilot project demonstrated the feasibility of survivorship care plan implementation in a clinical research setting. All stakeholder groups provided meaningful

feedback, which will be incorporated into future iterations of the care plan templates, personalization, and delivery processes.

Key words: survivorship, bone marrow transplant, survivorship care plan, care coordination, transition of care