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Social Needs Risk and Patient Outcomes with Supportive Oncology Care



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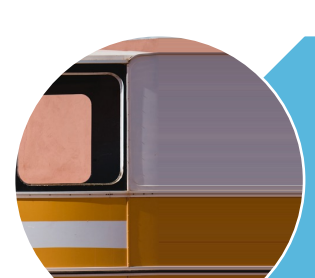
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Objective

This study utilized social risk data in the electronic health record collected in routine clinical practice and examined relationships with supportive oncology care contacts and patient outcomes.

Methods

A total of 2,807 cancer patients were screened from July 2021 - June 2023 across four social determinants of health (SDOH) domains:

-  Financial Resource Strain
-  Housing Instability
-  Food Insecurity
-  Transportation Need

Patients were categorized to low or high risk SDOH groups. The number of patient contacts with supportive oncology was compared amongst the groups. The data was analyzed for demographic and inpatient admissions using the Friedman's Test, a two-way ANOVA for parametric tests.

Results

1,987 cancer patients (71%) were assigned to low risk and 820 patients (29%) to high risk SDOH groups. Contacts with supportive oncology care ranged from one to 83 (mean = 8, median = 5, std = 10). Heightened social risk was associated with more total contacts with supportive oncology care. Admitted patients had more contacts across both the low risk SDOH (M = 7) and high risk SDOH (M = 14) groups. In the high risk SDOH group, 507 patients (62%) were not admitted and had a median of six contacts with the supportive oncology care team.

Inpatient Admissions

	Low risk SDOH	High risk SDOH
Not admitted		
N	1337	507
Median number of contacts	3.00	6.00
IQR	1.00-6.00	2.00-13.00
Admitted		
N	650	313
Median number of contacts	7.00	14.00
IQR	3.00-13.00	8.00-24.00
	*P<0.001	**P<0.001

* P-value corresponding to level of Inpatient Admission
**P-value corresponding to SDOH risk group

Admitted Patients

	Low risk SDOH	High risk SDOH
One admission		
N	282	82
Median number of contacts	5.00	10.00
IQR	2.00-10.00	3.00-18.00
Two admissions		
N	162	96
Median number of contacts	7.00	13.00
IQR	4.00-11.00	6.00-20.50
Three or more admissions		
N	206	135
Median number of contacts	11.00	18.00
IQR	5.00-17.00	11.00-29.00
	*P<0.001	**P<0.001

* P-value corresponding to level of Admitted Patients
**P-value corresponding to SDOH risk group

Patients with greater acute care utilization and higher social risk required more supportive care contacts (M = 18.00).

Conclusions

This study is a first step to operationalize acuity and value impact of psychosocial support in supportive oncology care.

#hapc24