## **PAMS - Multiple Morbidities for Elderly People with Breast** Cancer

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Last update : 08/05/2014 | Version : 1 | ID : 8125

| General  |  |
|--|--|
| Identification   |  |
| Detailed name  | Multiple Morbidities for Elderly People with Breast<br>Cancer                    |
| Sign or acronym  | PAMS   |
| CNIL registration number,<br>number and date of CPP<br>agreement, AFSSAPS (French<br>Health Products Safety Agency)<br>authorisation | Demande CNIL en cours  |
| General Aspects  |  |
| Medical area   | Cancer research<br>Geriatrics  |
| Health determinants  | Genetic  |
| Others (details)   | Breast cancer  |
| Keywords   | Comorbidity, oncological therapeutic toxicities, geriatrics                      |
| Scientific investigator(s)<br>(Contact)  |  |
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| Organization   | CHU de   |

| Collaborations   |  |
|--|--|
| Funding  |  |
| Funding status   | Public   |
| Details  | Recherche de financements en cours   |
| Governance of the database   |  |
| Sponsor(s) or organisation(s)<br>responsible                                 | CHU de Nantes  |
| Organisation status  | Public   |
| Additional contact   |  |
| Main features  |  |
| Type of database   |  |
| Type of database   | Study databases  |
| Study databases (details)  | Cohort study   |
| Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary                       | A selection of health institutions and services  |
| Database recruitment is carried<br>out as part of an interventional<br>study | No   |
| Additional information regarding sample selection.                           | In the absence of relevant literature data to support<br>an effective calculation based on a numerical<br>statistical hypothesis, no proposal for calculating<br>minimum sample size. The size of the cohort was<br>determined based on inclusion capacity during the<br>last two years and monitoring by medical teams.<br>800 women are included. This number ensures a<br>feasible study and the collection of maximum<br>quality data. |
| Database objective   |  |
| Main objective   | The main objective of the PAM study is to develop a<br>prognostic score at 5-year survival for patients<br>older than 65 years who have breast cancer. This<br>score is calculated from breast cancer variables,<br>medical, psychological and social characteristics,<br>burden of morbidity, frailty and quality of life.<br>Secondary objectives of the PAMS study are: - To<br>investigate the influence of individually analysed      |

| geriatric parameters on choice of oncology<br>treatment at 3 months To investigate the influence<br>of quality of life on survival and the onset of toxicity<br>at 3 months, 1 year and 5 years. To investigate the<br>change in quality of life for patients at 3 months<br>(immediately post-treatment), at 1 year (during<br>chronic treatment and follow-up) and at 5 years<br>To study changes in perception (Response Shift)<br>over time through quality of life questionnaires, so<br>as to distinguish between what is a change in<br>perception and what is a change in quality of life<br>when analysing changes in quality of life scores - To<br>study the links between changes in perception over<br>time through quality of life questionnaires (IOC).<br>- To evaluate the change in physical performance<br>and autonomy in patients at 3 months, 12 months<br>and 5 years To investigate the validity of the Lee<br>Survival Score in this population at 5 years To<br>investigate the geriatric and oncological parameters<br>associated with sought medical healthcare, defined<br>by unscheduled hospitalisation in the year following<br>enrolment, at 3 months, 1 year and 5 years To<br>assess the association between self-administered<br>health questionnaires and geriatric evaluation<br>parameters for this population To determine<br>associations between prognostic score, onset of<br>toxicity and oncology therapy at 5 years To<br>determine associations between geriatric<br>parameters, onset of toxicity and oncology therapy<br>at 5 years To determine the most efficient<br>comorbidity scale for estimating the tolerance to<br>treatment offered to elderly people with breast<br>cancer by stratifying tumour type and initial grade,<br>as well as choice of treatment at 1 year. |
|---|
| - Individuals over 65 years of age - Individuals<br>diagnosed with breast cancer by<br>anatomopathological confirmation - Individuals that<br>have given written informed consent to participate  |
| in the study or informed consent by the person  |

legally responsible. - Subjects covered by a social security scheme. - Subjects monitored by a cancer treatment centre or oncology service participating

Population type

Age

Inclusion criteria

Elderly (65 to 79 years) Great age (80 years and more)

Population covered

Sick population

in the study.

| Gender                                       | Woman   |
|--|---|
| Geography area                               | Regional  |
| French regions covered by the database       | Pays de la Loire  |
| Detail of the geography area                 | <ul> <li>Patient enrolment will be carried out in two cancer<br/>treatment centres (the René Gauducheau Centre in<br/>Nantes and the Paul Papin Centre in Angers), and<br/>two university hospitals (Angers and Nantes).</li> </ul> |
| Data collection                              |   |
| Dates  |   |
| Date of first collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)   | 2014  |
| Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)    | 2021  |
| Size of the database                         |   |
| Size of the database (number of individuals) | [500-1000[ individuals  |
| Details of the number of individuals         | 800   |
| Data   |   |
| Database activity                            | Current data collection   |
| Type of data collected                       | Clinical data<br>Declarative data<br>Biological data  |
| Clinical data (detail)                       | Direct physical measures<br>Medical registration  |
| Declarative data (detail)                    | Paper self-questionnaire  |
| Biological data (detail)                     | Presence of hormone receptors, HER2 (membrane protein), SBR (Scarff Bloom and Richardson), and genomic criteria.  |
| Presence of a biobank                        | Yes   |
| Contents of biobank                          | Whole blood<br>Others   |

| Details of biobank content  |   |
|---|---|
| Health parameters studied   | Health event/morbidity<br>Health event/mortality<br>Health care consumption and services<br>Quality of life/health perception |
| Care consumption (detail)   | Hospitalization<br>Medical/paramedical consultation<br>Medicines consumption  |
| Procedures  |   |
| Data collection method  | An e-CRF will be designed by a data manager in accordance with protocol   |
| Participant monitoring  | Yes   |
| Details on monitoring of participants   | 5 years   |
| Links to administrative sources   | No  |
|   |   |
| Promotion and access  |   |
| Promotion and access<br>Promotion   |   |
|   |   |
| Promotion   | Contact the scientist in charge   |
| Promotion<br>Access<br>Terms of data access (charter<br>for data provision, format of | Contact the scientist in charge<br>Access on specific project only  |