

Understanding changes in diagnostic stages, treatment outcomes and healthcare use in person with cancer or cardiovascular diseases during the COVID-19 pandemic – A review of reviews

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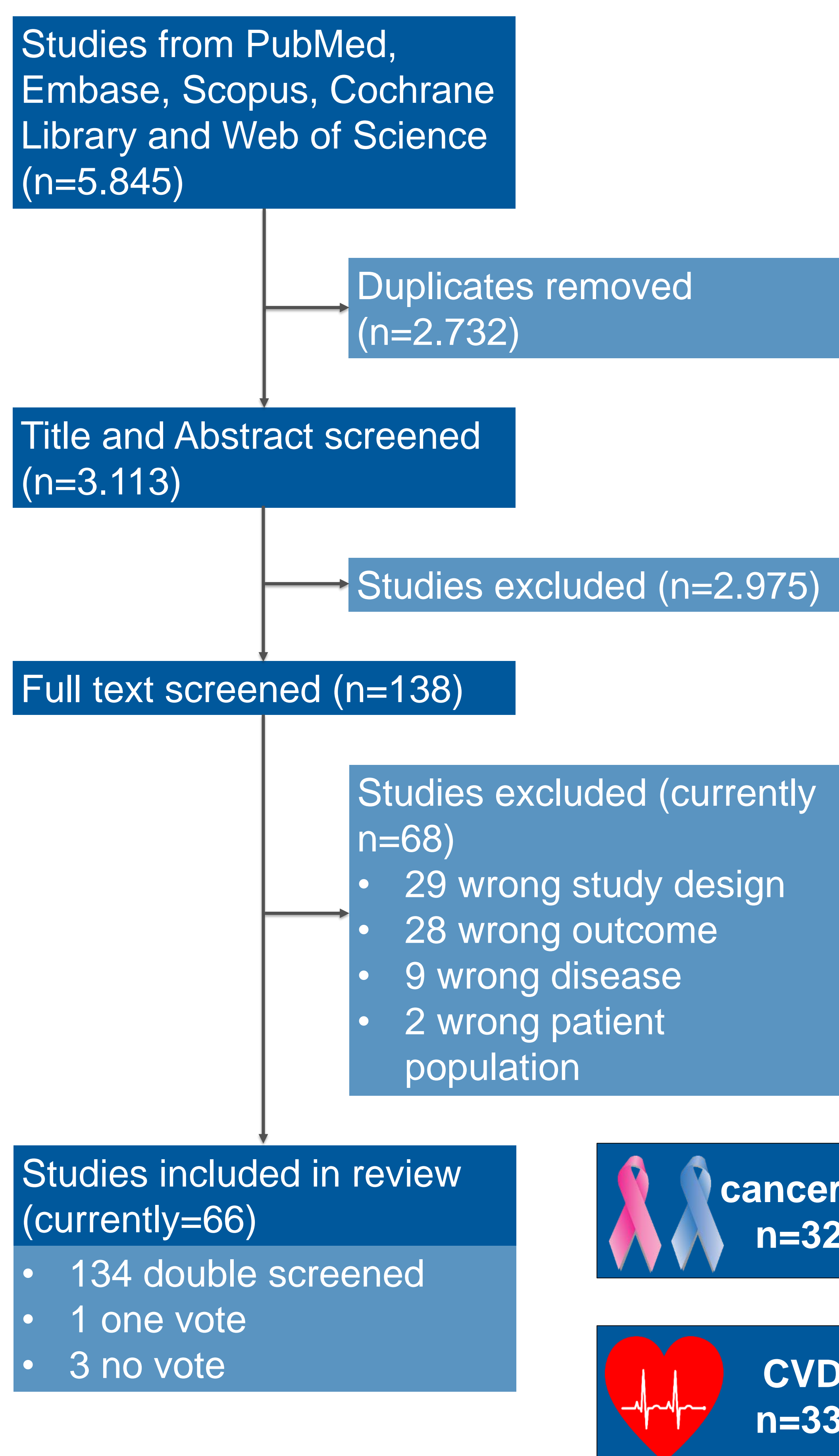
Background

- During the COVID-19 pandemic we observed changes in the treatment with chronic diseases, including those with cancer or cardiovascular diseases
- Important to consider possible disadvantages of NPI during pandemics for people with chronic conditions
- Support parametrization of an agent-based model by summarizing existing evidence on delays, modifications or cancellations in treatment of cancer or cardiovascular diseases, in the course of the COVID-19 pandemic



Methods

- We conducted an umbrella review of systematic reviews following the PRISMA guidelines
- Electronic Databases PubMed, Scopus, Embase, Web of Science and Cochrane Library were searched on 15.-29. of January 2024
- P: People with cancer or cardiovascular diseases during COVID-19 pandemic
- C: People with cancer or cardiovascular diseases before the COVID-19 pandemic
- O: diagnostic stages, treatment outcomes, delay or modifications and health care use
- Included studies published since 01 of January 2020, in English, German, Spanish or Russian
- Two independent scientists are carrying out screening and data extraction (in progress)
- The AMSTAR-2 tool will be used to assess the quality of the included publications



Results

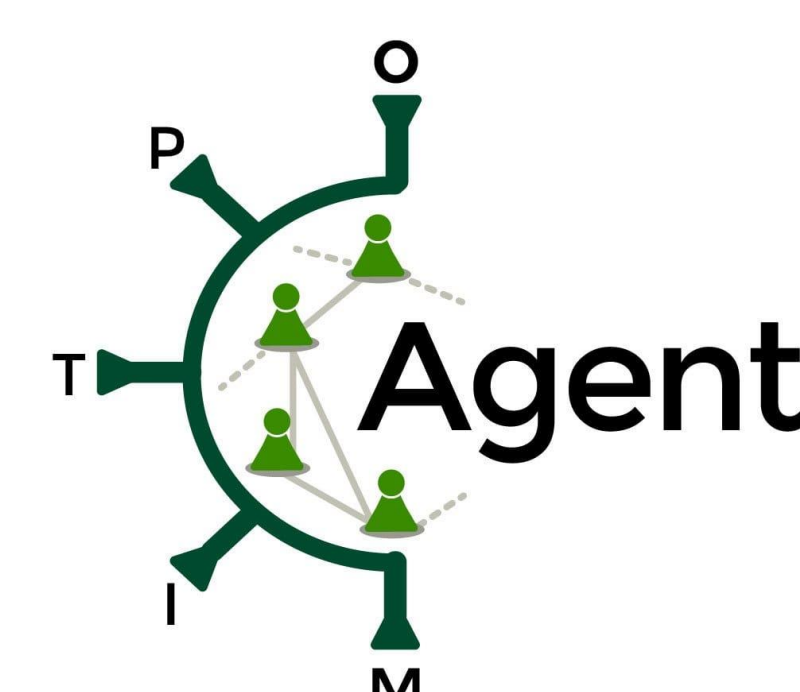
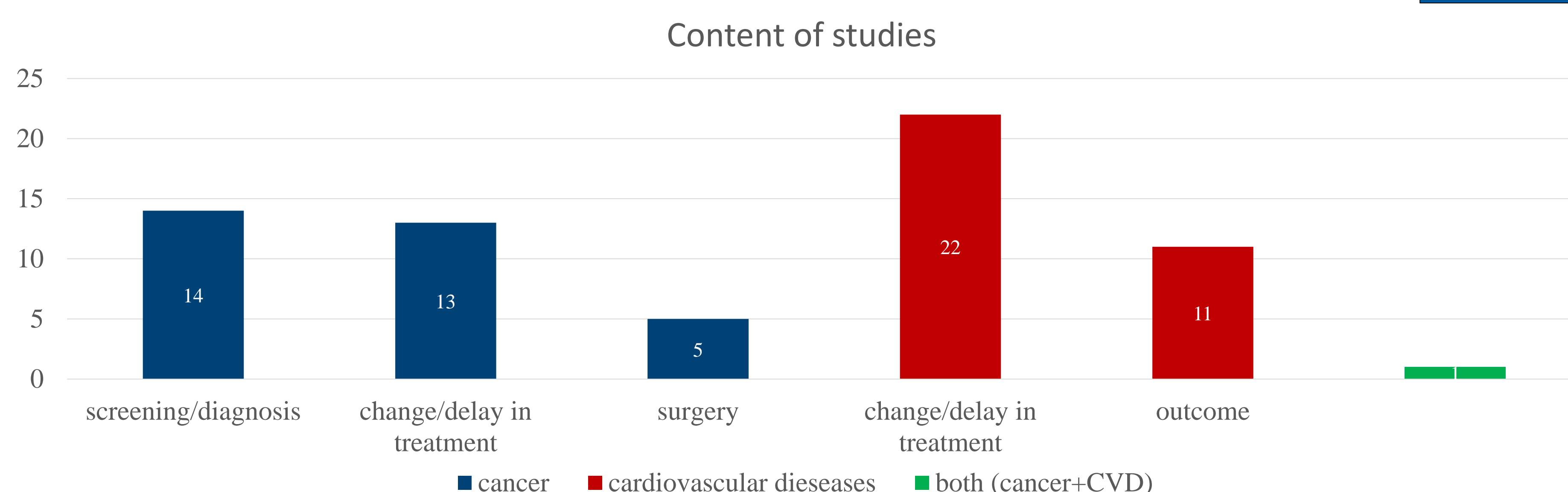
- A total of 5.845 publications was found (2.732 duplicates), 3.113 articles were screened for title and abstract and 138 publications were included in full text screening (work in progress)
- 66 articles meet the inclusion criteria, 32 articles relate to cancer and 33 articles focusing on cardiovascular diseases, one study is related to both diseases (work in progress)
- Of the articles related to cancer 14 discuss screening or diagnosis, 13 change or delay in treatment and five surgery
- Of the publications related to cardiovascular diseases 22 focus on change or delay in treatment and 11 on outcomes of cardiovascular diseases

Discussion

- Sufficient international synthesized evidence exists to inform on changes in diagnostic stages, treatment outcomes and health care use during the COVID-19 pandemic
- To inform the German-based agent-based model in OptimAgent we will complement the evidence on collateral effects from this review with specific systematic reviews of literature and data existing in the German context

What has yet to be done?

- Data extraction
- Assessment of the study quality
- Summarize precise information for parametrization



Funding code: 031L0299H