Survivorship Care Plan Use, Preferences, and Barriers among Asian American Breast Cancer Survivors: An Integrative Review

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Introduction and Background
- Cancer is the leading cause in death among Asian American women, who are part of the fastest growing racial or ethnic group in the United States.¹
- Those surviving cancer require follow-up for surveillance and management of cancer and treatment sequelae.²,³
- The survivorship care plan (SCP) is an individualized document containing information on cancer diagnosis, treatment, surveillance, and health promotion recommendations.²,³
- It is endorsed that every cancer survivor receive and be educated on the contents of the SCP.²,³
- This integrated review examines the extant literature to understand use, preferences, and barriers to delivery of SCPs among Asian American women.

Methods
- In May 2019, two independent reviewers performed an integrative review of English literature published in PubMed, PsycINFO, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, and EMBASE databases.⁴
  - **Keywords and Headings**: derivatives of survivorship care plan, breast cancer, and cervical cancer.
  - **Inclusion Criteria**: Survivorship care plans and survivorship needs in Asian Americans.
  - **Exclusion Criteria**: <50% Asian American, aggregated data reported.
  - **Quality Appraisal Tools**: Joanna Briggs Institute Checklist for Qualitative Research, Quality Assessment Tool for Quantitative Studies from the Effective Public Health Practice Project, and Mixed Methods Appraisal Tool

Covidence® was used to support the delimitation process and create the PRISMA diagram.

Results
- Articles only addressed breast cancer survivorship, predominately using samples of Southeast Asian descent.
- Asian American breast cancer survivors reported preferences surrounding their survivorship needs including practicing culturally-sensitive (e.g., language and communication styles), address of psychosocial needs along with physical concerns, and integration of alternative/complementary therapies and spirituality into care.
- Barriers to delivery of the SCP were low acculturation, socioeconomic status, and access to resources.

Conclusions
- There is a paucity of information guiding evidence-based delivery of SCPs in the vastly heterogeneous population of Asian American cancer survivors.
- More research is needed to examine the impact of SCPs on cancer survivorship outcomes and to guide high-quality cancer survivorship care to these women.

References