Cancer-Related Cognitive Impairment

Retrospective analyses of a multidimensional, psychoeducation-based cognitive rehabilitation intervention

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BACKGROUND: Managing cancer-related cognitive impairment (CRCI) is a vital component of optimal cancer survivorship care. Results from several small studies indicate growing support for the use of cognitive rehabilitation and training strategies.

OBJECTIVES: This study aimed to retrospectively analyze the effects of a six-week standardized, multidimensional, psychoeducation-based group cognitive rehabilitation intervention for CRCI.

METHODS: Retrospective analyses were conducted for data collected for 20 cohorts who received the intervention in groups of about six participants. Changes in cognitive function and health-related quality of life (HRQOL) were compared.

FINDINGS: 85 of 110 participants completed pre- and postintervention assessments. A significant improvement for self-reported cognitive function and HRQOL was demonstrated and sustained over time. Program satisfaction was high.

KEYWORDS
cancer; cognitive rehabilitation; health education; quality of life

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