Adv Ther (2024) 41:1770–1773
https://doi.org/10.1007/s12325-023-02778-6

CORRECTION

Correction to: Treatment-Related Cognitive Impairment in Patients with Prostate Cancer: Patients' Real-World Insights for Optimizing Outcomes

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Published online: January 11, 2024

Correction to: Adv Ther
https://doi.org/10.1007/s12325-023-02721-9

The original article was published featuring an incorrect version of the graphical abstract.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s12325-023-02721-9.

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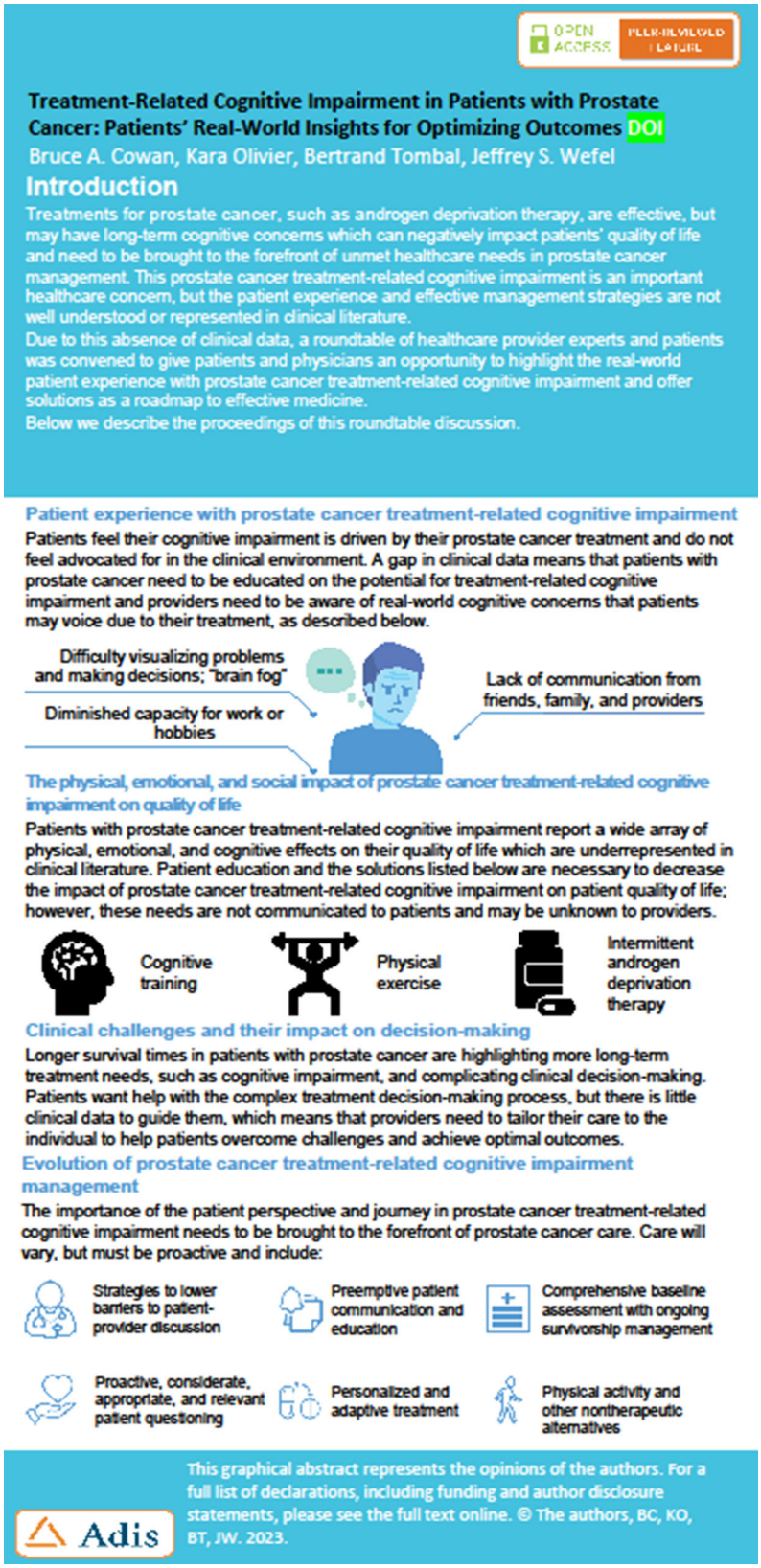
OPEN ACCESS
PEER-REVIEWED FEATURE
Treatment-Related Cognitive Impairment in Patients with Prostate Cancer: Patients' Real-World Insights for Optimizing Outcomes DOI
Bruce A. Cowan, Kara Olivier, Bertrand Tombal, Jeffrey S. Wefel
Introduction
Treatments for prostate cancer, such as androgen deprivation therapy, are effective, but may have long-term cognitive concerns which can negatively impact patients' quality of life and need to be brought to the forefront of unmet healthcare needs in prostate cancer management. This prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment is an important healthcare concern, but the patient experience and effective management strategies are not well understood or represented in clinical literature.
Due to this absence of clinical data, a roundtable of healthcare provider experts and patients was convened to give patients and physicians an opportunity to highlight the real-world patient experience with prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment and offer solutions as a roadmap to effective medicine.
Below we describe the proceedings of this roundtable discussion.
Patient experience with prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment
Patients feel their cognitive impairment is driven by their prostate cancer treatment and do not feel advocated for in the clinical environment. A gap in clinical data means that patients with prostate cancer need to be educated on the potential for treatment-related cognitive impairment and providers need to be aware of real-world cognitive concerns that patients may voice due to their treatment, as described below.
Difficulty visualizing problems and making decisions; "brain fog"
Diminished capacity for work or hobbies
Lack of communication from friends, family, and providers
The physical, emotional, and social impact of prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment on quality of life
Patients with prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment report a wide array of physical, emotional, and cognitive effects on their quality of life which are underrepresented in clinical literature. Patient education and the solutions listed below are necessary to decrease the impact of prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment on patient quality of life; however, these needs are not communicated to patients and may be unknown to providers.
Cognitive training
Physical exercise
Intermittent androgen deprivation therapy
Clinical challenges and their impact on decision-making
Longer survival times in patients with prostate cancer are highlighting more long-term treatment needs, such as cognitive impairment, and complicating clinical decision-making. Patients want help with the complex treatment decision-making process, but there is little clinical data to guide them, which means that providers need to tailor their care to the individual to help patients overcome challenges and achieve optimal outcomes.
Evolution of prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment management
The importance of the patient perspective and journey in prostate cancer treatment-related cognitive impairment needs to be brought to the forefront of prostate cancer care. Care will vary, but must be proactive and include:
Strategies to lower barriers to patient-provider discussion
Preemptive patient communication and education
Comprehensive baseline assessment with ongoing survivorship management
Proactive, considerate, appropriate, and relevant patient questioning
Personalized and adaptive treatment
Physical activity and other nontherapeutic alternatives
This graphical abstract represents the opinions of the authors. For a full list of declarations, including funding and author disclosure statements, please see the full text online. © The authors, BC, KO, BT, JW. 2023.
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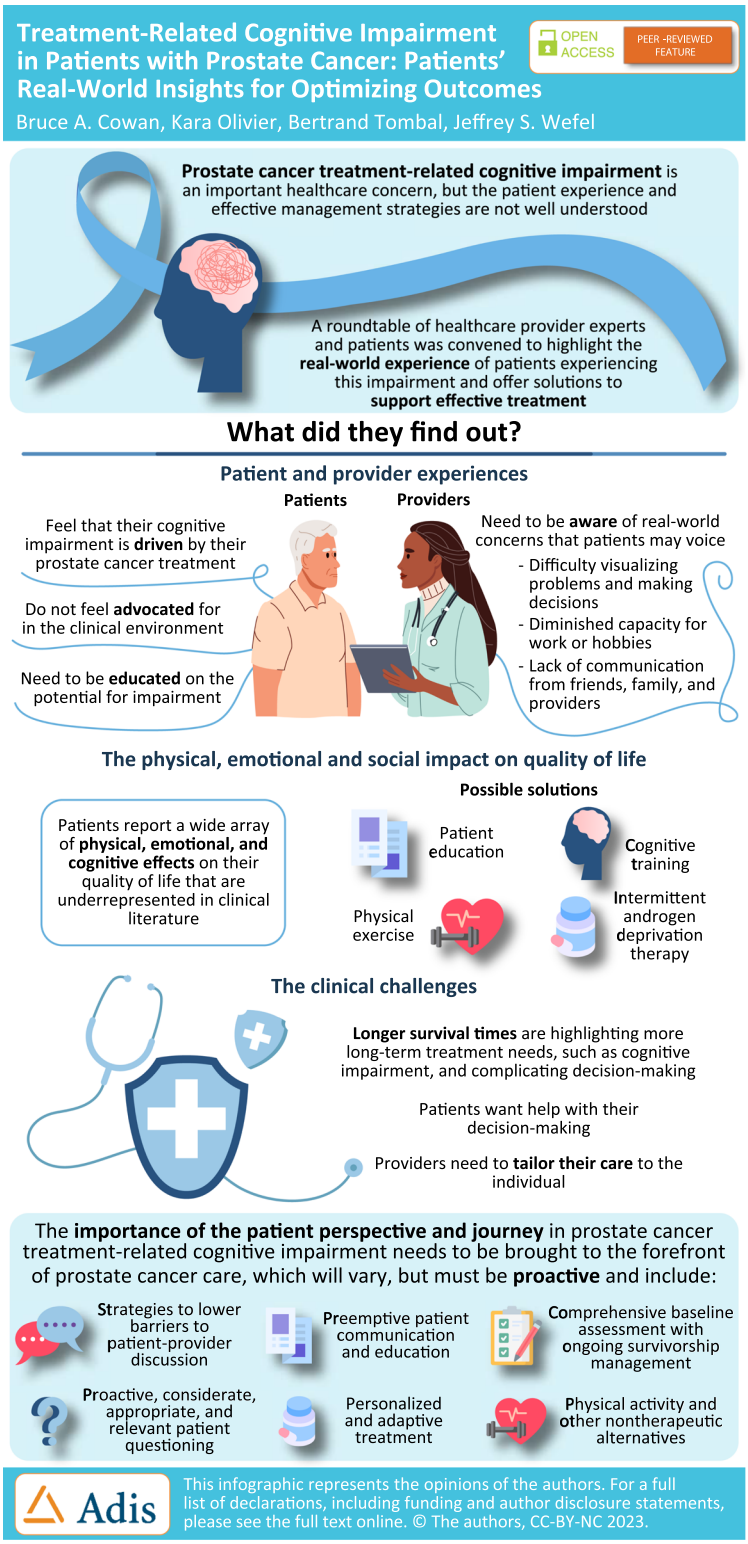
The correct graphical abstract is given below.



Reference 62 was published with an error as "Wassersug RJ, Walker LM, Robinson JW. Life on ADT. 3rd ed. New York: Demos Health; 2023. https://www.lifeonadt.com. Accessed 4 Sept 2023."

The correct reference 62 is "Wassersug, Richard J., et al. Androgen Deprivation Therapy: An Essential Guide for Prostate Cancer Patients and Their Loved Ones. United States, Springer Publishing Company, Incorporated, 2023."

The original article has been corrected.