

ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG ADULT (AYAO) CARE IN LYMPHOMA - A SINGAPORE AND ASIAN PERSPECTIVE

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MEET OUR AYAOS



- 400-500 AYAs walk through NCCS doors annually
- >6000 young lives we have played a part in between 2018 - 2021
- Students, daughters, sons, fathers, mothers, artists, aged between 16-45 years old
- >80% will conquer their cancer, and change the world
- NCCN : 15 – 39 years old
- NCI SEER database : 15 - 29 years old
- US : 15 – 39 years old
- UK : 15 – 24 years old
- Australia/New Zealand and Canada : 15 – 29 years old
- Shanghai Cancer Institute : 15 – 49 years old



For Us ,we have adopted 16-45 years old patients who are current/newly diagnosed.





Photo courtesy of Azhany Mohamed

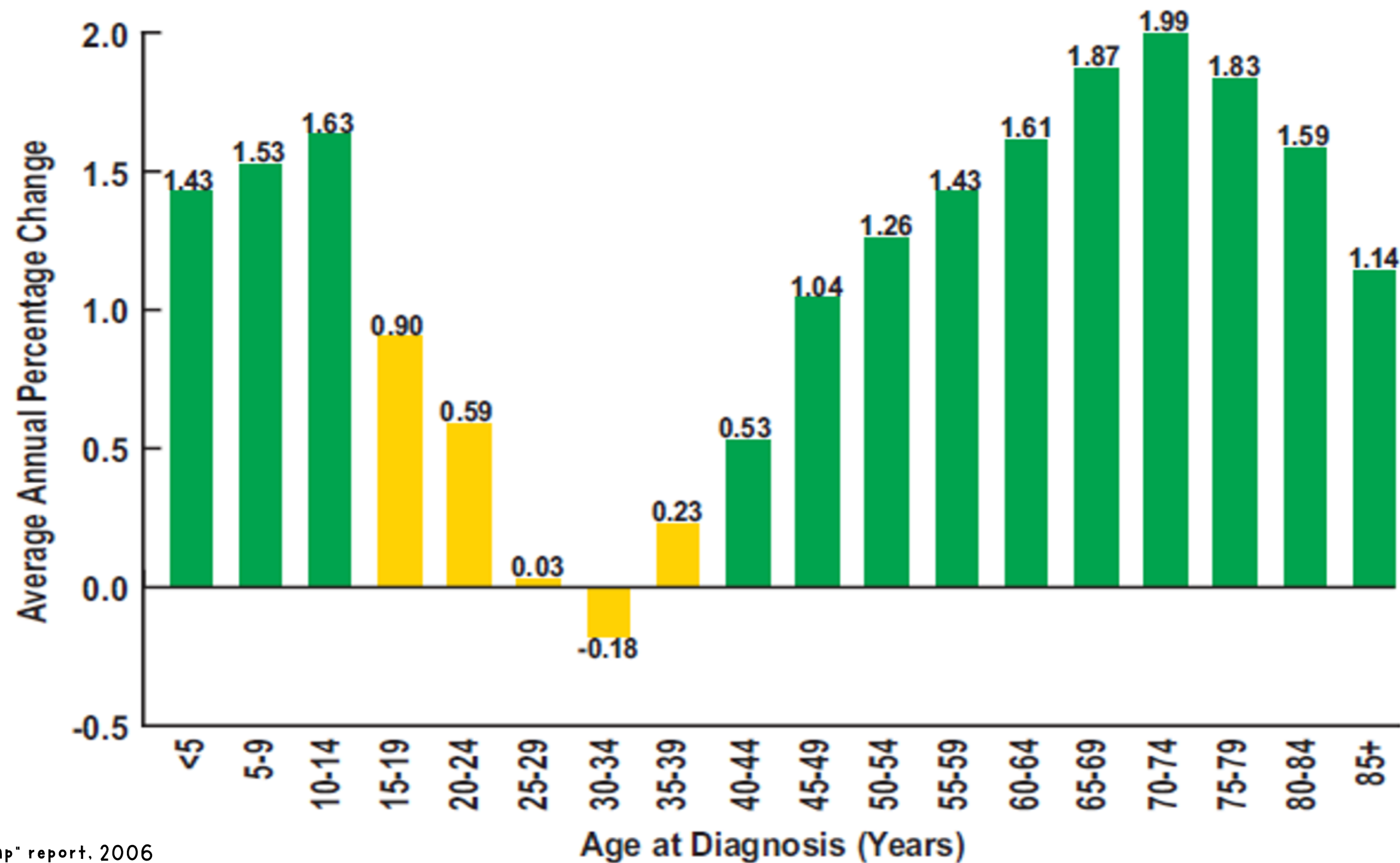
BY EVELINE GAN

Published November 6, 2021
Updated September 12, 2022



Ms Azhany Mohamed (fourth from left) when she was warded at the Singapore General Hospital in 2017.

WHAT ARE THE STATS?





EVERY YOUNG LIFE SAVED TODAY SHAPES OUR FUTURE

But what does it mean to save a young life? Is it enough to be just simply alive?

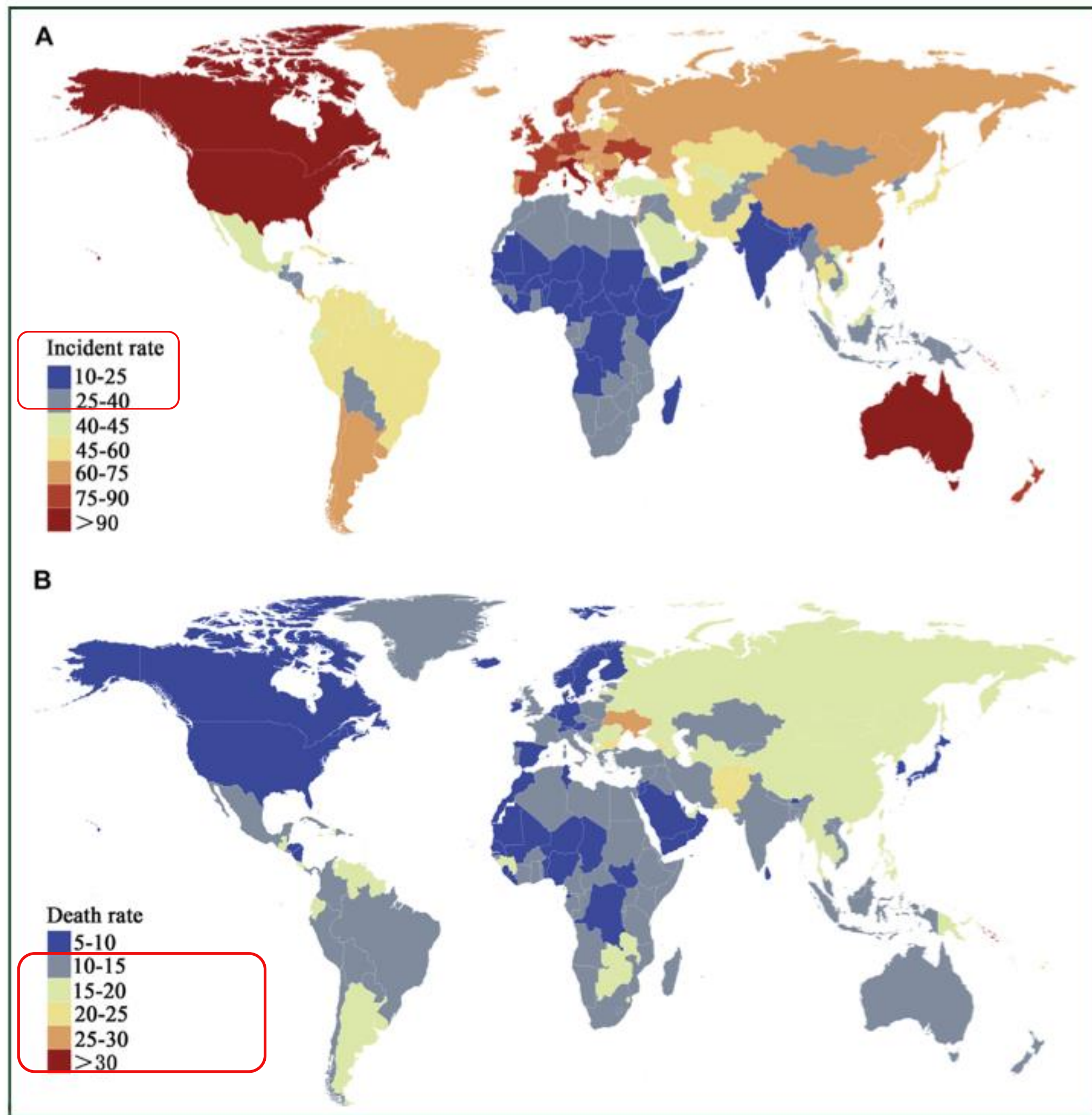
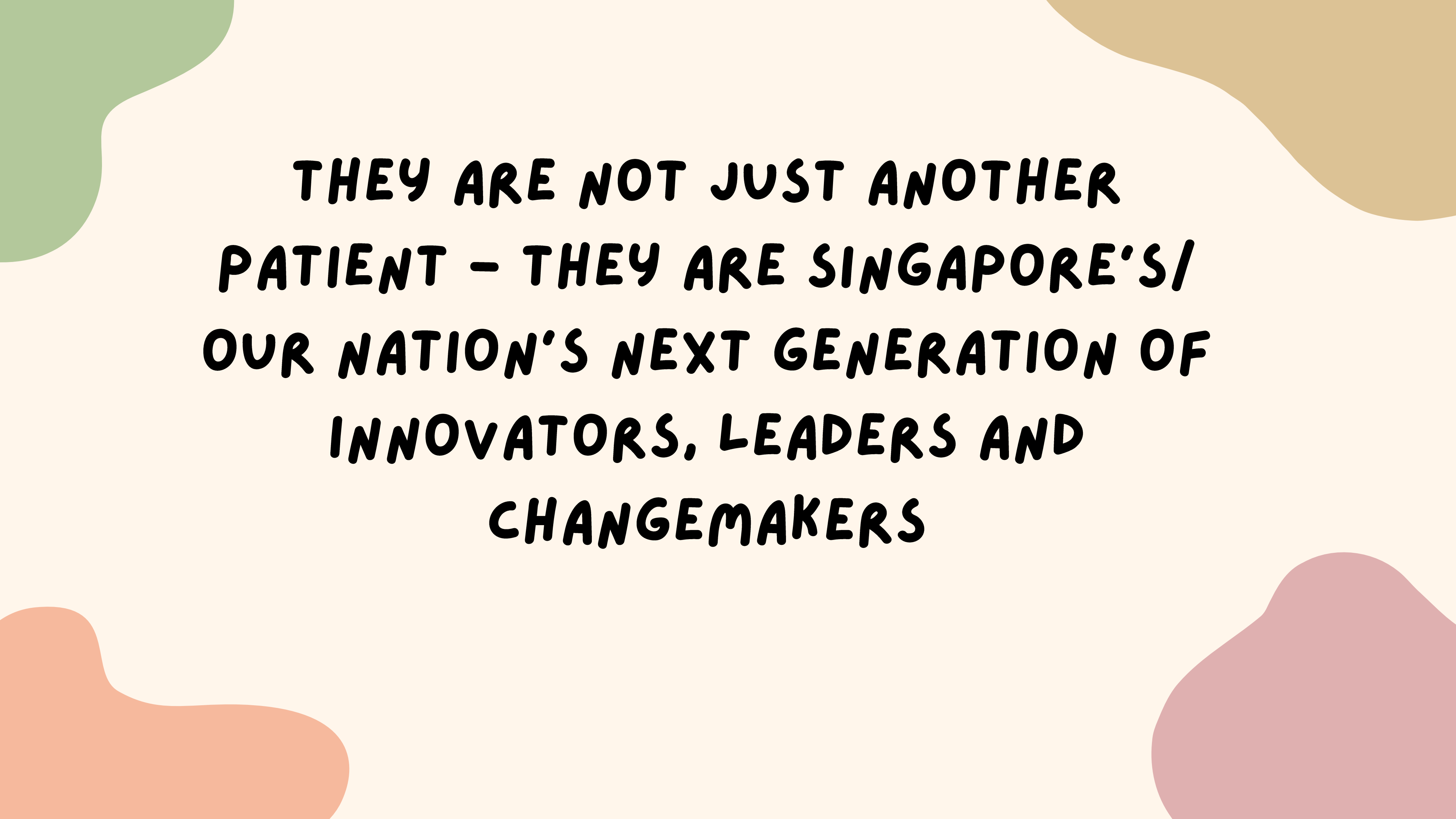


Figure 5. Global map of (A) incidence and (B) death rate for total cancers by country among 15-39-year olds in 2019.



**THEY ARE NOT JUST ANOTHER
PATIENT – THEY ARE SINGAPORE'S/
OUR NATION'S NEXT GENERATION OF
INNOVATORS, LEADERS AND
CHANGEMAKERS**

WHY IS AYA LYMPHOMA CARE IMPORTANT?

- AYA Lymphoma spectrum is remarkably distinct
 - **Hodgkin Lymphoma** has a striking age-related incidence pattern, with its first peak in AYA years
 - 70% present with mediastinal involvement, compared to 45% in older adults
 - Nodular sclerosis subtype comprises 75% of AYAs vs 50% in older adults
 - AYAs more frequently present with bulky disease and B symptoms, but paradoxically have better outcomes when treated appropriately
- AYA distribution in **NHL** is equally distinctive
 - **PMBL** affects largely AYAs, median age at diagnosis 35 years old
 - harbor unique molecular features (JAK2 amplifications, PDL1/PDL2 alterations, C11TA rearrangements)
 - **ALCL** has a predilection for AYAs
 - ALK+ disease occurs largely in this group, ALK+ determines treatment and outcomes
 - **T-lymphoblastic lymphoma** disproportionately affects AYA males
 - presents with anterior mediastinal masses that often present as oncological emergencies
 - **AYA Burkitts** often involve bone marrow and CNS at diagnosis, compared to endemic pediatric form
- All these are examples of how tumor biology in a unique age group can affect their disease status, treatment outcomes and long-term toxicities.



A LYMPHOMA REVOLUTION



We are witnessing history:

- Global lymphoma **incidence has surged 168%** since 1975
- Hodgkin Lymphoma numbers are surging across Asia-Pacific
- Singapore leading the change, with 7-13% annual increase in teens
- Following socio-economic development, from a rare disease to what is now an epidemic
- NHL incidence **doubled** over past decades in Singapore
- 1225 new lymphoma patients in Singapore alone in 2022
- Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma is the most common AYA lymphoma with >15 000 patients, 3.44 per 100 000 incidence
- DLBCL is the 2nd most common
- AYAs represent **9% of all lymphoma** diagnoses globally
- Mean age at diagnosis is **28**

algrim, H., Seow, A., Rostgaard, K., & Friborg, J. (2008). Changing patterns of Hodgkin Lymphoma incidence in Singapore. Internal Journal of cancer 123(3), 716719

<https://www.cpr.cuhk.edu.hk/en/press/cuhk-finds-the-largest-rise-in-incidence-of-hodgkin-lymphoma-in-asia/>

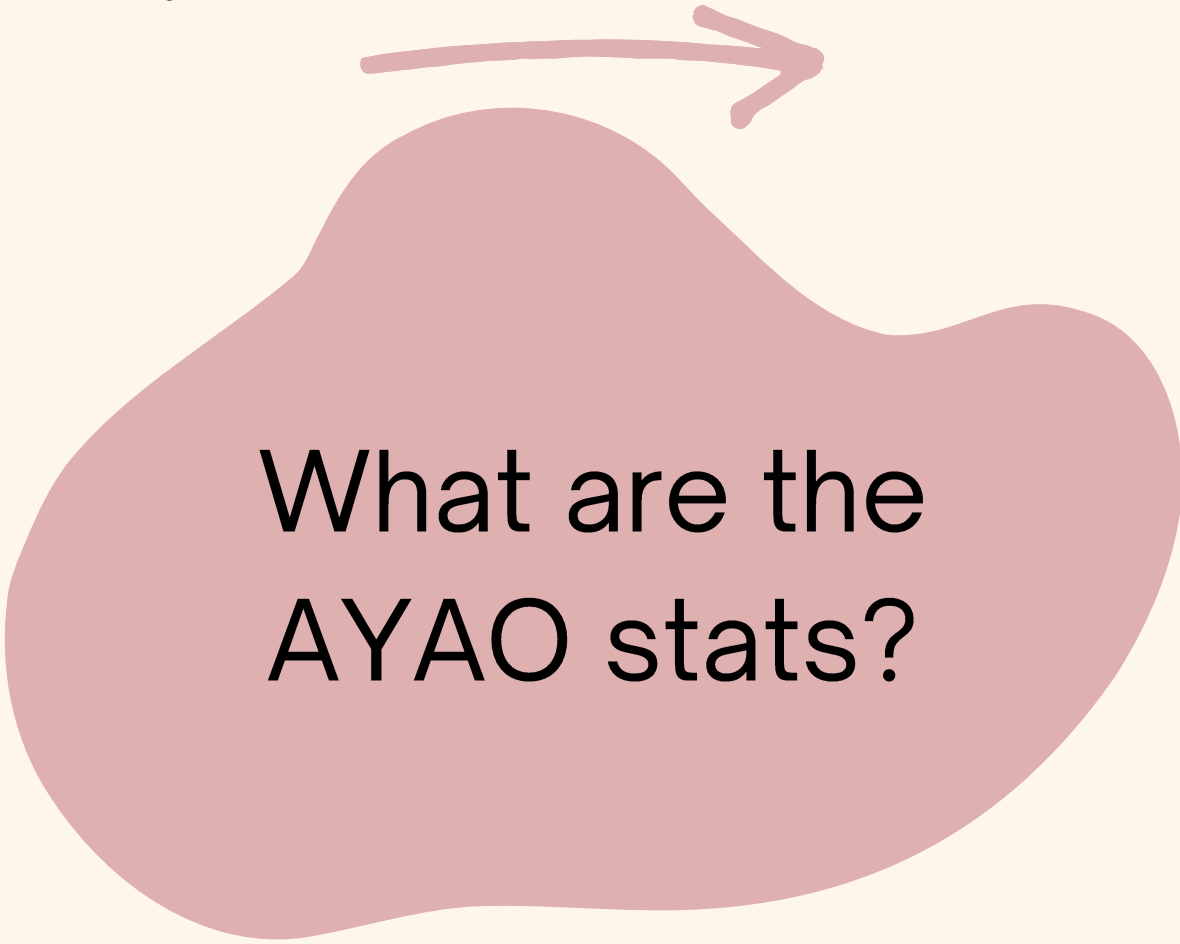
<https://gco.iarc.who.int/media/globocan/factsheets/populations/702-singapore-fact-sheet.pdf>

https://medicine.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Press-Release_SG-Ramps-Up-Cancer-Fight-with-S50-million-in-National-Grant-Funding-for-Precision-Oncology_24-May-2024.pdf

ASIAN LYMPHOMAS ARE DIFFERENT

We are witnessing history:

- Environmental factors shape our disease patterns
- NK/T cell Lymphomas are more common in our populations
 - 15-20% in Asia vs 5-10% in West
- ENKTL dominance with 28.6% of all PTCLs across 6 Asian countries
 - Only 20-30% survive beyond 5 years
- EBV-associated lymphomas:
 - Unique Asian strains with distinct genomic signatures
- Presence of unique genetic signatures in Chinese ALCL patients
- B-cell distribution shows lower FL and CLL/SLL , but higher MALT lymphomas
- Follicular lymphoma is becoming a rarity, and shows different distribution patterns
- Chinese females: 1.8-4.5 per 100 000 (1968-1992)
- Malay females: 32% higher risk than Chinese counterparts
- In Singapore: 5-year survival improvements: Indians 37%--> 61%, Malays 31%-->49%, Chinese 36%--> 51%



What are the
AYAO stats?

<https://www.nccs.com.sg/research-innovation/our-researchers/dmo-researchers/dmo-research-signature-programmes>

n, R.B., Loy, E.Y., Lim, G.H., Zheng, H., Chow, K.Y., & Lim, S.T. (2015). Gender and ethnic differences in incidence and survival of lymphoid neoplasm subtypes in an Asian population: Secular trends of a population-based cancer registry from 1998 to 2012. International Journal of Cancer, 137(11), 2674-2687

F, Syn NL, Lu Y, Chong QY, Lai J, Tan WJ, Goh BC, MacAry PA, Wang L & Loh KS (2021) Characterization and Establishment of a Novel EBV Strain Simultaneously Associated with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma and B Cell lymphoma. Front. Oncol 11:626659

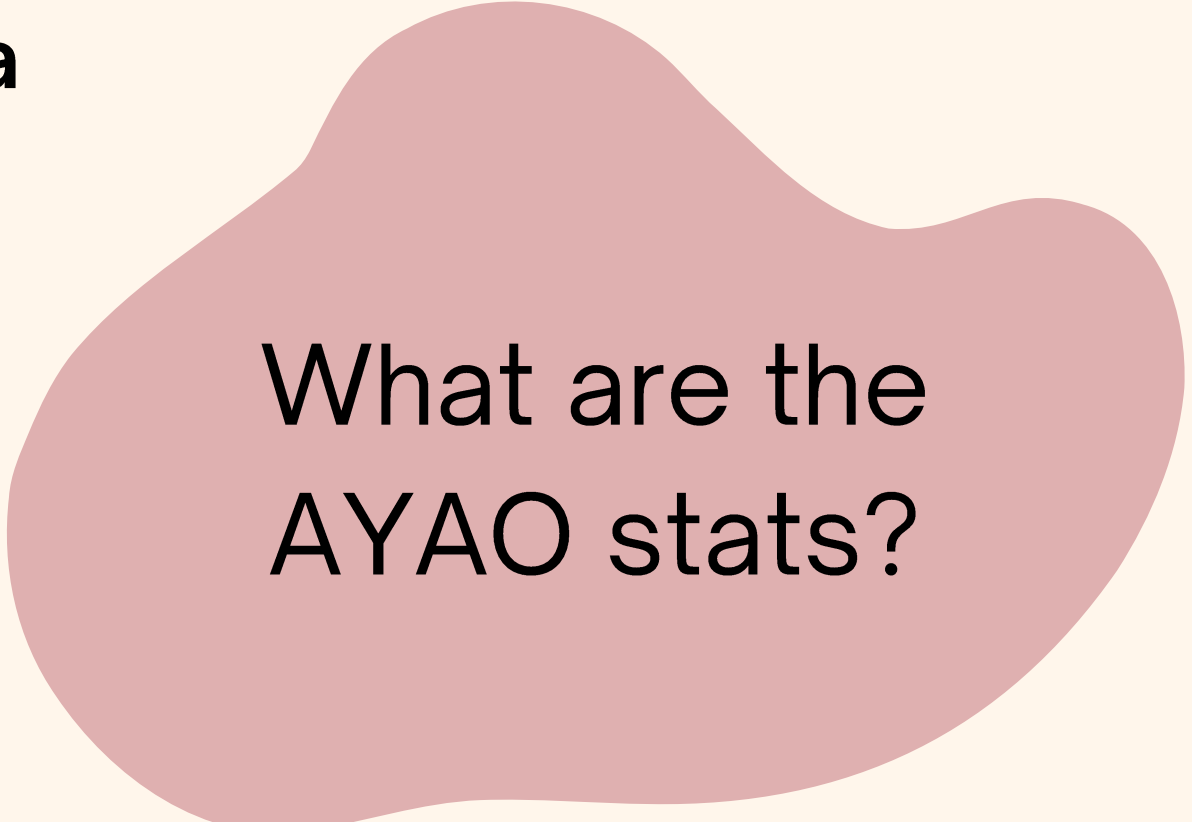
akanathan, S., & Bukelo, M.M. (2021). Molecular Genetics in Epstein-Barr Virus-Associated Malignancies. Life (Basel, Switzerland), 11(7), 593

rienne A.Phillips et al. Health Disparities and the Global Landscape of Lymphoma Care Today. Am Soc Clin Oncol Educ Book 37, 526-534 (2017)

ASIA LEADS GLOBAL T-CELL LYMPHOMA BURDEN



- EKNTL geographic concentration
 - 48% of PTCLs in China, 29% in South Korea
- Pan-Asian PTCL registry
 - 486 patients across 6 countries
- Median Survival
 - 21.1 months PFS and 83.6months OS
- Age demographics
 - 57% presented with stage III/IV disease



What are the
AYAO stats?

Yoon, S.E et al. (2021) Comprehensive analysis of peripheral T Cell and natural killer/T-cell lymphoma in Asian patients: A multinational multicenter, prospective registry study in Asia. The Lancet regional health. Western Pacific, 10, 100126

<https://novotech-cro.com/sites/default/files/2021-08/T-Cell%20Lymphoma%20report.pdf>

LYMPHOMA OUTCOMES IN ASIA

- Asian-specific data serving as benchmark for Asia-Pacific region
- Hodgkin Lymphoma: 89% 5-year OS in HK Chinese cohorts
- Korean cohort for Hodgkin: 98.7% low-risk and 97.7% intermediate-risk survival
- DLBCL outcomes: early stage 86.4% vs advanced 14.3%
- EKNTL improvements: combined modality therapy showing superior outcomes
- Registry improvements showing dramatic survival gains across all Asian ethnicities

This also translates into a growing Asian Survivor Population that we need to factor in our care.

What are the
AYAO stats?

Law, M.F et al (2014). Clinical features and treatment outcomes of Hodgkin's lymphoma in Hong Kong Chinese. Archives of medical science: AMS, 10(3), 498-504

Istiadi, H et al. (2021). Role of cell-origin profiling using immunohistochemistry to predict the survival of patients with Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma in Indonesia. Yonago acta medica, 64(2), 200-206

Yoon, S.E et al. (2021) Comprehensive analysis of peripheral T Cell and natural killer/T-cell lymphoma in Asian patients: A multinational multicenter, prospective registry study in Asia. The Lancet regional health. Western Pacific, 10, 100126

Lim, R.B et al. Gender and ethnic differences in incidence and survival of lymphoid neoplasm subtypes in an Asian population: Secular trends of a population-based cancer registry from 1998-2012. International Journal of Cancer, 137(11), 2674-2687

NCCS – A LYMPHOMA POWERHOUSE

- Singapore Lymphoma Study (2005), is now the largest Asian cohort
- 20 years of Asian-specific data, that is unmatched globally
 - 121 patients, 45% OS at 4 years
 - Real-world outcomes: 38% PFS and 24% non-relapse mortality
- Early-stage NKTL: 78.5% 5y survival for Stage I and 65.6% for Stage II
- DLBCL outcomes reaching 92% for 5y OS

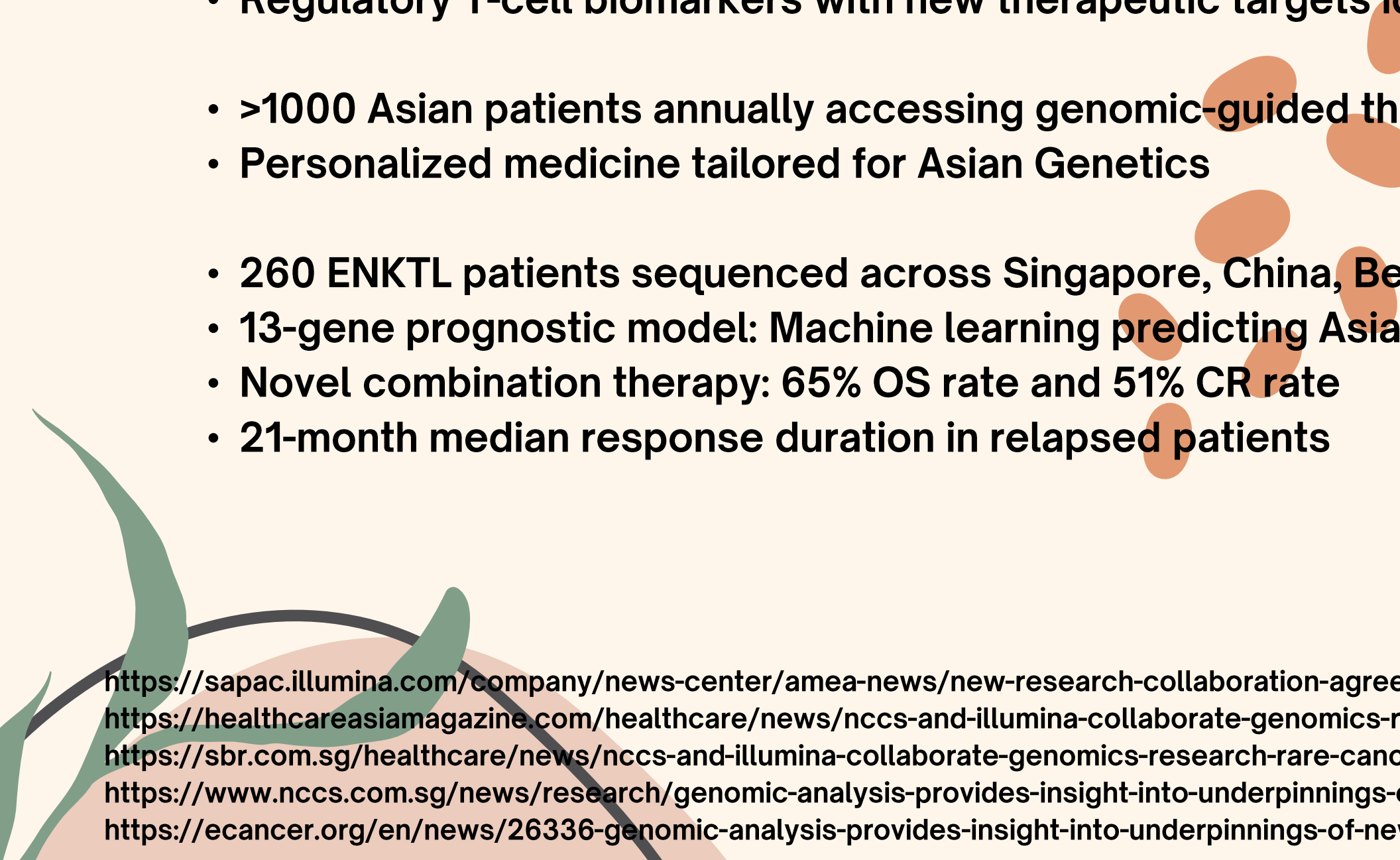
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WS Joshua Loke et al, Long-term survival and clinical implications of allogeneic stem cell transplantation in relapse/refractory lymphoma: A 20-year Singapore experience.
Ann Acad Med Singap 2025; 54:5-16

NCCS-ILLUMINA PARTNERSHIP (2024) - ASIA'S MOONSHOT



- \$50million National Investment in Asian Lymphoma Precision Medicine
 - First-ever Asian multiethnic lymphoma classification
 - NovaSeq™ 6000 technology - cutting edge sequencing
 - PD-L1 mutation breakthrough: 100% complete response in targeted patients
 - Regulatory T-cell biomarkers with new therapeutic targets identified
 - >1000 Asian patients annually accessing genomic-guided therapy
 - Personalized medicine tailored for Asian Genetics
 - 260 ENKTL patients sequenced across Singapore, China, Belgium, Taiwan
 - 13-gene prognostic model: Machine learning predicting Asian lymphoma outcomes
 - Novel combination therapy: 65% OS rate and 51% CR rate
 - 21-month median response duration in relapsed patients
- 

<https://sapac.illumina.com/company/news-center/amea-news/new-research-collaboration-agreement-to-accelerate-genomics.html>

<https://healthcareasiamagazine.com/healthcare/news/nccs-and-illumina-collaborate-genomics-research-rare-cancers>

<https://sbr.com.sg/healthcare/news/nccs-and-illumina-collaborate-genomics-research-rare-cancers>

<https://www.nccs.com.sg/news/research/genomic-analysis-provides-insight-into-underpinnings-of-new-treatment-combination-for-deadly-asian-prevalent-lymphoma>

<https://ecancer.org/en/news/26336-genomic-analysis-provides-insight-into-underpinnings-of-new-treatment-combination-for-deadly-asian-prevalent-lymphoma>



LYMPHOMA OUTCOMES IN ASIA



We need to consider:

- Which protocol (Pediatric vs adult?)
 - Optimizing the treatment to maximise effects, while minimizing toxicities (including long-term)
 - Individualization of treatment to each patient
- 

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS IN VIEW OF LONGER RUNWAY TO MORTALITY

We need to consider:

- These are patients diagnosed when they are young, likely to be able to tolerate treatment and chemo doses better
- However, longer runway for them to develop side-effects that can affect quality of life
- We cannot just cure the lymphoma, but leave the patient debilitated and not able to function
- Eg. Using Brentuximab instead of Bleomycin in Hodgkin
- Eg. Using REPOCH instead of RCHOP+RT in PMBL

NCCS AYAO EMPOWER- COMPREHENSIVE EVIDENCE-BASED CARE

- AYA Support group was established in 2017
- Symphony 2.0 \$25M National research program for Asian Lymphomas
- Multidisciplinary teams: Proven to improve outcomes through coordinated care
- Total health approach ensures we approach in a holistic manner, by addressing social determinants of health

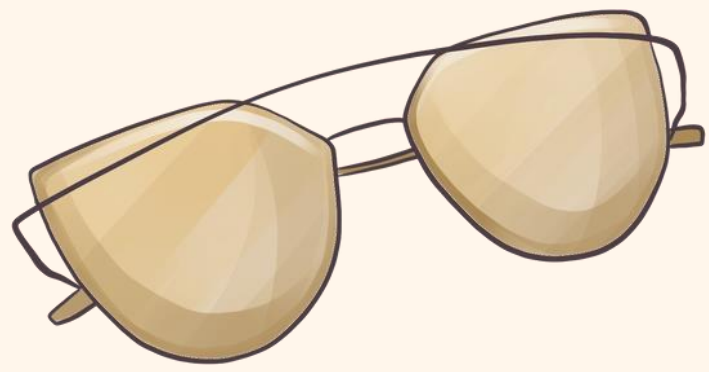


WHAT IS THE **EMPOWER** PROGRAMME?

EMPowering **O**ur young ones to live **WELL** through cancer**ER**

- Providing age-appropriate holistic individualized care to young adults with cancer, in an Asian setting
- Run concurrently with the primary oncologist's care
- Not meant to replace, but to run in tandem
- Rapport-building, to ensure the same familiar team sees a patient through a cancer diagnosis to survivorship





VISION

- All young adults with a history of cancer are able to receive age-appropriate, individualized holistic care

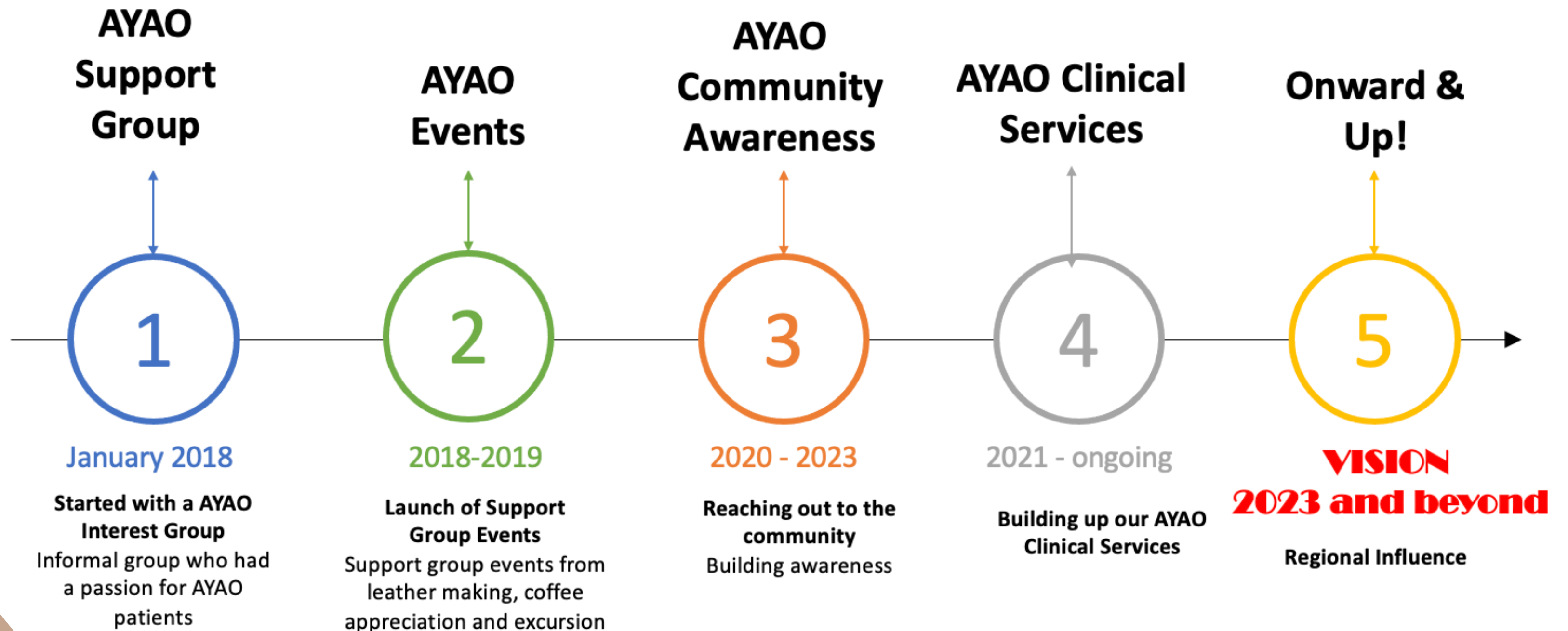


MISSION

- Provide age-appropriate, individualized holistic care
- Provide age-appropriate info-education
- Empower our young adults and healthcare workers with relevant AYAO knowledge
- Patient advocacy for AYAOs
- Become Asia's leading centre for AYAO care



Our Path and History



THE ROAD AHEAD



*No One
Fights
Alone* ♥

2024

- Finalizing care plans and pathways
- Cementing AYAO service
- Patient advocacy
- Age-appropriate Info-education

2025

- Building ties and collaborations internationally in the Asian space
- Building community links
- Start work on transition care

2026

- Bringing EMPOWER into the community successfully
- Bringing EMPOWER to Singapore and to Asia

Career, Interrupted: Facing Cancer in Your Twenties

 By Tiffany Williams

Once I had the first round of chemotherapy, and learned how to manage and plan for the side effects, I felt more in control. I accepted the treatment plan and had faith that it would work. I kept my new job, told my mom I was fine, and still managed to make friends during treatment. By all accounts, on the outside I was the stereotypically “inspirational” patient. Of course on the inside, I was churning with anxiety.

The hardest part during that time was explaining my increasingly visible illness to my social work clients and colleagues. As my hair, eyebrows, and eyelashes started to fall out, it was nearly impossible for me to hide my cancer, which impacted my ability to inspire confidence. I looked sick. Even with a wig on.

The Huffington Post

Williams T. Career, Interrupted: Facing Cancer in Your Twenties. 2013
Schaffer A. Too Young for This: Facing Cancer Under 40. 2007

HEALTH

Too Young for This: Facing Cancer Under 40

By AMANDA SCHAFER JAN. 30, 2007

“When I was diagnosed with cancer, all I really wanted was to connect to other people my age,” said the group’s founder, Matthew Zachary, 32, of Brooklyn, who learned at 21 that he had pediatric brain cancer.

Lauren Terrazzano, who writes a weekly column for Newsday called “Life, With Cancer,” said that for a younger person, “cancer can be the ultimate form of identity theft, if you let it.”

Ms. Terrazzano was told she had advanced lung cancer in 2004 and has since undergone three operations, including an extrapleural pneumonectomy, in which her right lung and part of the lining of her heart were removed. She has also undergone extensive chemotherapy and radiation.

“One day you’re a healthy 36-year-old with long hair, black mascara and low-rider jeans,” she said. “You’re going through the rhythms of life, going to work, going to dinner, hanging out with friends. And the next minute you’re Cancer Girl.

“It’s a hard thing to reconcile.”

Why AYA – Challenges of Young Adulthood

DISEASE & TREATMENT

- Unique biologies
- Acute toxicities
- Logistical challenges

MAJOR MILESTONES / LIFE EVENTS

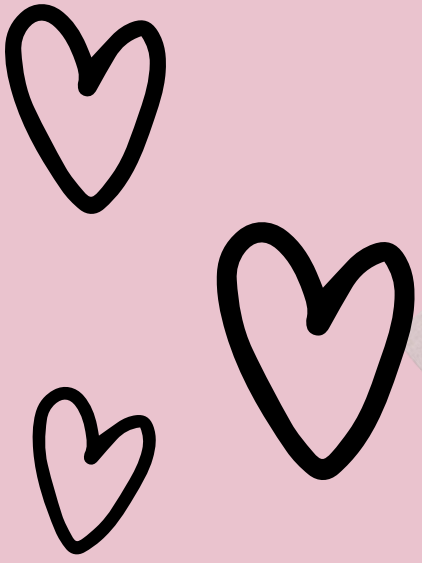
- Puberty
- Sexual coming of age
- Peer acceptance
- Higher education
- Employment / Financial independence
- Personal independence
- Personal relationships / marriage

SURVIVORSHIP

- Fertility
- 2nd malignancy
- end organ toxicity

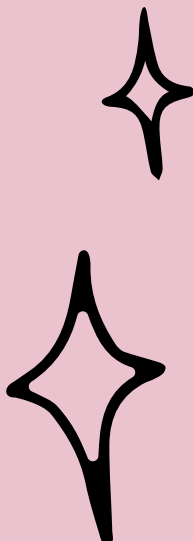
MORTALITY

COMMON AYAO CHALLENGES

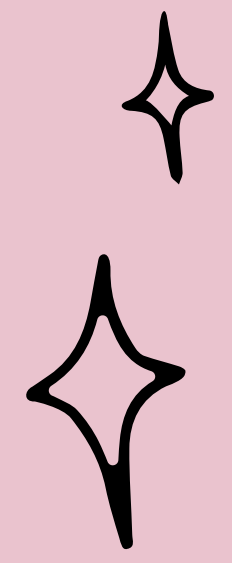


Clinical Distress
up to **60%** in
any AYAO
group.

5x more
likely to
report PTSD

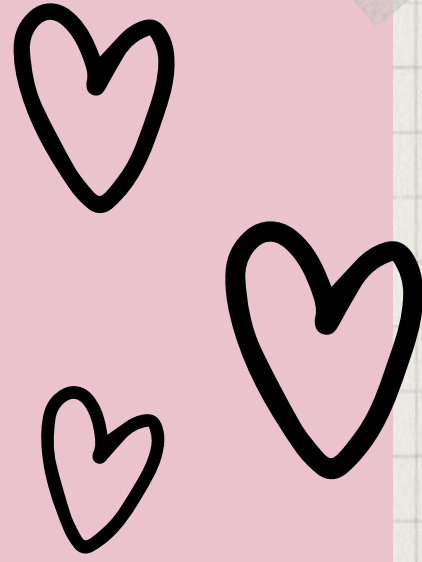


AYAO
survivors are
2x more likely
to have
clinical levels
of distress



Lymphoma
survivors are **2x**
more anxious and
2x more likely to
have somatization

AYAO survivors
are **80%** more
likely to report
clinically relevant
impairments in
mental health



AYAO survivors
have **5x** more
impairment in
HRQoL

Why is it distressing in particular for this group of patients?

Skill Sets That AYAs are Expected to have developed

- Intellectual Maturity
- Social Maturity
- Emotional Maturity
- Sexuality Maturity

FIGURE 2 Possible life disruptions for AYA patients with cancer.
SOURCE: Fasciano presentation.

What are the issues surrounding AYAOs?

1

Lack of age-appropriate info-
education materials

2

Late Diagnosis

3

Decreased Compliance

4

Financial Toxicity

5

Sexuality, Fertility Health & Intimacy

6

Survivorship-issues

7

Lack of trained personnel

8

No Clear Guidelines

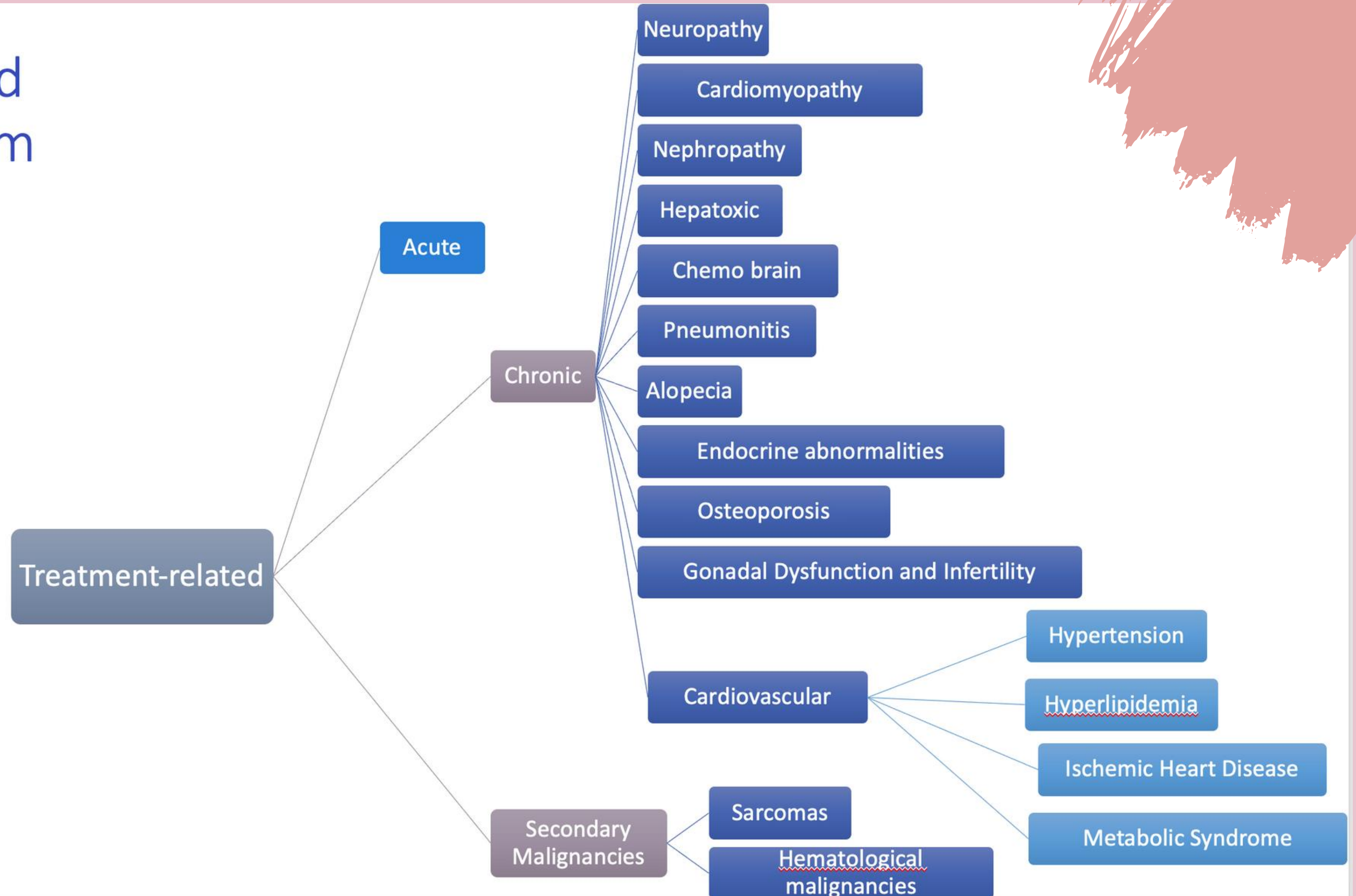
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Palliation and Death

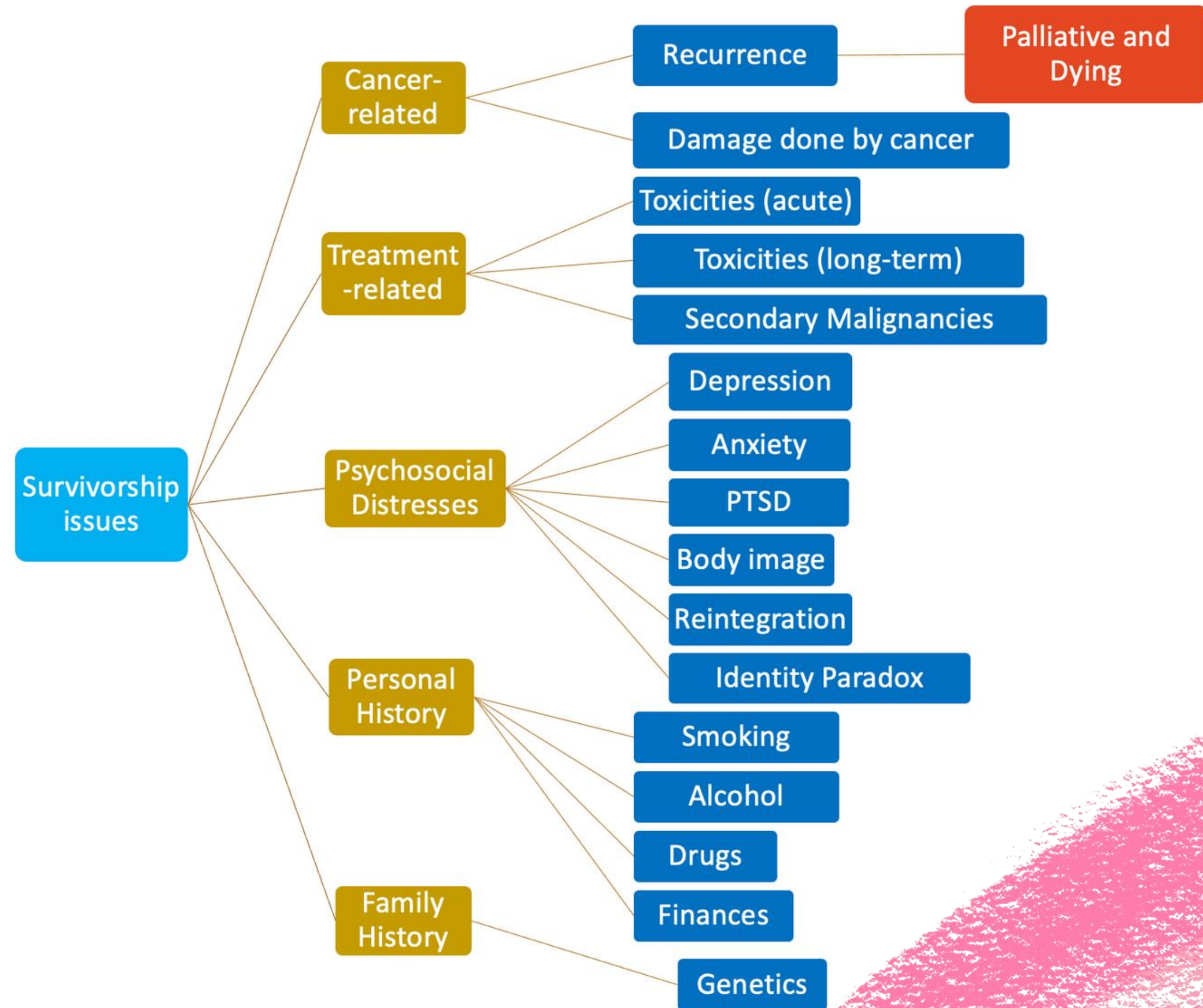
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Mental Health

Acute and Long-Term Toxicities



What are the
more common
AYAO
survivorship
issues?



LONG-TERM HEALTH IN AYA LYMPHOMA SURVIVORS

- Chronic condition risk: 4.2-fold higher than healthy siblings
- Second cancers, need for surveillance
- Risk of recurrence
- Cardiovascular monitoring is important due to heart disease risk elevation
- 1 in 3 experience distress, 1 in 4 depression
- Fertility worries are universal
- School/Work disruptions
- Relationship impacts
- Cultural considerations





The problem of Recurrence

Going into remission does not signify the end of cancer

They go into a period necessitating frequent surveillance to ensure a relapse is not missed

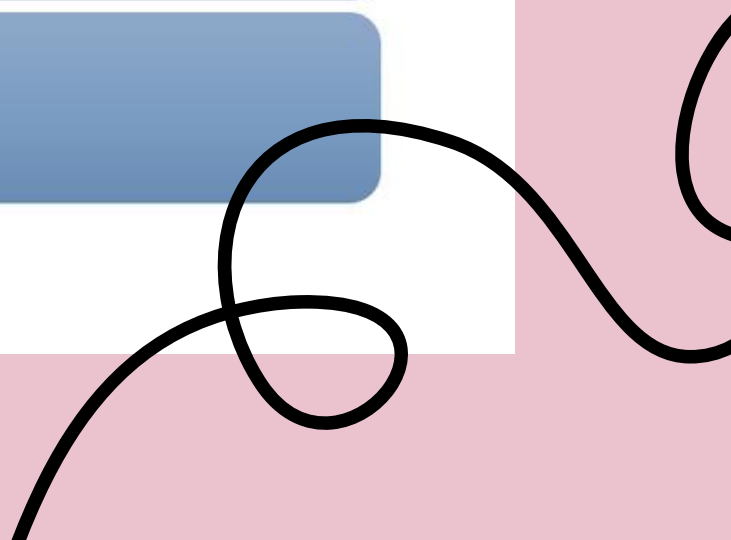
If the cancer relapses, the chance of surviving it inadvertently goes down

How should we surveil the patient is also unknown

A balance of risks associated with surveillance vs benefits of surveillance

How long do we surveil them for is also a question

What do we surveil them for is another a question



Employment Pathways in a Large Cohort of Adult Cancer Survivors

Pamela FS et al. Cancer 2005

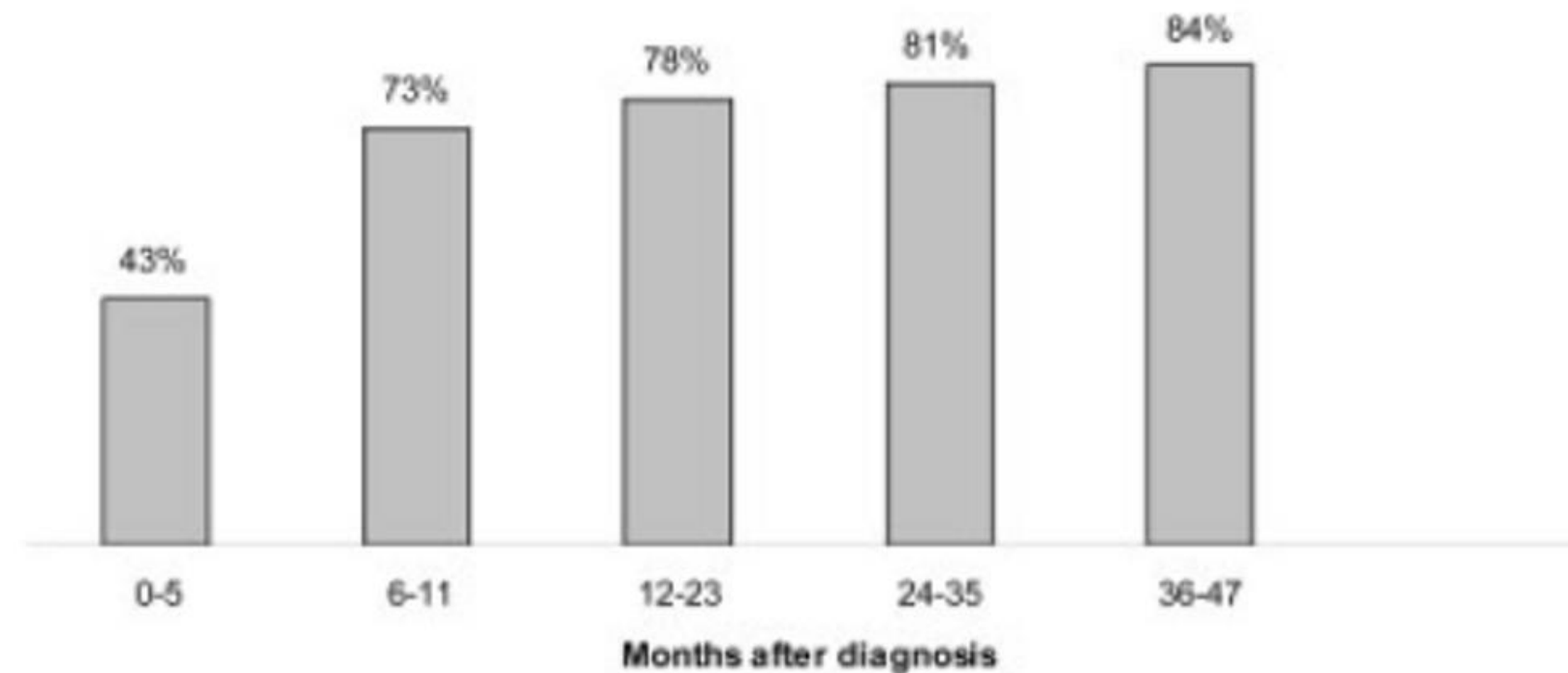


FIGURE 1. This chart illustrates the cumulative percentage of survivors who returned to work based on life-table projections of data collected in different years of survivorship.

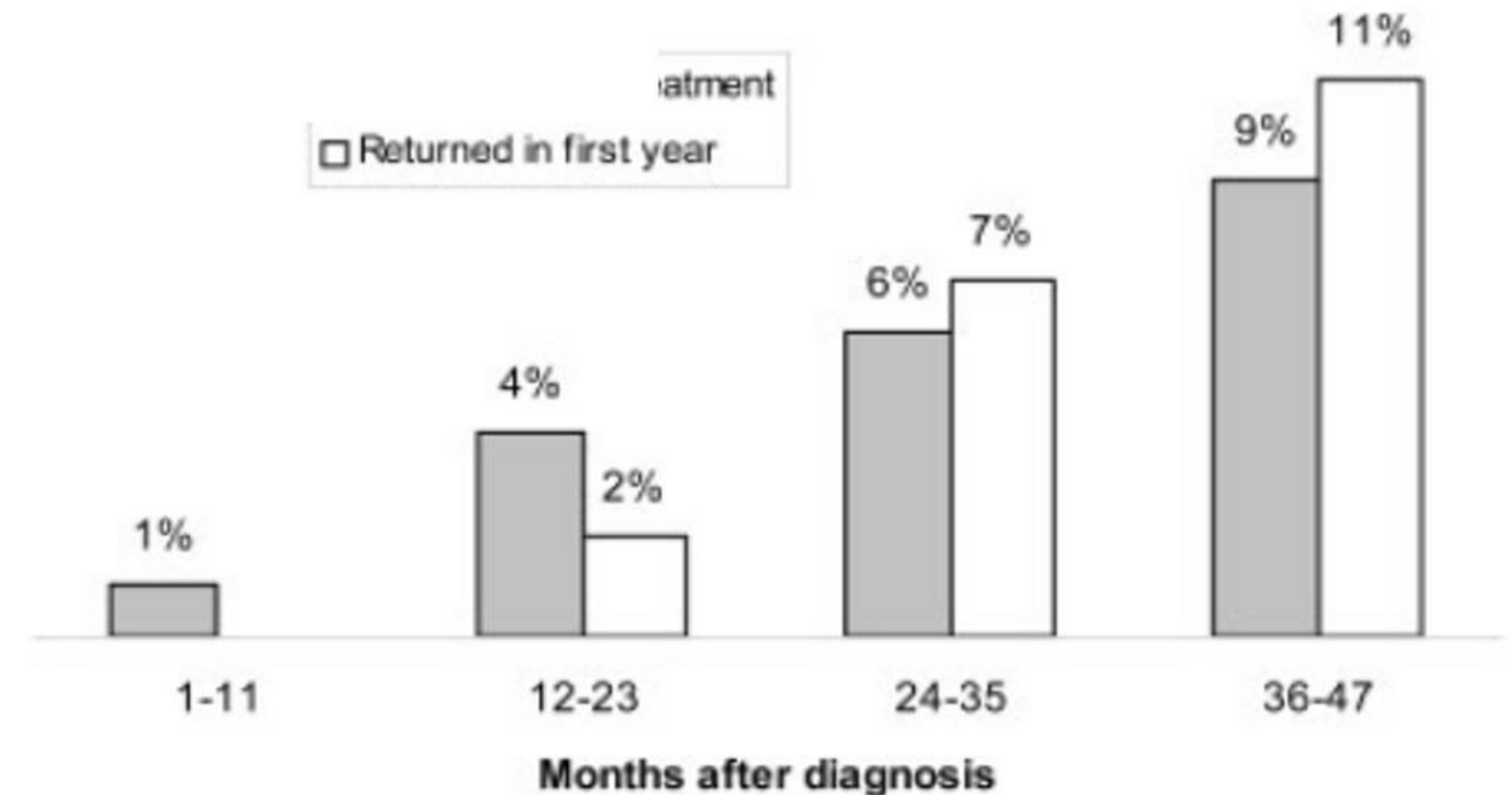


FIGURE 2. This chart illustrates the cumulative percentage of survivors who quit working for reasons related to cancer based on life-table projections of data collected in different years of survivorship.

- 1433 cancer survivors interviewed by phone from 1 year to ~5 years after diagnosis
- Retrospectively asked re: employment and work-related disability
- 1 in 5 survivors reported cancer-related disabilities
 - 50% of those with disabilities were working
- 13% of all survivors had quit due to cancer-related reasons within 4 years of diagnosis
- >50% of survivors quit working after the first year

Table 2. Physical symptoms prevalent and ease of accessing help in AYA sample.

Physical Symptoms	Number of Respondents Who Answered the Question	Number of Respondents Indicating a Concern about a Physical Symptom (Mild, Moderate, or Big)	Number of Respondents Experiencing a Physical Symptom Whose Concern was 'Big'	Number of Respondents Experiencing a Physical Symptom Whose Concern was 'Moderate'	Number of those Experiencing a Physical Symptom Who Sought Help *	Number of those who Sought Help for their Concern that Experience Some Level of Difficulty (Hard or very Hard to Find Help/no Help Obtained) *
Fatigue or tiredness	566	444 (78%)	192 (43%)	141 (32%)	207 (47%) N = 441	73 (35%) N = 207
Hormonal, menopause, or fertility	561	280 (50%)	141 (50%)	74 (26%)	184 (66%) N = 279	55 (30%) N = 184
Changes to concentration, memory	560	274 (49%)	98 (36%)	89 (32%)	112 (41%) N = 274	52 (47%) N = 111
Nerve problems (numbness or tingling)	562	244 (43%)	55 (23%)	80 (33%)	146 (60%) N = 243	44 (30%) N = 146
Changes in sexual activity or function	561	229 (41%)	80 (35%)	68 (30%)	86 (38%) N = 229	34 (40%) N = 86
Chronic pain or long-term pain	561	209 (37%)	52 (25%)	75 (36%)	137 (66%) N = 209	51 (38%) N = 136
Gastrointestinal problems (i.e., digestion and/or bowl issues)	559	180 (32%)	55 (31%)	57 (32%)	115 (64%) N = 180	25 (22%) N = 115
Swelling of arms or legs	560	106 (19%)	28 (26%)	29 (27%)	61 (58%) N = 105	17 (28%) N = 61
Bladder and/or urinary problems (e.g., incontinence)	560	58 (10%)	15 (26%)	19 (33%)	37 (64%) N = 58	13 (35%) N = 37

* Note: Those who did not answer relevant questions were excluded from the data set. N refers to the denominator used for a concern.

Common reasons for not seeking help include not wanting to ask, being told it was normal, or embarrassment.

Of those who sought help, 37% encountered difficulty obtaining assistance

Employment Pathways in a Large Cohort of Adult Cancer Survivors

Pamela FS et al. Cancer 2005

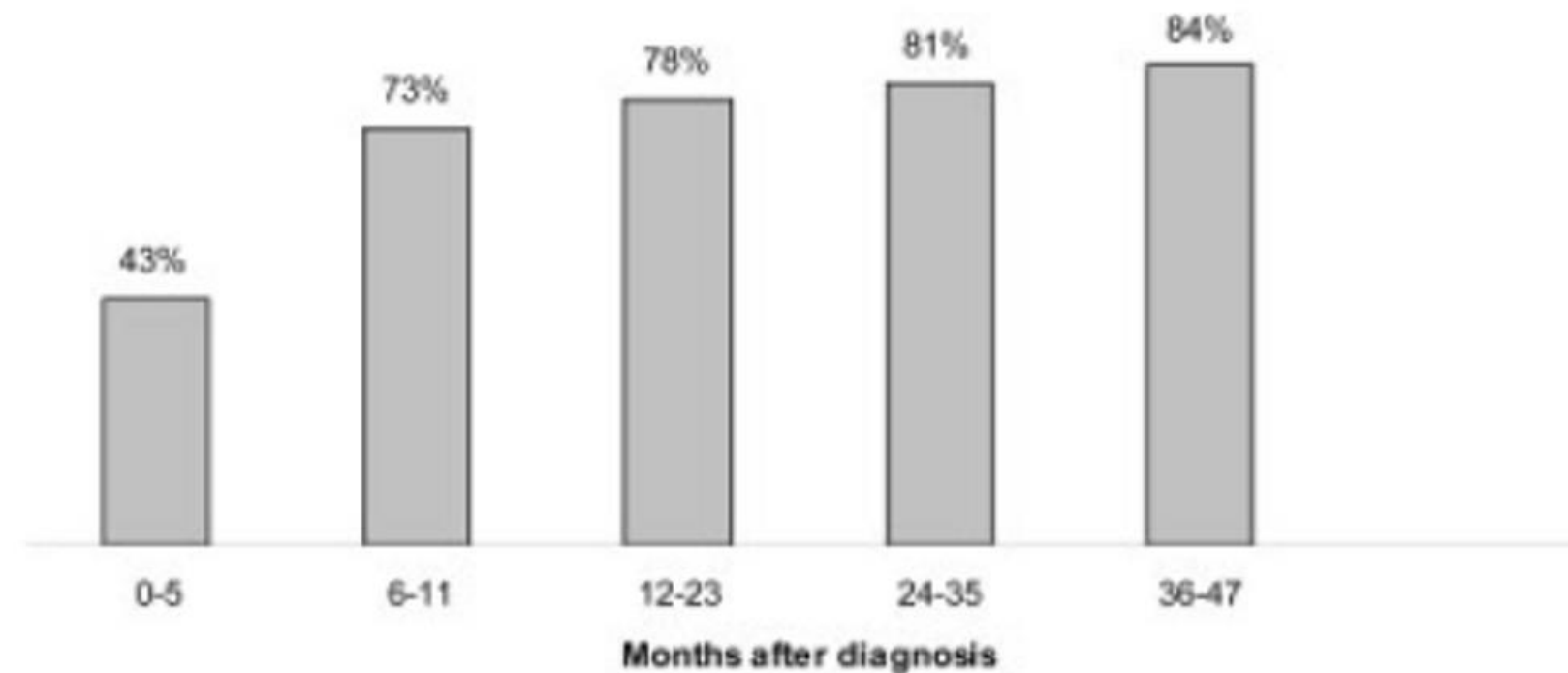


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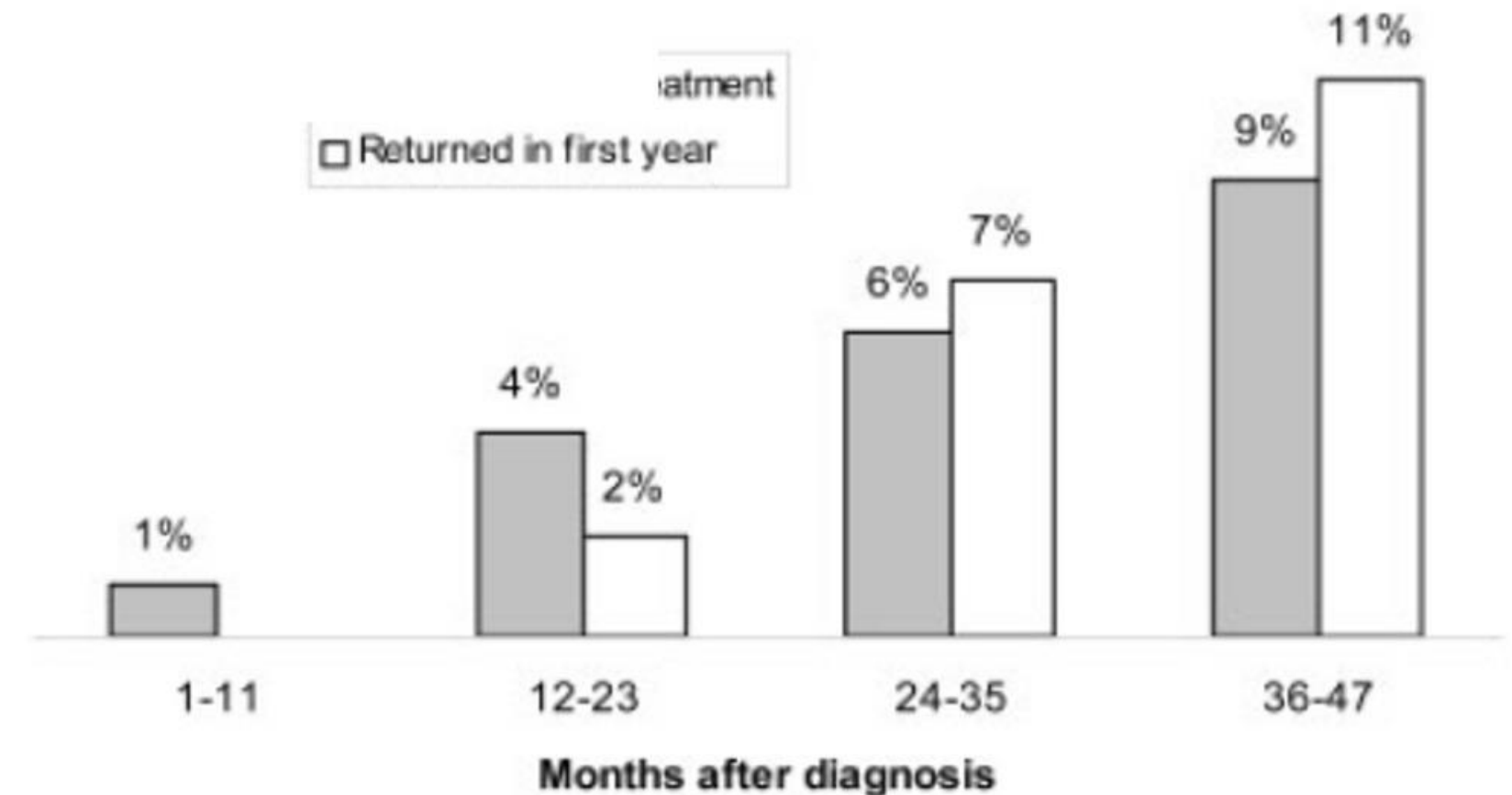


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Fertility Preservation

- Since 2017, 24 states and District of Columbia have introduced FP bills
 - 10 states have enacted FP coverage
 - >31 million individuals in US now has FP coverage
- In 2021, FP was added to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Coverage

Fertility Preservation

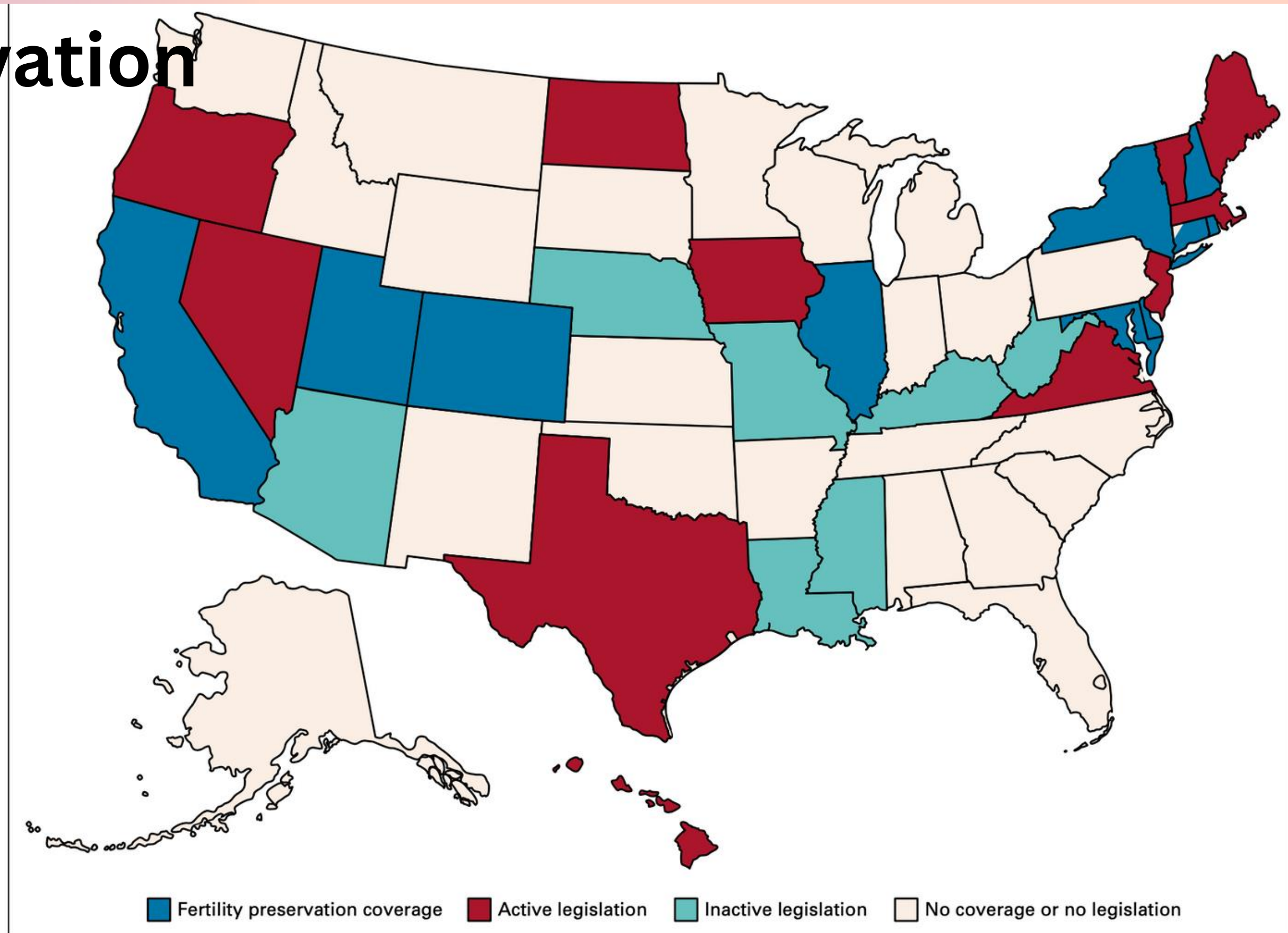


FIG 1. 2017-2021 fertility preservation legislative summary. Updated March 21, 2021.

HOW DO WE WANT TO SEE OUR AYAS EMERGE FROM THEIR CANCER JOURNEY?



HOW DOES A WELL-ADAPATED FUNCTIONAL AYAO SURVIVOR LOOKS LIKE?

- Minimally scarred from cancer experience
- Minimal PTSD
- Able to work/return to school as close to 100% of their potential
- Able to share their cancer experience positively to benefit others and themselves
- Sexuality & Fertility not compromised
- Able to form meaningful and healthy relationships
- Not financially burdened
- Maintain good general health
- Minimal risk of cancer-related toxicities
- Minimal risk of secondary cancers
- Can be successfully right-sited into the community



Our vision



PROVIDE

**Holistic,
individualized
age-appropriate
care**

Provide

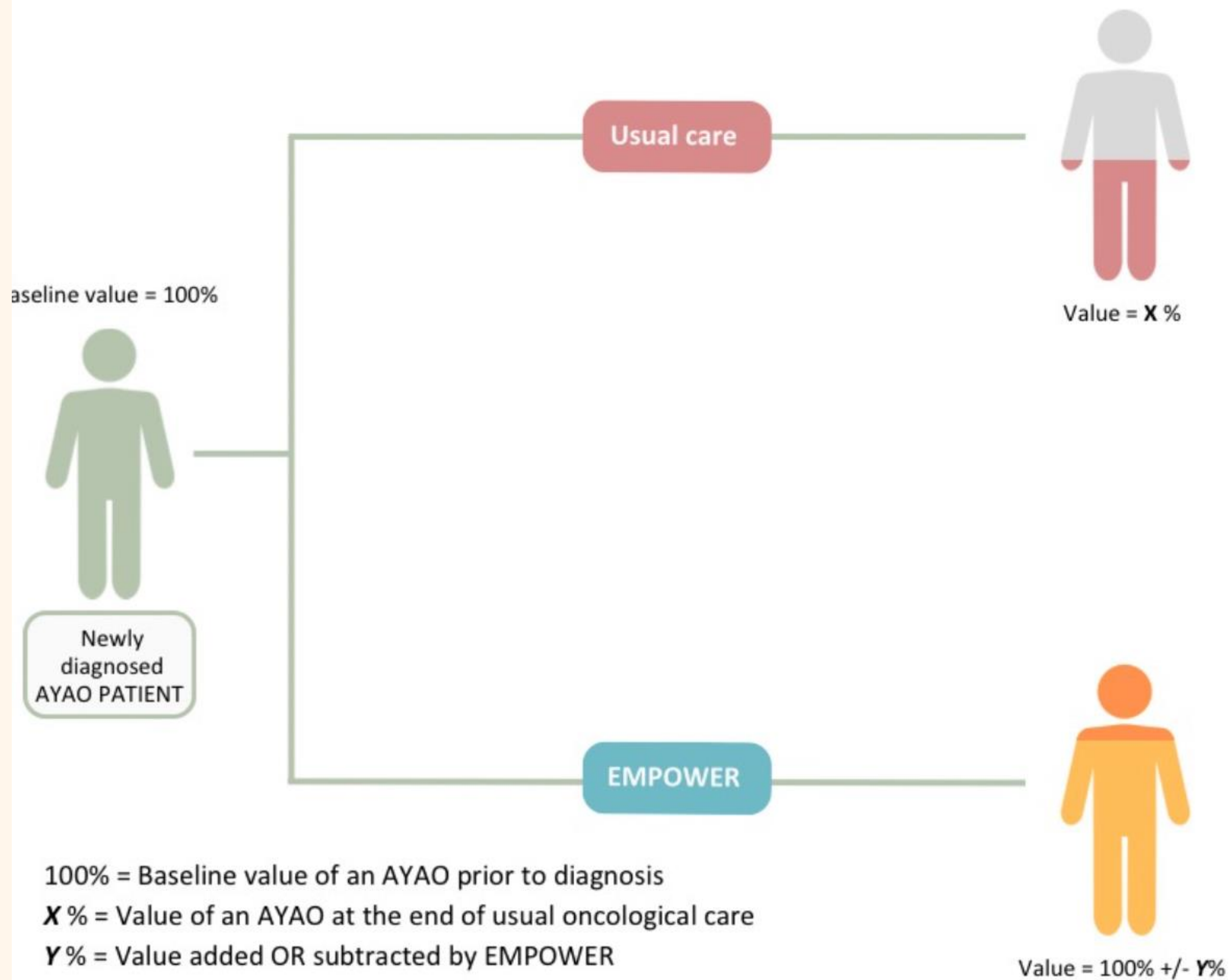
**Age-appropriate
info-education,
interventions and
activities**

Become

**Asia's leading
centre for AYAO
Care**

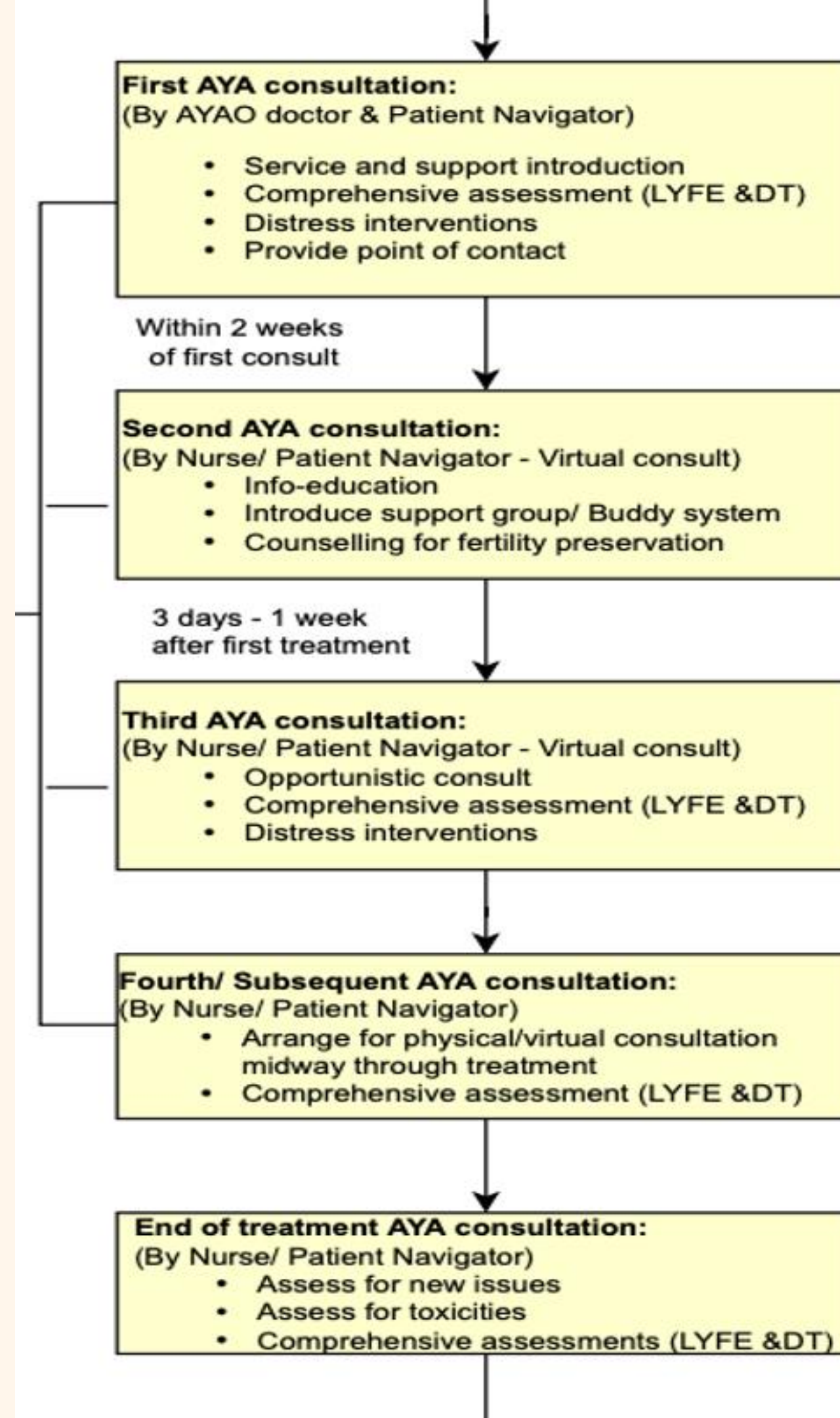
Empower

**Our patients and
HCWs in AYAO
Care**



Hypothesis: EMPOWER will add on to the growth of an AYAO. The value of an individual in this case is assumed to include but is not limited to their individual, economic, social, societal and physical values.

COMPONENTS



Mr B

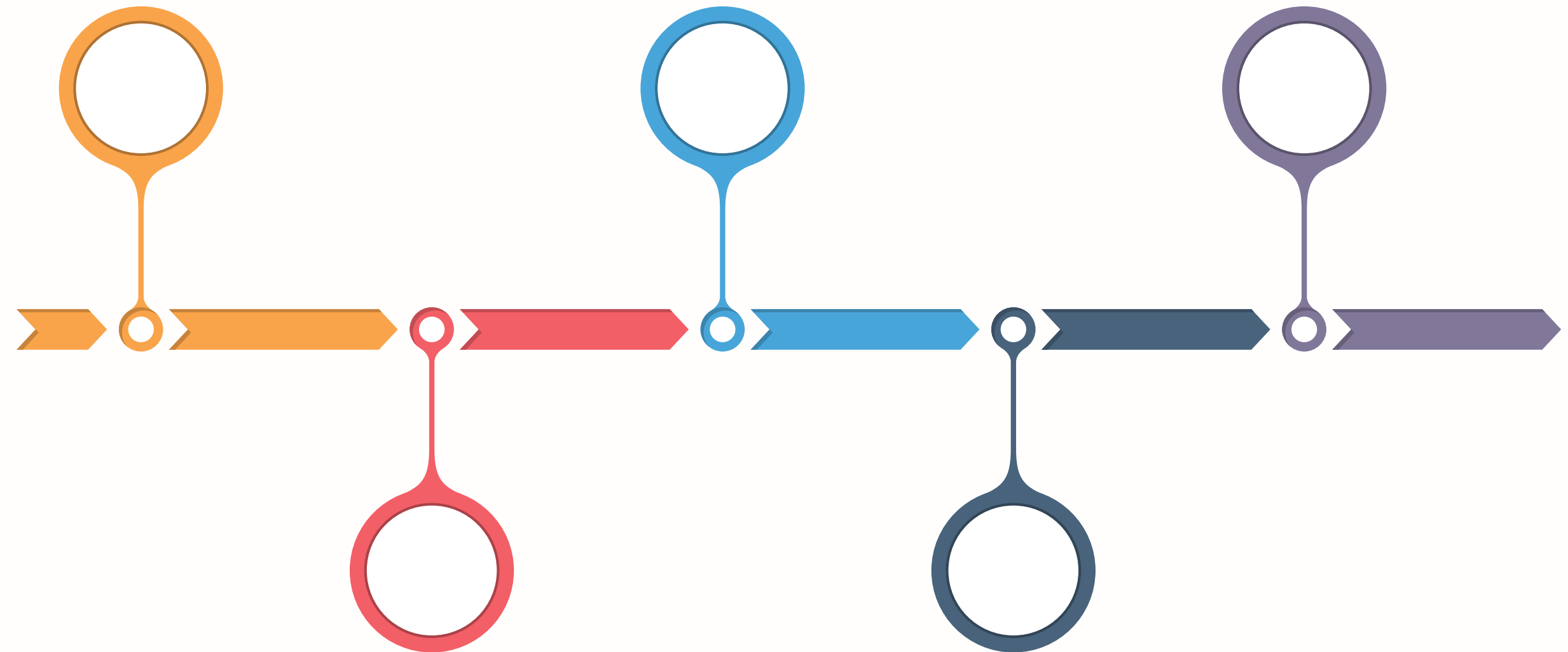
- 22yo with relapsed ALK-ALCL
- Relapsed after 1st line treatment
- Repeat relapse resulting in need for autologous BMT

- Youngest of 3 children
- Lives with parents
- Dad retired, Mum is a principal in child care centre
- Studied in ITE College West

- Feb'19 presented with non-healing left buttock ulcer
- s/p RT
- July '19 relapsed
- July '19 - Nov '19 chemotherapy

- Found to have low mood/suicidal

- Was on follow-up
- Found to have some new rash, being monitored for recurrence



- Dec'19 - May '23 : Surveillance
- May '23: restarted school , developed mood issues
- Aug '23: Saw AYA Clinic

- Depression being managed
- Sept '23: 2nd relapse
- Sept - Oct '23: multiple discussions re: treatment, initially declined
- Oct '23 - Jan '24: salvage chemo
- Transplanted March '24

Mr B

Bad Disease

Financial concerns

Emotional Concerns,
depression



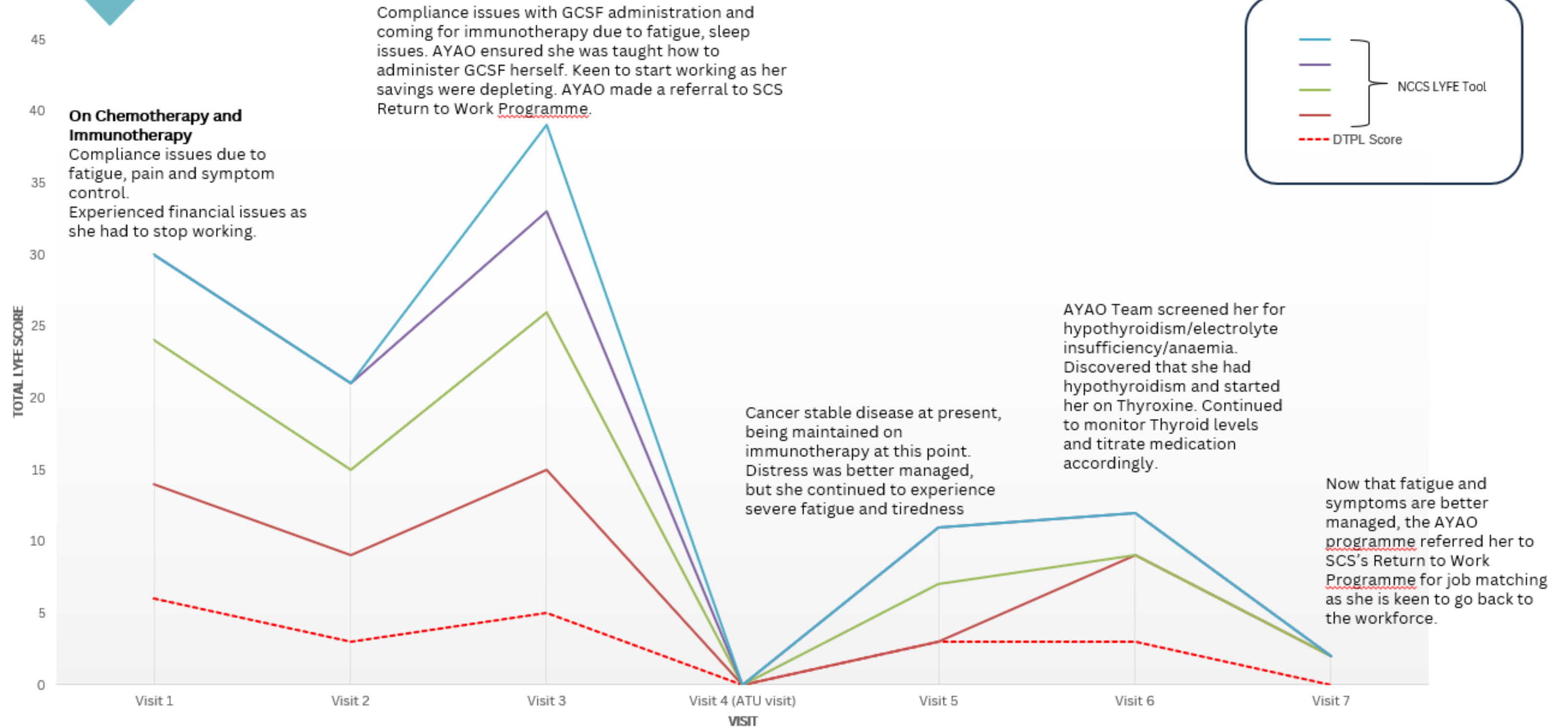
Isolation

Suicidal
attempts

Had to Stop School



Follow-up visits



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National Cancer
Centre Singapore
SingHealth

HEAR

Living with cancer by myself
feels annoyingly uncomfortable..



He is the worst type of company
to be with..



And he loves to talk and plant
all sorts of negativity in me..

Everything became a little bit
brighter when I met people at the
support group who are dealing with
the same crappy situation as me..



All of a sudden, my world became
less lonely.. Cancer also stopped
having that negative grasp on me.



And I wonder.. Why did I ever
think that it was a good idea
to keep this to myself!

ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG ADULT SUPPORT GROUP ♥ NO ONE WALKS ALONE!

HEAR- INTRODUCING A.Y.A. CANCER

WHAT ARE THE COMMON CANCERS AMONG ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS?

The common cancers for this age group includes lymphomas and leukaemia, sarcomas, germ cell tumours, brain tumours, breast and cervix cancers.

WHY ME?

It is most unfortunate that this has to happen. Your cancer may or may not be inherited regardless of family history. While it is difficult to accept at the lack of an explanation as to why, try your hardest to look ahead, and start planning for treatment and surround yourself with all things positive.

OK, NOW WHAT?

Your doctor will discuss available treatment plans with you after all investigations are completed. You may need to obtain leave of absence from your school or work to concentrate on your treatments. Pending your body's acceptability of the treatment and the treatment type, you may need to obtain a leave of absence from school or work to concentrate on the treatment. You may negotiate to explore alternative arrangements that can best accommodate and facilitate studies or work.

HOW IS THIS GOING TO AFFECT MY LIFESTYLE?

While the cancer treatments will affect your lifestyle, you still can enjoy the activities you like to do with some creative changes. For example, Japanese foodies can still enjoy a wide variety of other Japanese foods even though sashimi is highly discouraged. (Raw food has a higher risk of infection during treatment.)

You are highly encouraged to reduce activities that will harm your body, which range from having an insufficient sleep to binge drinking or smoking. Any lifestyle changes that help you to cope better with the treatments and its side-effects are definitely welcomed and beneficial towards your well-being.

CONTACT US TO FIND OUT MORE!

aya.cancer@nccs.com.sg

CONNECT WITH US!

National Cancer Centre Singapore
 nationalcancercentresg



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**ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS ONCOLOGY**
AYAO WEEK
WEBINAR
HOSTED ON ZOOM
APRIL 5-8, 2021, 5PM TO 6PM (GMT +8)

**Fads and Facts (5th April)**
Dr Eileen Poon
Consultant, Division of Medical Oncology, NCCS
Program Director, AYAO
Misinformation, cancer facts, and screening needs in AYAO

Caregiver and Families (6th April)
Dr Victoria Wong
Associate Consultant
Division of Supportive and Palliative Care, NCCS
Supportive and Palliative Care Lead, AYAO
Difficulties that caregivers face

**It is a Personal Journey (7th April)**
Ms Chong Hui Min
Osteosarcoma Survivor and AYA Ambassador
Sharing her personal journey of survivorship

Care to Go Beyond (8th April)
Ms Selene Chan
Assistant Nurse Clinician, Nursing Division, SGH
Caring for AYAO patients in hospitals

REGISTRATION:
bit.ly/AYAOWebinar21
or scan QR Code:



FOLLOW US AT:
 [@ayao.singapore](https://www.instagram.com/ayao.singapore)

Details of the programmes may be subjected to changes without prior notice.

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ADOLESCENT AND YOUNG ADULTS ONCOLOGY AWARENESS WEEK
Be The Voices
Of
AYAO
A LIVE PUBLIC WEBINAR BY SGH & NCCS
CATCH THE SCREENING OF OUR MICRO-DOCUMENTARY
Sat 30 Apr 2022, 1:00 pm – 4:30 pm



Our AYAO Voices

**DARREN**
Coping with Treatment Toxicity

**NATASHA**
Coping with Body Image

**SHAUN**
Coping with Cancer Diagnosis

**PRATHIBA**
Coping with Cancer & Fertility

**JOANNA**
Coping with Cancer & Young Kids



Join us at this webinar to celebrate life and the indomitable human spirit! Hear from our AYAO Voices and learn about fertility preservation and complementary medicine from our experts!

Our Medical Speakers

Can We Use Complementary Medicine to Supplement AYA Cancer Treatment?
Mr RICKY ANG
Pharmacist Practice Manager
Oncology Pharmacy
National Cancer Centre Singapore



Fertility & Cancer: How It May Affect AYAs
Dr SHALINI
Consultant
Internal Medicine
Singapore General Hospital

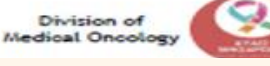


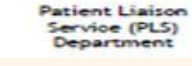
Dr SERENE LIM
Consultant
Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Singapore General Hospital



SCAN TO REGISTER

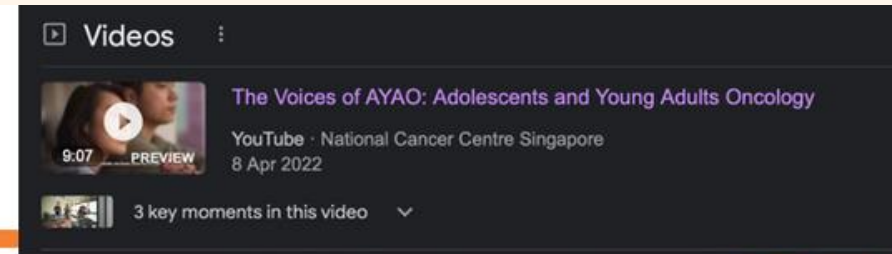
For enquiries, please contact us at
pls@sgl.com.sg or 6326 5628

Organised by
   

Organising Secretariat
 

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AYAO Video – Voices of AYAO



Why choose to be alone when you can build stories with people, your loved ones. Then eventually.... there would be meaningful memories with them

NATASHA



We cannot control the things that happens to us on the outside. We can control with how we choose to react and deal with it, emotionally, mentally and spiritually

SHAUN



Dont be afraid of the whole treatment process. Go through it and you will come out stronger and a better version of yourself

DARREN



Don't put yourself in statistics, we are not just numbers. If a doctor were to tell you that you have 50% chance of survivability, why define yourself to this 50%. You are a whole, you are 100%.

ICANNA

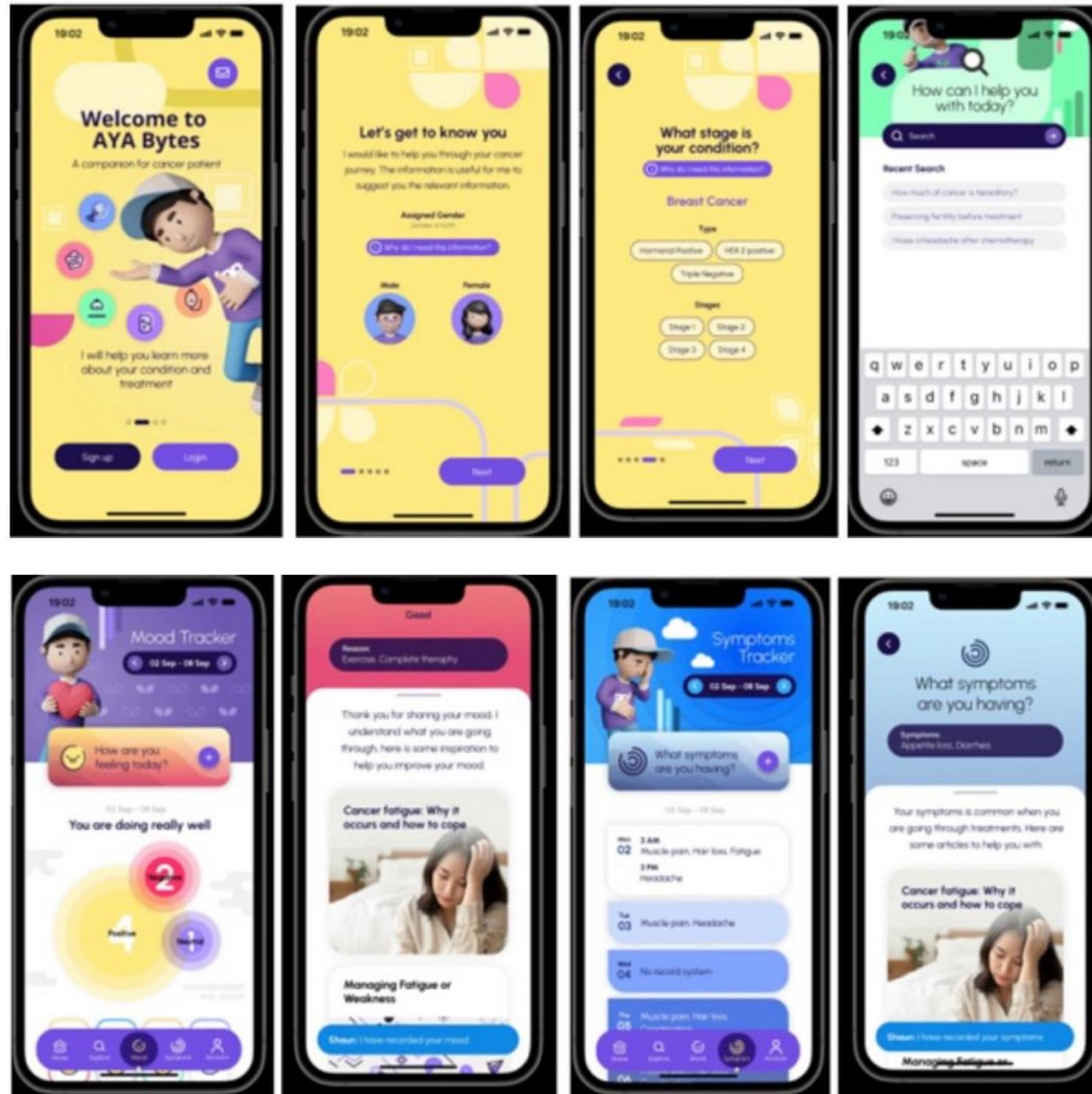


https://youtube.com/clip/UgkxO7rgbnakd0RAPRTPxpDJIVKvtEut4o_N

SingHealth **DUKE NUS**
ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTRE



COMPONENTS





THE ROAD AHEAD



KEY PARTNERS

- AYA Team
- Medical Oncologists
- Surgical Oncologists
- Radiation Oncologists
 - Palliative Care Physicians
- Sub-Specialties
- Social Workers
- Psychologists
- Allied Health
 - Nursing



VALUE PROPOSITIONS

- Provide holistic, individualized, age-appropriate care
- Complementary care that value-adds to oncologists that is time-efficient for doctor and patient
- Become Asia's leading centre for AYAO care
- Development of world's first AYA psychosocial distress tool



AYAO ISSUES

- Late Diagnosis and High rates of defaulting
- Lack of age-appropriate info-education, guidelines
 - Sexuality & Fertility Preservation
 - Increased levels of psychosocial distresses
- Survivorship issues (Toxicities, 2nd Cancers, reintegration)
- Palliation and Death in AYAO
- Lack of AYA-specific support



KEY DIFFERENCES

- Complementary care alongside primary treatment
- Regular check-ins/follow-ups to decrease risk of patients defaulting
- Better identification of distresses/issues earlier
- Better care coordination
- Survivorship clinics + clear survivorship guidelines to facilitate proper right-siting in future
- Better psychosocial support



HOW BIG IS THE PROBLEM

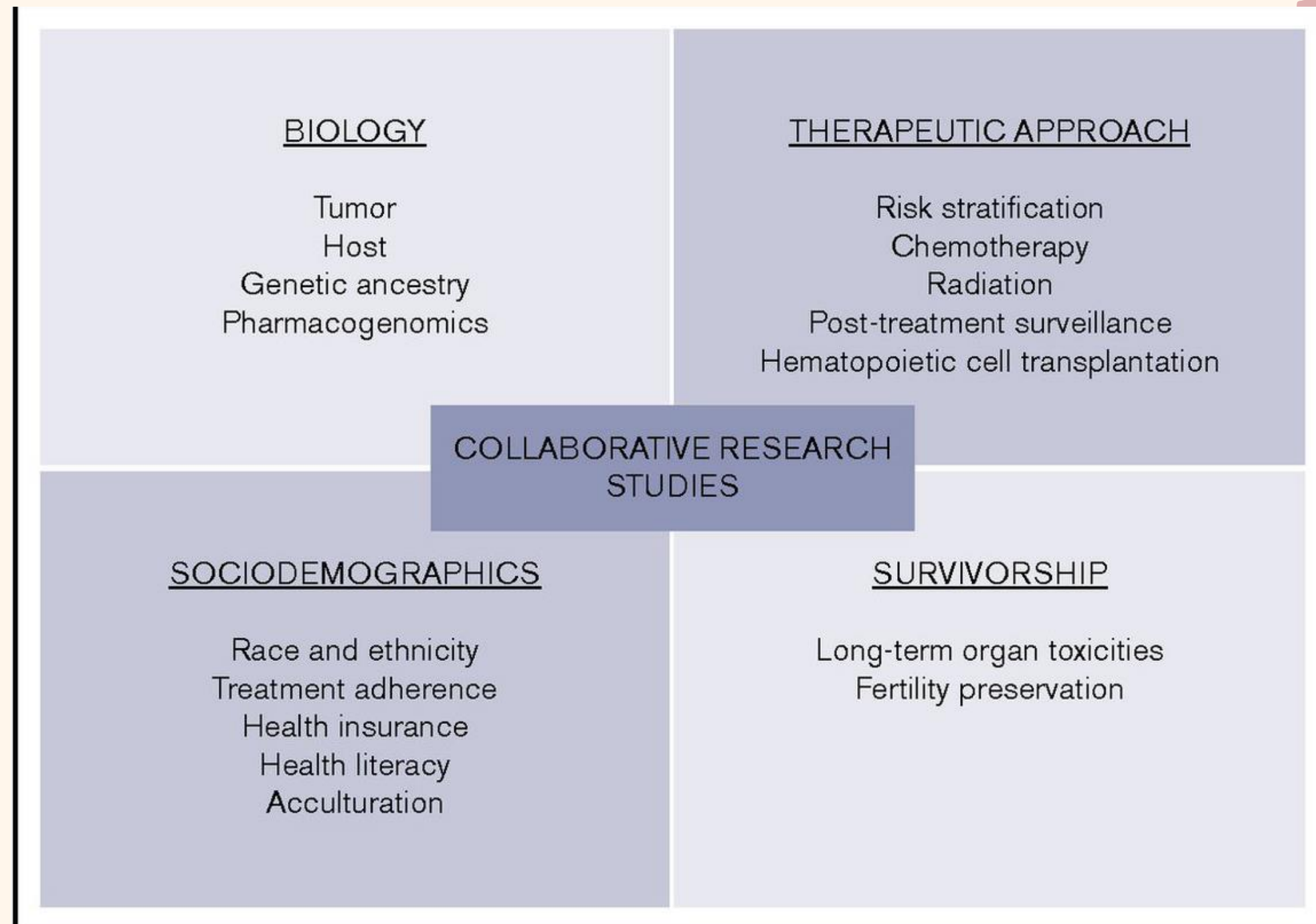
5-7% of cancer population (Childhood cancers 1%)
2018-2021: >6000 AYA patients seen in NCCS
400-500 NEW AYAO patients seen per year
>80% expected to have longer survival/cure
* AYAs = economically viable part of the society



REVENUE SOURCES

Subvention by MOH
Grants from Health Service Research/NCCRF/Onco-ACP
Philanthropy and Funders

THE ROAD AHEAD





CONTACT



www.nccs.com.sg

NationalCancerCentreSingapore

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AYAO Singapore

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