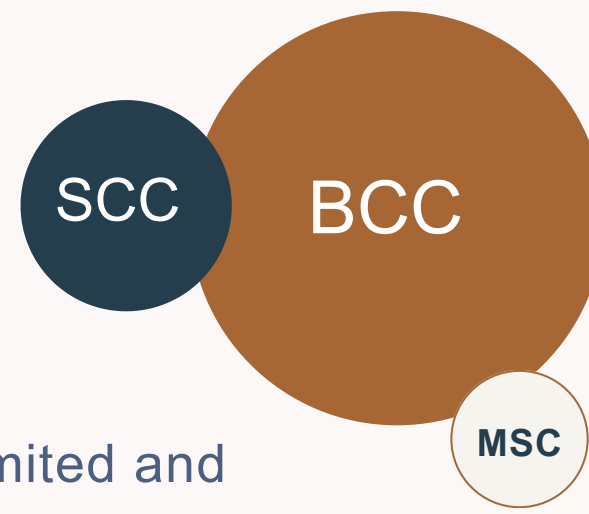


HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE IN KERATINOCYTE CARCINOMA PATIENTS

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INTRODUCTION

- **Keratinocyte carcinoma (KC)**, encompassing BCC and SCC, **constitutes 90% of all skin cancers**.
- KC is less aggressive than melanoma but may impact patients' **health-related quality of life (HRQoL)**.
- Studies examining **the impact of KC on HRQoL** are limited and often rely on the use of invalid generic measurement instruments.



OBJECTIVE

To measure the impact of KC on HRQoL using **generic measurement instruments and a disease-specific questionnaire**, while comparing these in a multicenter cross-sectional study.

METHODS

Study population

Patients (≥ 18 years) diagnosed with KC < 10 years ago were included in Ghent, Maldegem or Rotterdam.

Data collection

Clinical data collected through patient files.

HRQoL data through questionnaires:

- **Disease-specific questionnaire:** Basal and Squamous Cell Carcinoma Quality of Life (BaSQoL) questionnaire.
- **Generic instruments:** EQ-5D-5L, VAS, TTO and 15-D

Questionnaire scores were stratified by KC group

- **Single KC:** Patients with 1 tumor lesion
- **Multiple KC:** Patients with multiple tumor lesions

Statistical analyses

Generalized linear models assessed differences in mean HRQoL scores adjusting for:

- Inclusion center
- Age
- Sex
- Tumor location
- Treatment
- Comorbidities
- Time between diagnosis and survey

Significance level was set at $p < .005$

RESULTS

Study characteristics

♂ n=377

♀ n=338

Total study population

715 KC patients

332 Single KC

383 Multiple KC

Mean age

66.4 years

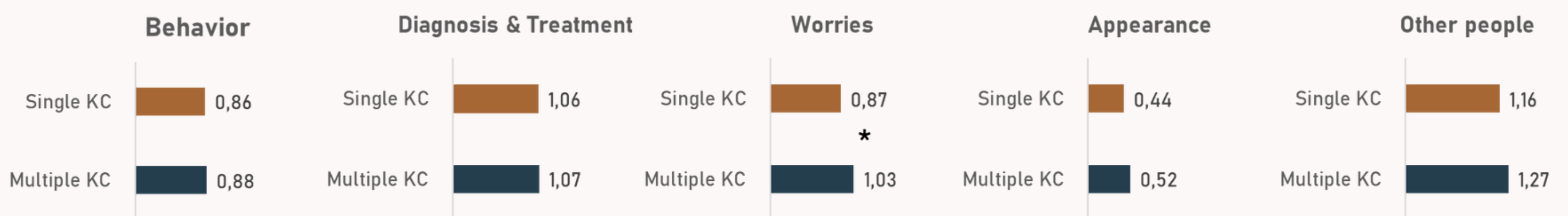
Location of tumor

Facial (62%, non-facial (38%))

Most common treatment

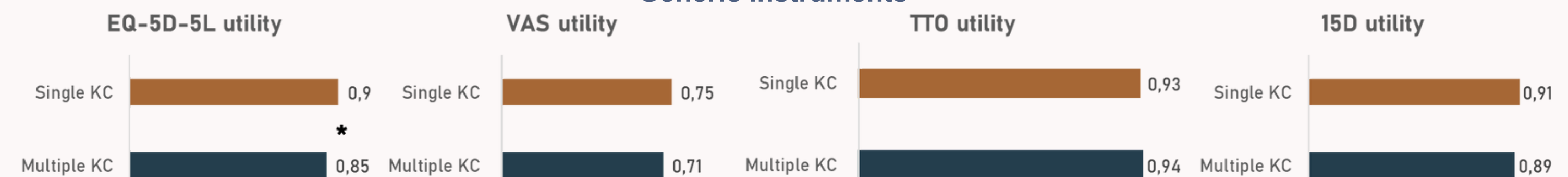
Standard exision (40%) and Mohs (35%)

BaSQoL questionnaire scores



BaSQoL scores range from 0 to 3, with 0 indicating no impact on HRQoL and 3 indicating high impact.

Generic instruments



Utility scores range from 0 to 1, with 0 indicating death and 1 indicating perfect health state.

* $p < .005$

CONCLUSION

Findings suggest, both with disease-specific and generic measurement instruments, **a minimal impact of KC on HRQoL**. However, patients with multiple KC experienced a higher impact on HRQoL in subdomain worries and a worse health state measured with the EQ-5D-5L. Results need to be interpreted with caution due to the cross-sectional nature of this study.