

Please delete before use		Letter Name	Haem_EoTS_Post Stem Cell Transplant_v1_072024 Version 1.0
Ratified by Pathway Board	July 2024	Created	Circa 2020
Consulted	Haematology CNS teams across GM	Reviewed	July 2024
Contact point for amendments	jennifer.roche8@nhs.net Andrea.webber@nhs.net	Review date	July 2026

Please delete this title and box after reading these instructions.

GM Cancer standard template - Post Stem Cell Transplant

Remove all wording that does not apply to a particular patient in order to personalise it to the individual.

If you need to localise this treatment summary, e.g. job titles do not match those used in your Trust or adding your Trust logo, please do so, but please retain all other information.

Remember to ensure sections don't overrun onto the next page or titles separate from the body of the text before sending.

Font should be Arial size 12

For GP use only: please code this letter as cancer treatment completed:

Snomed code 413737006	Cancer hospital treatment completed (situation)	
8BCF.00	Read	Cancer hospital treatment completed

Please take this with you to any planned or emergency visits to hospital. It could help the doctors and nurses with your care.

Patient Name	Hospital Name
Patient Address	Hospital Address
Date of Birth:	Hospital No:
	NHS No:

Dear [INSERT PATIENT NAME]

Please find below the summary of your diagnosis and ongoing management plan for your haematological malignancy. A copy of this has also been sent to your GP. This plan is specific to your needs and has been designed to increase your knowledge and wellbeing as you move forward in your cancer care.

Please remember that if you do feel anxious or would like further advice or to talk through a concern or symptom at any time you are welcome to contact your treating team. They are there to support you and know about a wide range of resources and services that have been designed to help you.

Your Key Contact Numbers:

Haematology Triage Line	Contact Number:
Open 24 hours a day	
Clinical Nurse Specialist	Name:
	Contact Number:
Cancer Care Coordinator/ Cancer	Name:
Support Worker	Contact Number:

Diagnosis and Treatment to Date:

Diagnosis:	Date of Diagnosis:	
Stage:	Treatment aim:	
Summary of Treatment and relevant dates:		
Please be specific and give t	full information on detail, dates and intent, avoiding jarg	jon.

Current Medication:

Symptoms of possible recurrence that will require investigation.

If you develop any of the symptoms below, in-between your regular clinic appointments, you should contact the department for advice:

- Unexplained weight loss
- Swelling of your glands
- Repeated infections
- Fever
- Worsening tiredness or breathlessness
- Unexplained bleeding/bruising
- Increased bone pain or back pain

Secondary Care Ongoing Management Plan (tests, appointments etc) [Delete AS APPROPRIATE]

Your Haematologist will discuss your out-patient follow up with you.

At these appointments you will have routine blood tests, your vital signs checked and collect relevant treatment if applicable. We will check the current medications you are taking and prescribe any that you continue to receive from the hospital. You will then have a face-to-face or telephone review with your consultant in haematology clinic. Frequency of consultant review will be dependent upon your recovery post-transplant.

Possible treatment toxicities and/or late effects from the treatment(s) you have had [Delete AS APPROPRIATE]

You are now post-stem cell transplant for the treatment of (xxxxx).

Your Haematologist is satisfied your disease is now well controlled. You do however require regular monitoring to assess for any signs of disease relapse and any side effects from your treatment. In addition, a few people will have some health problems that can affect them after the treatment has finished. These are called 'late effects'. Your treatment summary is designed to help you and your health care professionals to monitor for any of these problems, which in some cases can occur several years after your treatment has ended.

Am I at risk of late effects?

The risk of late effects depends on a number of different things including the types of drugs used, dose of drugs and the number of cycles.

It can also be affected by things like your general health and lifestyle, e.g. smoking will put you at more risk of several types of late effects.

Your follow up plan is designed individually. You may not need all the tests listed below and your specialist team will recommend which you may require, either as part of your hospital follow up or with your GP.

Heart	Details: 1 year and 10 years post stem cell
ECHO - To check your heart health	transplant
	Certain chemotherapies are cardio-toxic and can increase the risk for cardiovascular problems. This can include high blood pressure, heart attacks and strokes. It is important that you attend your GP for routine health checks including blood pressure monitoring, cholesterol, weight and glucose checks. To reduce the risk of cardiovascular problems certain lifestyle changes can be made. This includes, maintaining a healthy weight, reducing stress levels and eating a balanced diet.
Dexa Scan – To check your bone health	Details: 1 year post stem cell transplant
Lungs	Details: 1 year and 5 years post stem cell
PFT – To check your lung health	transplant
Vaccinations	Details: Due to your transplant, your immunity will be lost. At approximately 6 months post-transplant you will be invited by your GP to attend for revaccination of your childhood vaccinations. Revaccination timeframe can vary depending on your recovery. We will advise your GP of your vaccination protocol and when to commence revaccinations. In addition, we would advise for you attend your GP for your annual flu vaccinations.
Cancer screening	Details: With any chemotherapy treatment there is an increased risk of secondary cancers. Please engage with the national cancer screening programmes. This includes breasts, bowel and cervical cancer screenings.
Opticians -	Details: Your treatment can affect your eyesight, it is important that you attend the opticians for routine checks and examination for early signs of cataracts.
Dental -	Details: Regular dental hygiene checks should be maintained; this is to maintain oral hygiene and check for any early signs of oral cancer.

Summary of the consultation about your cancer and future progress			
Please avoid medical jargon.			
Tiease avoid medic	ai jaigoii.		
			,
Personalised Ca	re for Cancer:		
		• •	ment of your care. Your Support
	i at any point if you feel your i tion on support available or if	•	ase contact your Clinical Nurse
opoolanot for informat	non on oupport available of it	you have any questions o	ornocino.
Referral/advice give	n on services available		
□Allied Healthcare	□Benefits Advice Service	□Prehab for cancer	□Complementary
Professional		and Recovery	Therapist
		Programme (please	
		continue engaging in rehabilitation)	
□Dietitian	□District Nurse	□Macmillan Cancer	□Occupational Therapist
	District Nuise	Information & Support	- Occupational Metapist
		Centre	
□ Physical Activity	□Physiotherapist	□Sovual Dyefunction	□Therapist
□Physical Activity	□F11y5i0ti1erapi5t	□Sexual Dysfunction	□Tilerapist
□Social Worker	□Speech & Language	□Lymphoedema	□Support Group
	Therapist	service	
□Vocational Rehab			
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General Information relating to your lifestyle, wellbeing and support needs:

People who have had treatment for haematological cancers are at a higher risk of developing other cancers. This can be related to the chemotherapy and radiotherapy you have had, but also a number of lifestyle choices can affect your ongoing health and wellbeing. Patients with myeloproliferative neoplasm's are also at increased risk of developing blood clots.

Your specialist team will advise if you need any specific monitoring but in general:

- Take care in the sun and keep your skin covered or use a high SPF sunscreen.
 - Due to the nature of your treatment, your skin is more vulnerable and there is an increased risk of skin cancers. To reduce the risk of skin cancer have advised wearing factor 50 suntan protection, a hat and keeping out of direct contact with the sun. If you notice any changes to existing skin lesions, new lesions or skin abnormalities it is important to contact your GP for a further follow up.
- Stopping smoking

If you are a smoker, giving up smoking will improve blood circulation, lower blood pressure, reduce the risk of a stroke, improve your immune system (ability to fight infection), and help to improve your breathing or stop it from getting worse.

Managing your wellbeing: Looking after yourself in good times and bad

We can all struggle on a day-to-day basis. Dealing with a diagnosis of cancer and undergoing treatments can be particularly challenging and it may add an additional level of complexity in looking after yourself when you are not feeling your best. You may notice that you are more worried and stressed than usual, or you may feel sluggish and low. Adjusting and adapting to everything you have been through can take time, and sometimes it needs a bit of extra support and effort to figure out how to be okay when life is proving challenging.

Exercise and Physical Activity:

It has been proven that engaging in regular exercise or physical activity (ideally 3 times a week) can address feelings of anxiety, experience of fatigue and low mood. It can also improve heart health, muscle strength and maintaining a healthy weight. Even a small amount of physical activity is helpful if you are able. You may need to change the type of activity you do to your specific needs and limitations, so we advise talking to your GP before you start. Please visit www.prehab4cancer.co.uk for more information and helpful resources.

Eating Well:

Eating a healthy balanced diet is an important part of maintaining good health and can help you feel better. This means eating a wide variety of foods in the right amounts and maintaining a healthy body weight. Depending on the surgery you have had on your bowel you may need additional advice and support to achieve this.

Reducing alcohol to within safe limits:

The current UK guidelines to keep health risks to a low level for both men and women are to avoid or not to regularly drink more than 14 units a week (6 pints of average-strength beer or 10 small (125ml) glasses of low-strength wine).

If you would like more help and advice, please speak to your Haematology Team.

Treatment Summary Completed by:	
Copy sent to GP:	
Copy sent to consultant:	
Copy sent to other Health Care Professional(s):	[INSERT DETAILS]

Personalised Care and Support Plan □ (attached)		
Prescription Charge exemption certificate	Free prescription reminder	
Health and Wellbeing Information and Support	See referral advice given on services available	
given	•	

Advice given to apply for benefits assessment	Yes/No/Not applicable
if required	
Advise entry onto primary care palliative or	Yes/No/Not applicable
supportive care register?	
SR1 application completed?	Yes/No/Not applicable

Required GP actions (e.g. ongoing medications/ osteoporosis screening, Cancer Care Review Date(s) due)

Please see any request above for late effects monitoring by GP.

- Annual flu vaccination.
- Cancer care review

All treatment summaries are subject to review in light of evidence-based changes to clinical protocols and treatment toxicity.

Additional resources and information for primary care staff are available through www.gatewayc.org.uk