

Programme

Wednesday May 20

- 17.00 – 19.00** **Registration and Welcome - ARoS Art Museum**
- Visit the ARoS Exhibitions & Your Rainbow Panorama
Visit the “Dinner Date Desk”
- 19.30 Young researchers evening at *Restaurant “SlapAf”*

Thursday May 21

- 07.00 – 07.40 Guided 5 km run from the *four conference hotels*
- 08.30 – 16.30 Registration and Information desk
- 08.45 – 09.00 Welcome to Day 1 by Dean *Alan Flyvbjerg, Faculty of Health, Aarhus University*
- 09.00 – 10.15** **Plenary session – presentations 1 and 2**
1. The escalating cancer challenge and primary care research over the next ten years
Professor & Director Frede Olesen
 2. Why are we talking about the escalating cancer challenges?
Professor Jes Sogaard
- 10.15 – 10.45 Refreshment break and networking
- 10.45 – 11.20** **Guided poster walks – contributed abstracts**

Early detection 1

P-01: Cancer-specific variation in emergency presentation by sex, age and deprivation across 27 common and rarer cancers, *Gary Abel, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

P-02: Emotional responses to the experience of cancer ‘alarm’ symptoms, *Katriina Whitaker, University of Surrey, United Kingdom*

P-03: Does the GP method of recording possible cancer symptoms reflect the probability that cancer is present?, *Sarah Price, University of Exeter, United Kingdom*

P-04: Every-day cancer talk, candidacy and symptom appraisal? Accounts from colorectal cancer patients, *Sara Macdonald, University of Glasgow, United Kingdom*

P-05: Quantification of the risk of cervical cancer in symptomatic primary care patients, *Sarah Walker, University of Exeter Medical School, United Kingdom*

P-06: A qualitative exploration of the role of emotions on appraisal and help-seeking for symptoms suggestive of colorectal cancer, *Chantal Balasooriya-Smeekens, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

P-07: Predictive value of gynaecological cancer alarm symptoms in a general population, *Kirubakaran Balasubramaniam, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

P-08: Ethnic variations in the interval to test from a diagnostic ultrasound test request for suspected ovarian cancers, *Taminola Martins, University of Exeter Medical School, United Kingdom*

P-09: Casing uncertainty in LCIS recommendations through two patient narratives, *Sarah Blakeslee, Berlin School of Public Health, Germany*

Screening

P-10: Cancer risk assessment tools in primary care: a systematic review of randomised controlled trials, *Jon Emery, University of Melbourne, Australia*

P-11: The impact of a false-positive colorectal cancer-screening test on quality of life: a systematic review, *Tina van der Velde, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

P-12: The impact of a false-positive colorectal cancer-screening test on quality of life: a pilot study in Dutch general practice, *Tina van der Velde, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

P-13: A brief intervention in primary care for non-responders to bowel cancer screening – feasibility study in general practices in Lothian, Scotland, *Natalia Calanzani, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

P-14: Understanding primary care providers' role preferences in a future lung cancer screening program: a qualitative inquiry, *Mary Ann O'Brien, University of Toronto, Canada*

P-15: Use of cold coagulation as an alternative treatment modality in a 'see and treat' programme of cervical screening in rural Malawi, *Christine Campbell, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

P-16: General practitioners' attitudes towards cancer screening in Germany: a nationwide survey, *Anne Dahlhaus, Goethe-University, Germany*

P-17: Factors related to time to breast cancer diagnosis in screen vs symptom-detected women in Alberta, Canada and implications, *Marcy Winget, Stanford University, USA*

Survivorship 1

P-18: Understanding Primary Care Transitions in Cancer Care: Results of a Literature Review and Pan-Canadian Environmental Scan, *Ruth Barker, Canadian Partnership Against Cancer, Canada*

P-19: Assessing Communication and Coordination of Care for Cancer Survivors in the San Luis Valley of Colorado, *Linda Overholser, University of Colorado Denver, USA*

P-20: Perspectives of patients concerning aftercare and the use of an e-health application in colon cancer, *Ineke Nugteren, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

P-21: Embedding Person-Centered Perspectives in Cancer Primary Care Research, *Margaret Fitch, University of Toronto, Canada*

P-22: Communication about existential concerns with cancer patients in general practice – how can it be qualified?, *Elisabeth Assing Hvidt, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

P-23: CAPPA: Care for prostate cancer patients, *Marianne Heins, Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research, The Netherlands*

P-24: Estimating the total cost of cancer management: A descriptive prospective cohort study among patients with cervical cancer at ocean road cancer institute, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, *Harrison Chuwa, Ocean Road Cancer Institute, Tanzania*

P-25: Cooperation of medical specialities in out-patient settings – a comparison of general practitioners, urologists, and oncologists, *Christine Holmberg, Berlin School of Public Health, Germany*

Survivorship 2

P-26: Developing an informed approach to transition cancer survivors from specialist to primary care, *Robin Urquhart, Dalhousie University, Canada*

P-27: Survival and its determinants of patients with Kaposi sarcoma in Tanzania, retrospective study, *Tindwa Chakou Halfani, Ocean Road Cancer Institute, Tanzania*

P-28: ‘They are not our patients’: disconnect between primary care and cancer follow up care in Odisha, India, *Sanghamitra Pati, Indian Institute of Public Health, India*

P-29: Is cancer a chronic disease? Comparison of health-related quality of life and health care use in cancer survivors and patients with a chronic disease, *Marianne Heins, NIVEL, The Netherlands*

P-30: When the patient has under aged children - challenges and needs for information and support from the general practitioner, *Anette Hauskov Graungaard, University of Copenhagen, Denmark*

P-31: The prognostic value of cardiac biomarkers for predicting cardiac dysfunction in women treated for breast cancer with cardiotoxic therapies: a systematic review, *Liselotte Boerman, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

P-32: Evidence-to-action: exploring the experience and expectations related to cancer control in Abia State – Nigeria - A proposed mixed methods study, *Kelechi Eguzo, University of Saskatchewan, Canada*

11.20 – 11.30 Break

11.30 – 12.30 **Parallel oral sessions – contributed abstracts**

Session 1: Early detection

O-01: Increased diagnostic activity in general practice during the year preceding colorectal cancer diagnosis, *Pernille Libach Hansen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-02: Primary health care use prior to the diagnosis of colorectal cancer: are we missing screening opportunities?, *Daan Brandenburg, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

O-03: Primary care use before cancer diagnosis among adolescents and young adults, *Jette Møller Ahrensberg, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-04: Knowledge of cancer warning signs and reported help-seeking in a community sample, *Katriina Whitaker, University of Surrey, United Kingdom*

O-05: Cancer symptoms and consulting intentions in smokers and non-smokers: a general practice population study, *Julie Walabyeki, Hull York Medical School, United Kingdom*

Session 2: General and Early detection

O-06: Using a self-completed checklist to assess and manage the needs of the carers of people with advanced cancer in general practice: a randomised controlled trial, *Geoffrey Mitchell, University of Queensland, Australia*

O-07: A novel approach to improve recruitment of cancer patients: experience from the Improving Rural Cancer Outcomes Trial, *Victoria Gray, University of Western Australia, Australia*

O-08: Coordinating Cancer Care for Patients and Primary Care, *Sherri Sheinfeld Gorin, Society of Behavioural Medicine, USA*

O-09: Seasonal variation in diagnosis of invasive cutaneous melanoma in Eastern England and Scotland, *Fiona M Walter, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

O-10: Spatial access to early diagnosis services and the likelihood of alarm symptoms at presentation; the case of colorectal cancer, *Peninah Murage, University of East Anglia, United Kingdom*

Session 3: Survivorship

O-11: Knowledge, practices and challenges related to implementing breast cancer survivorship guidelines in the primary care setting: Results of a mixed methods study, *Marian Luctkar-Flude, Queen's University, Canada*

O-12: Dyadic coping within couples dealing with breast cancer. A longitudinal, population-based study, *Nina Rottmann, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

O-13: Three-Year Physician Visits among Breast Cancer Survivors in British Columbia, Canada, *Mary McBride, University of British Columbia, Canada*

O-14: Effect of the partner's health and support on cancer patients' GP consultation behaviour, *Marianne Heins, Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research, The Netherlands*

O-15: Aftercare in colon cancer and the use of eHealth: perspectives of general practitioners, *Laura Duineveld, Academic Medical Centre, Department of General Practice, The Netherlands*

Session 4: Screening

O-16: Chronic disease, multimorbidity and non-participation in breast cancer screening, *Line Flytkjær Jensen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-17: Supplementing factual information with patient narratives in the cancer screening context: A qualitative study of acceptability and preferences, *Katie Robb, University of Glasgow, United Kingdom*

O-18: Does 'candidacy' influence colorectal cancer screening participation?, *Sara Macdonald, University of Glasgow, United Kingdom*

O-19: How do colorectal cancer screening participants interpret a negative faecal occult blood test (FOBT) result in relation to future cancer risk? A focus group study, *Karen Barnett, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

O-20: Effects of notifications of GPs on delayed follow-up of abnormal or inadequate test results in the Danish Cervical Cancer Screening Program, *Bettina Kjær Kristiansen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

12.30 – 13.30	Lunch
13.00 – 13.30	Film presentation – video from India
13.30 – 14.45	Symposiums and Workshops

Workshop 1: Early detection

W-1: The Impact of Geography on the Cancer Journey: Can we compare it?, *Peter Murchie, University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom*

Symposium 1: Early detection

S-1: Healthcare seeking practices and ‘the making of symptoms’, *Rikke Sand Andersen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

Joint symposium 2: Survivorship

S-2: Optimising prostate cancer survivorship care and developing indicators for national reporting of survivorship care in the primary care sector, *Eila Watson, Oxford Brookes University, United Kingdom*

S-2: Identifying Indicators for National Reporting about Cancer Care in the Primary Sector, *Margaret Fitch, University of Toronto, Canada*

Session 5: Early detection

O-21: Development of the ‘Aarhus Statement Tool for Researching Intervals in Diagnosis’ (ASTRID): Results from a pilot study with cancer patients and their GPs, *Domenica Coxon, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

O-22: Development and Evaluation of the Find Cancer Early community education campaign in regional Western Australia to reduce help-seeking interval, *Victoria Gray, University of Western Australia, Australia*

O-23: “He hides behind the screen”: patients’ views on GPs’ use of electronic decision support tools for cancer during consultation, *Trish Green, University of Hull, United Kingdom*

O-24: The road to diagnosis of cancer in general practice: Multinational retrospective cohort study with prospective recording of cancer, *Ranjan Parajuli, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Norway*

O-25: Associations between lifestyle factors and contact to general practice with respiratory alarm symptoms in the general population, *Dorte Ejg Jarbøl, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

O-26: A feasibility randomised controlled trial looking at the effect on lung cancer diagnosis of giving a Chest X-Ray to smokers aged over 60 with new chest symptoms – feasibility and two-month follow-up data (ELCID), *Richard Neal, Bangor University, United Kingdom*

14.45 – 15.00 Break

15.00 – 16.00 Plenary session – presentation 3 and Electronic poster presentations

3. “Early detection of cancer in the future – affordable healthcare system?”
Professor & GP Greg Rubin

Electronic session 1: Early Detection

E-01: Barriers towards contact to general practice when experiencing alarm symptoms of colorectal cancer in the Danish population, *Dorte Ejg Jarbøl, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

E-02: Symptom attribution and help-seeking after an 'all clear' diagnosis: a systematic review of the literature, *Katriina Whitaker, University College London, United Kingdom*

E-03: Concordance of three sources of information to analyze symptoms duration interval until diagnosis in colorectal cancer patients, *Magdalena Esteve, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de Palma, Spain*

E-04: Does a negative attitude to cancer influence the association between symptom awareness and a short, anticipated patient interval? Danish results from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership (ICBP), *Anette Fischer Pedersen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

E-05: Understanding delay in cancer presentation and diagnosis amongst lung, head & neck patients in Hull (UK), *Louis Bailey, University of Hull, Denmark*

16.00 – 16.30	Closing session
16.30 – 17.00	Meeting in the International Primary Palliative Research Network
17.45	Busses from the four conference hotels
18.00 – 19.15	Amusement park activities in <i>Tivoli Friheden</i>
19.15 -	Congress dinner at <i>Restaurant Terrassen, Tivoli Friheden</i>
	Busses from <i>Tivoli Friheden</i> to the conference hotels

Friday May 22

08.45 – 09.00

Welcome to Day 2

09.00 – 10.15

Plenary session – presentations 4 and 5

4. Rehabilitation and physical activity – role of primary care?
Professor & Consultant Specialist Amtul Razzaq Carmichael
5. Anticipatory palliative care: the role of the general practitioner
PhD & Assistant Professor Yvonne Engels

10.15 – 10.45

Refreshment break and networking

10.45 – 11.20

Guided poster walks – contributed abstracts

Survivorship 3

P-33: Primary health care use during follow-up of curative CRC treatment, *Carriene Roorda, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

P-34: Caring for Prostate Cancer Patients – the Importance of Aging in Coping with Side Effects of Treatments, *Christine Holmberg, Berlin School of Public Health, Germany*

P-35: Using Boot Camp Translation to create a community/primary care cancer survivorship curriculum, *Linda Overholser, University of Colorado Denver, USA*

P-36: The prevalence of long-term symptoms of depression and anxiety after breast cancer treatment: a systematic review, *Saskia Maass, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

P-37: Long-term health problems in cancer survivors: a qualitative Delphi study, *Olaf Geerse, University Medical Centre Groningen, The Netherlands*

P-38: Cervical cancer recurrence among patient treated with external beam and intracavitary radiotherapy at ocean road cancer institute (ORCI), *Caroline Swai, Ocean Road Cancer Institute, Tanzania*

P-39: Discontinuation of adjuvant chemotherapy in colon cancer: a closer look at the impact at the rates of recurrence, *Tunji Fatoye, University of Manitoba, Canada*

P-40: Partnership in prostate cancer care: the feasibility of an integrated system to improve patient outcomes and experience (the I-Care-P study), *Veronica Nanton, University of Warwick, United Kingdom*

Palliation:

P-41: Qualitative study of Australian GPs and palliative care practitioners on the role of general practice in end-of-life planning and care, *Joel Rhee, UNSW Australia, Australia*

P-42: Views of general practitioners and medical oncologists on coordination of care for patients receiving palliative chemotherapy: a qualitative study, *Ineke Nugteren, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

P-43: Improving rural palliative care in North Norway – Focus group discussions about nurses' and GPs' experiences of interdisciplinary collaboration and of interaction with specialized health care, *May-Lill Johansen, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Norway*

P-44: Research project: Effectiveness of a multidimensional primary care-based intervention in the early identification and in the adequacy of resource utilization of palliative care (PC) patients; a cluster randomized clinical trial, *Joan Llobera, Canavas, Majorca Department of Primary Health Care, Spain*

P-45: Trends and reasons of palliative sedation in cancer patients with and without pending requests of euthanasia in Dutch general practice, *Gé A Donker, NIVEL Primary Care Database, The Netherlands*

P-46: An opportunity to integrate comprehensive cancer care – teaching for practice, *Alan Barnard, University of Cape Town, South Africa*

P-47: Case conferences between General Practitioners and Specialist Palliative Care teams in end stage heart failure or lung failure reduces service utilisation, *Geoffrey Mitchell, University of Queensland, Australia*

P-48: Do patients in the palliative stage want acupuncture for nausea? – a pilot study, *Helle Hostrup Nielsen, Hospital Vendsyssel, Denmark*

Early detection 2:

P-49: A systematic review of risk factors for emergency diagnosis of colorectal and lung cancer, *Elizabeth Mitchell, University of Leeds, United Kingdom*

P-50: The effect of Continuing Medical Education (CME) in early cancer diagnosis on general practitioners' knowledge and attitude, *Berit Skjødeberg Toftegaard, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

P-51: Recent research into symptomatic cancer diagnosis: the UK and international landscape, *Christine Campbell, University Of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

P-52: Symptoms and co-morbidities associated with diagnostic intervals for colorectal cancer: a prospective cohort study, *Fiona M Walter, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

P-53: Diagnostic performance of blood tests in cancer diagnostics in patients with non-specific cancer symptoms, *Esben Næser, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

P-54: Use of immunochemical faecal occult blood tests in general practice: a study of patients presenting uncharacteristic symptoms of colorectal cancer in primary care, *Jakob Søgaard Juul, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

P-55: Implementing a QCancer® risk tool into General practice consultations: an Exploratory study using simulated consultations with Australian General practitioners, *Jon Emery, University of Melbourne, Australia*

P-56: What is the relationship between staging and diagnostic interval in patients aged 40 years and over diagnosed with common cancers between 2000 and 2009?, *Sal Stapley, University of Exeter Medical School, United Kingdom*

Early detection 3:

P-57: Is current GP referral practice for cancer in Scotland optimal? A detailed exploration of cancer referral pathways using primary care records and a cancer care pathway database, *Sarah Smith, University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom*

P-58: A comparative qualitative study of patients' experiences of cancer diagnosis in England, Denmark and Sweden, *Trine Laura Overgaard Nielsen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

P-59: A quantitative study of the impact of emotion on time to presentation with symptoms suggestive of colorectal cancer, *Chantal Balasooriya-Smeekens, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

P-60: Understanding symptom appraisal and help-seeking in people with symptoms suspicious of pancreatic cancer: a qualitative interview study, *Katie Mills, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

P-61: The help-seeking experiences of patients with symptoms of lung or colorectal cancer, *Christina Dobson, Durham University, United Kingdom*

P-62: Örenäs National Survey Results, *Michael Harris, University of Bath, United Kingdom*

P-63: The influence of social contacts on the consulting behaviour of smokers -a qualitative study, *Julie Walabyeki, Hull York Medical School, United Kingdom*

P-64: Cancer Awareness- A survey of patients attending primary care settings in Oman, *Mohammed Al-Azri, Sultan Qaboos University, Oman*

P-65: The role of secretaries in diagnostic processes in primary care. An ethnographic study, *Rikke Aarhus, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

11.20 – 11.30 Break

11.30 – 12.30 **Parallel oral sessions – contributed abstracts**

Session 6: Treatment

O-27: Reinforcing partnership between cancer patient, general practitioner and oncologist - a randomised controlled trial, *Theis Bitz Trabjerg, Research Unit for General Practice, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

O-28: The effects of cancer care provision from primary care during the cancer continuum. Study protocol of the GRIP-study, *Letje Perfors, University Medical Center Utrecht, The Netherlands*

O-29: Patient and caregiver experiences of utilising out of hours primary care for cancer pain, *Rosalind Adam, University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom*

O-30: Barriers to shared decisions in the most serious of cancers: a qualitative study of patients with pancreatic cancer treated in the UK, *Sue Ziebland, University of Oxford, United Kingdom*

O-31: Integrating Psycho-Oncology & Behavioral Health Consultation Models into Cancer-Related Primary Care: A Case for an Integrative Psycho-Social-Behavioral Cancer Approach in Primary Care, *Shannon R Poppito, Baylor University, USA*

Session 7: Palliation

O-32: Developing a computerised search to help UK General Practices identify more patients for palliative care planning: a feasibility study, *Scott A. Murray, University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

O-33: Caregiver burden in family caregivers of terminally ill cancer patients: a Danish nation-wide cross-sectional study, *Mette Kjærgaard Nielsen, Research Unit for General Practice, Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-34: Understanding how to support primary care providers in advance care planning with cancer patients: a mixed methods study, *Robin Urquhart, Dalhousie University, Canada*

O-35: Danish general practitioners' self-reported competencies in being the key worker in palliative care, *Anna Kirstine Winthereik, Aarhus University Hospital, Denmark*

O-36: Comparing the ability of Australian general practitioners to predict death of their older patients using intuition or a predictive tool: a randomised controlled trial, *Geoffrey Mitchell, University of Queensland, Australia*

Session 8: Early Detection

O-37: The signal and the noise in colorectal cancer diagnosis: Exploring and explaining the relationship between diagnostic delays and stage at diagnosis using the Ca-PRI Colorectal Cancer Collaboration dataset, *Marie Louise Tørring, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-38: Association between use of the urgent cancer referral pathway and cancer survival: national cohort study, *Henrik Møller, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), King's College London, United Kingdom*

O-39: The challenge of reliably measuring variation in cancer outcomes in general practice – an example for stage of cancer diagnosis, *Georgios Lyratzopoulos, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

O-40: Determinants of patient's and doctor's delay in diagnosis of gastric cancer in the Netherlands; a pilot study in regional routine care data, *Yunus Airik, Utrecht University Medical Centre, The Netherlands*

O-41: The Improving Rural Cancer Outcomes (IRCO) Trial: a factorial cluster-randomised controlled trial of a complex intervention to reduce time to diagnosis in rural cancer patients in Western Australia, *Jon Emery, University of Melbourne, Australia*

12.30 – 13.30 Lunch

13.00 – 13.30 Discussion

D-01: Problematizing Previvorship

Christina Dobson, Durham University, United Kingdom

13.30 – 14.45 Parallel Oral Session, Symposiums and Workshops

Session 9: Early Detection:

O-42: Variation among general practitioners in the referral propensity for lower endoscopy and outcome of colorectal cancer patients, *Peter Hjertholm, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-43: The effect of direct access to CT scan in early lung cancer detection: an unblinded, cluster-randomised trial, *Louise Mahncke Guldbrandt, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

O-44: Novel colorectal cancer risk prediction tool (CRISP): Is it acceptable and feasible in Australian primary care clinics?, *Jon Emery, University of Melbourne, Australia*

O-45: Thrombocytosis: an underused risk marker of cancer in primary care?, *Sarah Bailey, University of Exeter, United Kingdom*

O-46: Do GPs know who their cancer patients are? a linkage study using electronic medical records, *Annet Sollie, VU University Medical Centre, The Netherlands*

O-47: Use of standardised cancer patient pathways, and the impact on faster and early diagnosis of cancer in Denmark, *Henry Jensen, Research Centre for Cancer Diagnosis in Primary Care (CaP), Aarhus University, Denmark*

Session 10: Survivorship:

O-48: Clinical features of metastatic cancer in primary care; a case-control study using medical records, *William Hamilton, University of Exeter Medical School, United Kingdom*

O-49: Management of smoking in UK primary care in patients diagnosed with bladder, lung and head & neck cancer compared with coronary heart disease (CHD): a Clinical Practice Research Database (CPRD) study, *Amanda Farley, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom*

O-50: Patient symptoms, experienced problems and healthcare utilisation after colon cancer treatment – baseline results from the ICARE cohort study, *Thijs Wieldraaijer, Academic Medical Centre Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

O-51: Well-being of older cancer patients one year after diagnosis: results from KLIMOP, *Marjan van den Akker, Maastricht University, The Netherlands*

O-52: Implementing Patient Reported Outcome Measures for patients with prostate cancer, *Liv Dørflinger, The Danish Cancer Society, Denmark*

O-53: Need assessment tools in cancer rehabilitation. A qualitative study of the perspectives of patients and their general practitioners, *Dorte Gilså Hansen, Research Unit of General Practice, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

Workshop 2: Early Detection:

W-2: Challenges of applying the Aarhus Statement in studies on early cancer diagnosis, *Fiona M Walter, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom*

Workshop 3: General

W-3: General: Doing PhD in primary care diagnosis and treatment of cancer, *Taminola Martins, University of Exeter Medical School, United Kingdom*

14.45 – 15.00 Break

15.00 – 16.00 Plenary session – presentation 6 and Electronic poster presentations

6. Understanding and integrating across the cancer care continuum: the role of primary care?
MD, MPH & Chief, Stephen Hunt Taplin

Electronic session 2: Survivorship

E-06: Information needs of prostate cancer patients after curative treatment, *Kristel van Asselt, Academic Medical Center, Department of General Practice, The Netherlands*

E-07: Canadian Team to Improve Community-Based Cancer Care along the Continuum (CanIMPACT), *CanIMPACT member, University of Toronto, Canada*

E-08: Aftercare for prostate cancer survivors: relevant information for General Practitioners in international guidelines, *Inge Spronk, NIVEL, The Netherlands*

E-09: Coordination of Cancer Care and the Importance of Communication, *Baukje (Bo) Miedema, University of New Brunswick, Canada*

E-10: General practitioners' experiences with and attitudes to cancer follow-up, *Heidi Lidal Fidjeland, University of Oslo, Norway*

E-11: Experiences with and preferences for care delivered the general practitioner during treatment and follow-up of colorectal cancer survivors: a qualitative study, *Daan Brandenburg, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

16.00-16.30 Ca-PRI 2016 and concluding remarks and evaluation