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 Søgaard

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 Brandenbarg, 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 Brokes 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 Artic 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 E. 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 Esteva, 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 *Tivoli Friheden*

19.15 -  
Congress dinner at *Restaurant Terrassen, Tivoli Friheden*

Busses from *Tivoli Friheden* 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 Llabera, Canovas, 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 Hastrup 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 Lyrratzopoulos, 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: Problematising 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

**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 Brandenbarg, University of Groningen, The Netherlands*

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