

Cancer

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3108 How Should We "Empower" Cancer Patients?

Judith S. Kaur

Validated measures of empowerment for cancer patients will be very useful for program interventions. In this editorial, the author reviews the 2 articles in this issue that used the Health Education Information Questionnaire and suggests other important populations to study. See also pages 3219-27 and 3228-36.

Published online 2 July 2014

REVIEW ARTICLES

3111 Surgical Management of Noncolorectal Cancer Liver Metastases

Andrew J. Page, Matthew J. Weiss, and Timothy M. Pawlik

This review focuses on emerging data for the resection of noncolorectal metastatic disease to the liver, with a focus on indications for surgical resection. Specifically, we review the current data on the surgical management of nonneuroendocrine and neuroendocrine tumors metastatic to the liver.

Published online 26 June 2014

3122 Treating Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma: How To Get Out of First Gear

James J. Harding and Ghassan K. Abou-Alfa

Despite the availability of sorafenib as a standard of care for hepatocellular carcinoma, there is a substantial need to enhance the armamentarium of therapies and extend median overall survival beyond 10 months in the metastatic setting. Hopefully, the next decade will witness continued progress and desperately needed additions to the current standard of care.

Published online 4 June 2014

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Disease Site

Gastrointestinal Disease

3131 Postoperative Serum Methylation Levels of *TAC1* and *SEPT9* Are Independent Predictors of Recurrence and Survival of Patients with Colorectal Cancer

CheeKian Tham, MinHoe Chew, Richie Soong, JitFong Lim, MeiKim Ang, ChoongLeong Tang, Yi Zhao, Simon Y. K. Ong, and Yanqun Liu

High methylation levels of *TAC1* in serum at 6-month follow-up, and *SEPT9* at 1-year follow-up were independent predictors for tumor recurrence and unfavorable cancer-specific survival. More importantly, *TAC1* at 6-month follow-up and *SEPT9* at 1-year follow-up exhibited earlier detection of potential recurrences compared with concurrent serum carcinoembryonic antigen, suggesting the potential for recurrence monitoring.

Published online 12 June 2014

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Melanoma

- 3142 **The Nature and Management of Metastatic Melanoma After Progression on BRAF Inhibitors: Effects of Extended BRAF Inhibition**

Matthew M. K. Chan, Lauren E. Haydu, Alexander M. Menzies, Mary W. F. Azer, Oliver Klein, Megan Lyle, Arthur Clements, Alexander Guminski, Richard F. Kefford, and Georgina V. Long

This study demonstrates that in patients treated with BRAF inhibitors for metastatic melanoma, one-third progressed in isolated tumor sites, most progressed in existing extracranial sites and intracranial progression alone is uncommon. The BRAF inhibitors dabrafenib and vemurafenib are associated with an overall survival benefit when continued beyond disease progression even after adjusting for potential prognostic factors at progression.

Published online 1 July 2014

Soft Tissue and Bone Sarcoma

- 3154 **Retrospective Cohort Study Evaluating the Impact of Intraperitoneal Morcellation on Outcomes of Localized Uterine Leiomyosarcoma**

Suzanne George, Constance Barysaukas, César Serrano, Titilope Oduyebo, Jose A. Rauh-Hain, Marcela G. Del Carmen, George D. Demetri, and Michael G. Muto

Intraperitoneal morcellation of uterine leiomyosarcoma is associated with worsened outcomes in women with localized uterine leiomyosarcoma. Because there are no reliable preoperative techniques to distinguish uterine leiomyosarcoma from benign leiomyoma, all efforts to minimize intraperitoneal uterine morcellation should be considered.

See also pages 3100-2.

Published online 12 June 2014

- 3159 **Outcome of Advanced, Unresectable Conventional Central Chondrosarcoma**

Annemiek M. van Maldegem, Hans Gelderblom, Emanuela Palmerini, Sander D. Dijkstra, Marco Gambarotti, Pietro Ruggieri, Remi A. Nout, Michiel A. J. van de Sande, Cristina Ferrari, Stefano Ferrari, Judith V. M. G. Bovée, and Piero Picci

This study sets the standard for overall survival for both locally advanced and metastatic, unresectable conventional central chondrosarcoma. The data indicate that chemotherapy in patients with unresectable chondrosarcoma may increase survival and that radiotherapy provides a survival advantage.

See also pages 3103-4.

Published online 3 July 2014

- 3165 **Molecular Analyses of 6 Different Types of Uterine Smooth Muscle Tumors: Emphasis in Atypical Leiomyoma**

Qing Zhang, Julianne Ubago, Li Li, Haiyang Guo, Yugang Liu, Wenan Qiang, J. Julie Kim, Beihua Kong, and Jian-Jun Wei

Six types of USMT have different gene mutation fingerprints. ALM shared many genetic and molecular alterations with LMS. Our findings suggest that ALM may be a precursor lesion of LMS or has similar genetic changes in its early stage.

Published online 1 July 2014

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Discipline

Disparities Research

- 3178 Disparities in Perceived Unmet Need for Supportive Services Among Patients With Lung Cancer in the Cancer Care Outcomes Research and Surveillance Consortium

Dolly A. John, Ichiro Kawachi, Christopher S. Lathan, and John Z. Ayanian

Among US patients with lung cancer, approximately 1 in 10 patients experienced an unmet need for supportive services, with US-born black and foreign-born Latino and Asian/Pacific Islander patients disproportionately affected even after controlling for health care access and other factors. Patients with an unmet need for services were more likely to perceive worse quality of health care compared with their counterparts without any unmet need.

Published online 1 July 2014

- 3192 United States Colorectal Cancer Screening Practices Among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Blacks, and Non-Hispanic Whites in the New Millennium (2001 to 2010)

Michelle Dawn Johnson-Jennings, Wassim Tarraf, Kyle Xavier Hill, and Hector M. González

Between the years 2001 and 2010, American Indians/Alaska Natives reported the lowest colorectal cancer screening rates compared with blacks and whites in the United States. The current findings indicate that, although considerable progress has been made to increase colorectal cancer screening for blacks and whites, progress for American Indians/Alaska Natives lagged far behind in the first decade of the 21st century.

See also pages 3105-7.

Published online 13 August 2014

- 3200 Early Adoption of the Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Among Hispanic Adolescent Males in the United States

Paul L. Reiter, Noel T. Brewer, Melissa B. Gilkey, Mira L. Katz, Electra D. Paskett, and Jennifer S. Smith

Human papillomavirus vaccination among Hispanic adolescent males is modest but has increased substantially in recent years. Several variables are key determinants of vaccination among this population.

Published online 19 June 2014

Medical Oncology

- 3208 Activation of Nuclear Factor κ B Pathway and Downstream Targets Survivin and Livin by SHARPIN Contributes to the Progression and Metastasis of Prostate Cancer

Yiming Zhang, Hai Huang, Huimin Zhou, Tao Du, Lexiang Zeng, Yi Cao, Jieqing Chen, Yiming Lai, Jin Li, Ganping Wang, and Zhenghui Guo

SHANK-associated RH domain interacting protein, a newly found oncogenic protein, contributes to prostate cancer progression via a cancer-associated nuclear factor κ B pathway. It may represent a novel therapeutic target for the treatment of advanced prostate cancer that is resistant to chemotherapy.

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Outcomes Research

3219 Indicators for Evaluating Cancer Organizations' Support Services: Performance and Associations With Empowerment

Sophie Lauzier, H. Sharon Campbell, Patricia M. Livingston, and Elizabeth Maunsell

In this validation study, the authors found that 16 indicators used by 2 national cancer organizations (the Canadian Cancer Society and the Cancer Council Victoria, Australia) to evaluate their information and support services did capture health-related empowerment. These indicators could contribute to determining whether services offered by community-based cancer organizations are reaching one of their important goals: namely, patient empowerment.

See also pages 3108-10 and 3228-36.

Published online 2 July 2014

3228 Health-Related Empowerment in Cancer: Validity of Scales from the Health Education Impact Questionnaire

Elizabeth Maunsell, Sophie Lauzier, Jennifer Brunet, Sylvie Pelletier, Richard H. Osborne, and H. Sharon Campbell

The current results support the validity of 5 Health Education Impact Questionnaire (heiQ) scales (*Social integration and support, Health service navigation, Constructive attitudes and approaches, Skill and technique acquisition, and Emotional distress*) as generic measures of health-related empowerment in the cancer setting. These scales could fill an important gap in the measures currently available to evaluate the proximal effects of support interventions.

See also pages 3108-10 and 3219-27.

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3237 The Effect of Care Setting in the Delivery of High-Value Colon Cancer Care

Christine M. Veenstra, Andrew J. Epstein, Kaijun Liao, Arden M. Morris, Craig E. Pollack, and Katrina A. Armstrong

Treatment by a provider affiliated with an academic medical center was associated with improved overall survival for patients with stage IV colon cancer. For most patients, costs at academic medical centers were not significantly different from costs at nonacademic medical centers.

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Psychosocial Oncology

3245 The Development of a Financial Toxicity Patient-Reported Outcome in Cancer: The COST Measure

Jonas A. de Souza, Bonnie J. Yap, Fay J. Hlubocky, Kristen Wroblewski, Mark J. Ratain, David Cella, and Christopher K. Daugherty

There is no patient-reported outcome measure that specifically describes the financial distress experienced by cancer patients. The authors describe the development of a novel, 11-item financial measure in 155 patients with advanced cancer.

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Symptom Control and Palliative Care

3254 Dying in Cancer Centers: Do the Circumstances Allow for a Dignified Death?

Karin Jors, Sandra Adami, Carola Xander, Cornelia Meffert, Jan Gaertner, Hubert Bardenheuer, Dieter Buchheidt, Regine Mayer-Steinacker, Marén Viehrig, Wolfgang George, and Gerhild Becker

Cancer centers today are providing dying patients with a more dignified experience than in the past. Among physicians and nurses working at cancer centers in Germany, 56% believe that patients are able to die in dignity on their ward.

Published online 8 September 2014

CORRESPONDENCE

3261 Limitations in the Imputation Strategy to Handle Missing Nativity Data in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program

Paulo S. Pinheiro, Timothy J. Bungum, and Hongbin Jin

Published online 24 June 2014

3262 Reply to Limitations in the Imputation Strategy to Handle Missing Nativity Data in the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program

Renke Zhou, Jane R. Montealegre, E. Susan Amirian, and Michael E. Scheurer

Published online 24 June 2014

INFORMATION ITEM

3264 Erratum