

Factors associated with lost follow up of cholangiocarcinoma patients

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Cholangiocarcinoma patients who become lost to follow up result in lose the opportunity to survive. The objective of this study was to analyze factors associated with lost to follow up of cholangiocarcinoma patients.

Methods: This study was retrospective analytic study. The samples were new cholangiocarcinoma patients at Srinagarind Hospital. Data were collected by interview patients or relatives and from the hospital database between January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018. The patients who alive and did not come to see a doctor after an appointment date more than 30 days were defined as lost to follow up. Multiple logistic regression was used to analyze factors associated to lost follow up and report results as magnitude association of each factor associated to lost to follow up by adjusted odd ratio (AOR) and 95% confident interval (95% CI) at p-value < 0.05

Results: From 371 cholangiocarcinoma patients, the lost to follow up rate was 34.8 (129/371). The number of follow up and treatment plan were statistically significant with lost to follow up, which meant that every time that patients coming to follow up would reduce the chances of lost to follow up 22% (Adj. OR = 0.78; 95% CI = 0.71 – 0.85; p < 0.001). Patients who had operative and palliative PTBD / ENBD treatment plan had opportunity to lost follow up 7.73 times (95% CI: 3.51 – 17.02; p < 0.001) and 2.83 times (95% CI= 1.65 – 4.88; p-value < 0.001) respectively when compared with other treatment plans.

Conclusions: Factors that associated with lost to follow up in cholangiocarcinoma patients were operative and palliative PTBD/ENBD treatment plan. Thus, doctors and nurses should emphasize on providing knowledge of diseases and treatment plans to those patients.

Keywords: Lost to follow up, Cholangiocarcinoma

Biography:

Aeumporn Pimdee has completed bachelor degree in Nursing and master degree in physiology from Khon kaen University, Thailand. She had worked with cancer patients who were treated with chemotherapy 9 years. Now she work as triage and screening nurse at Outpatient Department, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand.

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