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研究課題名（和文）	Parallel Discrete Choice Experiments in Caregivers of Japanese & UK Cancer Survivors with Benefit Transfer Analysis
研究課題名（英文）	Parallel Discrete Choice Experiments in Caregivers of Japanese & UK Cancer Survivors with Benefit Transfer Analysis

研究代表者

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研究成果の概要（和文）：研究の対象：非専門的な癌患者の介護者を対象にしたサポートサービスの提供の仕方や選好の理解を深めること。今後の共同研究企画や学術書には質的分析や離散選択実験というのが主な研究方法になります。より良いサポートサービスを非専門的な癌患者の介護者に生き渡せることができるために研究結果を発表したり共有する予定である。研究目的やより信頼性の高い結果を得るため、離散選択実験用のデータ収集期間を延長することになりました。研究結果はセミナーや学術誌を通して共有する予定である。

研究成果の概要（英文）：The results of this study are providing insights into the highest priority content and preferred delivery mode of support services for informal care providers and families of cancer survivors. The initial qualitative work and Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) method preferences data is forming the basis for publication and further collaboration plans. Further dissemination is intended to guide the development of cancer survivor support services in a way that matches and meets user preferences. The DCE data collection period has been extended for more robust results and to meet the study sample targets. Planned seminars and publications for the dissemination of the results will take place after the completion of the study period.

研究分野：Health Economics

キーワード：Health Economics　Choice Experiment　Cancer Survivor Services　Informal Carers　Carer Support

１．研究開始当初の背景

Advances in treatment options along with targeted screening tests continue to improve the outcomes for cancer patients. This and our generally ageing societies means that the numbers of people living with and beyond cancer treatment is continually rising. However, despite the benefits from better cancer management and improved survival rates, cancer treatment survivors are still more likely than the general population to have other chronic conditions and various support care needs when they return home. For those living with the effects and consequences of cancer treatment, there are on-going lifestyle changes and support needs which should be addressed.

Furthermore, within the health and care services, financial and staffing pressures continue to exacerbate growing concern about how best to support cancer survivors as they return home. This can includes the provision a variety of direct services which aid the supporting caregivers as well as information and other indirect support to improve their well-being.

Beyond the needs of the actual patients, services are increasingly also recognising those other needs of their family members or other informal carers. The transition to caring roles often places a burden on these supports. Even when available, the various support services for cancer survivors and their carers are often spread across the health, social care, voluntary (charity & NGO) and private sectors.

２．研究の目的

The purpose of this study was to inform the delivery of services for family members and others caring for and living with the recovering patients after cancer treatment. The study goal was to design and apply a Discrete Choice Experiment for these informal caregivers (e.g., the supporting family members) of patients surviving after cancer treatment in Japan and the UK. These would be used to estimate their priorities for and valuation of at-home care support services. The results will inform design support services which address the priorities of the informal carers of cancer survivors.

Full population samples are often not feasible for all possible service planning or valuation studies, and so the ability to calibrate study results for other samples or larger populations is important. Therefore, another intention was to contribute methodological developments by also helping test the validity of approaches to Benefit Transfer Analysis with Discrete Choice Experiments. The data collected from the study samples would enable testing various approaches to Benefits Transfer Analysis.

３．研究の方法

This core of this study is the application of the Discrete Choice Experiment stated preference questionnaire method.

Following the widely accepted literature and DCE method guidelines, the initial stages of the study plan included a significant focus on a literature review and qualitative research method approaches for the selection of the necessary attributes and corresponding levels. Alongside the literature review, the qualitative interviews focused mostly on learning from the experience of various cancer support services experts and organisations in Japan and in the UK.

The discussion and advice provided through these formed the basis of the DCE questionnaire content. Further input from the expert advisors ensured appropriate confounding factors were included in the questionnaire design and subsequent analysis.

The DCE study itself is available in both paper and online formats with recruitment through a convenience sample of the informal carers accessing various services.

The final stage of the study will be the testing of Benefit Transfer Analysis methods identified in the literature.

４．研究成果

The initial reviews of the literature, experts and organisations did enable an understanding of the available existing and desired services for cancer survivors and their families / carers in Japan and the UK. This also provided insight into how these are being delivered and by whom as well into the tailoring of these to different users.

While there were a wide variety of practical support and other services identified, it was access to various types of information or knowledge support services across the variety of carers for those returning home after cancer treatment that became the focus of discussion. Therefore, the DCE was targeted to the issue of the various categories of information, advice and support offered in various formats and settings.

Among the top research and service priorities repeatedly identified was healthy lifestyle behaviour change support. Another category deemed important for inclusion in the DCE was advice around various 'practical matters' such as financial, legal, insurance, accessing benefits, returning to employment, etc. Also, frequently raised were services offering counselling or assistance in dealing with the psychological stress and relationship challenges resulting from changing roles within the household and the transition to a caregiving dynamic for the supporting family members. Within the DCE, a further attribute was also included to cover the issues raised related to more direct clinical advice issues, for example, on medicine, side-effects and pain control. The corresponding levels covered the main preferred delivery mode of support services for informal care providers and families of cancer survivors.

The initial qualitative work and main study Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) method preferences data is forming the basis for the resulting publications and also for further collaboration plans. Formal dissemination of the results is intended to offer insight which can assist the development of cancer survivor and caregiver support services in a way that matches and meets user preferences.

The DCE data collection period has been extended for more robust results and to meet the study sample targets. Planned seminars and publications for the dissemination of the results will take place after the completion of the study period.

５．主な発表論文等

（研究代表者、研究分担者及び連携研究者には下線）

Resulting papers and formal conference presentations still to be prepared based on upon completion of further analysis.

〔雑誌論文〕（計　　件）

〔学会発表〕（計　　件）

〔図書〕（計　　件）

〔産業財産権〕

○出願状況（計　　件）

名称：
発明者：
権利者：
種類：
番号：
出願年月日：
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○取得状況（計　　件）

名称：
発明者：
権利者：
種類：
番号：
取得年月日：
国内外の別：

〔その他〕

ホームページ等

Data collected at and study summary on study website:

http://healthservicesresearch.org/informalcarers/

６．研究組織

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