

The Colofight feasibility study protocol: Hypnosis and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy with online sessions to reduce fatigue in patients undergoing chemotherapy for a metastatic colorectal cancer

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▶ To cite this version:

Louise Baussard, Florence Cousson-Gélie, Elodie Charbonnier, Sarah Le Vigouroux, Lucile Montalescot, et al.. The Colofight feasibility study protocol: Hypnosis and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy with online sessions to reduce fatigue in patients undergoing chemotherapy for a metastatic colorectal cancer. 1st OncoLille Days, Nov 2022, Lille, France. hal-03865326

HAL Id: hal-03865326 https://hal.science/hal-03865326v1

Submitted on 22 Nov 2022

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Grant INCa_16319



The Colofight feasibility study protocol

Hypnosis and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy with online sessions to reduce fatigue in patients undergoing chemotherapy for a metastatic colorectal cancer

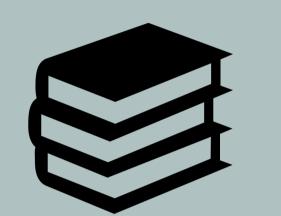
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To address fatigue in cancer patients, both physical activity and psychosocial interventions are recommended



- Literature Review
- ColoRectal Cancer (CRC) patients reported barriers to physical activity programs (such as age, pain, or comorbidities^{2.}
- Thus, psychosocial interventions are of interest. Studies have shown the effectiveness of CBT on fatigue in cancer patients ³⁻⁶ but there is a lack of studies on the effectiveness of hypnosis ⁷
- There is no study proposing CBT or Hypnosis to reduce fatigue in CRC patients, and there is a need to develop standardized interventions for specific populations. Because of the complex implementation in health care center, a feasability study appears to be the first step

To assess the feasibility of two standardized interventions for fatigue reduction in patients with CCR

- I.To assess acceptance to participate in the study and reasons for refusal
- 2. To identify the reasons for non-adherence to the program
- 3. To highlight the barriers/facilitators to the implementation of the protocol
- 4. To evaluate the relevance of the program (adapt to the patients' needs)
- 5. To assess fatigue (pre- and post-intervention) and its evolution
- 6. To describe the QoL at baseline and after the intervention



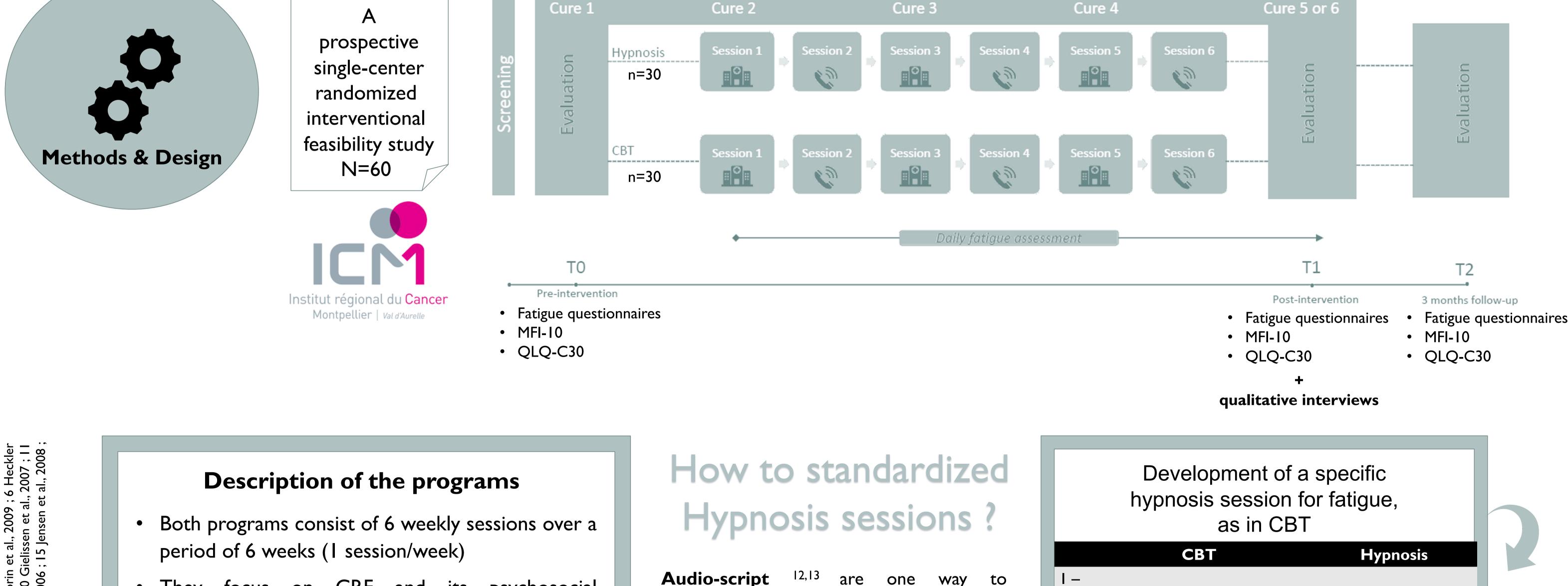
Objectives

Α

Cure 3

Cure 4

Cure 5 or 6



• They focus on CRF and its psychosocial determinants

Audio-script standardize but we lost patient's singularity and it remains difficult to establish what

2 – Exercise on causal attributions Miracle question and 1 11

2009

00

- Session I: Patient Education about CRF
- Session 2: Perceived control
- Session 3: Emotional regulation
- Session 4: Social support during illness
- Session 5: Coping strategies
- Session 6: Synthesis
- ✓ CBT sessions are easily standardized. Our CBT program are inspired by previous studies 8-11 and each of the exercises worked on during the session is adapted to the problematic of the session, with specific CBT exercices.

patients are doing at home

one

way

to

Face-to-face hypnosis sessions 14-16 based on a written script that each clinician read to the patients and minor wording changes to facilitate verbal flow could be an appropriate solution



Curious ? Flash-me

| | (internal, external and hazard) To think about action to implement | search for exception based on Solution- focused therapy |
|-----|--|--|
| 3 — | To identify feelings and associated thoughts To list problematic situations To notice dysfunctional thoughts and searching for alternative thoughts | Safe place and work on emotion observations and rating Anchoring the feeling of well-being |
| 4 – | To identify people resources for each type of support To learn how communicate needs and assertiveness | Rossi's mirroring hands to identify people who are social resources |
| 5 — | To think about patient's behaviors and coping efficacy (Cunji's circle) To consider alternative behaviors | Work on metaphors and reifying the symptom |
| 6 - | | |
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