



CANCER PREVENTION & RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

Award ID:
PP100090

Project Title:
Web-based Clinical Decision Support to Disseminate Individualized
Screening Recommendations for Survivors of Pediatric Cancers Across
Texas

Award Mechanism:
Evidence-Based Prevention Programs and Services

Principal Investigator:
Poplack, David

Entity:
Baylor College of Medicine

Lay Summary:

The Passport for Care (PFC) is a web-based decision support tool developed at the Baylor College of Medicine for use by cancer healthcare providers (CHCP) of survivors of childhood cancer. The PFC provides treatment summaries, individualized evidence- and consensus-based screening guidelines, and follow-up information to the CHCPs and educational materials in English and Spanish to the childhood cancer survivors and/or their parents. This project is designed to implement the PFC in a network of childhood cancer clinics in all of the major population centers in Texas. At the end of the project, a total of 12 Texas childhood cancer clinics will have implemented the PFC. These clinics provide the initial survivor care to many of the approximately 30,000 childhood cancer survivors in Texas. Prior to the submission of this proposal, the PFC had been extensively beta tested and is currently being used routinely for survivor care at the Texas Children's Cancer Center and two other major children's cancer centers in the U.S. This project will also systematically evaluate changes and improvements in the provision of survivor services as a result of implementation and use of the PFC at each of the network sites. If the hypothesis of this research proposal, namely that use of the PFC will improve dissemination of screening guidelines and information about the health risks to childhood cancer survivors, is shown to be correct, then the PFC will be further refined based on knowledge gained. It will continue to be available to the network sites past the two-year grant period. Although not a part of this grant application, a PFC survivor portal is being developed to provide ongoing access to this vital information directly to survivors and, if they wish, to their primary care physicians.