



LOGOS - A hybrid intervention study of meaning-centered psychotherapy for adult cancer survivors in aftercare

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Background

In addition to physical and psychosocial limitations, many cancer patients experience existential distress as a result of the disease and its subsequent treatment, which continues to play an important role in coping with the disease in the follow-up phase.

Internationally, initial studies on meaning-centered psychotherapy (MCP) according to Breitbart¹ show clinically high effectiveness of this approach for dealing with these existential issues. An encouragement of acceptance, a sense of meaning or meaningful coping is perceived as necessary as well as helpful. Meaning-oriented interventions prove to be able to increase a sense of life, quality of life or spiritual well-being and reduce anxiety, depression and existential burden.

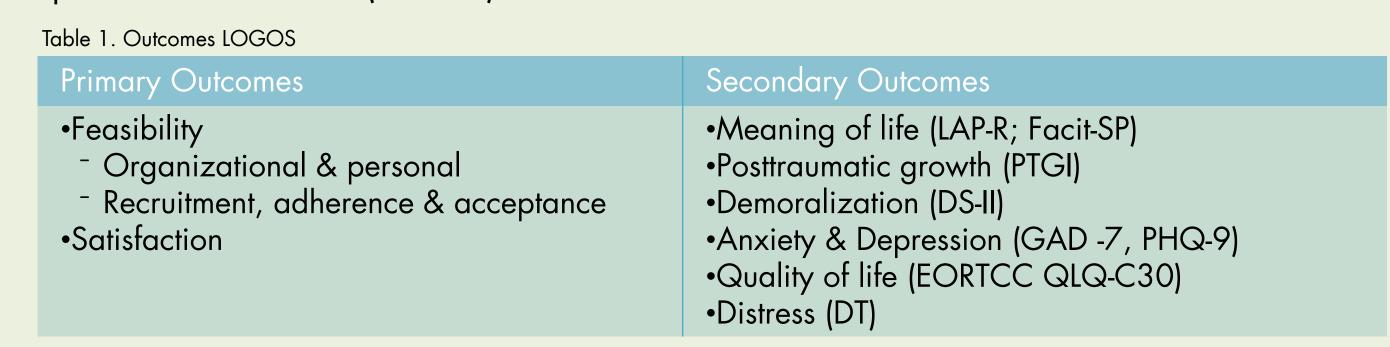
In German-speaking countries, no evidence-based research studies on MCP are available yet. At the same time, there is a need for controlled randomized psycho-oncological intervention studies after treatment completion.

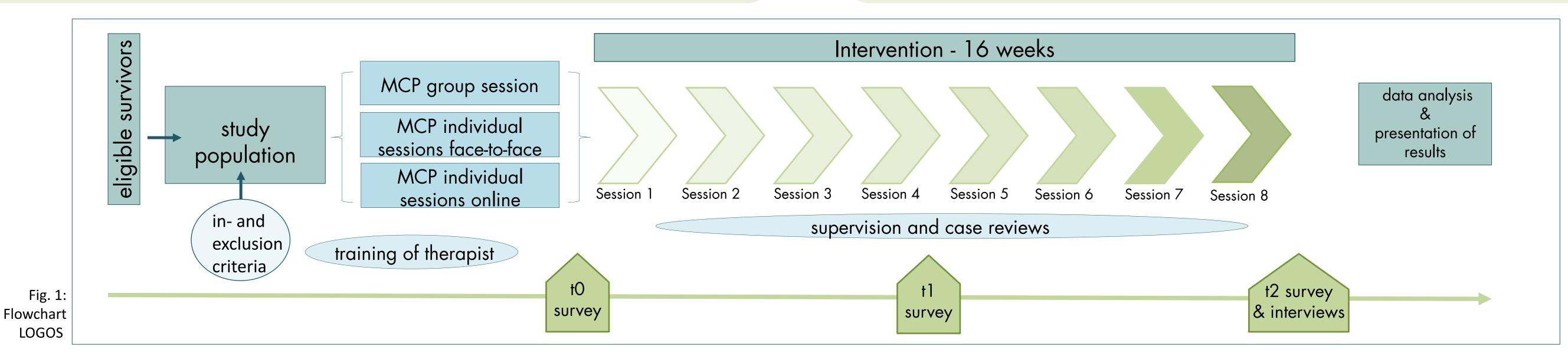
The ongoing study LOGOS is piloting and adapting MCP for adult cancer survivors in aftercare for the first time in Germany.

Methodology

Cancer survivors with a curative prognosis (\geq 18 years) are assigned to one of the following conditions: Group setting (face to face), Individual sessions (face to face) or Individual sessions (online). Over the course of 16 weeks, participants attend 8 manualized MCP sessions² which are carried out by trained and supervised psychotherapists.

Data collection takes place at three measurement points: baseline t0, t1 after 4 MCP sessions, t2 after 16 weeks coinciding with the end of the intervention (Fig.1). Primary and secondary outcomes are assessed by standardised validated questionnaires and qualitative interviews (Table 1).





Results selected

Study Sample



N = 42 Ø 47 years old



Cancer diagnosis

• Breast cancer

• Hodgkin / Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

• Testicular and prostate cancer

• Haematological Cancer

• others

N (%)

21 (50.0)

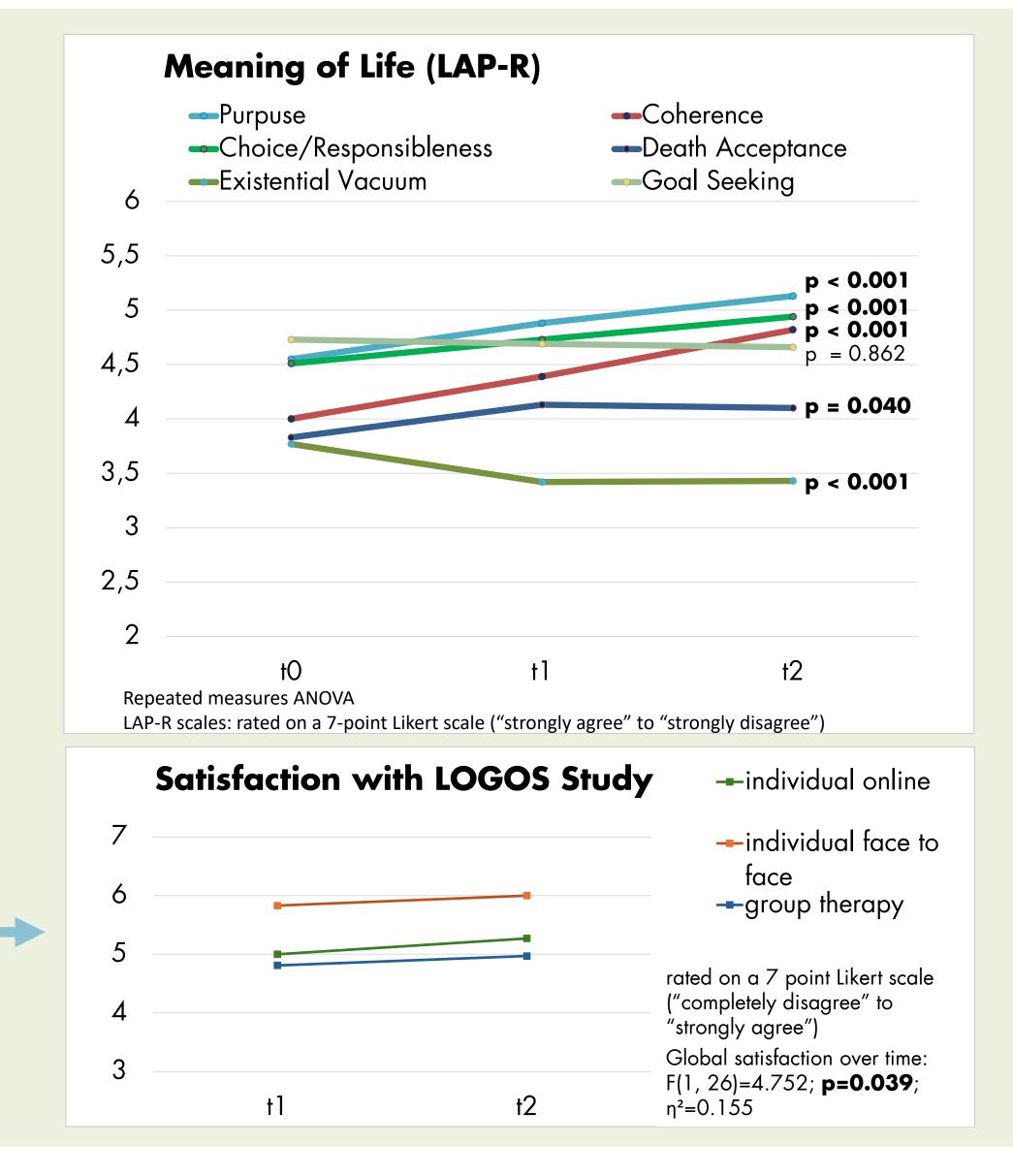
4 (9.5)

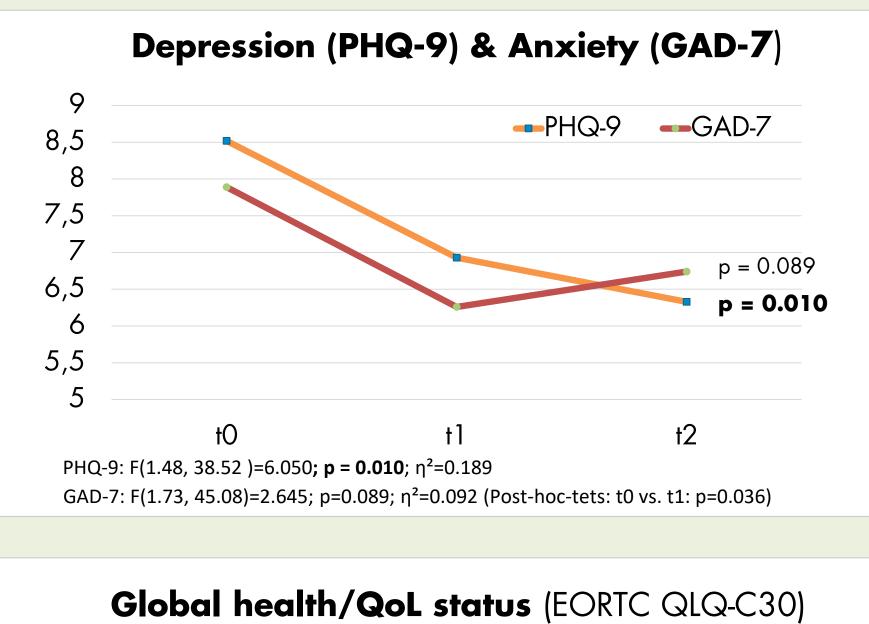
3 (7.1)

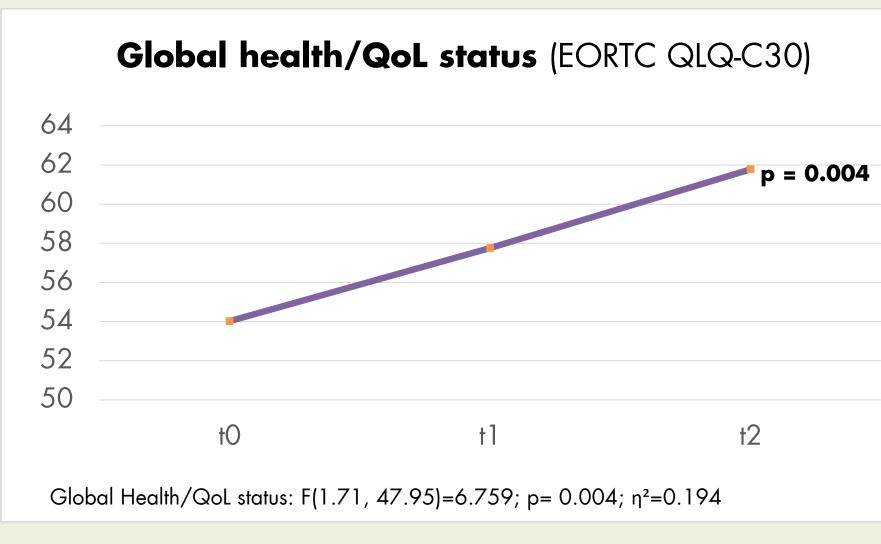
1 (2.4)

Feasibility & Satisfaction

- Recruitment: goal N=36; n_{t0} = 42
- Retention: actual n_{t2} =33 completed; 4 dropouts (12.1%) died / new disease / timing conflicts
- personnel feasibility: 6 therapist
- Freelancer and full-time employees
- Self-assessment therapeutic adherence to the manual: very to highly adherent on average







Discussion

- LOGOS provides **feasible** and **accepted** support in the aftercare
- functional hybrid concept for individual sessions and groups
- group therapy more popular
 Increased economic efficiency
- initial trends regarding a promising efficacy

Implications

- improving the psycho-oncological aftercare for survivors with curative prognosis
- hybrid support for rural areas
- → RCT planned: effectiveness of MCP in aftercare

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¹Breitbart, W. (Hrsg.). (2017). Meaning-centered psychotherapy in the cancer setting: Finding meaning and hope in the face of suffering.

Oxford University Press.

²Mehnert-Theuerkauf, A., Lehmann-Laue, A., Koranyi, S. (2022). Sinnbasierte Einzel- und Gruppentherapie für Patienten mit einer fortgeschrittenen Krebserkrankung. Kohlhammer Verlag.



