## MULTI-DISPLINARY SURVIVORSHIP CLINIC

- Care provided by a specialized team (i.e. oncologist, psychologist, cardiologist, etc.) in a separate clinical area
- Can be implemented at cancer centers and other facilities with extensive resources
- Ideal patient populations include: pediatric cancer survivors, adolescent/young adult (AYA) survivors and adult survivors of pediatric cancer
- Communication and coordination with PCP

	Advantages		Disadvantages
•	Providers have expertise in long-term and late effects of treatment	•	Resource and time intensive Not needed by all survivors
•	Multiple services are provided in one location Good model for complex patients e.g. adult survivors of childhood cancer, people at high risk of multiple late effects	•	Available to a limited number of patients May discourage survivors from re-establishing care or initiating care with primary care providers, and thus
•	Improved survivor knowledge of long-term and late effects	•	primary care needs may be unmet Can be difficult to coordinate all specialists on the team
•	Provides ready access to sub-specialists committed to survivorship care		
•	Easy for survivors		
•	Can include psychological support to complement medically focused oncology care		