PATIENT – LEVEL CHALLENGES	
Barrier	**Solution**
Awareness of Late/Long Term Effects and Role of Ongoing Follow-up Care	
• Patients may not be aware of the benefit or lack of benefit of routine follow up for their specific circumstance. • Survivors and their family members and caretakers may be unsure who serves as the lead care coordinator.	• Healthcare providers should communicate the plan and establish expectations for follow-up care early in the treatment process and clearly define to survivors and their family members and caretakers who will serve as the lead coordinator of care at various stages. • Survivors should be informed regarding their diagnosis, treatment history, and risk of developing second tumors, and/or late- or long-term effects. • Information should be presented in an appropriate manner to ensure comprehension (i.e. age, culture, language, and education level). • Survivors should be kept up to date regarding existing and newly available resources including those related to self-care and lifestyle modification programs. The care plan must be fluid to consistently assess and address changing needs of the survivor.
Emotional Aspects of Survivorship Care	
• Patient fear of another cancer diagnosis or of being diagnosed with a serious late effect of treatment may stop them from seeking appropriate follow-up care. • Many patients desire to feel "cured" and to leave the cancer diagnosis in the past, which may inhibit a survivor from seeking follow-up care. • Survivors at low risk of recurrence and late effects may overestimate the need for ongoing oncology care and find it difficult to transition to the PCP.	• Empower patients with programs incorporating self-care and self-monitoring so they feel more in control and less anxious. • Provide clear messaging to patients upfront about evidence-based survivorship care, accountability, and care sequencing • Develop population level, guideline-based approaches to survivorship to create confidence for the patient
Complex Patient Networks	
• Survivors are members of a complex network of individuals including family members and caregivers; all members of the network experience stresses from the cancer diagnosis including depression, job security or work issues, and financial strains that may vary across time.	• Promote community engagement to find local services that can support complex needs