Assessment of community resources and services for people with

cancer and their families in New Brunswick: An environmental scan

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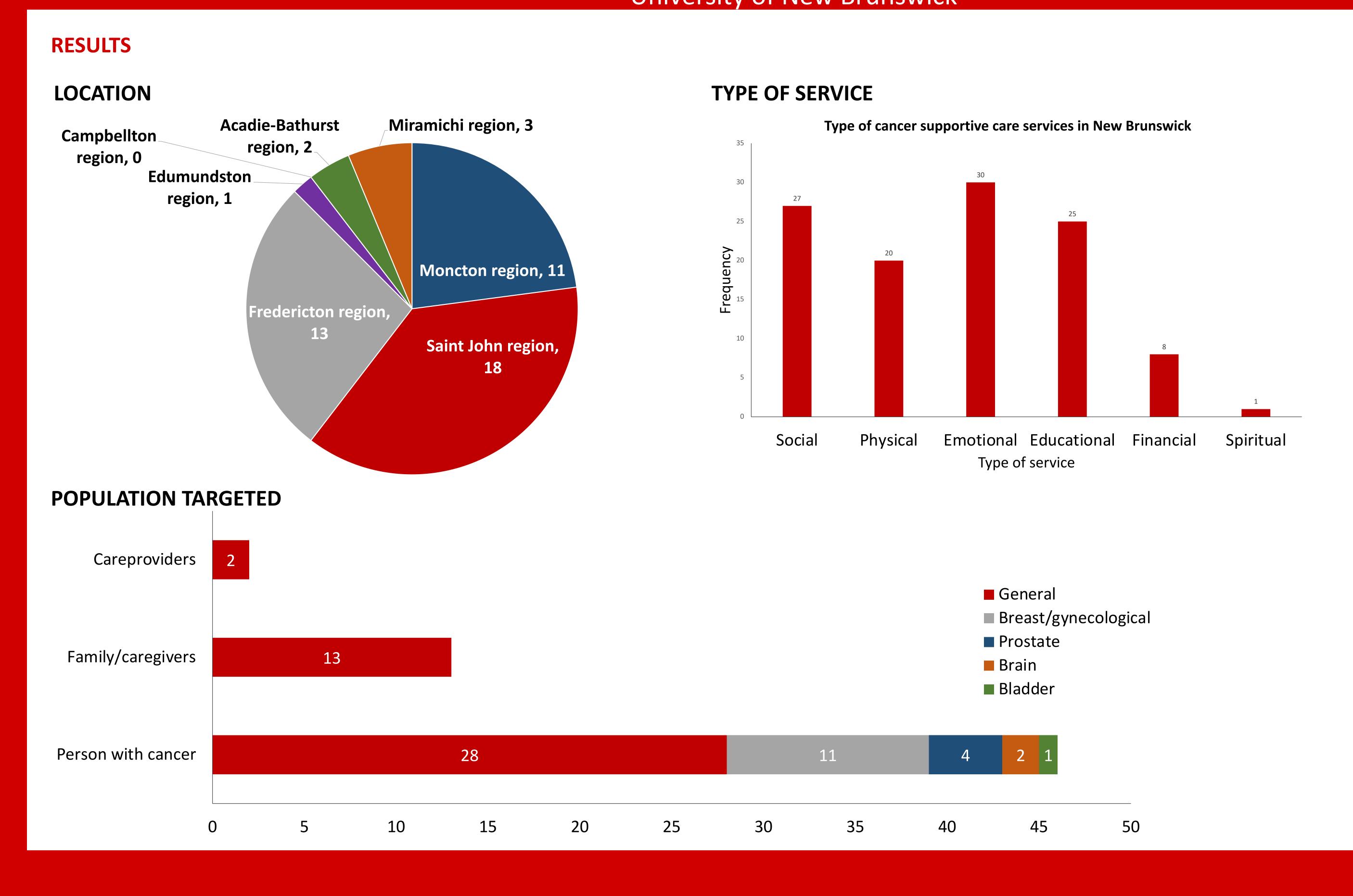


INTRODUCTION

- Cancer is among the most frequent diagnoses of chronic illnesses and the main cause of death in New Brunswick (Government of New Brunswick, n.d.).
- The availability of supportive care services can improve the quality of life, and lead to higher survival rates among cancer patients (Jordan et al., 2018).
- Our goal was to examine the supportive care services in New Brunswick to identify current available services, as well as gaps in services and areas for future resources.

METHOD

- Search methods: Review of the grey literature, exploratory google search using key terms.
- Data extraction: service, host organization, location, population targeted, type of service, overview of service, language, delivery method and eligibility
- Services were validated by contacting organizations.
- Inclusion criteria: Health and supportive care services addressing the emotional, physical, spiritual, mental, and social needs outside of cancer treatment. We included services for individuals with cancer, family members and caregivers.



LANGUAGE AND DELIVERY METHOD

English: 63%
French: 6%
Both English and French: 29%

Delivery method

In person: 98% (23% adapted to virtual)

Online: 17%
By phone: 33%

INACTIVE/INACCESSIBLE SERVICES

An additional 17 supportive care services were found and contacted. However, some of the resources could not be confirmed for many reasons:

- Contact information not updated (e.g., number was disconnected, or email address was invalid)
- Could not be reached through phone calls and/or emails
- Confirmed being inactive by other informed contacts due to COVID-19

CONCLUSION

The results of the environmental scan highlight that while some supportive care services are available in New Brunswick, they are often difficult to identify, and are not accessible to all. Most of the services found were support groups which are primarily run by individuals within the community or hosted by umbrella organizations. A gap in services exists, particularly for individuals who are no longer receiving cancer treatment.

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