Support before, during and after treatment
Social work services

Social workers can support you during and after your cancer treatment. They can help you find information, help and services for yourself and your family. These include:

- Information and education
- Services, such as rides or help at home
- Counseling for you or your family
- Support groups
- And more
Many things go into being well, or in good health. Each of these things is important, and they are all connected.

During cancer treatment, your mental, spiritual, social and emotional health are as important as your physical health.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Our Palliative Care clinic

OHSU has a specific clinic to help you feel as well as possible during treatment. This is called our Palliative Care Clinic. It helps with:

• Pain and other physical problems
• Understanding your diagnosis
• Setting goals for your health, treatment or personal life
• Planning your care
SUPPORT SERVICES

Our Palliative Care clinic

You can use the Palliative Care Clinic any time during treatment. Talk with your doctor, nurse, social worker or other staff member about making an appointment.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

You will probably feel many emotions when you learn you have cancer. For example, you might:

- Feel shocked and overwhelmed
- Feel pressured to do something right away
- Think “this can’t be happening to me”
- Feel like you are in a bad dream
- Have trouble thinking or paying attention
What can I do? You can:
• Talk about your feelings
• Tell other people what you are going through
• Figure out what you do have control over
• Know you will feel less overwhelmed as time goes by
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

You might feel afraid of the following things. These are all normal when you learn you have cancer.

- Dying
- Losing your independence
- The treatment not working, or cancer coming back later
- Side effects from treatment
- Changes in your life, routine and relationships
You may also feel anxious or depressed. For example, you might notice:

- A fast heartbeat or racing thoughts
- Feeling “on-edge” – nervous or restless feelings
- Trouble sleeping
- Less interest in doing things, even activities you enjoy
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

- Trouble dealing with your daily routine
- Sadness or depression
- Thoughts about hurting yourself
Feeling of anxiety and depression are normal and can happen because you are feeling more stress. Uncertainty and not knowing what will happen or changes in your regular routine can make this worse.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

What can I do? You can:

• Talk with a social worker about how to handle your thoughts and cope with daily activities.
• Ask your care team about trying acupuncture.
• Talk with your doctor about taking medication.
Adjusting to cancer

Cancer can affect how other people act around you. They might:

- Not know what to say or do
- Say or do things that are not appropriate or helpful
- Share their own feelings about your cancer – this might be hard for you to cope with.
Cancer can also change your relationships with other people. You might notice that:

- Family and friends act in new ways or do new things
- People act differently around you
- Some friends seem to go away
- Some friends get closer or do more
Support Services

Adjusting to cancer

What can I do about relationship changes?

• Talk about how you feel
• Tell friends and family what would help and what you need
• Ask a friend or family member to talk with other people, if you do not feel comfortable doing it
Having cancer can change things at work. You might notice:

- Changes in the way other people treat you – some people might avoid you.
- Difficulty doing your job or staying the whole day
- You have to work less, or cannot work

Your employer might give you support, or they might not.
What can I do about changes at work?
Talk with your family, friends and social worker about any changes at work.
Talk with the human resources department at work. You can ask about:

- **Family Medical Leave** – This is time off the law gives you when you or a family member is sick.
- **Sick leave** – Another type of time off when you are sick.
- **Disability** – This is insurance that pays if you cannot work because of a health problem.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

Your health insurance and other benefits
Your doctor will probably need to fill out papers with information on your health. You can bring the papers to your appointments.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

You may get a credit on your taxes for the money you spend on cancer treatment. This is sometimes called a “deduction” or “write-off.” It means the government does not ask you to pay taxes on the money.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Adjusting to cancer

Keep all the receipts for your cancer treatment. This includes supplies, medications, the cost of traveling to your appointments, and more. A social worker can help you decide what to keep. You may also want to talk with an accountant who does taxes.
A financial counselor can help you understand the cost of treatment and find ways to pay. You can talk with a financial counselor here at OHSU. They can:

• Help you learn what your health insurance will pay for treatment
• Help you find ways to pay, if you do not have insurance
• Find ways to pay other than insurance
If you need financial counseling, please call us at 503-494-6842 or email oncfc@ohsu.edu.

If you are a Community Hematology Oncology (CHO) patient, please speak with your clinic social worker about your financial/insurance concerns.
An advance directive is a document that says what your health care choices are if you are not able to talk for yourself. It also says who can make choices if you are too sick to do this. It is important because we want to know what is important to you and give you the treatment you want. It is important for us to know your values and we want to honor your wishes.
If you already have an advance directive, please bring us a copy. If not, consider making (or completing) one. We can keep a copy with your records.
You can choose someone to handle bills and money for you if you cannot do it. The legal term for this is “power of attorney.” A lawyer, or attorney, helps you write instructions for what the person can do.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Giving someone financial power of attorney

You are in charge of what the person can do with your power of attorney. They can do as much or as little as you decide. This can include:

- Paying your personal bills
- Paying medical bills
- Paying your taxes
- Managing property, such as your home or farm
- Managing your bank account or investments
Your social worker can tell you more about giving someone power of attorney.
Physical therapy, speech therapy and occupational therapy can all help you deal with cancer and treatment. A therapist can help you with:

- Being very tired (fatigue)
- Problems moving around or keeping your balance
- Numbness and tingling in your hands, feet and sometimes other places (peripheral neuropathy)
SUPPORT SERVICES

Rehabilitation

- Muscle pain and weakness
- Confusion and difficulty thinking (chemo brain)
- Swelling around your arms (lymphedema)

A therapist can also create a personal exercise program for you.
Acupuncture is a treatment that uses tiny needles to help energy move around your body. The person who does it puts needles in specific places to help certain problems. You can have acupuncture at any time during treatment, or after treatment. It can help with cancer symptoms and the side effects from treatment.
Acupuncture can help with these side effects of cancer treatment.

• Nausea and vomiting
• Constipation, diarrhea and other digestion problems
• Sleep problems and tiredness (fatigue)
• Anxiety and depression

• Hot flashes and dry mouth
• Numbness and tingling in your hands and feet (peripheral neuropathy)
• Pain
Tiredness and changing emotions are the most common problems during cancer treatment. You will probably have both of these side effects at times. Expect your emotions to go from happy or OK, to sad or angry, sometimes quickly. Also expect to be more tired than usual.

SUPPORT SERVICES

What are you most likely to need support for?
You can go through many emotions because of the medications you take, changes in your hormone levels and the stress of treatment. Normal emotions are:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Anger
- Fear of the future (apprehension)
- Feeling stressed
You can always talk with your doctor, nurse, social worker or someone else on our team about this. Talking with family and friends can help. But you may want to be strong or avoid scaring them. Our team can help, because we see people go through these emotions so often.
About changes to your body

Cancer and treatment can change the way you look and feel about yourself. The changes may include:

• Losing your hair
• Gaining or losing weight
• Swelling in certain areas
• A scar, or a change in a body part after surgery
• Looking pale
What can I do about changes to my body?

You can:

• Be aware of how you feel about the changes
• Talk about your feelings with family, friends or your health care team
• Think of ways to cope when people react to your looks
SUPPORT SERVICES

About changes to your body

• Wear hats, scarves and caps to keep your head warm if you lose hair
• Wear a wig – we can help you get one fitted in the hospital
Cancer and treatment can cause problems sleeping. Try to create a relaxing bedtime routine. You can also talk with your doctor about medication that may help you sleep.
You may be less interested in sex during cancer treatment. This is normal for many people. The reasons include:

- Stress
- Changes in your body and body image
- Treatment – you may not feel well
- Not being sure sexual activity is safe
- Pain or discomfort
If you are concerned about sex and intimacy, you can:

• Talk with someone on your health care team that you feel comfortable talking to about sex.
• Talk with your partner about how you feel.
Chemotherapy drugs can be dangerous for your partner. They can also harm the fetus if you get pregnant. We recommend:

- Using condoms or other birth control with a physical barrier while you are having chemo. These types of birth control keep chemo drugs out of your partner’s body.
- Using a physical barrier method for 1 to 3 months after you stop treatment.
Your doctor might want you to use birth control for 6 to 24 months after treatment ends. This can help prevent pregnancy. Getting pregnant soon after chemo can harm the fetus. Ask your doctor what is right for you. Let them know if you have questions or concerns about birth control.
You need to be healthy enough to have sex during cancer and treatment. This means your platelet count should be more than 50,000. Your ANC should be more than 1000. Use lubricant that dissolves in water (water based). Do not use any lubricant that has perfume or coloring in it.
Some ways to support yourself during cancer and treatment include:

- Doing relaxation exercises or activities that help your mind and body, such as yoga or meditation.
- Getting support from family and friends
- Talking with a counselor
- Asking a social worker to help
SUPPORT SERVICES

Some ways to cope with cancer and treatment

- Exercising, as much as it feels good
- Eating well
- Doing spiritual activities, such as praying or reading spiritual books
SUPPORT SERVICES

Some ways for caregivers to support themselves

• Take good care of your body, mind and spirit
• Set limits
• Ask for help
• Take leave, using the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) to get time off from work
• Know the laws about privacy and information for patients and family members (HIPAA)
OHSU has a program to help you find a place to stay. We have RV parking on campus and a guest house that some families can use. We can also help you find places to stay in the Portland area. Call our team in social work at 503-346-4279 to learn more.
SUPPORT SERVICES

Finding transportation during treatment

Your insurance company may pay some or all of the cost of travel to OHSU, your appointments or other places you need to go for care.

The American Cancer Society has a transportation program called Road to Recovery. Call 1-800-227-2345 for more information or to schedule.

Call our social work assistant at 503-346-4279 to learn more.
If you would like a wig, we can help you find one that fits. Plus, we have free hats available as well. We can do wig fitting in the infusion center, where you go for chemo; or in the Patient Resource Room on the 10th floor. Call our social work assistant at 503-346-4279 to learn more.
SUPPORT SERVICES

About the patient resource room

This room is on the 10th floor of the hospital near the elevators. It is open from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. You can find books and other printed information. You can find more printed information in the reception areas on the 9th, 10th and 11th floor.
Phone numbers to remember

- For questions about lodging and transportation
  503-346-4279
NAVIGATING YOUR VISIT

Phone numbers to remember

- Hematology & Medical Oncology Clinic at CHH2 503-494-6594*
- Hematologic Malignancies Clinic at CHH2
  - Triage Nurse 503-418-0669*
  - If your caregiver becomes sick, please call the triage line for advice on how to stay safe
- Clinic Scheduling 503-494-5058

*These phone numbers will connect you to the on-call physician when the clinic is closed.
Regular clinic hours are 7 a.m.–5:30 p.m.

Beaverton Clinic
15700 S.W. Greystone Court, Beaverton, OR 97006
971-262-9000

East Portland (Adventist) Clinic
10000 SE Main St., Suite 350 Portland, OR 97216
971-262-9800

Gresham (Mt. Hood) Clinic
24988 SE Stark St., Suite 140 Gresham, OR 97030
971-262-9500

Northwest (Good Samaritan) Clinic
1130 NW 22nd Ave., Suite 150 Portland, OR 97210
971-262-9600

Tualatin (Meridian) Clinic
19260 SW 65th Ave. Suite 140 Tualatin, OR 97062
971-262-9700

A provider is available for emergencies after-hours (before 7 a.m. & after 5:30 p.m.) through your clinic phone number.
Thank you!

To open a pdf of this presentation, please see the PDF icon on our website.
SUPPORT BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER TREATMENT

Certificate of Completion

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DATE