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Full Reference: **Kasherman L**, Do VQ, Chan WY, Tan SY, Liao A, Huynh L, Suryadevara K, Malalasekera A, Shaw J, Vardy J. *Cultural and Linguistic Diversity in Cancer Survivorship: A 2-Year Longitudinal Database Study.*
Conference/Meeting Name: COSA-IPOS ASM 2025
Location: Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
Dates: 11 -14 November 2025
Presentation Type: Oral presentation



Photo taken by my PhD supervisor at the end of my presentation – this slide summarises the importance of this work being a team effort, I could not have made it this far (my first research presentation at an 'international' conference!) without the help of my PhD supervisory team and colleagues with statistical expertise.

I attended the Clinical Oncology Society of Australia–International Psycho-Oncology Society Joint Annual Scientific Meeting 2025 (COSA-IPOS 2025 ASM), a multidisciplinary conference focused on supportive care, psycho-oncology, and cancer survivorship. The meeting brought together several hundred delegates including clinicians, researchers, allied health professionals, and policy leaders involved in cancer care across Australia and internationally. The conference emphasised improving patient outcomes through integrated supportive care, survivorship research, and addressing psychosocial dimensions of cancer across the care continuum.

Several themes generated strong interest throughout the meeting. One of the most prominent areas was the integration of patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) and distress screening into routine oncology care. Multiple presentations demonstrated how systematic PROM collection can identify unmet supportive care needs and improve clinical decision-making. There was also considerable discussion around implementation strategies for survivorship care models, including the integration of oncology, primary care, and allied health services to support patients following treatment.

Personally, my attendance at the conference provided valuable insights into emerging approaches to survivorship care and supportive oncology research. Key scientific take-home messages included the growing role of PROM-based monitoring in improving supportive care delivery, the importance of multidisciplinary survivorship models, and the need to integrate psychosocial outcomes into routine cancer care evaluation. I also had the opportunity to attend multiple sessions around geriatric assessment and supportive management for older adults with cancer receiving treatment, which was a fascinating area of research that is still in its infancy in Australian circles.

The knowledge gained is directly relevant to my current research focusing on improving outcomes and experiences for cancer survivors from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Many of the themes discussed at the conference—including PROM integration, culturally appropriate survivorship

resources, and psychosocial outcome measurement—align closely with the objectives of my ongoing research projects.

The learning outcomes from this conference are also relevant to the broader Sydney Cancer Partners network. In particular, the conference highlighted opportunities to strengthen translational research and clinical practice through the implementation of supportive care screening tools, improved survivorship care pathways, and research addressing health inequities in cancer care.

A personal highlight for me were the other presentations around equity in cancer care, focused on other groups requiring specific focus in health service research including Indigenous Australians, gender diverse populations, and those affected by rare cancers in rural and regional areas. This really reinforced to me that even though it is really encouraging to see others working on these crucial areas of research with promising results, that there is plenty of work to be done in future – something that I will need to keep in mind throughout my career as a researcher.