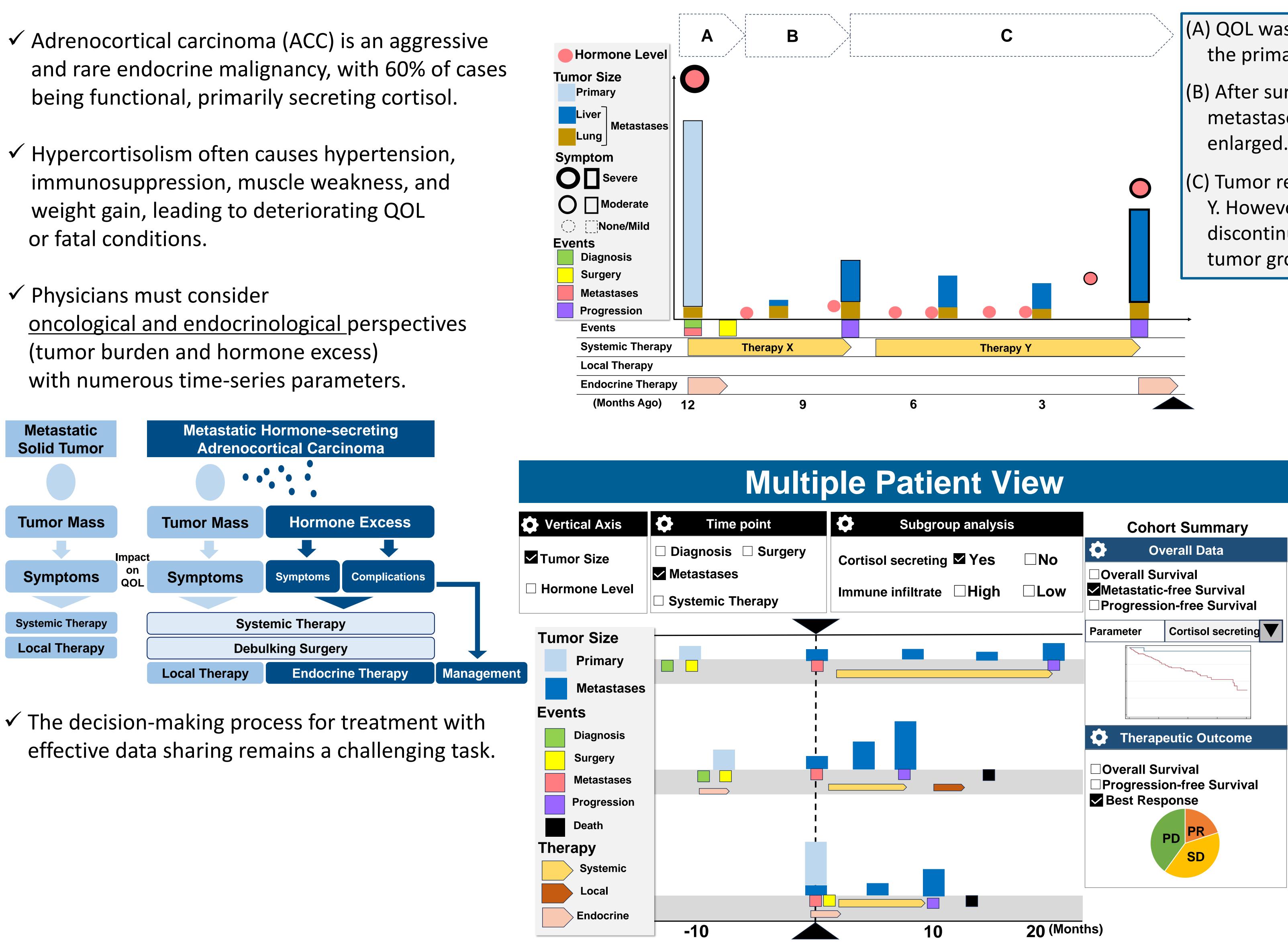
Dashboard of Data Visualization Concepts for Patients with Metastatic Adrenocortical Carcinoma

BACKGROUND

- being functional, primarily secreting cortisol.
- immunosuppression, muscle weakness, and weight gain, leading to deteriorating QOL or fatal conditions.
- (tumor burden and hormone excess) with numerous time-series parameters.



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Single Patient View

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- the primary tumor was removed surgically.
- enlarged.
- tumor growth, and endocrine therapy was restarted.

- prognosis

ACC is very rare and it is necessary to build a multinational connected database. We anticipate that this user-centered service may be a catalyst for further data gathering.

As a data source, we can retrospectively use patient data from the National Center. We are also looking for partners to help us develop these ideas.





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(A) QOL was significantly impaired due to hormonal excess; hence,

(B) After surgery, treated with therapy X; however, the lung metastases and the newly emerged liver metastases were

(C) Tumor reduction was initially observed after initiating therapy Y. However, tumor growth progressed and the treatment was discontinued. Symptoms of hormone excess reappeared with

USAGE SCENARIO

Support of Decision-Making

1) Physician-patient communication

2) Multidisciplinary meetings: The oncologist, endocrinologist, and surgeon

Research Development

Analyzing therapeutic response and with the impact of hormone excess status or genomic mutation

2) Compare the chronological progress of patients with subgroup classification

FUTURE PERSPECTIVE