# Differences in Cancer Treatment Preferences Among Oncologists, Patients and Family Members: A Discrete Choice Experiment

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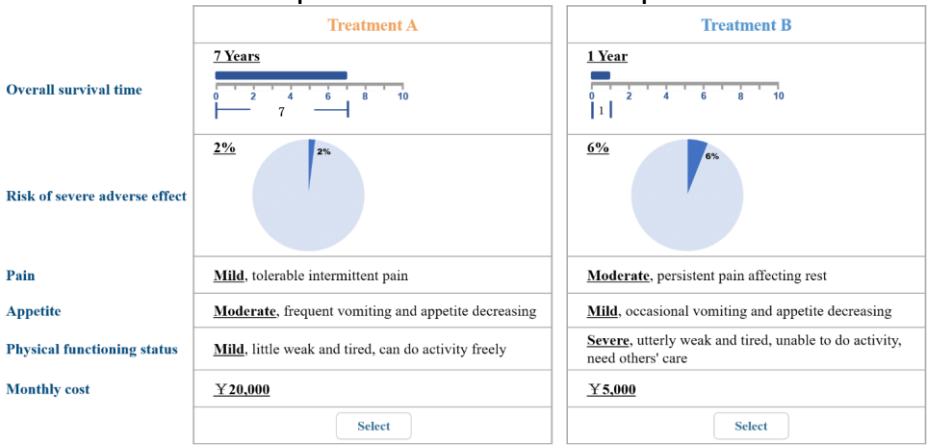
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## Introduction

- To compare the treatment preferences among patients, oncologists and family members in China.

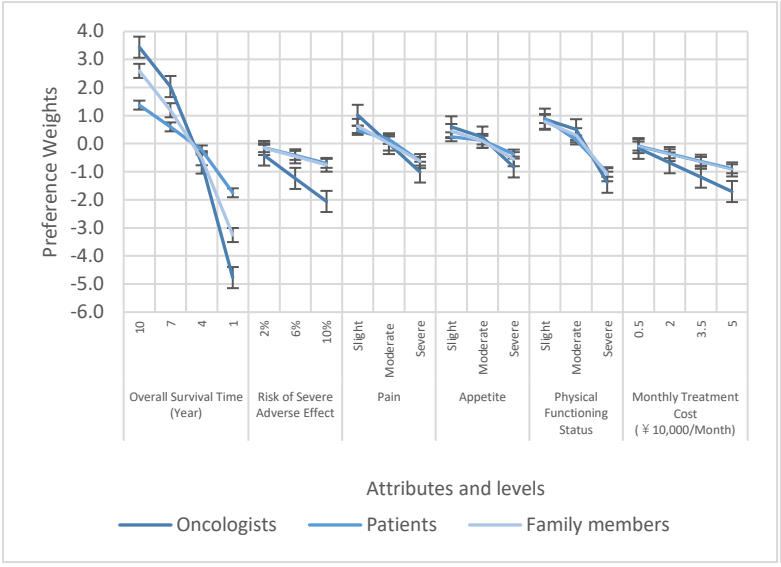
## Methods

- A face-to-face discrete choice experiment (DCE) survey was conducted with 121 oncologists, 161 dyads of patients and family members.
- A mixed logit model was used to estimate attribute level preference weights.
- The relative importance (RI) for each attribute, willingness to pay (WTP) and maximum accept risk (MAR) were further estimated and compared to ascertain the preference differences.

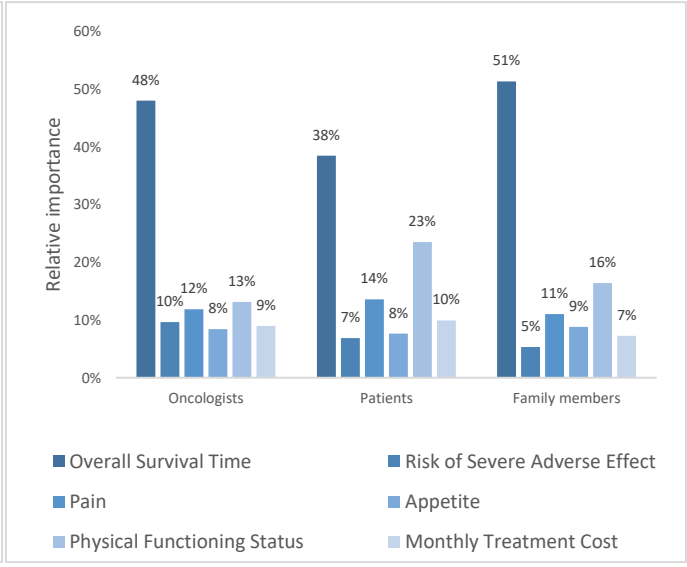



## Results

**Preference weights of attributes from oncologists, patients and family members**




**RI of attributes from oncologists, patients and family members**




**WTP and MAR of oncologists, patients and family members**

| | WTP (CNY/year) | | | MAR (%/year) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1→4 Years | 4→7 Years | 7→10 Years | 1→4 Years | 4→7 Years | 7→10 Years |
| Oncologists | 1,432,549 | 957,441 | 493,037 | 19.40% | 13.00% | 8.00% |
| Patients | 989,358 | 526,252 | 557,127 | 21.90% | 11.80% | 11.10% |
| Family members | 1,357,273 | 1,013,158 | 784,046 | 36.40% | 22.60% | 18.60% |

## Conclusion

- **Survival was the primary concern for all three groups, while patients also valued physical functioning status.**
- **Patients had the lowest WTP while family members had the highest MAR for prolonging survival.**