Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) cancer patients are identified as high-risk for experiencing long-term, negative health effects\(^1\)\(^-\)\(^4\).

Adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer patients (ages 15-39) are diagnosed 8 times more than pediatric patients (< 15 years of age) \(^5\).

We aimed to demonstrate the feasibility and utility of PROMIS within a clinical program to improve patient care, track changes objectively over time, and develop novel program-level approaches to holistic support.

The 29-question form was administered to patients at point of care. Domains assessed include physical function, anxiety, depression, fatigue, sleep disturbance, ability to participate in social roles/activities, pain interference, and pain intensity.

Anxiety and Pain Interference were the only screened domains that had significant mild impairment (MI) across all patients.

Of the 134 patients screened, 80 patients were found to have impairment in anxiety and 53 patients were found to have impairment in pain intensity.

MI Impairments by categories:
- Early AYA: physical function
- AYA: pain intensity
- Late AYA: anxiety, physical function, and pain intensity
- Male: fatigue and physical function
- Female: anxiety

The PROMIS survey provides a foundation when considering the potential barriers that affect AYA oncology patients.

Personalized care can be implemented to patients within the AYA oncology program when referring to reported burdens.