

MISINFORMATION RESEARCH AMONG CAREGIVERS AND PATIENTS

THE CIRCLE STUDY

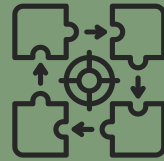


AIMS

Discover: Common topics of cancer misinformation on social media

Help: Adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer patients and caregivers seek high quality information about their role and diagnoses

Reduce: Negative impacts of misinformation



METHODS

Who: Cancer patients and caregivers ages 18-39

What: Semi-structured interviews and a survey

When : Spring and summer 2021



RESULTS

Common types of misinformation: Alternative cancer treatment and symptom management (e.g., essential oils, diet changes)

Types of negative experiences on social media: Unsolicited advice, rude comments, and toxic positivity

Strategies for coping with negative experiences: Making profiles private and not posting about cancer

Strategies for validating information: Verifying via online search engine or healthcare provider



CONCLUSION & IMPACT

AYA cancer patients and caregivers seek support and information through social media platforms, making them especially susceptible to misinformation regarding cancer treatment and cancer caregiving. Future research should focus on classifying misinformation so mitigation interventions can be developed.

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Cancer misInformation Research
among Caregivers and patients



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