Same Day Initial Treatment versus Delayed Initial Treatment for Patients with Cancer: Clinical Effectiveness
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**Acknowledgments:**

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**About CADTH:** CADTH is an independent, not-for-profit organization responsible for providing Canada’s health care decision-makers with objective evidence to help make informed decisions about the optimal use of drugs, medical devices, diagnostics, and procedures in our health care system.
Research Question
What is the comparative clinical effectiveness of same day treatment versus non-same day treatment for patients with cancer?

Key Findings
One non-randomized study was identified regarding same day initial treatment versus delayed initial treatment for patients with cancer.

Methods
A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. Methodological filters were applied to limit retrieval to health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, and non-randomized studies. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2012 and July 25, 2017. Internet links were provided, where available.

Selection Criteria
One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Patients who have been diagnosed with cancer who need to undergo treatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intervention</td>
<td>Same day initial treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparator</td>
<td>Delayed initial treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Clinical effectiveness (benefit or harm); safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results

Rapid Response reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies.

One non-randomized study was identified regarding same day initial treatment versus delayed initial treatment for patients with cancer. No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, or randomized controlled trials were identified.

Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Randomized Controlled Trials
No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies
Appendix — Further Information

Non-Randomized Studies — Unclear on Same Day Treatment


Non-Randomized Studies — Not Same Day Treatment


