**Presentation title**

Improving physical activity interventions for cancer survivors in general practice

**Explain why your paper is relevant, important and of interest to GP22 participants**

This study has the potential to improve our understanding of physical activity interventions for cancer survivors within Australian general practices.

**Take home message**

* Cancer survivors benefit from physical activity
* General practice plays an important role in providing holistic care to cancer survivors
* There is a need to develop practical physical activity interventions for Australian cancer survivors

**Background**

Cancer survivors are at increased risk of long-term morbidity (1). Modifying lifestyle behaviours, in particular physical activity, can improve morbidity associated with the physical and psychological sequelae of cancer (1-3). However, many survivors do not receive comprehensive healthy lifestyle recommendations or are unable to adhere to recommendations (4, 5). While general practitioners are appropriately placed to provide holistic care, such as physical activity interventions, the practicalities within the Australian setting remain unknown (6, 7).

**Aim / Hypothesis**

This study aims to explore the role of general practice in implementing physical activity interventions for cancer survivors, including the barriers and enablers.

**Method**

We will use a mixed methods study design. General practitioners and cancer survivors will be asked to complete a survey before a semi-structured interview. The survey will explore preferences of possible interventions arising from findings of a realist review. Interviews will explore the role of general practice in physical activity interventions for cancer survivors, including the barriers and enablers. Interview data will be analysed thematically.

**Results**

Study is currently in progress, with data analysis anticipated to be completed by October 2022.

**Discussion**

We will present the major themes raised by participants, including their preference for interventions and perceived barriers and enablers, to explore implementable interventions that could improve physical activity levels for cancer survivors in Australian general practice.

**Conclusion**

This study forms important pre-implementation work for a physical activity intervention that will be tailored to the needs of cancer survivors in general practice.

**References**

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