Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

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Conclusion

Most Spanish MP departments were able to offer a high-quality healthcare service during the pandemic. To do this, they adapted their quality protocols and prioritized the essential tasks. Clinical tasks related to treatments were maintained throughout all Spanish MP departments. Although most professionals perceived that their centres provided enough PPE such as gloves, hydroalcoholic gel, and clothing, they considered there was a failure in providing surgical masks.

The telework options minimized the detriment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in medical physics services. In a socially complicated situation, working from home facilitated conciliation with private life.

PO-1456 Impact of COVID-19 pandemic to radiotherapy activities: a monoinstitutional evaluation

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Purpose or Objective
In 2020 a novel infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 spread all over the world, causing COVID-19 (CoronaVirus Disease-2019) pandemic. COVID-19 pandemic had an indirect impact to all the hospital services, as well as oncological activities. This impact, especially in the early months of 2020, represented an issue for Radiotherapy Departments, often finding medical staff unprepared to face COVID-19 pandemic. Aim of this study was to assess the indirect impact of COVID-19 to all the activities in our Radiation Oncology Department.

Materials and Methods
From a large database, we retrospectively evaluated clinical activities trend from January 2020 to December 2020, comparing to 2019. Data related to clinical visits (first evaluations, follow-up), planning CT and PET/CT, treatment plannings, total number (n) of treated patients and of radiotherapy sessions on our 4 LINACs were examined.

Results
In 2020, first clinical visits were 1890 vs 2022 in 2019 (-6.53%), planning CT and PET/CT in 2020 were 1680, similar to 2019 (n=1675) and in 2020 treatment plannings were 1608 (vs 1585 in 2019, +1.45%). Follow-up visits rapidly decreased in March and April 2020, as shown in Figure 1 (n=1324 in 2020 vs 1757 in 2019, -24.6%). During COVID-19 first (March, April 2020) and second (October, November 2020) peaks, follow-up visits were performed as tele-visits form in n=628. Total number of treatment sessions during 2020 was 21880 (24341 in 2019, -10.1% in 2020); hypofractioned regimens were preferred to reduce patients’ residence time for treatment in our Department (171 in 2020 vs 141 in 2019 for single-fraction palliative radiotherapy, with percent variations +21.3%). Data of 2020 were reported in Figure 2. Eight patients, all asymptomatics, resulted occasionally positive to COVID-19; 1 patient affected by glioblastoma and 7 by metastases (2 brain, 3 bone, 1 lung and 1 vagina). These latter were hospitalized waiting to palliative radiation treatment. During all the course of 2020, 21 patients refused to undergo radiotherapy; 7 of these delayed first clinical evaluation.

Conclusion
This analysis helped us to better understand the impact of COVID-19 in our Department and the consequences in radiotherapy activities, especially in the pandemic acute phase. Compared to 2019, radiotherapy activity dropped mainly in the first months of 2020. This reduction regarded mostly patients’ clinical visits, because of people fear of COVID-19 spread. Despite this decrease, radiation treatments never stopped even in the first peak of COVID-19 spread in Italy (March-April 2020). During all the 2020, the use of hypofractioned regimens rapidly increased for all the pathologies.

PO-1457 Evaluation of Cancer Patient Satisfaction in a Radiation Therapy department
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Purpose or Objective
Measure the level of satisfaction experienced by patients of the radiation therapy department at Salah Azaiz