Emma Hallam BSc MSc PGCertNMP

Macmillan Consultant Radiographer in Post Treatment & Late Effects - Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

Emma is a Macmillan Consultant Therapeutic Radiographer. In 2013 she developed and now leads the award winning Macmillan Nottingham Radiotherapy Late Effects Clinic. This bespoke service, the first of its kind within the UK helps patients with any physical or psychological late effects that patients may have as a consequence from their treatment. In 2019 she developed the service further to include the follow up of head and neck radiotherapy patients using patient reported outcome measures and digital technology and it is here where Emma helps to provide rehabilitation, identify



early lymphoedema and other late effects with the intention of providing help and support before these consequences have a negative impact on the patient's quality of life.

Offering a holistic approach, helping patients live well with and beyond cancer and education on late effects to both patients and health professionals is Emma's key focus and area if interest.

Emma has become an international speaker and has been pivotal in the development and education of LE services nationally, the development of cancer survivorship masters modules, education in collaborative working in personalised care and supportive self management and in the rehabilitation and rehab models for Macmillan known as PROSPER. By engaging with other interested professionals, she has also developed a national community of practice and is helping to write LE guidelines.

To date, there are now over 30 LE clinics in development of varying formats. Many of the therapeutic radiographers say that it was listening to and being guided by Emma that gave them the drive to develop their clinic.

Emma's dream is for every patient who has had cancer treatment to have access to a Late Effects service, regardless of their postcode. She will continue to champion and push to make this happen until living with and beyond cancer is recognised as a long term condition.