

Study and country of origin	Aim of the study	Main findings and conclusions	Translational value in COVID-19 pandemic context
Henry et al. 2020 Canada	To identify supportive care needs of patients with head and neck cancer immediately post-treatment, finding early predictors of unmet needs, and contrasting how immediate post-treatment needs differed from needs in longer-term survivorship.	Immediate post-treatment survivors had a wider variety of unmet needs compared with those in extended survivorship, with high prevalence of psychological unmet needs at both time points. Immediately post-treatment, patients needed significantly more support regarding pain and worries about treatment results, whereas patients in longer-term survivorship needed significantly more support regarding anxiety, changes in sexual relationships, and fear of death and dying.	Highlights the range of supportive care needs of head and neck cancer survivors along cancer survivorship trajectory immediate post treatment vs long-term survival.
Bossie et al. 2019 Italy	To highlight the importance of pain symptom assessment among head and neck cancer survivors as well the need for research.	Assessment, characterization and management of pain become vital in head and neck cancer survivorship. Further research warranted.	Pain management is an important dimension on supportive care need of oral cancer survivors along the cancer trajectory.
Manne et al. 2016 USA	To explore the post-treatment experiences and needs of oral/oropharyngeal cancer survivors.	Half of respondents had not received a written summary, One-third or more desired more information about long-term effects, recommended follow-up, and symptoms that should prompt contacting a doctor and information on recurrence and needed help for of	While fulfilling an array of information needs of oral cancer survivors, special information should be provided on navigating available health care services for better accessibility by oral/oropharyngeal cancer survivors. Access to routine treatment services becomes important in controlling recurrences.
Lee et al. 2015 USA	To determine the supportive care needs of persons with oral cancer who had completed active treatment at least three months previously.	There is a significant burden of multi-dimensional unmet supportive care need of oral cancer survivors with highest in emotional domain influenced by demographic and clinical attributes.	Highlights the need for support groups and attending to various informational needs.
Ghazali et al. 2015 UK	To organize the Head and Neck Cancer (PCI) into domains.	Five domains were generated as a) Physical and functional b) Psychological/emotional/spiritual c) Social care and well-being d) Treatment related e) other	Highlights the multi-dimensional nature of supportive care needs of oral cancer survivors. Therefore, supportive care services should address all dimensions,
Wells et al. 2015 UK	To identify the distress, unmet needs and concerns of head and neck cancer (HNC) survivors in the first 5- years after treatment,	There was a diversity of concerns and unmet needs identified among head and neck cancer survivors. Holistic needs assessment as part of follow-up care for HNC survivors with tailoring of support for particular concerns were needed. Specific information resources and self-management strategies are required to help HNC survivors with the practical and functional consequences of HNC treatment.	Highlights the need for holistic need assessment and providing specific information resources and self-management strategies tailored to the HNC survivors in COVID-19 lock down.

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Authors contribution

GS and IP conceptualized the research and conducted the search of literature independently based on the pre-determined search strategy. All authors GS, IP, NR, MP and CH equally contributed in all other steps of the mini-review, writing the manuscript and making the final version.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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