

CHANGES IN QUALITY OF LIFE DUE TO PEPTIDE RECEPTOR RADIONUCLIDE THERAPY WITH ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE: PRELIMINARY RESULTS

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INTRODUCTION

Peptide receptor radionuclide therapy (PRRT) with ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE is a treatment option for patients with neuroendocrine tumors (NET). Despite its efficacy, few studies report this therapy from patients perspective and their quality of life.

OBJECTIVE

To assess changes in quality of life caused by PRRT with ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE.

METHODS

The protocol of the study was approved by Ethical Committee (Number 1.026.183). Prospective cohort study at National Cancer Institute with patients enrolled for PRRT with ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE after March/ 2015 . PRRT was performed by administration of 29,6 GBq (800 mCi) of ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE , divided in four cycles of 6 weeks intervals. Before starting PRRT, patients answered to a socio-demographic form and quality of life EORTC QLQ-C30 v3 and its specific module for NET EORTC QLQ-NET21 questionnaires. The follow-up interviews are being performed at third cycle and 3 months after the end of treatment. Descriptive statistical analysis were performed by calculation of mean and standard deviation for continuous variables and frequency distribution for categorical variables.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

A total of 46 patients were included from March 2015 to July 2018. Socio-demographic characteristics are listed in Table 1. EORTC QLQ-C30 and EORTC QLQ-NET21 quality of life scores mean and standard deviation (SD) are shown in Tables 2 and 3 before PRRT with ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE, respectively.

Table 1: Socio-demographic characteristics of patients included in this study (n = 46).

	N	%
Age	52,54 ± 12,49	
Gender		
Female	20	54,1
Male	17	45,9
Tumor Site		
Unknown primary site	11	29,6
Pancreas	10	27,1
Small intestine	06	16,2
Others	10	27,1
Stadium		
IV	37	100,0
Prior Treatment		
No treatment	10	27,1
Surgeryonly	07	18,9
Combinedsurgery	07	18,9
Othersschemes	13	35,1
Schooling		
< 8 years	16	43,2
>= 8 years	21	56,8
Marital status		
With a partner	19	51,4
Without a partner	18	48,6

Table 2: Scores on EORTC QLQ-C30 scales and their single items before PRRT with¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE (n = 46).

Qualityof Life	Mean Scores (SD)
EORTC QLQ-C30	
Global health status	
Global health status/QoL	71,62 (22,69)
Functionalscales	
Physical functioning	76,22 (24,52)
Role functioning	69,82 (35,54)
Cognitive functioning	79,29 (26,76)
Emotional functioning	57,66 (25,64)
Social functioning	80,18 (28,00)
Symptoms scales / items	
Fatigue	35,74 (33,65)
Nausea and vomiting	15,32 (24,34)
Pain	31,98 (37,14)
Dyspnoea	15,36 (27,78)
Insomnia	30,63 (39,58)
Appetite loss	23,42 (36,74)
Constipation	17,18 (37,37)
Diarrhoea	28,83 (37,81)
Financial difficulties	41,44 (42,60)

SD: Standard Deviation

Table 3: Scores on EORTC QLQ-NET21 scales and their single items before PRRT with¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE (n = 46).

Qualityof Life	Mean Scores (SD)
EORTC QLQ-NET21	
Endocrine symptoms scale	22,82 (29,74)
Gastrointestinal symptoms scale	34,96 (28,52)
Social function scale	42,94 (23,15)
Disease related worries	54,96 (39,63)
Muscle/bone pain symptom	37,84 (40,95)
Sexual function	29,88 (40,18)
Information/communication function	12,61 (29,76)
Body Image	20,72 (37,14)

SD: Standard Deviation

PERSPECTIVES

Up this moment, 46 patients were included, 36 completed the follow-up period, 6 discontinued therapy and 10 are in follow up. The follow-up period finishes in December/2018.

Keywords: Quality of Life; ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE; Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy.