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Sarcopenia in lung cancer: Could chest imaging help?

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Sarcopenia in lung cancer: Could chest imaging help?

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Keywords

lung cancer, sarcopenia, pectoralis, iliopsoas, imaging

Comments

Poster presentation at the Prehabilitation World Congress 2019, London, July 2, 2019.

Elke Schipani and Wasih Kamran participated in this study as medical students at the University of Massachusetts Medical School.

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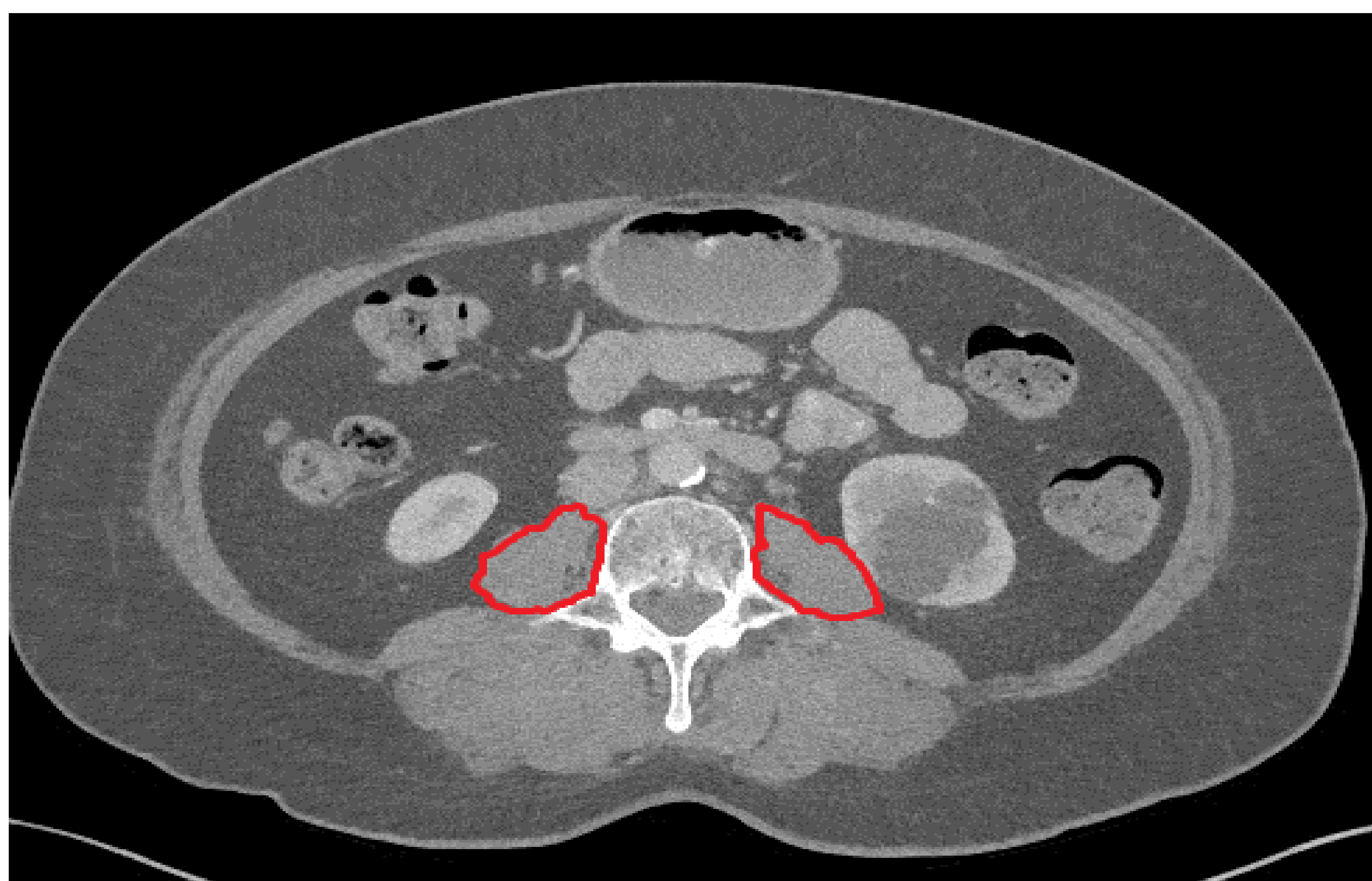
INTRODUCTION

-Analysis of iliopsoas cross-sectional area, a non-invasive surrogate measure for sarcopenia in patients with cancer has been associated with survival.

-More accessible in thoracic cancer, could measuring the cross-sectional area of the pectoralis be as accurate?

METHOD

- N=44 (13 had a complete set of imaging)
- 12/13 stage 1 or 2 and had undergone lobectomy
- 10/13 were ECOG performance grade 0 at diagnosis

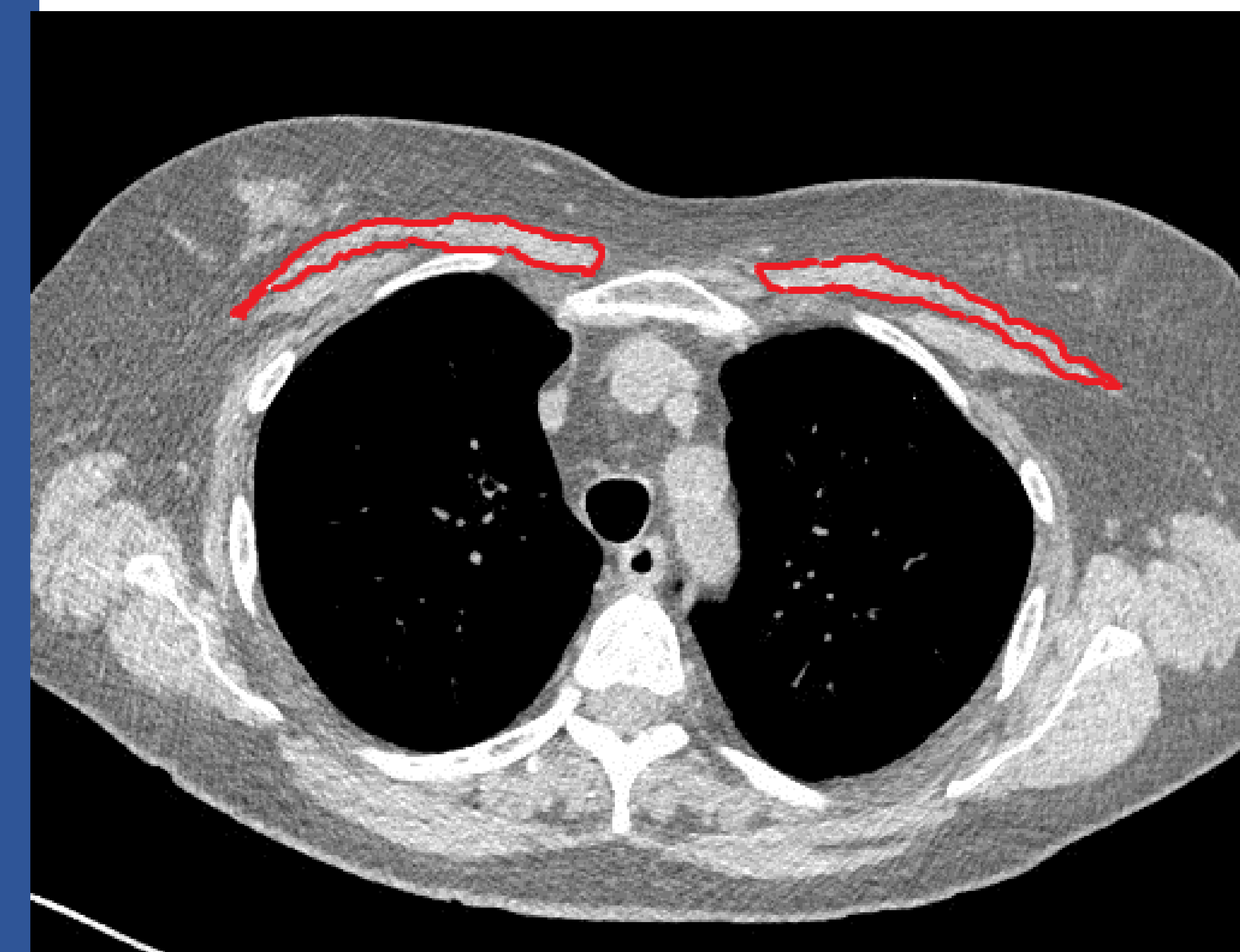


There was no significant decrease in cross sectional area of the pectoralis in post-surgical patients over a one year lung cancer treatment period.

RESULTS

-The mean iliopsoas area at diagnosis was 8.17cm². The mean pectoralis area at diagnosis was 14.5cm².

-8 out of 13 subjects had a decrease in mean pectoralis area over 6 months and 6 subjects had a decrease at 12 months. These results were not statistically significant.



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DISCUSSION

This could be because of the initial high performance status of our sample, the small size, or sarcopenia occurs comorbidly with presentation.