

# Quality of life after melphalan percutaneous hepatic perfusion for patients with metastatic Uveal Melanoma

Medical Affairs

## QoL study

- Year: 2023
- Lead author: Dr. Ganesh Vigneswarana, Department of Interventional Radiology, University Hospital Southampton NHS
- Type of study: retrospective, single institution
- Dates of period: August 2020 – January 2023, n = 20
- Aim: Analysis of the change in QoL using the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy General (FACT-G) with mUM patients
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/376260819\\_Quality\\_of\\_life\\_after\\_melphalan\\_percutaneous\\_hepatic\\_perfusion\\_for\\_patients\\_with\\_metastatic\\_Uveal\\_Melanoma#fullTextFileContent](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/376260819_Quality_of_life_after_melphalan_percutaneous_hepatic_perfusion_for_patients_with_metastatic_Uveal_Melanoma#fullTextFileContent)

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## Patient characteristics and hepatic response by RECIST 1.1

- Complete response: 5 (25 %)
- Partial response: 11 (55 %)
- Stable disease: 3 (15 %)
- Progressive disease: 1 (5 %)

**Table 1 Baseline Characteristics and Outcomes**

Patient characteristics		Mean (std)	N and (%)
Age		56.8 (16)	
Gender	Female		16 (80)
	Male		4 (20)
Performance status	0		10 (50)
	1		8 (40)
	2		2 (10)
Disease extent at treatment	Intrahepatic		19 (95)
	Intrahepatic + extrahepatic		1 (5)
Disease burden in the liver	High (>10 lesions or >50% liver involvement)		10 (50)
	Low		10 (50)
Complication	Hepatic artery dissection		1 (5)
	Mild toxicity		1 (5)
	None		18 (90)
Best liver response by RECIST1.1 criteria	CR		5 (25)
	PR		11 (55)
	SD		3 (15)
	PD		1 (5)

CR, complete response; PR, partial response; PD, progressive disease; SD, stable disease.

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## Methods

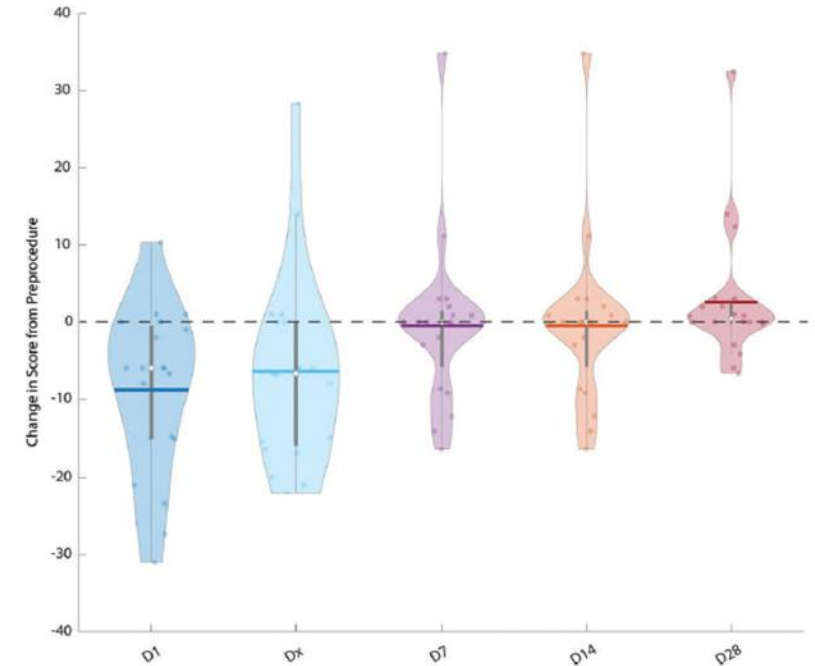
- Retrospective analysis of the change in QoL using the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G) with mUM patients receiving M-PHP
- This is a 27-item questionnaire that measures four separate subdomains of QoL; physical (PWB), social (SWB), emotional (EWB) and functional (FWB) wellbeing.
- Data were collected at 6 time points -> pre-procedure, at day 1, day of discharge (mean = 2.4 days), 7, 14 and 28 days after PHP

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## Results

- Baseline FACT-G median (IQR) scores were 101.8/108 (21.8).
- QoL scoring significantly decreased immediately after the procedure [day 1; 85 (27.5);  $P = 0.002$ ] and gradually improved over time.
- By day 28, QoL almost returned to pre-procedure levels [100.3 (13.8);  $P = 0.31$ ].
- Subscore analysis revealed that the initial drop in QoL at day 1 post-procedure was attributable to the PWB (28 vs. 24;  $P = 0.001$ ) and FWB domains (26 vs. 18.5;  $P < 0.001$ ). By day 28 there was a statistically significant improvement in EWB ( $P = 0.01$ ).

Fig. 1



Violin plots showing the difference in the overall FACT-G QoL score compared with baseline at day 1 (D1), day of discharge (Dx), day 7 (D7), day 14 (D14) and day 28 (D28) compared to pre-procedure. Each plot shows the mean (thick horizontal lines), median (white dots) and standard deviations (thick grey vertical lines) across the patient group ( $n = 20$ ). FACT-G, Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General; QoL, quality of life.

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### Conclusion

- QoL following M-PHP decreases immediately after therapy and is not significantly different from baseline by the day of discharge.
- By day 28 there is improved emotional well-being.
- This study could help to optimize the time between treatment cycles when combined with toxicity data and blood count recovery.