

MEDICAL AFFAIRS

Quality of Life (QoL) after Melphalan Percutaneous Hepatic Perfusion

for Patients with Metastatic Uveal Melanoma

Analysis of the Change in QoL using the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy General (FACT-G) with mUM patients

| LEAD AUTHOR |

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TYPE OF STUDY: Retrospective, Single institution

DATES OF PERIOD: August 2020 = January 2023, n=20

YEAR: 2023

SOURCE:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/376260819_Quality_of_life_after_melphalan_percutaneous_hepatic_perfusion_for_patients_with_metastatic_Uveal_Melanoma#fullTextFileContent



Patient Characteristics and Hepatic Response by RECIST 1.1

QoL Study

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		19 (90)
Best liver response by RECIST 1.1 criteria	CR (complete response)		5 (25)
	PR (partial response)		11 (55)
	SD (stable disease)		3 (15)
	PD (progressive disease)		1 (5)

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Methods

QoL Study

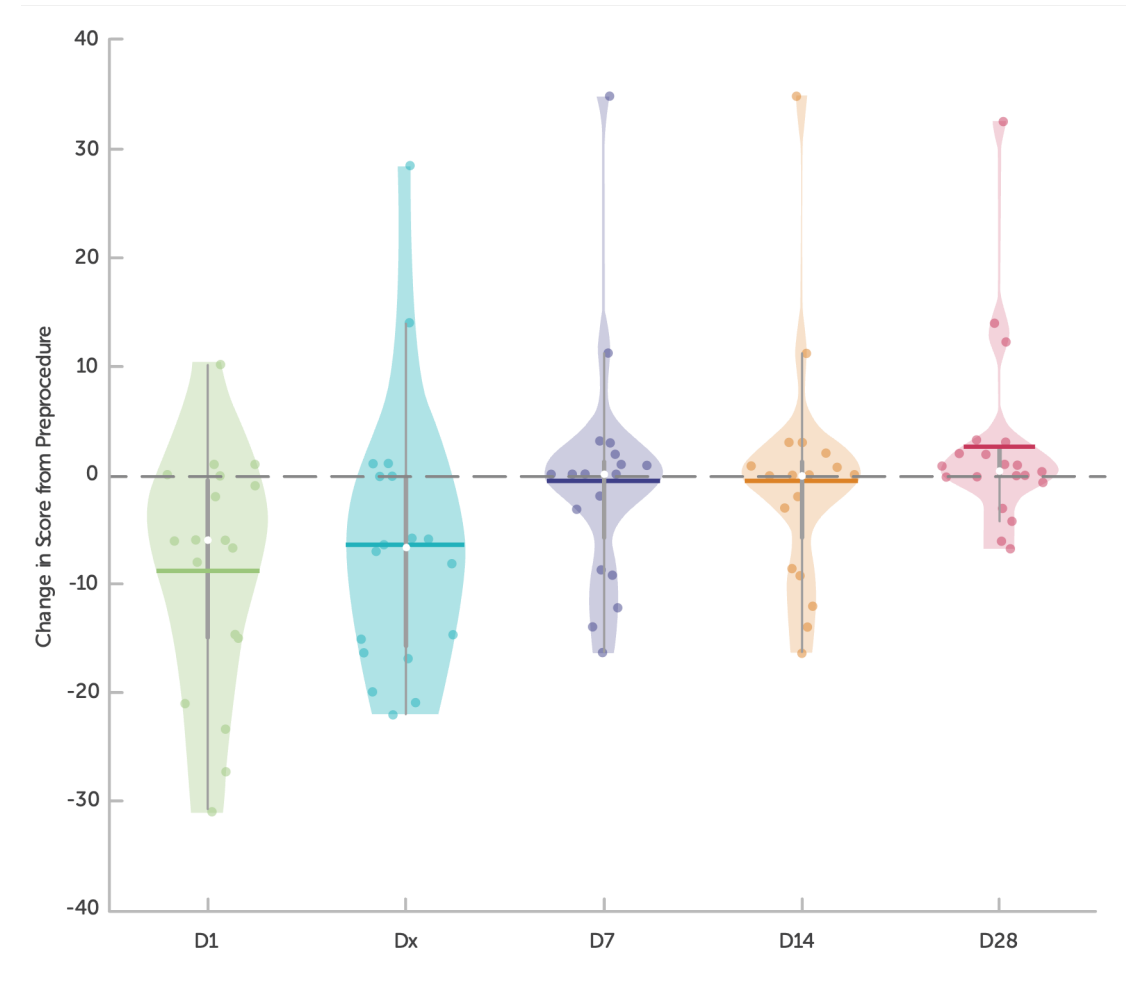
- Retrospective analysis of the change in QoL using the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G) with mUM patients receiving M-PHP
- This is a 27-item questionnaire that measures four separate subdomains of QoL
 - Physical Wellbeing (PWB)
 - Social Wellbeing (SWB)
 - Emotional Wellbeing (EWB)
 - Functional Wellbeing (FWB)
- Data were collected at 6 time points
 - Pre-procedure
 - Day 1
 - Day of discharge (mean = 2.4 days)
 - 7 days after PHP
 - 14 days after PHP
 - 28 days after PHP



Results

QoL Study

- 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 ($P = 0.01$).



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.

Conclusion

QoL Study



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.

Thank you

