

Sarcopenia in lung cancer: Could chest imaging help?

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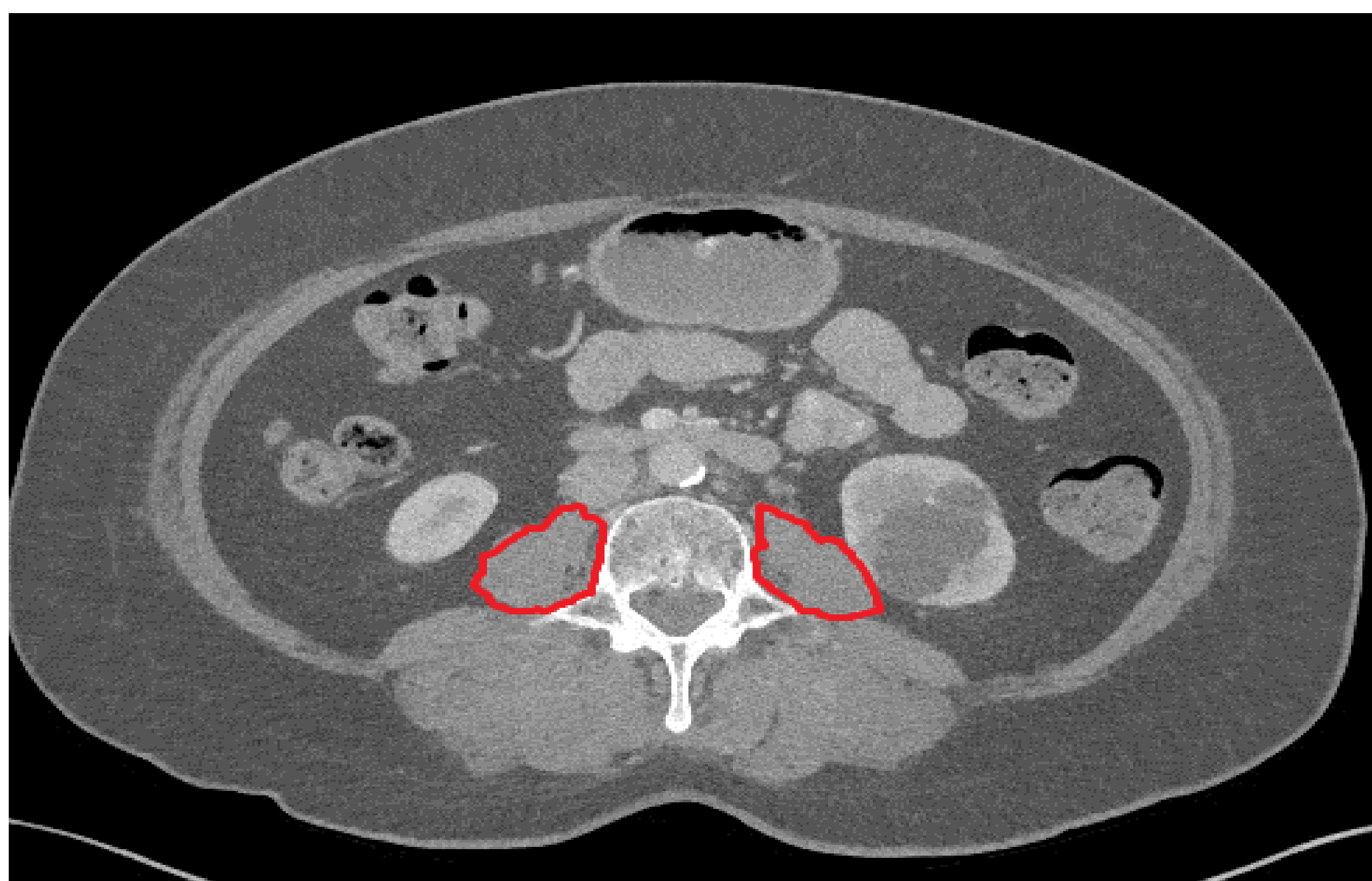
INTRODUCTION

-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

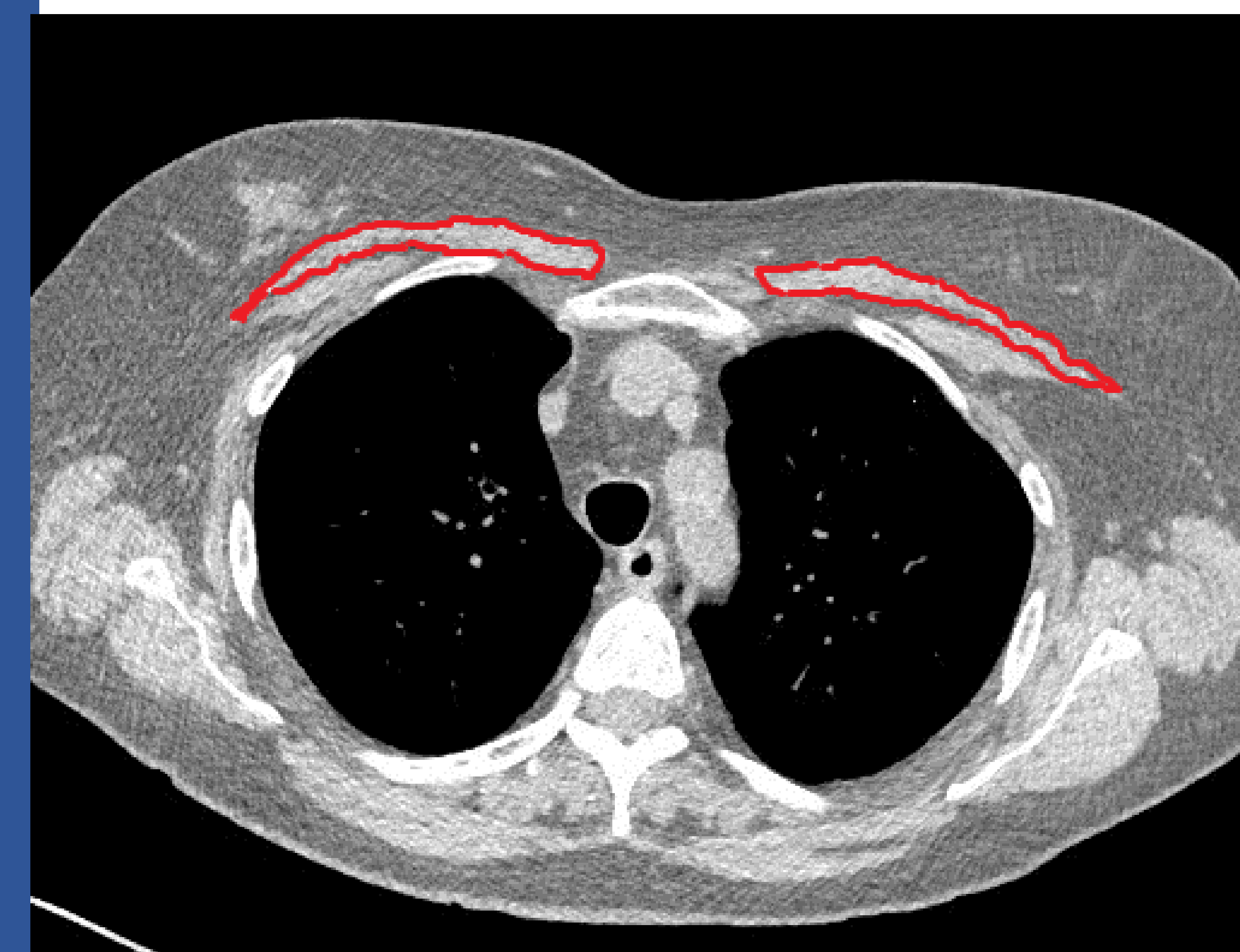


There was no significant decrease in cross sectional area of the pectoralis in post-surgical patients over a one year lung cancer treatment period.

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.