

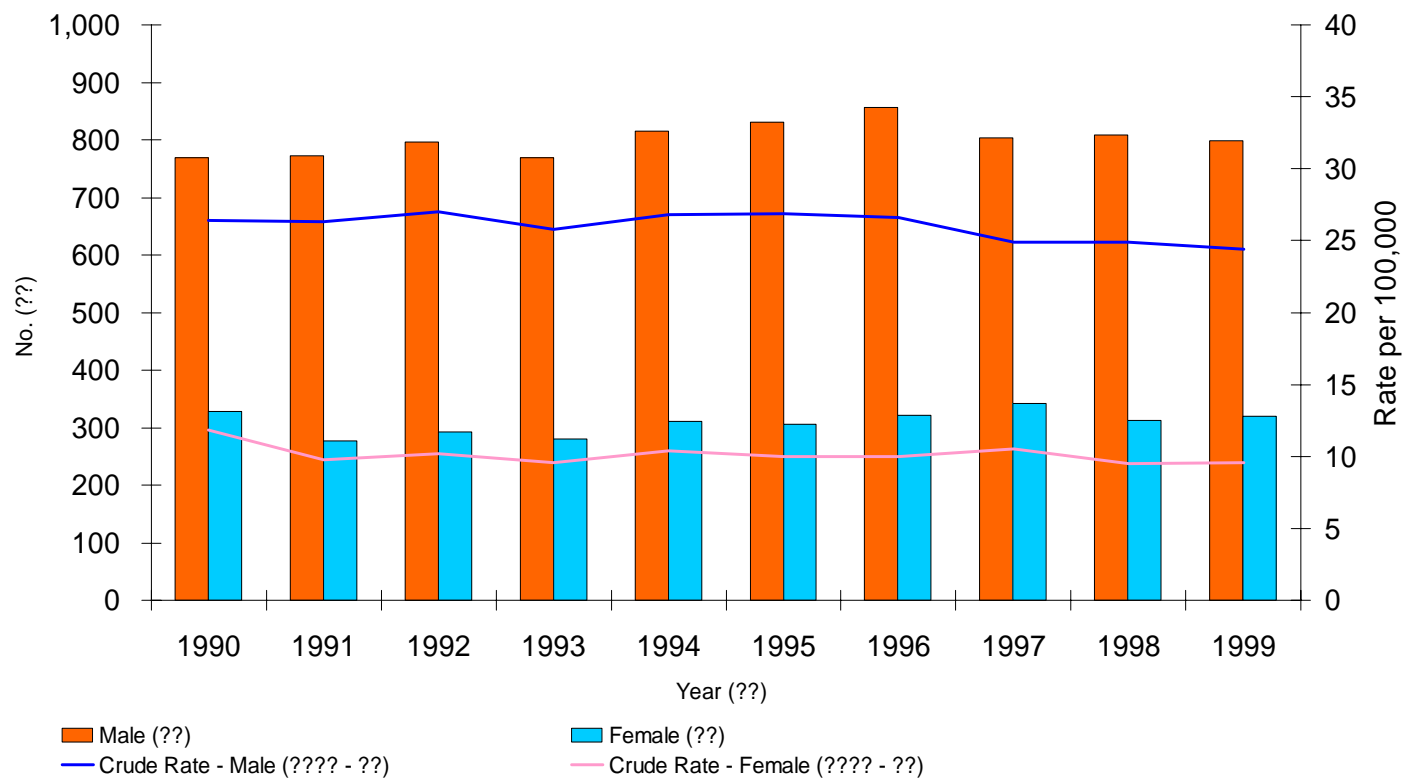
EORTC Module Development Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Module

Benny Zee & Maria Lai

Department of Clinical Oncology
Chinese University of Hong Kong

Incidence rate and Crude rate of NPC in Hong Kong

(Nasopharyngeal Cancer)



New Cases of NPC of 2 cities in Mainland China

Incidence rate in two cities of GuangDong Province (x 10 ⁵)							
	Zhongshan				SiHui		
	male	female	total		male	female	total
1971	33.81	11.82	22.4		37.72	11.82	25.58
1979	25.65	12.27	17.44		28.24	12.27	21.47
1989	25.69	10.57	18.28		27.49	10.51	19.22

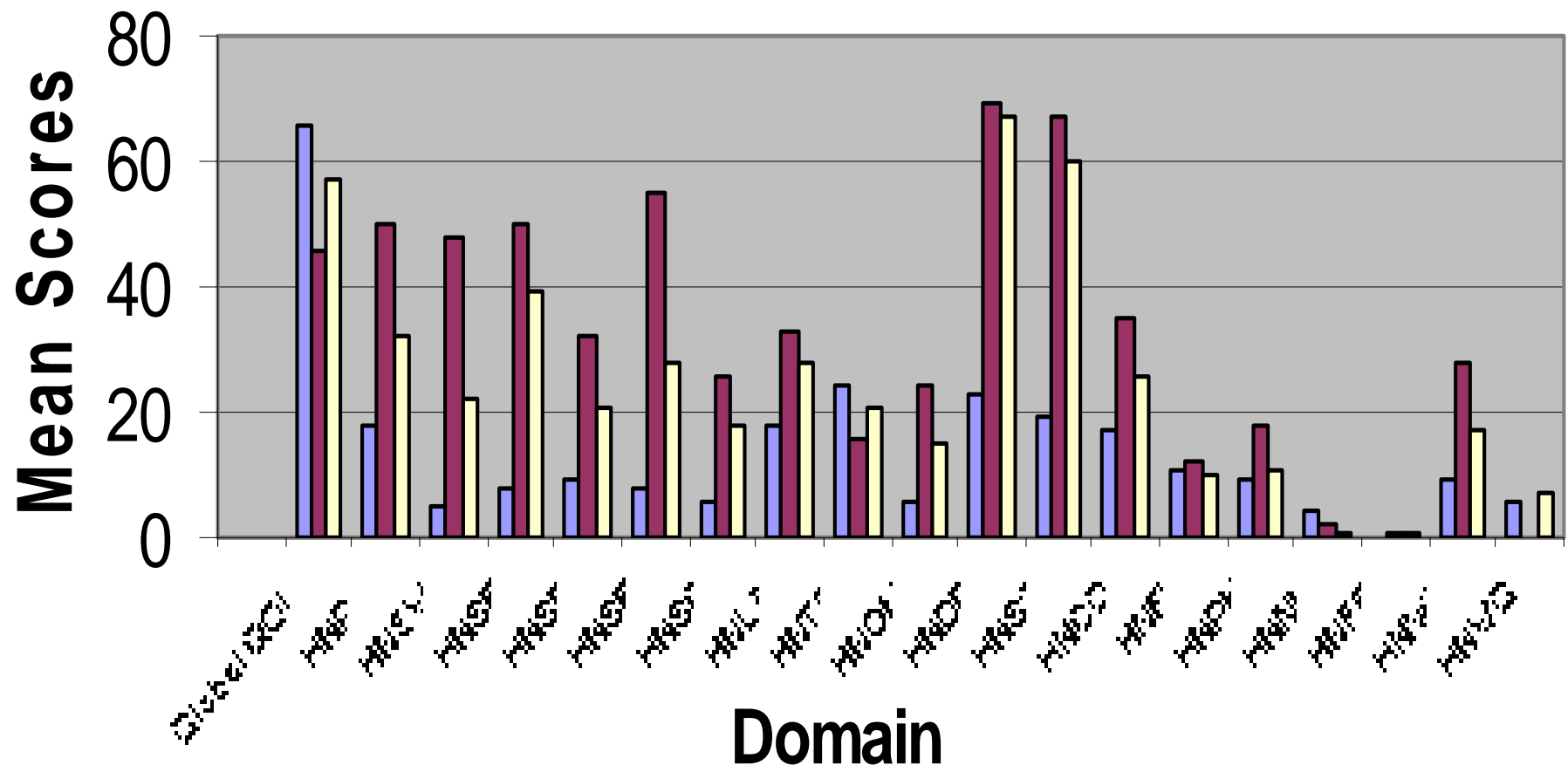
Domains of Head and Neck Module

- Pain (HNPA)
- Swallowing (HNSW)
- Senses problems (HNSE)
- Speech problems (HNSP)
- Trouble w/social eating (HNSO)
- Trouble w/social contact (HNSC)
- Less sexuality (HNSX or HNLS)
- Teeth (HNTE)
- Open mouth (HNOM)
- Dry mouth (HNDR)
- Sticky saliva (HNSS)
- Coughing (HNCO)
- Felt ill (HNFI)
- Pain killers (HNPK)
- Nutritional supplements (HNNU)
- Feeding tube (HNFT)
- Weight loss (HNWL)
- Weight gain (HNWG)

Mean Score for NPC Patient using HN35 at different phase of tx.

Domain	Baseline	During Tx	post tx.
Global QOL	66	46	57
HNPA	18	50	32
HNSW	5	48	22
HNSE	8	50	39
HNSP	9	32	21
HNSE	8	55	28
HNSC	6	26	18
HNLS	18	33	28
HNTE	24	16	21
HNOM	6	24	15
HNDR	23	69	67
HNSS	19	67	60
HNCO	17	35	26
HNFI	11	12	10
HNPk	9	18	11
HNNU	4	2	1
HNFE	0	1	1
HNWL	9	28	17
HNWG	6	0	7

Mean Score of different domain at different time point in PWH



■ Baseline
 ■ During Treatment
 ■ 6 weeks after treatment

Study Plan

Phase I Generation of QL issues

- Compiling list of relevant QOL issues
 - ◆ Literature review
 - ◆ Interview with Health care providers (5)
 - ◆ Interview with patients (15)

Phase II Operationalisation

- ◆ Turn Issues to questions format
- ◆ Consultation of health care providers (2)

Study Plan

Phase III Pre testing

- Identify and solve potential problems in the administration of the module
 - ◆ Patient interview for comments on particular experience to the referred issues (15)
 - ◆ Changes of wording
 - ◆ Reduce number of items

Phase IV

- Determine the acceptability, scale structure, reliability and validity and further item reduction.
 - ◆ Questionnaires completion (100)

Study Sites for Phase I/II Testing

- Prince of Wales Hospital, Hong Kong (Concurrent Chemo-RT, ICT, Lymph node dissection)
- Tun Mun Hospital, Hong Kong (IMRT, Concurrent Chemo-RT)
- Sun Yet-Sen University of Medical Sciences Cancer Center, Guangzhou China (Conventional RT)

Study Sites for Phase III/IV Testing

■ Hong Kong

- ◆ Prince of Wales Hospital
- ◆ Tun Mun Hospital
- ◆ Princess Margaret

■ Guangzhou China

- ◆ Sun Yet-Sen University of Medical Sciences Cancer Center

■ Singapore

- ◆ National University Hospital

■ Canada

- ◆ Princess Margaret Hospital

Phase I Literature Review

- Three online databases were searched
 - ◆ MEDLINE (1966 to October 2004)
 - ◆ PSYCINFO (1872 to October 2004)
 - ◆ CINAHL (1982 to October 2004)
- Nasopharyngeal carcinoma combined with:
 - ◆ Radiation, Intracavitary brachytherapy, Intensity-modulated radiotherapy, Chemotherapy, Lymph Node dissection, Quality of life, Questionnaires, Physical functioning, Psychological functioning, Psychosocial functioning, Symptoms
- Results
 - ◆ 3978 articles of which 19 had QOL as key

List of QOL Issues from Literature

Nasopharyngeal carcinoma Issues

- ◆ Fatigue
- ◆ Blood-stained nasal discharge
- ◆ Nasal discomfort
- ◆ Unilateral or Bilateral nasal obstruction
- ◆ Postnasal drip
- ◆ Unilateral or Bilateral deafness
- ◆ Otagia
- ◆ Otorrhrea
- ◆ Tinnitus
- ◆ Neck lump
- ◆ Facial pain
- ◆ Facial paresthesia
- ◆ Difficulty in speech
- ◆ Difficulty in swallowing
- ◆ Diplopia

Note: Colored items already appeared in HN35 or QLQ-C30
Underline items have been quoted more than 50% of the time

List of QOL Issues from Literature

Treatment (Radiation) Issues

- ◆ Dry Mouth
- ◆ Stick Saliva (Phlegm)
- ◆ Stomatitis
- ◆ Throat pain
- ◆ Dysphasia
- ◆ Blindness
- ◆ Headache
- ◆ Trismus
- ◆ Vertigo
- ◆ Skin reaction
- ◆ Wound pain
- ◆ Memory impairment
- ◆ Mucositis pain
- ◆ Impairment in learning
- ◆ Impairment in auditory attention
- ◆ Loss of concentration
- ◆ Syncopal attacks
- ◆ Vocal fold paralysis
- ◆ Hearing difficulty
- ◆ Olfactory function impairment
- ◆ Taste change
- ◆ Hoarseness
- ◆ Weight loss

List of QOL Issues from Literature

Psychosocial Issues

- ◆ Depression
- ◆ Anxiety
- ◆ Family support
- ◆ Optimism
- ◆ Social support
- ◆ Friends support
- ◆ Health professional support
- ◆ Worry about family
- ◆ Anger
- ◆ Eating ability
- ◆ Family income
- ◆ Occupation
- ◆ Difficulty getting to sleep

Conclusion

- NPC has high prevalent in Southern Asia
- Treatment Toxicities have high impact on QOL of NPC patient population
- Toxicities are different from other head and neck cancer patients
- RTOG and NCI-CTC toxicity grading system do not include relevant symptoms for NPC
- Phase I study has been completed
- Starting Phase II/III with more Countries and centres