ENTERAL SUPPLEMENTATION IN UNRESECTABLE PANCREATIC CARCINOMA
STUDY OF ONE CENTER

M. Vaslamatzis1, T. Bampouri2, N. Alevizopoulos1, M. Pavlakis1, E. Gioti1, E. Vasil1, A. Dimitriadou1, D. Protonotarios3, C. Stathopoulos1, T. Tegos1.
1Evangelismos General Hospital, Oncology Department, Athens, Greece, 2Santorini Hospital, Public Health Department, Santorini, Greece, 3North Medica, Enteral Nutrition, Athens, Greece

INTRODUCTION: Weight loss in patients (pts) with unresectable pancreatic cancer (UPC), as side effects of chemotherapy (CTP) or/and maldigestion due to pancreatic duct obstruction, is usual. Many other side effects from CTP such as neuropathy from oxaliplatin or/and hematological/gastrointestinal toxicity lead to delay of programmed CTP and reduction of treatment intensification.

THE AIM of this study is to describe the clinical relevance of protein supplementation (Pentasure HP®) in pts with UPC who were able to receive 6 cycles of aggressive CTP (Folfirinox).

PATIENTS: Forty-two 27 men (m), 15 women (w) pts of median body weight (MBW) 63 (39-88) kg, m/w 64 (39-88)/60 (54-78), with mECOG 1 (0-3), median weight loss 4 (0-12) kg/last trimester with UPC (18 body, 13 head, 11 tail) were admitted consecutively in our Department between 11/2014-10/2017.

RESULTS: CR, PR, SD and PD were documented in 5 (12%) - 2 pts after 6 cycles of CTP and 3 after 3 cycles neoadjuvant CTP followed by surgery and 3 cycles adjuvant CTP- , 11 (26%) , 15 (36%) and 11 (26%) pts respectively. After CTP: MBW for all pts was 62.5 (37-88) kg, m/w 64 (37-88)/60 (54-79) kg, MSA 3.9 (2.6-4.7), m/w 3.9 (2.6-4.7)/4 (2.7-4.4) gr/dl. The changes of MSA in the subgroups of CR’s, PR’s, SD’s, PD’s respectively were: 3.6 (3.1-4.3), 3.5 (3-4.1), 3.6 (2.6-4), 3.1 (2.5-4.1) gr/dl before treatment and 4 (3.8-4.7), 4 (3.5-4.7), 3.7 (3.4-2), 3.4 (2.7-4) gr/dl after treatment.

Toxicity grade (gr) III was observed in 9/27 (33%) men, 5/15 (33%) women and included hematologic 13 (31%) and gastrointestinal 11 (26%), in 58/252 (23%) cycles. Neuropathy gr II was demonstrated in 7/42 (17%) pts. The median delay of CTP was 4 (3-7) days. No toxic death was observed.

CONCLUSIONS: Pts with UPC, in our study, treated with 6c of FOLFIRINOX and receiving Pentasure HP®: 1) did not reduce MBW, MSA, and received scheduled CTP with no major delays. 2) experienced less toxicity than expected. 3) had RR 38% and SD 36%.

Median serum albumin (MSA) was 3.5 (2.5-4.6) gr%, m/w 3.5 (3.6-4.1)/3.4 (3-4.3) gr%. All pts received 6 cycles of FOLFIRINOX q15d with G-CSF primary prophylaxis, Pentasure HP® 60gr/d p.o., and were reevaluated.