

PALYATİF KEMOTERAPİ

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DEÜTTİBBİ ONKOLOJİ BD



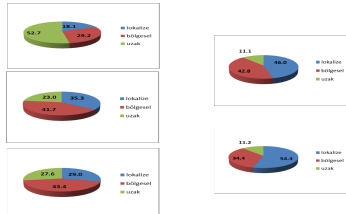
TÜRKİYE KANSER İSTATİSTİKLERİ

ANKARA, 2017

- Dünyada 14,1 milyon yeni vaka
- 8,2 milyon ölüm
- Ülkemizde 163 417 yeni vaka

TANI ANINDA EVRE IV HASTALIK ORANLARI

- Akciğer Kanseri % 53
- Kolorektal Kanseler % 23
- Mide % 27
- Meme % 11
- Serviks % 11



Türkiye Halk Sağlığı Kurumu Kanseri İstatistikleri 2017

A History of Palliative Care, 1500–1970

Michael Stolberg

Concepts, Practices, and Ethical Challenges

Early modern medical writers frequently discussed the learned physician's professional duties and his appropriate conduct at the sickbed.¹ Some issues were contentious but the authors were virtually unanimous on one point: It was the doctor's duty to care not just for those who could become well again but also for incurable and terminally ill patients; in fact, the doctor's concern with the welfare of these patients was seen as central among his medical obligations.² An ulcerated breast cancer, for example, was considered incurable by many authors, and attempting a radical cure was seen as harmful rather than beneficial. Leaving the patient without any help, however, Daniel Sennert, for example, argued in his oft-quoted work on medical practice would be "inhumane" ("inhumann").³ At first glance, this position seems

PALYATİF BAKIM



- Yaşamı tehdit eden hastalıklardan kaynaklanan problemler ile karşılaşan hastaların ve hasta yakınlarının yaşam kalitesini, başta ağrı olmak üzere tüm fiziksel, psikosozyal ve ruhsal problemlerin erken tespit edilerek ve etkili değerlendirilmeler yapılarak önlenmesi ve giderilmesi yolları ile artıran bir yaklaşımdır.

WHO Definition of Palliative Care

Palliative care: an approach that improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problems associated with life-threatening illness, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other problems, physical, psychosocial and spiritual. Palliative care:

- provides relief from pain and other distressing symptoms;
- affirms life and regards dying as a normal process;
- intends neither to hasten or postpone death;
- integrates the psychological and spiritual aspects of patient care;
- offers a support system to help patients live as actively as possible until death;
- offers a support system to help the family cope during the patient's illness and in their own bereavement;
- uses a team approach to address the needs of patients and their families, including bereavement counselling, if indicated;
- will enhance quality of life, and may also positively influence the course of illness;
- is applicable early in the course of illness, in conjunction with other therapies that are intended to prolong life, such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy, and includes those investigations needed to better understand and manage distressing clinical complications.

PALYATİF KEMOTERAPİ

- Semptom kontrolü sağlamak
- Yaşam kalitesini arttırmak
- Sağkalım süresini uzatmak

PALYATİF KEMOTERAPİ DİŐİ SEÇENEKLER

- En iyi Destek Tedavi
- Faz I klinik çalışma
- Asemptomatik hastalar için aktif gözlem

İdeal dünya

- ... terminal dönem hastalığı olan hastalarla prognoz hakkında açık ve tutarlı görüşmeler yapılmalı...

Hastanın yaşam ve ölüm hakkındaki beklentileri
İnançları
Hastalığın tipi-evresi
Hastanın genel sağlık durumu, eşlik eden hastalıkları
Hastanın içinde bulunduğu sosyal çevre

Olası faydalar
Olası yan etkiler, toksisite



Kararı hasta vermeli...

HASTALAR İÇİN GERÇEK DÜNYA

VOLUME 28 | NUMBER 17 | JUNE 10 2011
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ORIGINAL REPORT

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Longitudinal Perceptions of Prognosis and Goals of Therapy in Patients With Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Results of a Randomized Study of Early Palliative Care

Joseph C. Costantino, MD, PhD, Richard D. Gelber, MD, PhD, Robert A. Hays, MD, PhD, Robert C. Serlin, MD, PhD, and William J. Barlow, MD, PhD

Results

We enrolled 151 participants on the study. Despite having terminal cancer, one third of patients (46 of 145 patients) reported that their cancer was curable at baseline, and a majority (98 of 124 patients) endorsed getting rid of all of the cancer as a goal of therapy. Baseline perceptions of prognosis (ie, curability) and goals of therapy did not differ significantly between study arms. A

Conclusion

Many patients with newly diagnosed metastatic NSCLC hold inaccurate perceptions of their prognosis. Early palliative care significantly improves patient understanding of prognosis over time, which may impact decision-making about care near the end of life.

Patients' Expectations about Effects of Chemotherapy for Advanced Cancer

Jane C. Weeks, M.D., Paul J. Catalano, Sc.D., Angel Cronin, M.D., Matthew D. Feldman, Ph.D., Jennifer W. Mark, M.D., M.P.H., Nancy A. Keating, M.D., M.P.H., and Deborah Schrag, M.D., M.P.H.

RESULTS

Overall, 69% of patients with lung cancer and 83% of those with colorectal cancer did not report understanding that chemotherapy was not at all likely to cure their

DOKTORLARIN GERÇEK DÜNYASI

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY
Volume 28, Number 17, June 10, 2011
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Physicians' Propensity To Discuss Prognosis Is Associated with Patients' Awareness of Prognosis for Metastatic Cancers

Peng Huang, MD, PhD, Hong-Bin Landrum, PhD, Jane C. Weeks, MD, MSc,†
Hector A. Hershman, PhD, Stephen C. Kahn, MD, PhD, PhD,†
Jennifer W. Mark, MD, MSc,† and Nancy A. Keating, MD, M.P.H.,†

When the Treatment Goal Is Not Cure: Are Cancer Patients Equipped to Make Informed Decisions?

By Melina Gohari, Kate J. Voigt, Phyllis N. Buter, and Martin H. Tattersall

Relationship Between Cancer Patients' Predictions of Prognosis and Their Treatment Preferences

Jane C. Weeks, MD, E. Francis Cook, ScD, Steven J. O'Day, MD, Lynn M. Peterson, MD, Neil Wenger, MD, Douglas Reding, MD, Erika E. Harrel, PhD, Peter Kurshan, MD, Neil V. Dawson, MD, Alfred F. Carrone, Jr, MD, Joanne Lynn, MD, Russell S. Phillips, MD

KISACA

- Doktorlar hastaları bilgilendirdiğini düşünüyor (kontrol eden doktor oranı %10)
- Hastalar bilgilendirildiğini düşünüyor ancak prognoz doğru bilenenlerin oranı %15'e kadar düşüyor
- Anketlerde verilen cevaplar kadar anlatılmıyorduz (ama hastalar da dođurulamıy)
- Hastalar bizi iyimser bir taraflılıkla dinliyor
- Sonuç olarak hastaların önemli bir kısmı tüm bilgilendirme süreçlerine rağmen durumlarını kavrayamıyor

ÖNERİLEN /KARARVERİLEN

Yaşam kalitesini arttırmak
Sağ kalımı uzatmak



Bulantı-kusma, saç dökülmesi,
myelosupresyon...
Yan etki endişesi
Tedavi başarısızlığına bağlı hayal kırıklığı,
Mali toksisite

Yaş, performans durumu ve tümörün kemoterapi duyarlılığı tedavi yanıtı ile ilişkili

Performans skoru düşük, kanıta dayalı tedavilerden fayda görmemiş, kemoterapinin faydalı olabileceğine dair güçlü kanıt yok → tedavi önerilmemeli

Inpatient palliative chemotherapy is associated with high mortality and aggressive end-of-life care in patients with advanced solid tumors and poor performance status

Vitor Fortin de Vasconcelos¹, Renato R.C. Roncato², Guilherme Andrade³, Marcelo Vallati Negretti⁴ and Rachel Pinheiro Rechelmann⁵

Impact of palliative chemotherapy and best supportive care on overall survival and length of hospitalization in patients with incurable Cancer: a 4-year single institution experience in Japan

Yoshiko Mokuawa¹, Masaki Sakagami² and Kazumasa Okabe³

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Palliative chemotherapy during the last month of life

U. Nippa^{1,2*}, O. Lindqvist^{1,2,3}, B. H. Rasmussen⁴, B. Ahlsson^{1,2}

Palliative chemotherapy for patient with advanced tumor and poor performance status: are oncologists' hopes of benefit justified?

Date	22 October 2018
Event	ESMO 2018 Congress

Results: Of 174 included patients, 87 (50%) received chemotherapy during the last month of life. These patients had a significantly shorter survival time from first palliative treatment to death, were admitted more frequently to hospital, were often taken to emergency department to receive treatment, and died less frequently at home.

Conclusions: The results indicate correlation between palliative chemotherapy treatment in the last month of life and unfavorable patient outcomes. An almost one-third of our patients with incurable cancer requested their last hour of palliative chemotherapy <1 day before death. There is a potential for improved routines.

Conclusions: Most pts with advanced cancer and poor performance status clearly do not benefit from PC, especially those with ECOG-PS 3-4, hypercalcaemia and elevated bilirubin. Transparent conversation with pts and their families about prognosis and the effectiveness of PC in this setting is crucial to avoid futile interventions.

Kanser değil gerek

CHEROTHERAPY KILLS MORE PEOPLE THAN CANCER!

ÖYLE AÇIKLI

KANSER DEĞİL GEREK KEMOTERAPİ BİLİMLERİ

ÖZEL AKADEMİ

12-16 Ekim, İstanbul'daki "Ağrı Benim Değil" konferansına katılın

HANGİ KANSERLERDE PALYATİF KEMOTERAPİ

- Metastatik baş boyun kanserleri
- Akciğer kanseri
- Meme kanseri
- GIS kanserleri
- Ürolojik ve jinekolojik kanserler

NÜKS METASTATİK BAŞ BOYUN KANSERLERİ

- Prognoz genellikle kötü
- Platin temelli tedavi ile sağkalm 8.7 ay
- Setuksimab
- İmmünoterapi
- Hem yaşam kalitesinde hem de sağkalm sonuçlarında

AKCİĞER KANSERİ

- 2000'lerin başından bile tedavi histolojik ve moleküler tiplerden bağımsız tedavi
- Kombine KT tek ajan tedavilere ve En İyi Destek Tedavisiye sağkalm yönünden üstün
 - Burdett S ve ark., JCO 2008; 26: 4617-25
- Hedefe yönelik tedaviler
- İmmünoterapiler
- Hem sağkalm hem de yaşam kalitesinde artış

MEME KANSERİ

- Endokrin tedaviler
- Kemoterapi seçenekleri
- HER2 hedefli tedaviler

GASTROİNTESTİNEL KANSERLER

- Üst GIS kanserleri
- Kolorektal Kanserler
- Pankreas kanseri
- Yeni kemoterapi rejimleri, hedefe yönelik ajanlar, immünoterapi

GENİ TÖRÜNER KANSERLER

- Metastatik Renal Hücreli Karsinom
- Prostat Kanseri
- Mesane Kanseri - tüm gelişmelere rağmen sağkalmı halen kısa

GENİ NEKOLOJİK KANSERLER

- Over Kanseri Kemoterapi rejimleri, cerrahi girişimler
- Endometrium Kanseri
- Serviks Kanseri
 - Bevasizumab

SONUÇ

- Palyatif Kemoterapi yaşam kalitesini arttırmak, sağ kalımı uzatmak gibi yönlerden etkili bir seçenek
- Hastayla açık ve etkili iletişim kurmak, doğru bilgileri vermek önemli
- Yeni geliştirilen tedaviler, teknolojik gelişmeler hem sağ kalım hem de yaşam kalitesini olumlu yönde etkiledi
- Halen pek çok hasta için küratif tedavilerden uzaktayız.

- Sabırınız için teşekkürler