NUTRITIONAL AND INFLAMMATION INDICES ARE INDACATORS OF INPATIENT ADVANCED PANCREATIC CANCER TREATMENT COURSE

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A study of 158 advanced pancreatic cancer patients found that pre-treatment nutritional and systemic inflammation indices correlated with the number of inpatient multi-agent chemotherapy courses received.

KEY POINTS

- Several pre-treatment parameters showed statistically significant correlation with treatment course number, including Charlson comorbidity index (-0.15), hemoglobin (0.129), erythrocyte (0.129), total protein (0.174), and albumin (0.178).
- Among calculated nutritional indices, prognostic nutritional index (0.179), nutritional risk index (0.150), HALP (0.145), prognostic immune nutritional index (0.187), and systemic immune-inflammation index (-0.13) all showed statistically significant correlations with $p<0.05$.
- The study cohort included 72 men (45.5%) and 89 patients with metastatic disease (56.3%), with a mean of 7 inpatient treatment courses received.
- The authors conclude that nutritional and systemic inflammation indices may serve as predictors of the number of multi-agent chemotherapy courses received in advanced pancreatic cancer patients at inpatient chemotherapy departments.

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