Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy in Australian cancer survivors

• Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy
  o major side effect of cancer treatment
  o impact is poorly understood

• Aim: to address the impact of CIPN on the lives of Australians who have received neurotoxic chemotherapy
  o >1000 cancer survivors

• Anonymous online survey
  o Demographics, cancer diagnosis and treatment, CIPN, other side effects, quality of life, physical activity, pain

WHAT IS CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY (CIPN)?
It is a debilitating side effect of cancer treatment that may occur when chemotherapeutic agents damage the peripheral nerves that are outside the brain and spinal cord.

CHEMOTHERAPY AGENTS WHICH MAY CAUSE CIPN
- Cisplatin, carboplatin, and oxaliplatin
- Paclitaxel, docetaxel, and cabazitaxel
- Ixabepilone
- Vinblastine, vincristine, vinorelbine, and etoposide
- Thalidomide, lenalidomide, and pomalidomide
- Bortezomib and carfilzomib
- Eribulin

SYMPTOMS
CIPN affects activities of daily living and quality of life.
- Pain
  - Burning
  - Tingling
  - Numbness
  - Electric shock
  - Pins and needles
  - Temperature sensitivity

This infographic was developed by The Neuropathy Association for September’s Pain Awareness Month 2014 with support from DARA Biodiscines. For more information, visit www.Neuropathy.org or www.DARA Abio.com
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Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>N= 500</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean age</td>
<td>58 ± 10.4 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female (%)</td>
<td>84%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current CIPN symptoms</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean duration of symptoms</td>
<td>3.5 years (range &lt;1 – 22 years)</td>
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- Majority of patients received paclitaxel, docetaxel or oxaliplatin
- 25% report no symptom improvement since finishing chemotherapy
- ‘Very much’ numbness and tingling reported by 21% in feet, 10% in hands
- 22% rated CIPN as the side effect with the greatest impact
- 60% report impact on walking ability
- Those with CIPN scored lower on SF-36 QoL measure
Conclusions

• CIPN has a significant impact on cancer survivors
  o Experienced by significant percentage of those who receive neurotoxic chemotherapy
  o Symptoms often last for years
  o A proportion of respondents see no improvement with time
  o Has functional impact and affects QoL
  o Lasting impact supports need for further research

• Survey runs until mid 2018