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Literary Review



April to June 2014

Title	Publication	Date	Overview
Lymphoedema following treatment for head and neck cancer: impact on patients, and beliefs of health professionals	European Journal of Cancer Care, Vol. 23, pages 317-327	May	Study results from face-to-face interviews with head and neck lymphoedema patients and healthcare professions. Main effect of lymphoedema in head and neck cancer patients was on appearance, which sometimes leads to reduced self-esteem and poor socialisation.
Information needs of cancer patients and survivors regarding diet, exercise and weight management: a qualitative study	European Journal of Cancer Care, Vol. 23, pages 340-348	May	Study results which assessed the information requirements of patients undergoing curative chemotherapy regarding diet, exercise and weight management. The study used focus groups of oncology practitioners, patients and survivors and highlighted a perception that information is insufficient, with no routine assessment of weight occurring during chemotherapy.
Serial comprehensive geriatric assessment in elderly head and neck cancer patients undergoing curative radiotherapy identifies evolution of multidimensional health problems and is indicative of quality of life	European Journal of Cancer Care, Vol. 23, pages 401-412	May	Study results which assessed the quality of life of elderly patients with head and neck cancer. At treatment start with radio(chemo)therapy, >70% of patients were designated vulnerable (due to nutritional, functional and emotional deterioration), with this increasing to 83.9% after 4 weeks of treatment. Approx. 40% of patients developed severe grade radiotherapy-related toxicity during treatment, which included auditory, oesophageal and pharyngeal dysphagia, fatigue, mucositis, neurological, ocular, pain, radiation dermatitis and weight loss.
Biological significance of fluorine- ¹⁸ - α -methyltyrosine (FAMT) uptake on PET in patients with oesophageal cancer	British Journal of Cancer, Vol. 110, No. 8, pages 1985-1991	15 April	Study to investigate the biological significance of ¹⁸ F-FAMT uptake in patients with oesophageal cancer. Results showed that a high uptake of ¹⁸ F-FAMT was significantly associated with advanced stage, lymph node metastasis and the expression of LAT1, CD98, Ki-67 and CD34.

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Literary Review, cont.



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Title	Publication	Date	Overview
Biliverdin's regulation of reactive oxygen species signalling leads to potent inhibition of proliferative and angiogenic pathways in head and neck cancer	British Journal of Cancer, Vol. 110, no. 8, pages 2116-2122	15 April	Study which evaluated whether the use of biliverdin (BV) can suppress head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cell proliferation and improve tumour survival. The findings suggest that BV's inhibitory effect on the tumorigenic pathways relies on its antioxidant effect.
Prevalence of human papillomavirus among oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma cases: systematic review and meta-analysis	British Journal of Cancer, Vol. 110, No. 9, pages 2369-2377	29 April	Review and meta-analysis which looks at whether the oncogenic human papillomavirus (HPV) is a possible risk factor for oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC).
Rac1 as a potential therapeutic target for chemo-radioresistant head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC)	British Journal of Cancer, Vol. 110, No. 11, pages 2677-2687	27 May	Study which looked at the hypothesis that Rac1, a Rho GTPase, is implicated in HNSCC insensitivity to chemo-radiotherapy resulting in tumour recurrence development.
The dual PI3K/mTOR inhibitor PKI-587 enhances sensitivity to cetuximab in EGFR-resistant human head and neck cancer models	British Journal of Cancer, Vol. 110, No. 12, pages 2887-2895	10 June	Article which investigates the important role phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) and the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathways have in the pathogenesis of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas, and their involvement in cetuximab resistance.
Management of Dysphagia in Patients With Head and Neck Cancer	Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing, Vol. 18, No. 2, pages 149-150	April	Article which looks at head and neck cancer and how dysphagia can affect this group of patients. The article also looks at dysphagia management approach and using the skills of speech, physical, and occupation therapists.

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Title	Publication	Date	Overview
Predicting Radiotherapy-Related Clinical Toxicities in Cancer: A Literature Review	Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing, Vol. 18, No. 3, pages E37-E44	June - online article	Article which looks at how to identify patients at risk of radiotherapy-related side effects. Results indicate that dose of radiation, site treated, and body mass index are predictive of toxicities that may develop. The article details specific cancer types throughout, including head and neck cancer.
Incidence of osteoradionecrosis following oral and maxillofacial surgery in irradiated head and neck cancer patients	Oral Surgery, Vol. 7, No. 1, pages 12-17	February	Study results which investigated the incidence of osteoradionecrosis in head and neck cancer patients, following various surgical procedures. The findings showed removal of bone spicules is a significant risk factor for the development of osteoradionecrosis.
Primary cutaneous follicle centre lymphoma in the head and neck: don't judge a lump by its presentation	Oral Surgery, Vol. 7, No. 2, pages 103-108	May	Article which reports on a case of unusual supraorbital swelling where the history, clinical findings and initial investigations masked primary cutaneous follicle centre lymphoma.
Management of regional metastatic disease in head and neck cutaneous malignancy. 1. Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma	British Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Vol. 52, No. 4, pages 294-300	April	Overview of the current evidence for management of the neck and parotid in cutaneous cancers of the head and neck, discussing regional management of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). It also outlines the risk factors for metastasis from the primary tumour and discusses controversies over prognostic staging.
Management of regional metastatic disease in head and neck cutaneous malignancy. 2. Cutaneous malignant melanoma	British Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Vol. 52, No. 4, pages 294-300	April	Follow-on from article above, which discusses cutaneous malignant melanoma and reviews the latest evidence for regional nodes management.

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References: 1. Innocenti M et al. *J Pain Symptom Manage* 2002; 24(5): 456-457. 2. McLean M. Poster presented at the British Association of Head and Neck Oncology Nurses National Study Day on Sharing Good Practice in Head and Neck Cancer Nursing, 12 June 2009. 3. Gibson et al. Presented at SIOP 2010. 4. Kantardžić N et al., *The Internet Journal of Oncology* 2009; 6(2). 5. Data on file: Patient online feedback. Correct as of January 2014.