

: , , , ,

# 가\*

\*\*

1.

가 가

가

, 가

가  
(Donaldson & Lenon, 1979).

1  
( , 1995).  
50-60%

, 30%  
(Ross, 1990; , , (Behnke & Grant, 1993),  
, 1986). 가

가 , 가  
( , 1972; , ,  
(PCM) . 1986),  
( , 1994;  
, 1996; , 1982; , 1994;  
1997; , 1989),  
( , 1993;  
, , 1999),

\* 1996

\*\* (hssso@chonnam.ac.kr)

( , , 1996),  
( , 1990; , , 1997)

가  
(2) :

1  
가 ,

(Dudek, 1993).

가

## II.

### 1.

가 가 (Chencharick &  
Mossman, 1983; Grant, 1988).

(Lindsey, 1993).

3

가 가 가

가

(Ropka, 1998).

가

(Bernstein, 1982).

가 (Flanagan, 1982)

### 2.

(Padilla et al., 1983).

#### 1)

#### 2)

### 3.

(Darbinian & Coulston, 1990).

#### (1) :

3,000rads

3

(Grant, 1988).

Grant가 ‘ 가

(Behnke

& Grant, 1993). 가

(Donaldson & Lenon, 1979).  
가 (Duncan & Leonard, 1965), (Behnke & Grant, 1993).  
가 3.5 5 6  
44 70%  
36% (Donaldson (Sarna, et al., 1993).  
et al., 1975). 가  
6,000rads 가  
가 (Roswit, Malsky, & Reid, 1972). 가  
3 11%  
(Goffinet, et al., 1975; Peckham, et al., 1969). 129 28% ( , 1986).  
8 가  
14% 가  
(Hintz, et al., 1975). 가 가 (Lipkin & Bell, 1993).  
가 (skin fold)  
50% (Durnin, 1974),  
(Bloch, 1990; Donaldson, & Lenon, 1979; Ropka, 1998). ( , 1982; Geerts, 1990).  
(Shils, 1979) 가  
(Costa & Donaldson, 1979), 가  
(Lindsey et al, 1982; Morrison, 1976) (triceps skinfold)  
(Padilla et al, 1983; Darbinian, & Coulston, 1990) 60%  
(Morrison, 1976; Warren, 가  
1932). (Moore & Brennan, 1975).  
가  
가  
2. 가 (MAMC) (MAC)  
(anorexia) (T.SF)  
(Grant, 1988). 가  
가

(, 1995; Grant, et al., 1981; Smith & Mullen, 1991). 가 20

(Picou & Waterlow, 1962).

가  
3.5 g/dℓ ( ), 3.0-3.49 g/dℓ( ),  
2.5-2.99 g/dℓ( ), 2.49 g/dℓ ( )  
(Donoghue, Nunnally, & Yasko, 1982),  
가 14 18g/dℓ, 12 16g/dℓ가  
(Lee, & Nieman, 1998).

가  
가  
1,200 1,800/mm<sup>3</sup> , 800 1,200/mm<sup>3</sup> , 800/  
mm<sup>3</sup> ( , 1986;  
Lee & Nieman, 1998).

(1993)

가  
가  
가 , 50 65  
가 50 65 가 52.3% 가  
(p=0.37) 65 (p<.001;  
(p=0.009).

(1993) (1997) 42

가 , 가 ( ;  
) 가

가  
6,000rad

(1999) 6 가

, 1,500/mm<sup>3</sup> 80% 3.5g/dℓ

가 가 가

(x<sup>2</sup>= 8.23, p= .004).

가 Brown (1993) 60  
1

2kg 6  
6kg

21%

. Larson (1993) 33  
(T1), 3 (T2), 6 (

, T3), 3 (T4) 4  
65 65

가  
T1-T2, T1-T3, T1-T4 가

. Sarna (1993)  
28 6 6

3  
가

2

가  
(1990) 44

가 가

가 p<.01) 가 (p<.0001;

가

가 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

6,000rad 가

가 6,000rad (p=0.03; p=0.15).

가 가

(Nutritional status):

가

가 가

가

, Lange

1.

Caliper(Cambridge Scientific Industries )

C

( )

48 (T1),  
4 (T2), (T3) 3

( , 1998; Burgert & Anderson, 1979)

가 3

가

(Dixon, 1985).

2.

(MAC)

(MAMC)

가

(

, MAC

1 150cm<sup>2</sup> , 30

MAMC

75

. MAMC= MAC(cm) - 0.314 ×

TSF(mm)

가

g/dℓ

가

가

g/dℓ

1996 3 1997 2

59

2

6 (

. 1mm<sup>3</sup>

2 , 2 , 2 ) 3

5 ( 2 , 1 , 1 ,

= % ×

1 ) 11 가

100

48

3.

4.

(Appetite status):

1996 3 1997 2 ,

1

, 2

21

10cm linear analogue

1 (3 4 )

3

scale 가 (Grant, 1988).

0 9

가 ,

, Caliper,

가 , 71.0% 가  
< 1 > .

5.

< 1> . (N=48)

SAS

(%)

two-way repeated measures ANOVA

30	3( 6.3)
40	3( 6.3)
50	23(47.9)
60	18(37.5)
70	1( 2.0)
	32(66.0)
	16(34.0)
	27(56.3)
	21(43.7)
	7(14.0)
	20(41.7)
	21(43.7)
	28(58.3)
	20(41.7)
	26(54.2)
	22(45.8)

IV.

1.

85% 가 50-60 , 가  
2/3  
56% , . 44%  
가 40%  
58% ,  
가 42% . 6,000rad  
54% , 6,000rad 46%

RT	28(58.3)
OP+RT/CT	20(41.7)
3960 6000	26(54.2)
6000<	22(45.8)

(rad)

OP:operation  
RT :radiotherapy  
CT :chemotherapy

2.

< 2>

(N=48)

			1	2	3	F	p
			M ± SD	M ± SD	M ± SD		
30	40	6	18.67 ± 5.82	29.17 ± 19.96	13.67 ± 11.13	0.67	.514
	50	23	23.61 ± 20.39	32.91 ± 21.58	22.57 ± 23.48	4.00	.022*
	60	19	28.37 ± 16.79	31.32 ± 18.71	25.68 ± 18.05	0.36	.833
		32	24.13 ± 16.72	29.75 ± 18.49	25.28 ± 21.06	0.00	.961
		16	26.38 ± 20.29	35.94 ± 22.51	17.50 ± 18.02	6.09	.003*
		27	24.63 ± 16.79	33.33 ± 18.99	28.26 ± 21.63	2.33	.103
		21	25.19 ± 19.45	29.86 ± 21.32	15.52 ± 16.11	1.54	.221
		28	24.64 ± 18.95	34.89 ± 19.69	29.54 ± 22.38	4.90	.009*
	RT	20	25.20 ± 16.53	27.50 ± 19.87	13.10 ± 11.70	2.31	.105
	OP+RT\CT	26	27.42 ± 20.53	29.50 ± 22.88	15.15 ± 13.90	3.50	.068
	3960 6000	22	21.86 ± 13.78	34.55 ± 15.76	31.59 ± 23.11	5.04	.008*
	(rad) 6000<	7	30.0 ± 14.43	30.71 ± 12.74	21.29 ± 23.82	3.64	.030*
		20	27.20 ± 22.59	33.10 ± 26.05	20.80 ± 23.09	1.61	.211
		21	20.95 ± 12.90	30.95 ± 15.31	24.95 ± 16.65	4.76	.011*
						6.60	.002*
						0.06	.941
						3.28	.042*
						0.80	.531

OP:operation RT radiotherapy CT :chemotherapy

MAMC 가 .

가 (t=73.20, p=0001; (t=3.50, p=068). , , t=22.91, p=0001).

가 TSF

1 2 가 I, , (F=4.0, p=022; (F=3.19, p=050).

가 3 ((F=4.0, p=022; (F=3.19, p=050).

t=6.09, p=003; t=4.90, p=009; F=3.28, p=042; t=5.04, TSF < 3 > .

p=008; t=4.76, p=011), 1 2 (t=9.23, p=004; t=17.85, p=0001).

가 3 MAC가

30 40 , , , MAC

6,000rads

2 가 < 2 > . < 4 > .

가 50

3. 가 (F=3.82, p=029).

(t=21.75, p=0001), (t=8.71, p=005).

MAMC, , TSF, MAC, 가

가

MAMC

< 3> TSF ( : mm) (N=48)

	TSF			F	p
	1 M ± SD	2 M ± SD	3 M ± SD		
32	8.48 ± 3.17	8.48 ± 3.52	8.47 ± 3.68	73.20	.0001*
16	17.44 ± 4.86	17.75 ± 3.67	17.48 ± 3.70	0.13	.875
27	8.69 ± 3.55	8.74 ± 3.89	87.48 ± 4.10	0.13	.881
21	15.03 ± 6.00	15.21 ± 5.54	14.97 ± 5.44	22.91	.0001*
7	14.54 ± 7.43	14.14 ± 7.56	15.71 ± 6.42	0.08	.919
20	12.37 ± 4.85	12.72 ± 4.91	12.26 ± 5.01	0.07	.931
21	9.58 ± 5.42	9.62 ± 5.25	9.31 ± 5.13	3.19	.050*
				0.38	.684
				1.35	.256

< 4> MAC ( : cm) (N=48)

	MAC			F	p
	1 M ± SD	2 M ± SD	3 M ± SD		
32	26.49 ± 2.31	26.37 ± 2.37	26.01 ± 2.90	9.23	.004*
16	28.54 ± 2.02	28.32 ± 2.37	28.33 ± 2.22	1.05	.356
27	26.20 ± 2.23	25.87 ± 1.96	25.51 ± 2.55	0.31	.776
21	28.42 ± 2.04	28.50 ± 2.42	28.42 ± 2.47	17.85	.0001*
				1.21	.304
				1.16	.319

6,000rad 1 가 (t=5.05, p=.029).  
 2 가 가 3 가 , , , ,  
 (t=3.49, p=.035; t=3.36, p=.039;  
 t=4.04, p=.021) < 5 > . 가 , 가 가  
 가 (t=6.34, p=.015), (t=196.8, p=.0001; t=253.6, p=.0001; t=284.8,  
 가 (t=15.23, p=.0003). p=.0001; F=212.8, p=.0001; t=282.4, p=.0001; t=299.8,  
 p=.0001). 가 가  
 < 6 > . 가 < 7 > .

< 5> ( : g/d $\theta$ ) (N=48)

			1	2	3	F	p
			M $\pm$ SD	M $\pm$ SD	M $\pm$ SD		
(rad)	30 40	6	11.23 $\pm$ 1.47	10.98 $\pm$ 0.78	11.07 $\pm$ 0.86	3.82	.029*
		50	12.60 $\pm$ 1.41	11.94 $\pm$ 1.34	12.03 $\pm$ 1.32	1.83	.166
	60 70	19	12.55 $\pm$ 1.15	12.33 $\pm$ 0.97	12.52 $\pm$ 1.38	0.65	.676
		32	12.81 $\pm$ 1.23	12.37 $\pm$ 1.12	12.65 $\pm$ 1.23	21.75	.0001*
		16	11.61 $\pm$ 1.30	11.19 $\pm$ 0.98	11.01 $\pm$ 0.86	3.49	.035*
		27	12.82 $\pm$ 1.26	12.38 $\pm$ 1.17	12.46 $\pm$ 1.22	1.12	.332
		21	11.89 $\pm$ 1.34	11.45 $\pm$ 1.06	11.64 $\pm$ 1.41	8.71	.005*
						3.36	.039*
						0.06	.940
		3960 6000	26	11.96 $\pm$ 1.33	11.80 $\pm$ 1.06	11.93 $\pm$ 1.29	3.33
	6000<	22	12.94 $\pm$ 1.23	12.17 $\pm$ 1.35	12.31 $\pm$ 1.44	4.04	.021*
					2.20	.117	

< 6> ( : g/d $\theta$ ) (N=48)

			1	2	3	F	p
			M $\pm$ SD	M $\pm$ SD	M $\pm$ SD		
		32	4.29 $\pm$ 0.44	4.26 $\pm$ 0.40	4.34 $\pm$ 0.44	6.34	.015*
		16	4.64 $\pm$ 0.27	4.51 $\pm$ 0.34	4.48 $\pm$ 0.36	0.84	.437
		27	4.24 $\pm$ 0.44	4.21 $\pm$ 0.42	4.25 $\pm$ 0.43	1.37	.259
		21	4.62 $\pm$ 0.28	4.51 $\pm$ 0.28	4.56 $\pm$ 0.33	15.23	.0003*
						0.67	.515
						0.28	.756

< 7> ( : /mm<sup>3</sup>) (N=48)

			1	2	3	F	p
			M $\pm$ SD	M $\pm$ SD	M $\pm$ SD		
30 40	6	2056 $\pm$ 757	707. $\pm$ 284.	856 $\pm$ 279	0.39	.678	
	50	2087 $\pm$ 568	517 $\pm$ 213	796 $\pm$ 323	196.8	.0001*	
60 70	19	2321 $\pm$ 638	541 $\pm$ 256	786 $\pm$ 331	1.26	.290	
	32	2308 $\pm$ 648	554 $\pm$ 265	868 $\pm$ 341	5.05	.029*	
	16	1910 $\pm$ 469	544 $\pm$ 197	662 $\pm$ 203	253.6	.0001*	
					3.35	.039*	

V.

85% 50

가

(1993) 가 Sarna  
 (1993) 가  
 가  
 6,000rads 3,960  
 6,000rads 가 1  
 가 2 3  
 가  
 가  
 가  
 6,000rad 6,000rad 1990).  
 가 2 가 가  
 가 3  
 100%가  
 T SF  
 T SF  
 가  
 50 60 T SF 15th% 가 3 30 40  
 6.6mm, 50th% 11.0mm T SF 15th%  
 16.2mm, 50th% 20.0mm 85%가 2 2  
 50 60 8.5mm 17.5mm (1997)  
 15th 50th% 50 60 MAC 6,000rad  
 15th 50th% 23.6 26.3cm  
 26.3cm, 28.3cm  
 .( , 1998). 1 2  
 (1993) 1  
 T SF , , 6,000rad  
 가 , T SF 2 가 3  
 1  
 가  
 (Grant, Custer, & Thurlow, 1981)

( , 1986),

Darbinian Coulston(1986) 가 Donaldson(1984), 가 , (t=73.20, p=0.001; t=22.91, p=0.001), 가 I, , (F=3.19, p=0.050). TSF (t=9.23, p=0.004; t=17.85, p=0.0001). MAC 가 , 50 가 (F=3.82, p=0.029) (t=21.75, p=0.0001) (t=8.71, p=0.005). 48 3 가 6,000rad 1 가 2 가 3 (t=6.34, p=0.015), (t=15.23, p=0.0003). VI. 가 (Grant, SAS (t=3.50, p=0.068). ANOVA two-way repeated measures 가 (t=5.05, p=0.029). 가 , 가 1. 85%가 50 60 , 가 가 56% , 44% 가 71%가 . 가 2. (t=3.50, p=0.068). 1 2 가 3 , 3 가 30 40 , , 가 6,000rads 2 가 . 3. 가 , 가 (1998). \_\_\_\_\_ : .

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- (1990). \_\_\_\_\_.
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- (1997). \_\_\_\_\_.
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- (1993). \_\_\_\_\_ 가
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-Abstract-

Key concept : Cancer patient, Radiotherapy, Appetite status, Nutritional status, Prospective study

### Assessment of Appetite and Nutritional Status in Cancer Patients Undergoing Radiation Therapy : A Prospective Study\*

So, Hyang Sook\*\*

This study was conducted to identify appetite and nutritional status of 48 cancer patients who have been irradiated over 150cm<sup>2</sup> on chest or pelvic area over the three-month period. The data were gathered 3 phases, Each from initiation to completion of radiotherapy through the questionnaires of anorexia, the anthropometric and biochemical measures were used such as weight, TSF, MAC, MAMC, serum albumin and hemoglobin, TLC.

Using SAS program, data were analyzed by percentage, Mean  $\pm$  SD, and two-way repeated measures ANOVA.

The results were summarized as follows :

1. Eighty five percent(85%) of the subjects were aged from fifties to sixties. Cancers in the chest area occurred in 100% of men, 56% of the all subjects. The other 44% were pelvic cancer and 71% of the pelvic cancer occurred in women.
2. There were no significant differences in the appetite scores by all groups(characteristics). Changes of the appetite score over time were statistically significant by age, sex, cancer areas staging, treatment modality, and radiation dosage (F=4.0, p=.022; t=6.09, p=.003; t=4.90, p=.009; F=3.28, p=.042; t=5.04, p=.0084; t=4.76, p=.011).

The appetite score on the 2nd phase (4 weeks after initiating radiotherapy) decreased from the 1st phase (initiating irradiation), and then increased on the 3rd phase (completing irradiation).

3. There were no significant differences in the body weight and MAMC by all characteristics, and no changes in the body weight and MAMC over time.

However there were significant differences of TSF, MAC, level of hemoglobin, level of albumin, and TLC by all characteristics during the three phases. TSF of the men and the chest cancer were lower than those of the women and the pelvic cancer (t=73.20, p=.0001; t=22.91, p=.0001). And there was significant difference by cancer staging (F=3.19, p=.050). But there was no change in TSF over time.

MAC of the men and the chest cancer were lower than those of the women and the pelvic cancer each(t=9.23, p=.004; t=17.85, p=.0001). But no change in MAC over time.

Levels of hemoglobin had significant differences by age, sex and cancer areas; levels of hemoglobin of older than the fifties, men, and chest area were higher than those on the others(F=3.82, p=.029; t=21.75, p=.0001; t=8.71, p=.005). Levels of albumin were significant differences by sex and cancer areas; levels of albumin on women, and pelvic area were higher than those on the others(t=6.34, p=.015; t=15.23, p=.0003). While the levels of hemoglobin were changed over time, levels of albumin were not changed and within normal limit.

TLC of the men was higher than women(t=5.05, p=.029). Changes in the level of hemoglobin over time were statistically significant according to sex, cancer areas, and radiation dosage(t=3.49, p=.035; t=3.36, p=.039; t=4.04, p=.021).

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Chonnam Research Institute of Nursing Science