

： ， ， ， ，

가*

**

1.

가 가

가

가

(Donaldson & Lenon, 1979).

1

(, 1995).

50-60%

, 30%

(Ross, 1990; , , (Behnke & Grant, 1993),

, 1986). 가

가

가

(, 1972; , ,

1986),

(, 1994;

가 , 1996; , 1982; , 1994;

1997; , 1989),

(, 1993; ,

, , 1999),

* 1996

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(, , 1996),
(, 1990; , , 1997) (2) :
. 1 (Dudek, 1993).
가 , , , 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) , ,
. (Darbinian & Coulston, 1990).
3. ,
(1) : , . 3
3,000rads
(Grant, 1988).
Grant가 ‘ 가 ,
. (Behnke
& Grant, 1993). 가 ,

(Donaldson & Lenon, 1979).

가 (Duncan & Leonard, 1965), (Behnke & Grant, 1993).

가 3.5 5 6 8

44 70% 36% (Donaldson et al., 1975). (Sarna, et al., 1993).

가

6,000rads 가 (Roswit, Malsky, & Reid, 1972).

가

3 11% (Goffinet, et al., 1975; Peckham, et al., 1969). 129 28% 8 14% (Hintz, et al., 1975).

가 가 (Lipkin & Bell, 1993).

(skin fold) 50% (Durnin, 1974), (, 1982; Geerts, 1990).

(triceps skinfold) 60% 가 (Moore & Brennan, 1975).

2. 가 (MAMC) (MAC) (TSF) (anorexia) (Grant, 1988).

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/mm³ , 800 1,200/mm³ , 800/
mm³ (, 1986;
Lee & Nieman, 1998).

(1993)

가 ,
가 가
(p=.037) 65
(p=.009).

(1993)
1

가 , 가 (;
) 가

가
(1999)
6 가

, 3.5g/dℓ
, 1,500/mm³ 80%
가 가

가
($\chi^2 = 8.23$, $p = .004$).

가 Brown (1993) 60
1
2kg 6
6kg , ,

21%
. Larson (1993) 33
(T1), 3 (T2), 6 (,
, T3), 3 (T4) 4
65 가 65
T1-T2, T1-T3, T1-T4 가
. Sarna (1993)

28 6 6
3 ,
가
2

(1990) 44
가 가
52.3% 가 ,
(p<.0001;
p<.01) ,

가
(1997) 42
가 ,
가 가

가
6,000rad
가
(1999)
6 가
6,000rad

가 6,000rad (p=0.003; p=0.015).

가 가

(Nutritional status):

가 가

가 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

가) (. ,) ,

1 150cm² , 30

MAMC

75 . MAMC= MAC(cm) - 0.314 ×

TSF(mm)

가

가

g/dℓ

가

가 , g/dℓ

1996 3 1997 2

-

59

2 6 (

. 1mm³

2 , 2 , 2) 3

5 (2 , 1 , 1 ,

1) 11 가

$$= \frac{\% \times}{100}$$

48

4.

3.

(Appetite status):

1996 3 1997 2 ,
1 , 2

1 3

21 10cm linear analogue

(3 4)

scale 가

가

(Grant, 1988).

0 9

가 ,

, Caliper,

5.

$$\langle 1 \rangle \quad . \quad (N=48)$$

SAS

(%)

30 3(6.3)

40 3(6.3)

50 23(47.9)

60 18(37.5)

70 1(2.0)

two-way repeated measures ANOVA

32(66.0)

16(34.0)

27(56.3)

21(43.7)

7(14.0)

20(41.7)

21(43.7)

RT	28(58.3)
----	----------

OP+RT/CT 20(41.7)

3960 6000 26(54.2)

6000 < 22(45.8)

operation

OP:operation

RT radiotherapy

CT :chemotherapy

58% ,

가 42%

6,000rad

54% , 6,000rad

46%

2.

< 2>

(N=48)

			1	2	3			
			M ±SD	M ±SD	M ±SD	F	p	
(rad)	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	70	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
							6.09	.003*
			16	26.38 ± 20.29	35.94 ± 22.51	17.50 ± 18.02	2.33	.103
			27	24.63 ± 16.79	33.33 ± 18.99	28.26 ± 21.63	1.54	.221
							4.90	.009*
			21	25.19 ± 19.45	29.86 ± 21.32	15.52 ± 16.11	2.31	.105
							3.50	.068
		RT	28	24.64 ± 18.95	34.89 ± 19.69	29.54 ± 22.38	5.04	.008*
		OP+RT\CT	20	25.20 ± 16.53	27.50 ± 19.87	13.10 ± 11.70	3.64	.030*
	3960	6000	26	27.42 ± 20.53	29.50 ± 22.88	15.15 ± 13.90	1.61	.211
							4.76	.011*
		6000<	22	21.86 ± 13.78	34.55 ± 15.76	31.59 ± 23.11	6.60	.002*
		7	30.0 ± 14.43	30.71 ± 12.74	21.29 ± 23.82	0.06	.941	
		20	27.20 ± 22.59	33.10 ± 26.05	20.80 ± 23.09	3.28	.042*	
		21	20.95 ± 12.90	30.95 ± 15.31	24.95 ± 16.65	0.80	.531	

OP:operation

RT radiotherapy

CT :chemotherapy

가 MAMC 가 .

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

가 TSF

1 2 가 I, ,

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

가 3 (t=9.23, p=.004; t=17.85, p=.0001).

3 30 40 , , MAC가

6,000rads

2 가 < 2 > . < 4 > .

가 50

3. 가

(F=3.82, p=.029).

(t=21.75, p=.0001),

가 (t=8.71, p=.005).

MAMC, ,

MAMC

< 3>	TSF			(: mm)	(N=48)
	1	2	3		
	M ± SD	M ± SD	M ± SD		
32	8.48 ± 3.17	8.48 ± 3.52	8.47 ± 3.68	73.20	.0001*
				0.13	.875
16	17.44 ± 4.86	17.75 ± 3.67	17.48 ± 3.70	0.13	.881
27	8.69 ± 3.55	8.74 ± 3.89	87.48 ± 4.10	22.91	.0001*
				0.08	.919
21	15.03 ± 6.00	15.21 ± 5.54	14.97 ± 5.44	0.07	.931
7	14.54 ± 7.43	14.14 ± 7.56	15.71 ± 6.42	3.19	.050*
20	12.37 ± 4.85	12.72 ± 4.91	12.26 ± 5.01	0.38	.684
21	9.58 ± 5.42	9.62 ± 5.25	9.31 ± 5.13	1.35	.256

< 4>	MAC			(: cm)	(N=48)
	1	2	3		
	M ± SD	M ± SD	M ± SD		
32	26.49 ± 2.31	26.37 ± 2.37	26.01 ± 2.90	9.23	.004*
				1.05	.356
16	28.54 ± 2.02	28.32 ± 2.37	28.33 ± 2.22	0.31	.776
27	26.20 ± 2.23	25.87 ± 1.96	25.51 ± 2.55	17.85	.0001*
				1.21	.304
21	28.42 ± 2.04	28.50 ± 2.42	28.42 ± 2.47	1.16	.319

2 , 6,000rad 1 가 (t=5.05, p=.029).
가 가 3 , , , ,
(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/dℓ) (N=48)

			1	2	3	F	p
			M ± SD	M ± SD	M ± SD		
(rad)	30 40	6	11.23 ± 1.47	10.98 ± 0.78	11.07 ± 0.86	3.82	.029*
		50	12.60 ± 1.41	11.94 ± 1.34	12.03 ± 1.32	1.83	.166
	60 70	19	12.55 ± 1.15	12.33 ± 0.97	12.52 ± 1.38	0.65	.676
		32	12.81 ± 1.23	12.37 ± 1.12	12.65 ± 1.23	21.75	.0001*
		16	11.61 ± 1.30	11.19 ± 0.98	11.01 ± 0.86	3.49	.035*
						1.12	.332
		27	12.82 ± 1.26	12.38 ± 1.17	12.46 ± 1.22	8.71	.005*
						3.36	.039*
		21	11.89 ± 1.34	11.45 ± 1.06	11.64 ± 1.41	0.06	.940
						3.33	.075
	3960 6000	26	11.96 ± 1.33	11.80 ± 1.06	11.93 ± 1.29	4.04	.021*
	6000<	22	12.94 ± 1.23	12.17 ± 1.35	12.31 ± 1.44	2.20	.117

< 6> (: g/dℓ) N=48)

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

< 7> (: /mm³) (N=48)

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

V.

85%

50

가

(1993) 가 Sarna (1993) 가

가

가

6,000rads 3,960 1

6,000rads 가 2 3

가

가

가

가

가

6,000rad 6,000rad 1990).

가 2 가 가

가 3 2

100%가

TSF

TSF

가

50 60 TSF 15th% 가 3 30 40

6.6mm, 50th% 11.0mm TSF 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

TSF , , , 6,000rad

가 , TSF 2 가 3

1

가

(Grant, Custer, & Thurlow, 1981)

(, 1986), , , ,

가 Donaldson(1984), 가 ,

Darbinian Coulston(1986) .

, (t=73.20,

, p=0.001; t=22.91, p=0.001),

가 I, ,

(F=3.19, p=.050).

TSF .

가

4 (t=9.23, p=.004; t=17.85, p=.0001).

MAC .

가 , 50 가

(F=3.82, p=.029)

(t=21.75, p=.0001)

(t=8.71, p=.005).

가

48 3

가 , 6,000rad 1

2 가 가 3

(t=6.34, p=.015),

(t=15.23, p=.0003).

SAS

가

two-way repeated measures

ANOVA .

가

(t=5.05, p=.029).

가 ,

가

가

가

1. 85%가 50 60 , 가

56% , 44%

71%가 .

2. ,

(t=3.50, p=.068).

1 2

가 3 , 3

30 40 , ,

6,000rads

2 가 .

3. 가 ,

가

, , , , , , , ,

, , (1998). _____ . : .

- _____ (1999). _____, 29(2), 271-280.
- _____ (1990). _____.
- _____, _____, _____ (1996). _____, 26(2), 304-319.
- _____ (1972). _____, 2 : p.5.
- _____ (1997). _____.
- _____, _____ (1997). _____.
- _____, _____, 2(1), 41-56.
- _____ (1986). _____, 18 (1), 1-7.
- _____, _____ (1997). _____, 27(1), 271-280.
- _____ (1998). _____.
- _____ (1993). _____.
- _____, _____ (1986). _____.
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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 150cm² 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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