

**WITH ARGININE, COLLAGEN & A - C - E VITAMINS,
 CAN PLAY ROLE IN PREVENTING SKIN TOXICITY IN BREAST
 CANCER PATIENT TREATED WITH RADIOTHERAPY**

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Aims

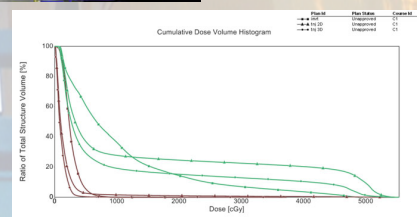
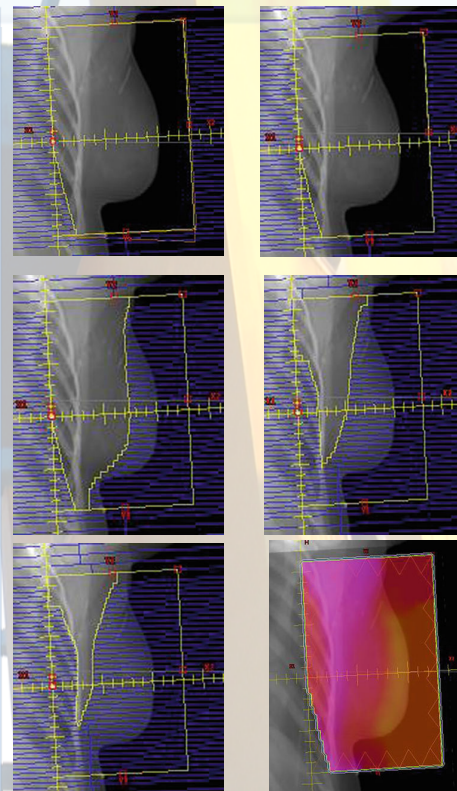
To test the possible role of an patented nutraceutical product with eicosapentanoic acid (EPA), Collagen, Arginine and vitamins (A, C and E vitamins) -*W-care*-, in the cosmetic outcome of the breast cancer patients treated with radiotherapy

CHARACTERISTIC PATIENTS	N° 61	(%)
Age		
<50 years..	17	28
>50 years..	44	72
Pathological tumor stage		
≥ p T1c	38	63
≤ p T2	23	37
Pathological nodal stage		
p N0	41	67
p N1	18	30
≤ p N2	2	3
Histology		
Ductal carcinoma	51	84
Lobular carcinoma	10	16
Previous chemotherapy n° 22		
Anthracycline plus taxanes based	17	28
Taxanes-based	5	8
Concomitant hormonotherapy: n° 52 (86%)		
Tamoxifene-based	40	65
Aromatase inhibitor-based	12	21

Methods

From January to June 2017, 61 invasive breast cancer (pT1-3a, pN0-1a, M0,R0) pts. underwent to RT concomitant with oral supplementation with *W-care* - lipids EPA - Collagen, Arginine and A, C and E- vitamins. RT was performed at whole breast and at lumpectomy site with hypofractionated regimen and concomitant boost, at dose \fx of 225 & 250 cGy in twenty daily fractions, or ,alternatively, with the standard treatment at dose \fx of 200cGy for 25\30fx. the dose homogeneity was obtained with modified tangentially fields and field-in-field, to avoid the hot\cold regions and NT injury . *W-care* were subministered once a day the week before and twice a day during RT. Four patient discontinued *W-care* for unpleasant taste or low compliance after two week of treatment

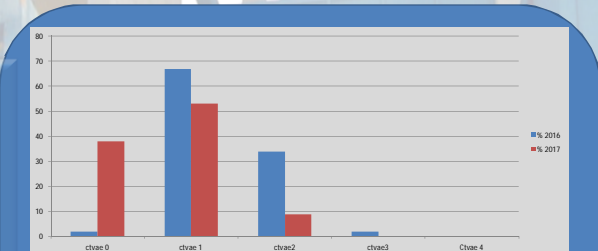
The primary endpoint was the soothing cream need Only 16 pts (out Of 61) were required to use topic protection against radiation induced dermatitis. Early and late-occurring NT effects were assessed weekly and at the end of RT by patients , with Short satisfaction questionnaire, from E.O. assessments of redness measurement, Radiation Dermatitis Severity score presence of moist desquamation and registered with digital photographs



data group comparison		
RT doses & volumes	2017: n° 57 p	2016 :n° 129
225\250 sib x 20 fx Breast & T.B.	37	35
200 x 25 fx T.W. & N	9	56
200 x 30 fx Breast & N - T.B.	11	38

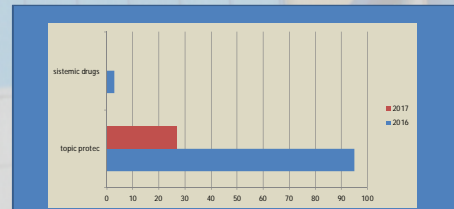
Results

There were no interruption of RT treatment. 61/61 pts were satisfied of the cosmetic outcome. A significantly lower rate of skin topic treatments was observed when compared with historical data group (28% vs.95%)



RT doses/ volumes	2017: 57 p				2016 : 129 p				
	0: 38%	1: 53%	2: 9%	3: 0%	0: 2%	1: 64%	2: 34%	3 :2%	4: 0%
225/250 sib x 20 fx	16	19	2	0	1	19	14	1	0
200 x 25 fx	3	5	1	0	0	39	15	2	
200 x 30 fx	3	6	2	0	2	24	12	0	0

maximum acute toxicity



RT doses & volumes	moisturizers		Other drugs	
	2017:28%	2016: 95%	2017	2016: 3%
225/250 sib x 20 fx	7	32		
200 x 25 fx	4	54		1
200 x 30 fx	5	36		3

rate of occurrence of skin topic treatment

Conclusions

The incidence of the radiation-induced skin reactions we reduced with the use of the innovative technology By the use of the nutraceutical supplementation with **W-CARE** we recorded an important impact on early and late skin toxicities