

# Gender difference in pain and patient reported outcomes: a secondary analysis of the NCIC CTG SC.23 randomized trial

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## Objective

- Explore the gender difference in pain and patient reported outcomes in cancer patients with bone metastases undergoing palliative radiotherapy

## Methods

- Patients at least 18 years of age and receiving a single 8Gy dose of radiation for bone metastases at one or two locations were enrolled in a double-blind, placebo controlled study across 23 Canadian cancer centres
- Within 7 days before treatment, and at 10 and 42 days after treatment, patients completed the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) Quality of Life Bone Metastases Module (QLQ-BM22) and the EORTC Quality of Life Core-15-Palliative (QLQ-C15-PAL)
- Comparisons of patient demographics, performance status, analgesic consumption, BM22 and C15 were compared between the two genders
- Subgroup analysis was conducted between responders and non-responders to radiotherapy

## Conclusions

- There exists limited differences
- Men and women should be considered equally in consideration for palliative radiotherapy for painful bone metastases

## Results

- 298 patients (170 males, 128 females) were accrued
- Females with severe pain reported worse nausea and vomiting scores at baseline
- There were no differences between males and females in response to radiotherapy when evaluating at day 42
- No difference existed between males and females in change of QOL from baseline to day 42 except for the psychosocial aspect in the QLQ-BM22 questionnaire (higher proportion of males reported a change)

Patient demographics and baseline characteristics			
	Males, N (%)	Females, N (%)	Total, N (%)
<b>Baseline worst pain score (WPS)</b>			
WPS 1-5	61 (35.9)	47 (36.7)	108 (36.2)
WPS 6	18 (10.6)	14 (10.9)	32 (10.7)
WPS 7-10	91 (53.5)	67 (52.3)	158 (53.0)
<b>Karnofsky performance status</b>			
40-60	44 (25.9)	24 (18.8)	68 (22.8)
70-80	86 (50.6)	79 (61.7)	165 (55.4)
90-100	40 (23.5)	25 (19.5)	65 (21.8)
<b>First palliative radiotherapy treatment site</b>			
Vertebrae	57 (33.5)	46 (35.9)	103 (34.6)
Pelvis/Hips	49 (28.8)	43 (33.6)	92 (30.9)
Others	64 (37.6)	39 (30.5)	103 (34.6)
<b>Primary cancer site*</b>			
Lung	45 (26.5)	39 (30.5)	84 (28.2)
Prostate	74 (43.5)	0 (0.0)	74 (24.8)
Breast	1 (0.6)	65 (50.8)	66 (22.1)
Other	50 (29.4)	24 (18.8)	74 (24.8)
<b>Baseline total daily OME (oral morphine equivalent) (mg)</b>			
N	165 (56.9)	125 (43.1)	290
Mean	91.2	37.9	83.8
Standard deviation	311.7	185.1	264.4
Median	20	20	20
Range	0-3750	0-1740	0-3750

\*Statistically significant difference between males and females using the Chi-squared test

Baseline BM22 and QLQ-C15-PAL scores.							
QLQ-BM22							
Domain	Males			Females			P-value*
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	
Painful sites	161	34.3	16.9	121	36.8	19.1	0.25
Painful characteristics	161	44.5	21.8	121	47.5	22.5	0.25
Functional interference	161	51.0	22.3	121	47.9	23.4	0.26
Psychosocial aspect	161	51.0	19.1	121	49.2	20.5	0.45
QLQ-C15-PAL							
Domain	Males			Females			P-value
	N	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	
Physical	161	75.0	24.9	121	70.9	25.4	0.17
Emotional	160	69.5	27.6	121	68.3	25.5	0.72
Global QOL	158	47.6	23.3	121	49.2	23.3	0.57
Pain	159	62.4	26.9	120	65.3	25.3	0.36
Fatigue	160	46.9	27.4	120	46.3	28.0	0.85
Nausea and vomiting	160	15.4	26.1	121	22.9	30.4	0.03
Dyspnea	161	25.5	28.8	120	22.2	28.5	0.35
Insomnia	161	36.7	31.0	121	37.5	34.3	0.83
Appetite	161	31.5	34.8	121	38.0	37.1	0.13
Constipation	160	31.3	33.6	120	36.1	36.8	0.25

\*The 2-sample T-test was used to calculate P values. Statistically significant differences are bolded.

Radiation response in males and females evaluated at 42-days post treatment.							
Pain	Males, N (%)			Females, N (%)			P-value*
	Responders	Non-responders		Responders	Non-responders		
All patients	70 (41.2)	100 (58.8)		46 (35.9)	82 (64.1)		0.36
Mild pain	26 (42.6)	35 (57.4)		23 (48.9)	24 (51.1)		0.51
Moderate pain	8 (44.4)	10 (55.6)		4 (28.6)	10 (71.4)		0.36
Severe pain	36 (39.6)	55 (60.4)		19 (28.4)	48 (71.6)		0.14

\*The Chi-squared test was used to calculate P values.

Change in quality of life evaluated at 42-days post treatment.								
QLQ-BM22								
Domain	Male, N (%)			Female, N (%)			P-value*	
	Improved	Stable	Worsened	Improved	Stable	Worsened		
Painful sites	48 (33.6)	42 (38.2)	20 (18.2)	47 (50.0)	32 (34.0)	15 (16.0)	0.662	
Pain	70 (63.6)	20 (18.2)	20 (18.2)	55 (58.5)	21 (22.3)	18 (19.1)	0.712	
Functional interference	63 (57.3)	33 (30.0)	14 (12.7)	49 (52.1)	34 (36.2)	11 (11.7)	0.646	
Psychosocial aspect	46 (41.8)	27 (24.5)	37 (33.6)	30 (31.9)	45 (47.6)	19 (20.2)	0.002	

QLQ-C15-PAL								
Domain	Male, N (%)			Female, N (%)			P-value	
	Improved	Stable	Worsened	Improved	Stable	Worsened		
Physical	31 (28.4)	39 (35.8)	39 (35.8)	35 (37.2)	25 (26.6)	34 (36.2)	0.279	
Emotional	42 (38.2)	34 (30.9)	34 (30.9)	40 (42.6)	33 (35.1)	21 (22.3)	0.388	
Global QOL	39 (36.1)	37 (34.3)	32 (29.6)	45 (47.9)	27 (28.7)	22 (23.4)	0.236	
Pain	59 (55.1)	28 (26.2)	20 (18.7)	62 (66.7)	18 (19.4)	13 (14.0)	0.251	
Fatigue	35 (32.4)	35 (32.4)	38 (35.2)	30 (31.9)	26 (27.7)	38 (40.4)	0.689	
Nausea and vomiting	17 (15.5)	71 (64.5)	22 (20.0)	23 (24.5)	45 (47.9)	26 (27.7)	0.054	
Dyspnea	17 (15.5)	74 (67.3)	19 (17.3)	18 (19.4)	55 (59.1)	20 (21.5)	0.487	
Insomnia	35 (32.1)	51 (47.8)	23 (21.1)	24 (25.5)	54 (57.4)	16 (17.0)	0.317	
Appetite	19 (17.3)	58 (52.7)	33 (30.0)	26 (27.7)	41 (43.6)	27 (28.7)	0.185	
Constipation	27 (24.8)	56 (51.4)	26 (23.9)	26 (28.0)	50 (53.8)	17 (18.3)	0.612	

\*The Chi-squared test was used to calculate P values. Statistically significant differences are bolded.

Non-responders, QLQ-BM22								
Domain	Male, N (%)			Female, N (%)			P-value*	
	Improved	Stable	Worsened	Improved	Stable	Worsened		
Painful sites	15 (30.6)	19 (38.8)	15 (30.6)	21 (39.6)	19 (35.8)	13 (24.8)	0.61	
Pain	27 (55.1)	10 (20.4)	12 (24.5)	24 (45.3)	14 (26.4)	15 (28.3)	0.60	
Functional interference	23 (46.9)	17 (34.7)	9 (18.4)	23 (43.4)	20 (37.7)	10 (18.9)	0.93	
Psychosocial aspect	17 (34.7)	12 (24.5)	20 (40.8)	16 (30.2)	25 (47.2)	12 (22.6)	0.04	

Non-responders, QLQ-C15-PAL								
Domain	Male, N (%)			Female, N (%)			P-value*	
	Improved	Stable	Worsened	Improved	Stable	Worsened		
Physical	8 (16.3)	14 (28.6)	27 (55.1)	17 (32.1)	13 (24.5)	23 (43.4)	0.18	
Emotional	14 (28.6)	16 (32.7)	19 (38.8)	17 (32.1)	17 (32.1)	19 (35.8)	0.92	
Global QOL	10 (20.4)	20 (40.8)	19 (38.8)	18 (34.0)	19 (35.8)	16 (30.2)	0.30	
Pain	21 (42.9)	15 (30.6)	13 (26.5)	29 (55.8)	13 (25.0)	10 (19.2)	0.42	
Fatigue	9 (19.1)	13 (27.7)	25 (53.2)	13 (24.5)	13 (24.5)	27 (50.9)	0.80	
Nausea and vomiting	7 (14.3)	32 (65.3)	10 (20.4)	13 (24.5)	22 (41.5)	18 (34.0)	0.06	
Dyspnea	2 (4.1)	38 (77.6)	9 (18.4)	11 (21.2)	28 (53.8)	13 (25.0)	0.02	
Insomnia	13 (27.1)	21 (43.8)	14 (29.2)	10 (18.9)	34 (64.2)	9 (17.0)	0.12	
Appetite	8 (16.3)	21 (42.9)	20 (40.8)	14 (26.4)	19 (35.8)	20 (37.7)	0.45	
Constipation	6 (12.5)	25 (52.1)	17 (35.4)	13 (25.0)	27 (51.9)	12 (23.1)	0.19	

\*The Chi-squared test was used to calculate P values. Statistically significant differences are bolded.

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