PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH POST-TREATMENT FUNCTIONAL STATUS IN PATIENTS WITH BRAIN TUMOR UNDERGOING RADIOTHERAPY

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Radiotherapy (RT) is a mainstay of treatment for brain tumors. To minimize the risk of side effects while maximizing the therapeutic effects, personalized treatment plans, consisting mainly of genomics, radiomics, and mathematical modeling, are increasingly being used. We hypothesize that personality characteristics could influence treatment outcomes and thus could be used to help personalize RT.

The aim of this study was to identify the psychological characteristics associated with post-treatment physical status and quality of life (QoL) in patients with brain tumors undergoing RT.



Methods

Two psychological tests—the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire and the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory—were administered prior to RT. Physical parameters before and after RT were also assessed through the following tests: hand grip strength, Timed Up and Go test, 6 Min Walk Test, and Functional Independence Measure. The Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy—General (FACT-G) was used to assess QoL. The Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy—Fatigue (FACIT-F) was administered to assess fatigue.

Material Rigare 1. The flow of participants through

Characteristic	Participants (n = 29) n (%) or Mean ± SD		
Age, years	52.8 ± 14.1		
Sex	32.0 ± 14.1		
Female	10 (34.5)		
Male	19 (65.5)		
Type of tumor			
GBM	26 (89.7)		
Oligodendroglioma	2 (6.9)		
Ependymoma	1 (3.5)		
Total resection			
Yes	12 (41.4)		
No	17 (58.6)		
Chemotherapy			
Yes	23 (79.3)		
No	6 (20.7)		

Physical fitness, quality of life, and level of fatigue before and after radiotherapy.

Parameters Median (Range)	Before RT	After RT	<i>p</i> -Value
HGS (kg)	28 (11.3-53)	30 (13-4.5)	0.659
TUG (s)	8.38 (5.28-12.95)	8 (5.12-13.76)	0.331
6MWT (m)	405 (267-670)	431 (243-703)	0.666
FIM (points)	126 (7-126)	126 (5-126)	0.683
FACT-G PWB (points)	22 (10-28)	21 (10-28)	0.201
FACT-G SWB (points)	24 (9-28)	24 (2-28)	0.332
FACT-G EWB (points)	15 (0-24)	15 (0-24)	0.550
FACT-G FWB (points)	19 (2-28)	19 (4-28)	0.984
FACT-G total (points)	79.3 (43-105)	77.5 (43-98)	0.648
FACIT-F (points)	38 (11–52)	33 (14–50)	0.040

Abbreviations: RT—radiotherapy; HGS—hand grip strength; 6MWT—6 Min Walk Test; FIM—Functional Independence Measure; FACT—G—Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy—General; PWB—Physical Well-Being; SWB—Social Well-Being; EWB—Emotional Well-Being; FWB—Functional Well-Being; FACTT-F—Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy—Fatigue.

Correlations between differences in outcomes before and after RT and personality traits.

Difference in Meas-	Extraversion		Neuroticism		Psychoticism		Lie	
urements before and after RT	r	<i>p</i> -Value	r	<i>p</i> -Value	r	<i>p</i> -Value	r	<i>p</i> -Value
HGS	0.178	0.38	-0.227	0.27	-0.282	0.16	0.288	0.15
TUG	0.275	0.17	-0.056	0.79	0.001	0.99	-0.238	0.24
6MWT	0.059	0.78	-0.132	0.53	0.446	0.03	0.126	0.55
FIM	-0.031	0.89	-0.047	0.82	-0.159	0.44	-0.102	0.62
FACT-G PWB	-0.007	0.97	-0.009	0.97	0.399	0.04	-0.172	0.40
FACT-G SWB	-0.021	0.92	0.197	0.34	0.466	0.02	0.165	0.43
FACT-G EWB	-0.141	0.49	-0.070	0.73	-0.133	0.52	-0.019	0.94
FACT-G FWB	-0.196	0.34	-0.071	0.73	0.341	0.09	-0.031	0.88
FACT-G total	-0.156	0.45	-0.035	0.87	0.412	0.04	-0.093	0.65
FACIT-F	0.172	0.41	-0.062	0.79	0.311	0.13	-0.280	0.18

Abbreviations: RT—radiotherapy; HGS—hand grip strength; 6MWT—6 Min Walk Test; FIM—Functional Independence Measure; FACT-G—Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy—General; PWB—Physical Well-Being; SWB—Social Well-Being; EWB—Emotional Well-Being; FWB—Functional Well-Being; FACIT-F—Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy—Fatigue; r—Spearman's rank correlation.

Correlations between differences in outcomes before and after RT and anxiety level.

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Difference in Measurements be-	STAI Trait		STAI State	
fore and after RT	r	<i>p</i> -Value	r	<i>p-</i> Value
HGS	-0.142	0.49	-0.195	0.34
TUG	0.060	0.77	0.132	0.52
6MWT	-0.102	0.63	-0.183	0.38
FIM	0.083	0.69	-0.042	0.84
FACT-G PWB	0.048	0.82	0.090	0.66
FACT-G SWB	0.082	0.69	0.054	0.79
FACT-G EWB	0.044	0.83	-0.041	0.84
FACT-G FWB	-0.154	0.45	-0.257	0.21
FACT-G total	-0.002	0.99	-0.117	0.57
FACIT-F	0.043	0.85	0.071	0.74

RT—radiotherapy; HGS—hand grip strength; 6MWT—6 Min Walk Test; FIM—Functional Independence Measure; FACT-G—Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy—General; PWB—Physical Well-Being; SWB—Social Well-Being; EWB—Emotional Well-Being; FWB—Functional Well-Being; FACIT-F—Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy—Fatigue; r—Spearman's rank correlation.

Conclusions

The findings of this study show that personality traits (especially neuroticism and psychoticism) and anxiety levels are associated with physical fitness and subjective QoL before and after radiation therapy in patients with brain tumor. Our preliminary results suggest that patients with high levels of neuroticism may have a worse tolerance for RT in terms of physical functioning and QoL. By contrast, patients with high levels of psychoticism appear to present a lower risk of suffering a decline in physical functioning after RT treatment. These outcomes suggest that personality traits should be considered when developing personalized radiation therapy treatments. In particular, patients with brain tumors with certain personality types may require additional rehabilitation during RT treatment. Our results indicate the necessity of further research in the area of personality relationship with RT tolerance in patients with brain tumors. Subsequent studies should be on a larger study sample, and with a longer observation period, using statistical modeling, so that their results can be generalized to the entire population