

Association of frontal lobe function with physical function and quality of life in older hematological malignancies patients.

Shinichiro Morishita¹, Keiichi Osaki², Akiho Kamimura², Saki Yanai², Atushi Shindo², Yuri Kamitsuji³

Fukushima Medical University

1 Department of Physical Therapy, School of Health Science, Fukushima Medical University 2 Department of Rehabilitation, Panasonic Health Insurance Organization, Matsushita Memorial Hospital

3 Department of Hematology, Panasonic Health Insurance Organization, Matsushita Memorial Hospital

Introduction

- Cancer treatment for older adults emphasizes **physical and cognitive function**, and \checkmark cognitive impairment from chemotherapy has been studied.
- However, research on frontal lobe function, which influences both motor and \checkmark emotional functions, remains limited.
- This study evaluated frontal lobe function in patients with hematological malignancies and its association with physical function and quality of life (QOL).

Methods

- Participants
- Twenty older patients (≥65 years) with hematological malignancies undergoing **inpatient chemotherapy** at Matsushita Memorial Hospital.
- All patients had an ECOG performance status (PS) of 0–2 and a mini-mental state examination (MMSE) score of \geq 24.
- Measurements (Assessed before chemotherapy)

Frontal lobe function	Frontal assessment battery (FAB, cut-off: 11points)
Cognitive function	MMSE
Physical function	ECOG PS, body mass index (BMI), handgrip strength, extension strength, short physical performance batte one-leg standing time (OLST), timed up and go test (T
QOL	EuroQol 5-Dimension 5-Level (EQ-5D-5L)
Fatigue	brief fatigue inventory (BFI)

Statistical Analysis

The average score for each FAB category and the total score were calculated. Correlations between the total FAB score and each assessment item were analyzed using Spearman's rank correlation coefficient in EZR (Ver. 1.64) with a significance level of 5%.

