

Researchers urge radiotherapy for all patients with bone mets

February 13 2017



(HealthDay)—For patients with bone metastases, those responding to

radiotherapy experience greater pain reduction and better quality of life (QOL) at day 10 after radiotherapy, according to a study published online Feb. 9 in *JAMA Oncology*.

Rachel McDonald, M.D., from Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre in Toronto, and colleagues used a bone metastases-specific QOL tool to examine QOL at days 10 and 42 after [radiotherapy](#) among 298 patients from 23 Canadian centers.

The researchers found that 40.9 and 38.9 percent of patients responded to radiotherapy at day 10 and 42, respectively. Compared with non-responders, patients with a [pain response](#) had a greater reduction in [pain](#) (mean reduction, 17.0 versus 1.8; $P = 0.002$) and pain characteristics (mean reduction, 12.8 versus 1.1; $P = 0.002$) at day 10; they also had greater improvements in functional interference (mean increase, 11.6 versus 3.6; $P = 0.01$) and psychosocial aspects (mean, 1.2-point increase in responders versus 2.2-point decrease in non-responders; $P = 0.04$). Compared with non-responders, responders had significantly greater improvements in physical, emotional, and global domains of the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Core 15 Palliative when comparing changes in QOL from baseline to day 42 (all P

"A single 8-Gy radiotherapy dose for bone metastases should be offered to all [patients](#), even those with poor survival," the authors write.

More information: [Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Researchers urge radiotherapy for all patients with bone mets (2017, February 13)
retrieved 5 February 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-02-urge-radiotherapy-patients-bone-mets.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.