



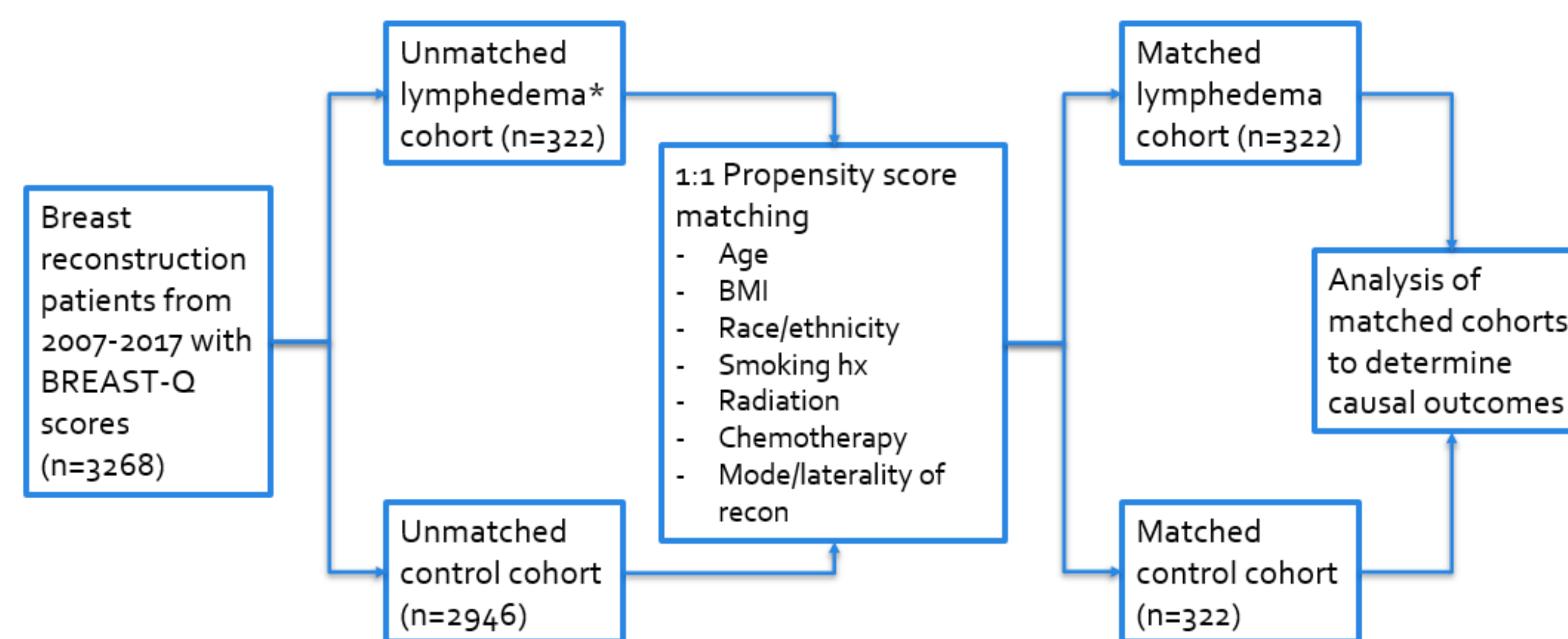
Lymphedema and Patient-Reported Outcomes: A Propensity Score Matched Analysis

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Background

- Lymphedema negatively impacts patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) such as BREAST-Q
- Unclear which domains are affected and to what degree
- We performed a propensity-matched analysis comparing BREAST-Q scores of patients with lymphedema and those of patients who did not.

Patients and Methods



* As defined by an ICD-9 or ICD-10 diagnosis

- IRB-approved retrospective review: all patients from 2009-2017 who underwent autologous or implant-based reconstruction
- 1:1 no replacement propensity score matched analysis
- Matched covariates: age, race/ethnicity, smoking status, history of chemotherapy or radiation, reconstruction modality and laterality, axillary dissection

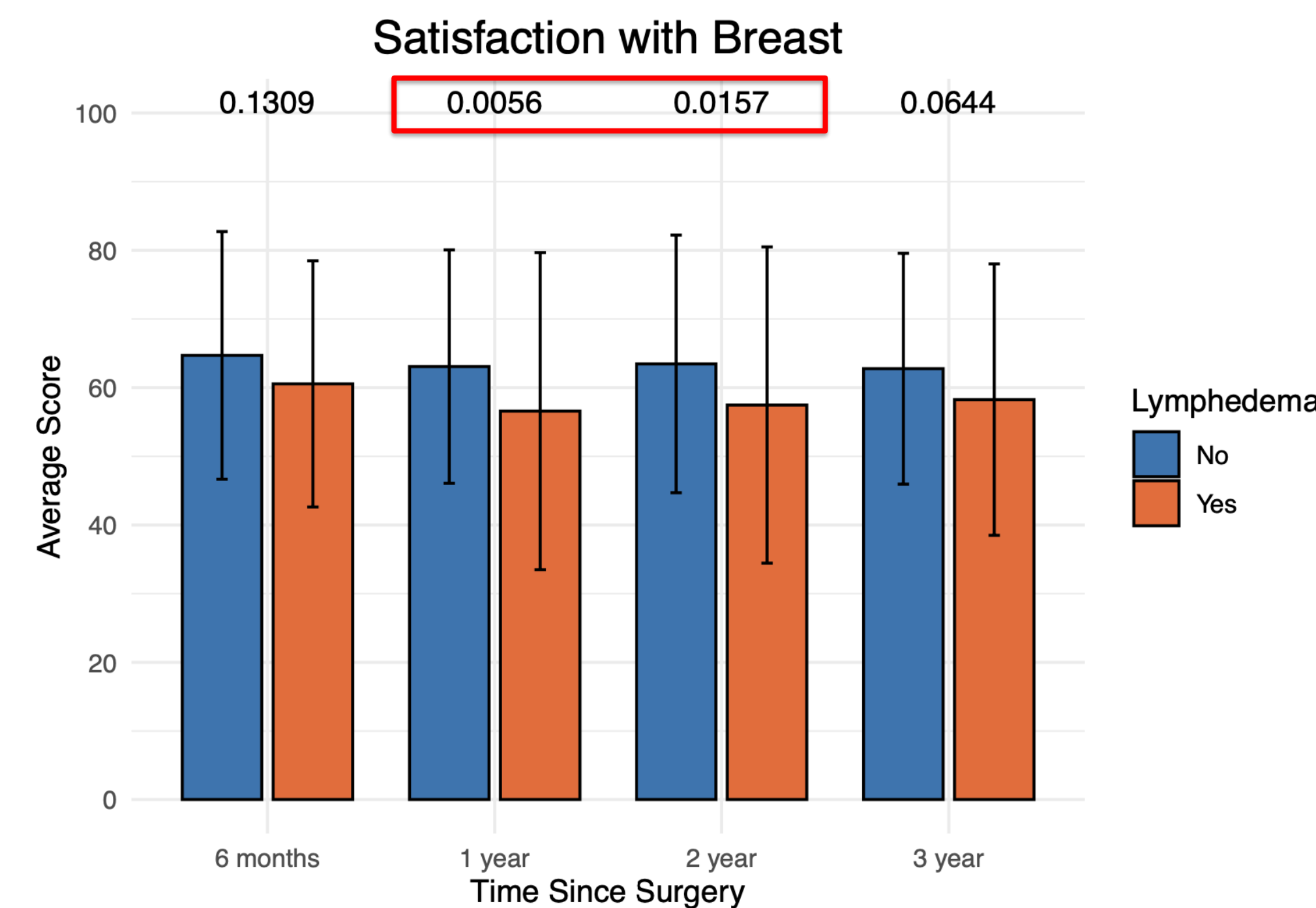


Figure 1: Satisfaction with Breasts: Lymphedema patients score significantly worse at 1- and 2- years postoperatively

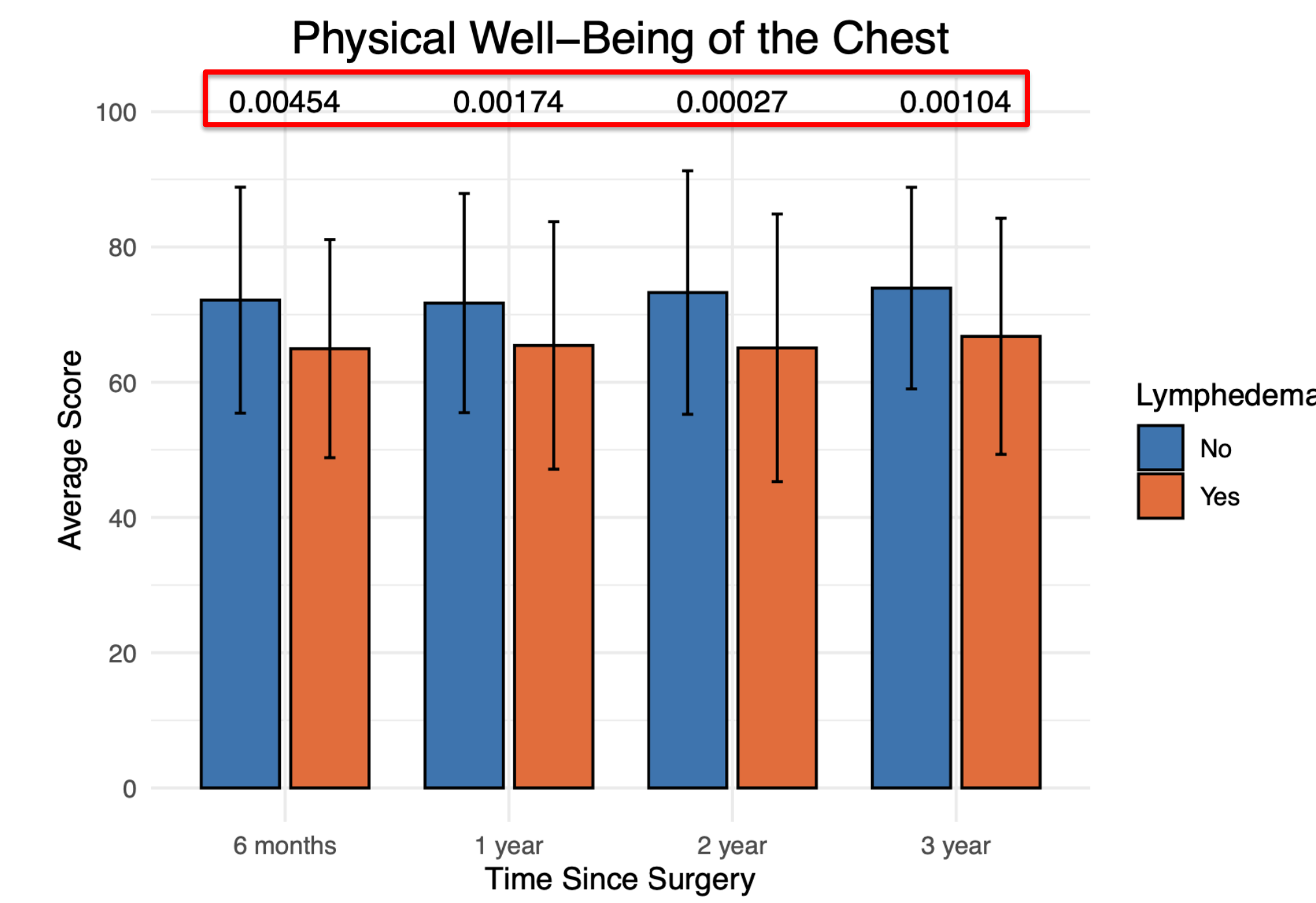


Figure 2: Physical Well-being of the Chest: Lymphedema patients score significantly worse at all postoperative time points

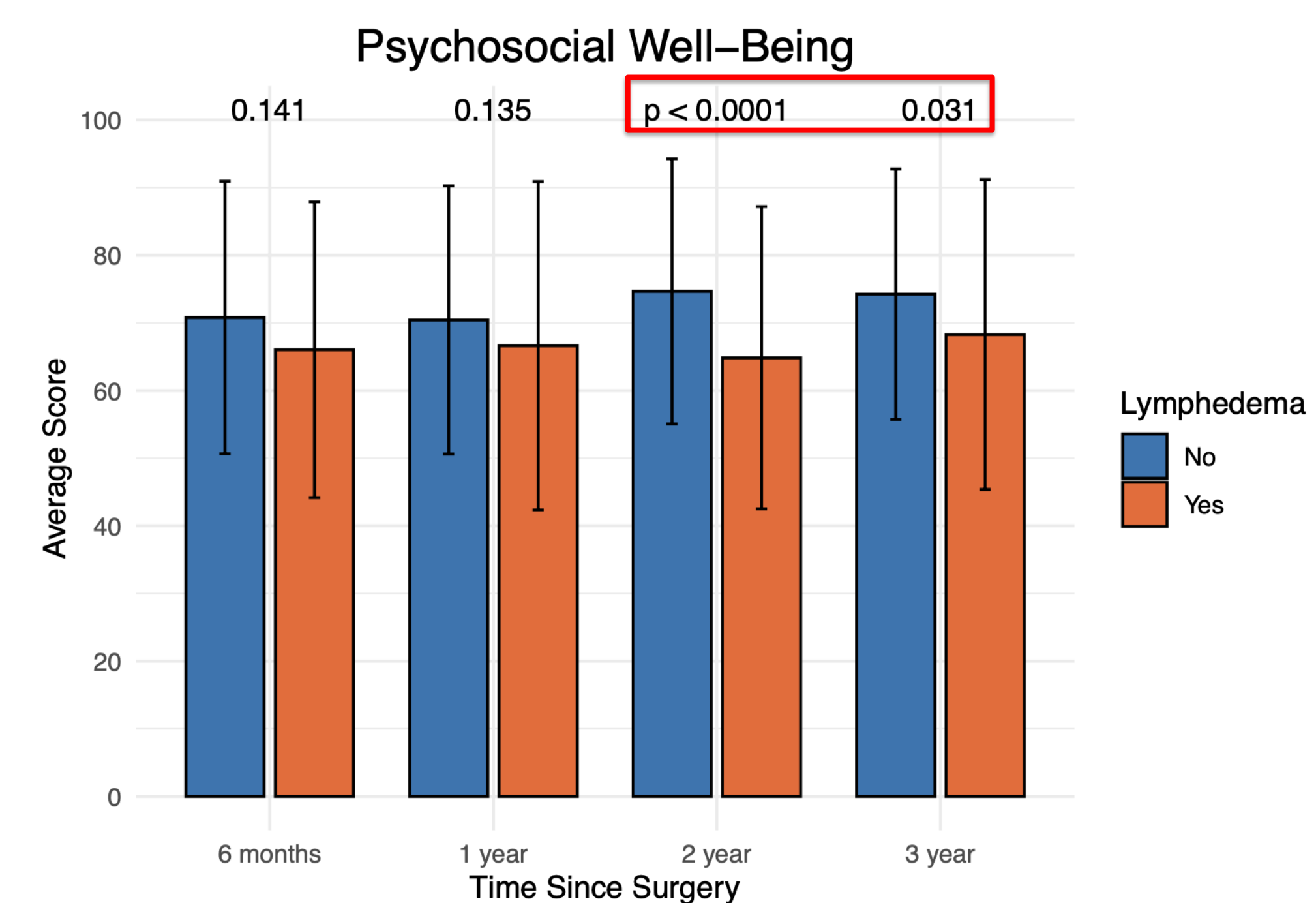


Figure 3: Psychosocial Well-being: Lymphedema patients score significantly worse at 2- and 3-years postoperatively

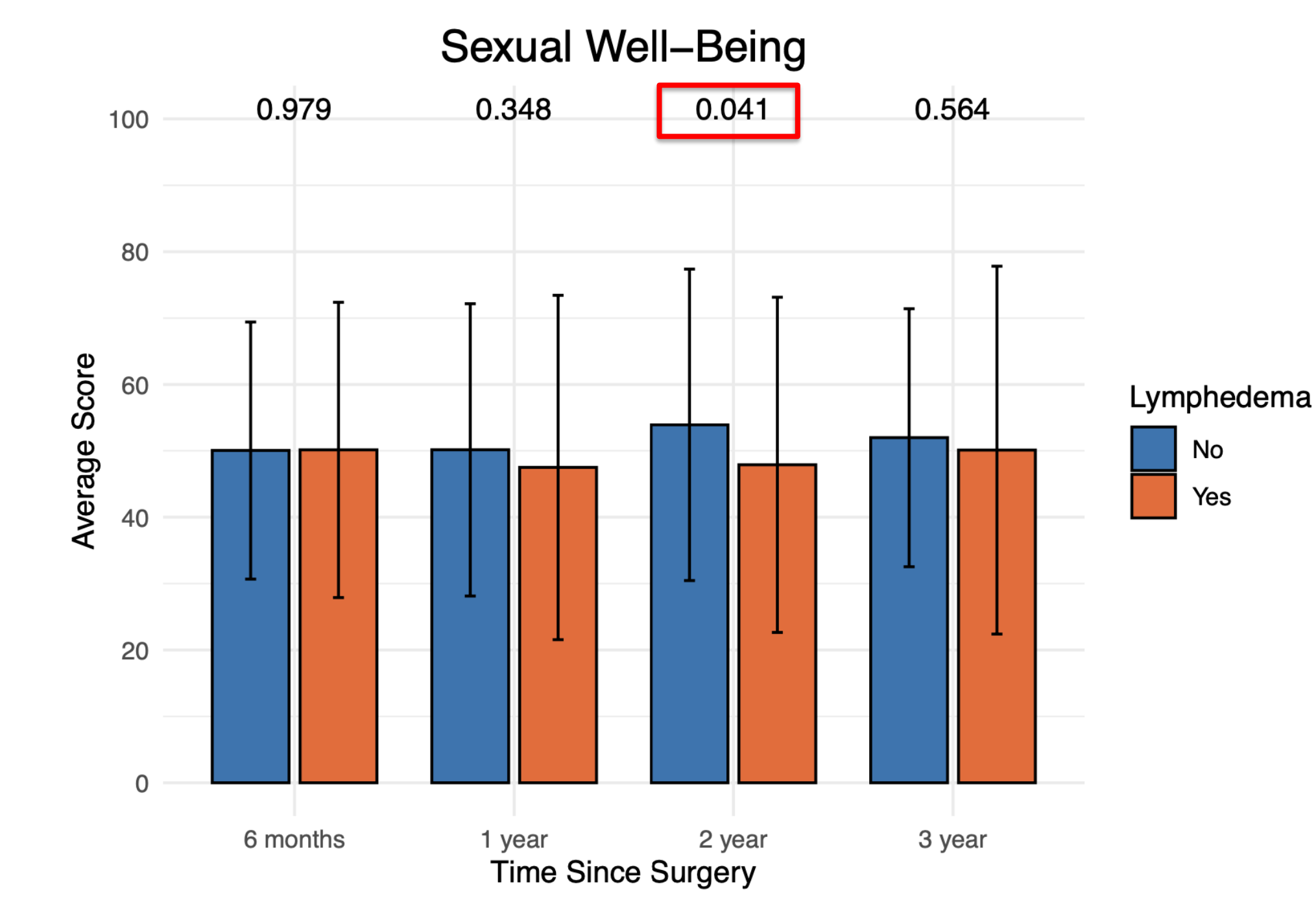


Figure 4: Sexual Well-being: Lymphedema patients score significantly worse at 2-years postoperatively

Results

- Overall cohort n=3268
 - 322 patients per matched cohort
- Matched cohorts with no significant differences in terms of demographics, clinical characteristics, or complications.
- Significant differences in BREAST-Q scores between lymphedema patients and non-lymphedema patients, varying by domain and postoperative time (Fig 1-4)

Conclusions

- Lymphedema significantly affects all BREAST-Q domains (satisfaction with breasts, physical well-being of chest, psychosocial well-being, and sexual well-being) in patients who have undergone breast cancer treatment and reconstruction.
- Larger sample size needed to determine if these differences are clinically significant
- Physicians can use this information to counsel patients on these domains at appropriate times