



Hair preservation after scalp cooling in 3000 patients

The Dutch Scalp Cooling Registry, 2013

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Background

- Severe hair loss is very common in & distressing for chemotherapy patients
- Scalp cooling: - Applied in >75 Dutch hospitals
 - Mostly positive outcomes in CIA reduction
 - Applied before, during & after chemotherapy infusion
- Aims registration:
 - Estimate results by type & dose of chemotherapy: patient information
 - Identify associated characteristics
 - Identify best practices in hospitals

Results

- n=2945
- Breast (81%), GI (6%), Ovarian (5%), Prostate (4%), Lung (2%), Other (2%)
- (Neo-)Adjuvant (65%), Palliative (35%)
- Overall 51% did not need a head cover (range 6% – 97%) (Table 1)
- Wetting hair seems to improve the results in most regimens
- No scalp skin metastases reported until August 2013
- See www.scalpcooling.nl for a complete overview of results per type of chemotherapy & a map of scalp cooling in the world

Conclusion

- Scalp cooling is effective in most chemotherapy regimens
- Overall results are stable over time when comparing with Dutch data published in 2012
- Additional analyses warranted of preliminary results for wetting hair
- Result should & can be improved; research is inevitable

Methods

- Scalp cooling using Paxman device in 55 Dutch hospitals
- Data collected from 2006 to August 2013
- Pre cooling time 30 minutes, post cooling time mainly 90 minutes
- Endpoint: wearing wig or head cover
- Special attention for influence of wetting hair before start of scalp cooling using data from 2010 and onwards (changed wording of question)



Table 1 Results of scalp cooling by type/dose of chemotherapy (2006-2013)

Chemotherapy	Chemotherapy in mgr/m ²	n=	% no head cover
AC	A60C600	196	36
AC : D	A60C600 : D100	41	66
AC : T	A60C600 : T80	90	55
DAC	D75A50C500 ('TAC')	102	6
D	D75	118	97
D	D100	118	59
D	D75combi ^a	67	64
FAC	F500/600A50/60C500/600	81	47
FEC	F500/600E50-85C500/600	90	53
FEC	F500E90C500	598	52
FEC	F500/600E100C500/600	344	35
FEC : D	F500E90/100C500 : D100	297	49
TCarbo	T50-90Carbo2-4 ^b	25	88
TCarbo	T175Carbo4-6 ^b	119	31
T	T50-100 ^c	163	77
Irino	Irino350	104	30
TOTAL		2945	51

Table 2 Results of scalp cooling with/without wetting hair (2010-2013)

Chemotherapy in mgr/m ²	n=	% no head cover	
		No wet hair	Wet hair
A60C600	107	29	35
A60C600 : T80	57	48	69
D100	51	64	61
F500/600A50/60C500/600	35	67 ^d	35 ^d
F500/600E100C500/600	190	29	41
F500E90/100C500 : D100	228	45	55
Irino350	52	23	41

A = doxorubicine, C = cyclophosphamide, D = docetaxel, T = paclitaxel, F = 5-fluorouracil, E = epirubicine, Carbo = carboplatin, Irino = irinotecan,
: = sequential scheme / = or - = to
a combi = combination with cyclophosphamide, capecitabine, carboplatin, gemcitabine, methotrexate, myocet or xeloda, b Carbo dosage in AUC, c T50-100 = monotherapy or combination with avastin, capecitabine or herceptin
d FAC = less good results in 1 hospital using wetting of hair
Data until 2010 (n=1411) published in Acta Oncol. 2012; 51:497-504

