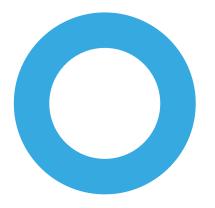


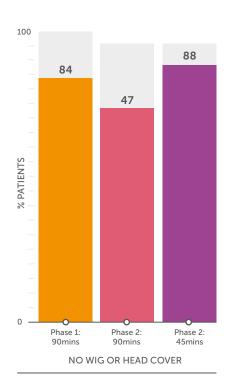




NETHERLANDS - STUDY OF EFFICACY / 2



Randomised study in the Netherlands shows that a reduction in scalp cooling time to 45 minutes, did not reduce the effectiveness of the Paxman Scalp Cooling System in preventing hair loss in docetaxel treated cancer patients.



Results

Head cover or wig prevention.

No head cover or wig required in 88% of patients following 45 minutes post-infusion cooling after 3-weekly docetaxel, compared with 74% after 90 minutes post-infusion cooling.

Tolerance

Headaches were only reported in 20% of patients, with only 5% of patients discontinuing scalp cooling.

- Visual analogue scale (VAS): mean score = 69 (0 = bad, 100 = good).
- Headache: 80% no headaches; 13% mild headaches and 7% moderate/ severe headaches.
- 5% of patients discontinued scalp cooling because of intolerance.



88%

of patients didn't require a head cover or wig following 45 minutes post-infusion cooling after 3 weekly docetaxel.

20%

of patients reported headaches.

Methods

• Trial involving 166 cancer patients from 11 hospitals in the Netherlands, carried out in 2 phases, to determine the effectiveness and tolerance of scalp cooling³.

Chemotherapy regimens:

• 3-weekly docetaxel (75 mg/m2 or 100 mg/m2).

Scalp cooling times:

- Pre-infusion cooling time 30 minutes.
- Cooling was maintained during the infusion period.
- Post-infusion cooling time: phase I: 90 minutes; Phase II: 90 minutes vs 45 minutes.
- Phase I = non-randomised; phase II randomised.
- Effectiveness based on whether patient required head cover or wig.

Patients:

- Age range 35-79 years, mean age 44.
- Docetaxel 75 mg/m2 (39%); 100 mg/m2 (61%) 36% male.
- Breast cancer (49%), prostate cancer (33%), lung carcinoma (23%).
- Patients views related to comfort and acceptability of scalp cooling were collated by contact nurse.
- Tolerance of scalp cooling determined.

C.J.G. van den Hurk, M.E. van den Akkervan Marle et al. Impact of scalp cooling on chemotherapy-induced alopecia, wig use and hair growth of patients with cancer.

