

TITLE

Home Parenteral Nutrition in cancer patients: outcome and complications in older vs younger patients

AUTHORS

Agnello E, Fadda M, Ippolito M, Pira C, De Francesco A

Dietetics and Clinical Nutrition Department, Città della Salute e della Scienza di Torino Hospital, Turin

BACKGROUND AND AIM

Older patients may present more comorbidities and may need closer monitoring than younger patients receiving HPN treatment. Data on clinical outcomes of older HPN patients are limited and current guidelines have not detailed recommendations regarding their management. The objective of this study is to determine differences in outcomes and therapy related complications between older and younger HPN cancer patients.

METHODS

This is a retrospective analysis of collected data from HPN adult cancer patients enrolled between 2015 and 2020. Data include demographics, tumor sites, PN prescriptions, metabolic and catheter-related complications, outcomes, quality of life based on Karnofsky Index Performance Status (KIPS) and survival. Chi-square test is used for odds ratio analysis.

RESULTS

Four hundred seventy seven adult patients are included: 260 are ≥ 65 years old and 217 < 65 years old. There are no differences in the main indications for HPN and PN prescription at KIPS at baseline, HPN duration and outcome. BEE resulted significantly lower in older group and BMI significantly higher. Complications rate (0,66/1000 HPN days in younger group vs 0,8/1000 HPN days in older group) is not significantly different.

CONCLUSIONS

Older HPN patients have similar quality of life and HPN duration as younger patients and have similar complications rate, they show lower BEE and higher BMI as well as healthy elderly population. We confirm that old age is not a contraindication for HPN prescription.