# Biophysical Assessments for Lymphedema Detection in Patients with Breast Cancer before and One Year after Breast Cancer Surgery

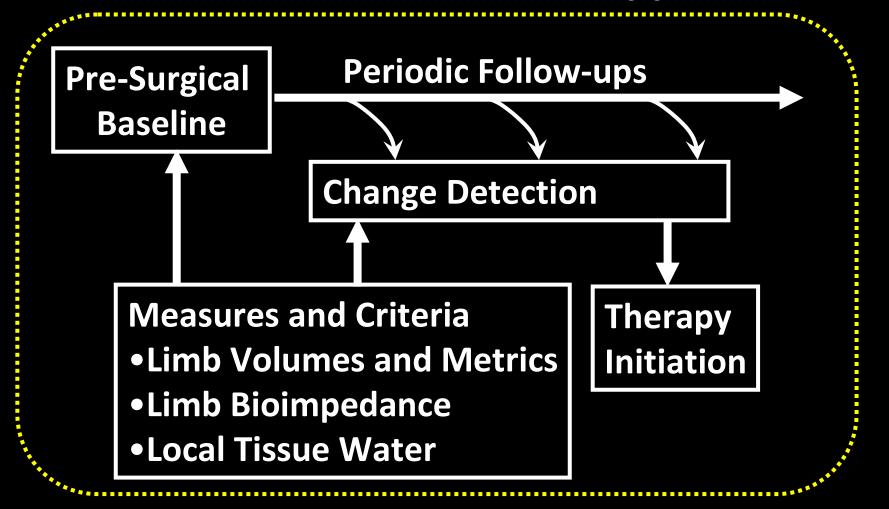


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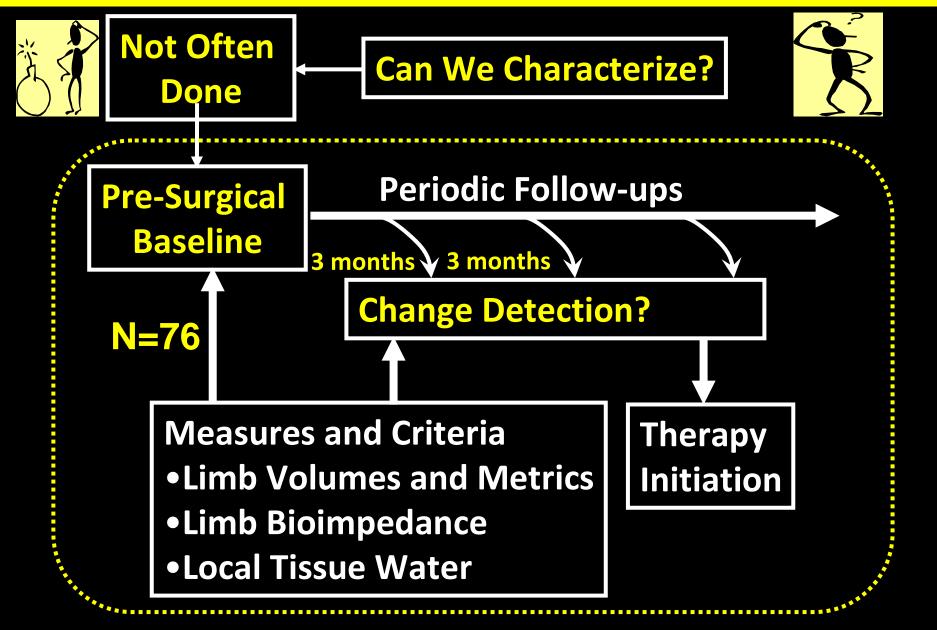


# Goal: Earlier Detection and Intervention Women Diagnosed with Breast Cancer

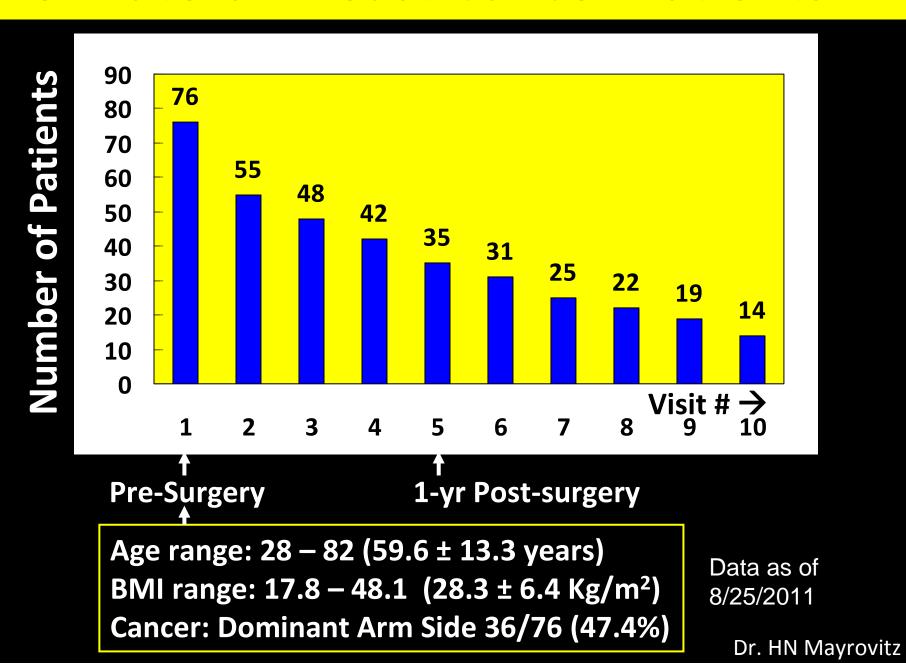
A Rationale and Sensible Approach



#### **Goal: Earlier Detection and Intervention**



#### **Unilateral Breast Cancer Patients**



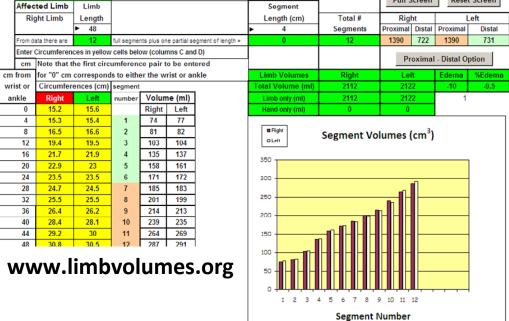
# Measurement Methods

#### **Girth and Limb Volume Measurements**



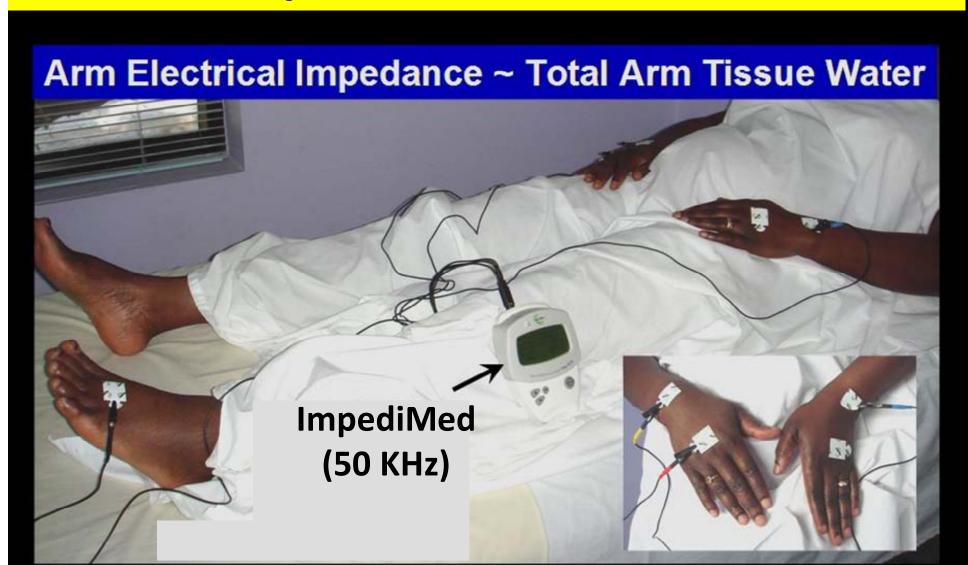
Girth at 4 cm intervals

Segment		Total #		Full Screen		Reset Screen					
Length (cm)											
<b>-</b>	4		Segments		Proximal Distal		Proxim	Proximal Distal			
0				12	1390	722	1390		7:	31	
				Proximal - Distal Option							
Limb Volumes			-	Right	Let	Left		a	%Ed	lema	
Total Volume (ml)			- 1	2112	2122		-10	T	-0	).5	
Limb only (ml)				2112	2122			1			
Hand only (ml)			0	0							
		A	m	n V	olu/	mes					
Affe	Visit 3 Affected Limb Limb		9		Segment	Segment		Full Screen Reset Screen			
Ri	ight Limb	Length ► 48				Length (cm)	Total #	Rigi s Proximal		Proximal	_eft Distal
From	data there are	12	full segmen	ts plus one part	tial segment of length =	0	12	1390	722	1390	731
Enter	Enter Circumferences in yellow cells below (columns C and D) cm Note that the first circumference pair to be entered					Proximal - Distal Option		ption			
cm from	→			r the wrist o		Limb Volumes	Right	Lef	ft	Edema	%Edema
wrist or	wrist or Circumferences (cm) segment				Total Volume (ml)	2112	212	2	-10	-0.5	
ankle	Right	Left	number	Volume (n	at) I	Limb only (ml)	2112	212	2	- 1	

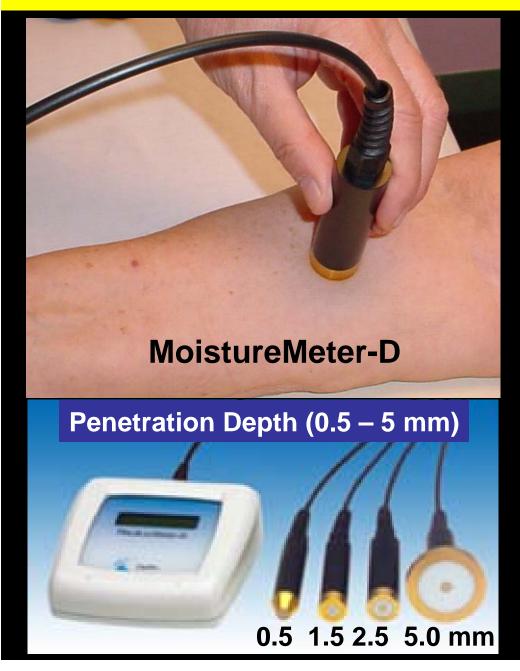


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#### **Bioimpedance Measurements**



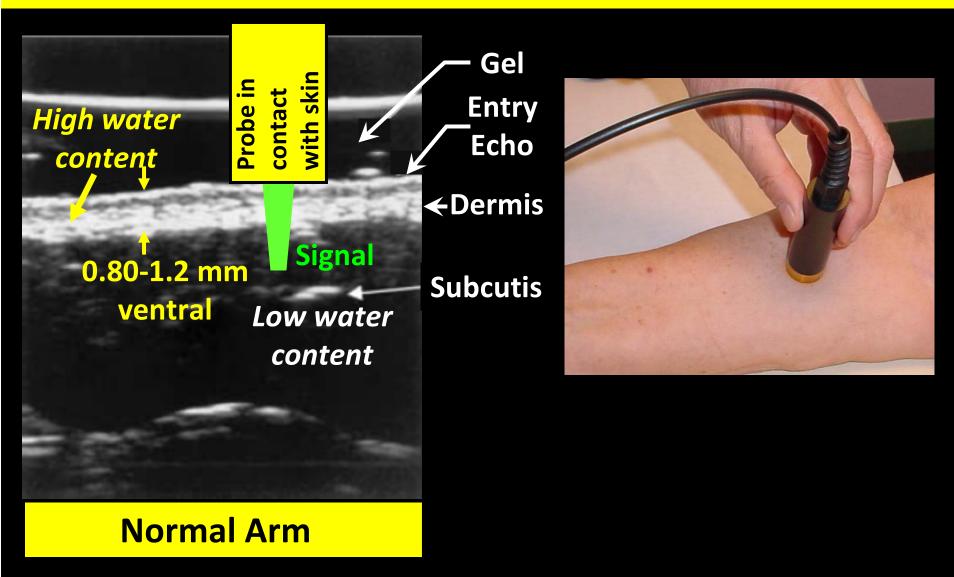
#### Tissue Water via Dielectric Constant (TDC)



- Low power 300 MHz incident wave
- Reflected wave depends on the tissue's dielectric constant
- Dielectric constant depends on total tissue water (free + bound)
- Pure water has a dielectric constant of about 78
- Can measure at almost any anatomic site

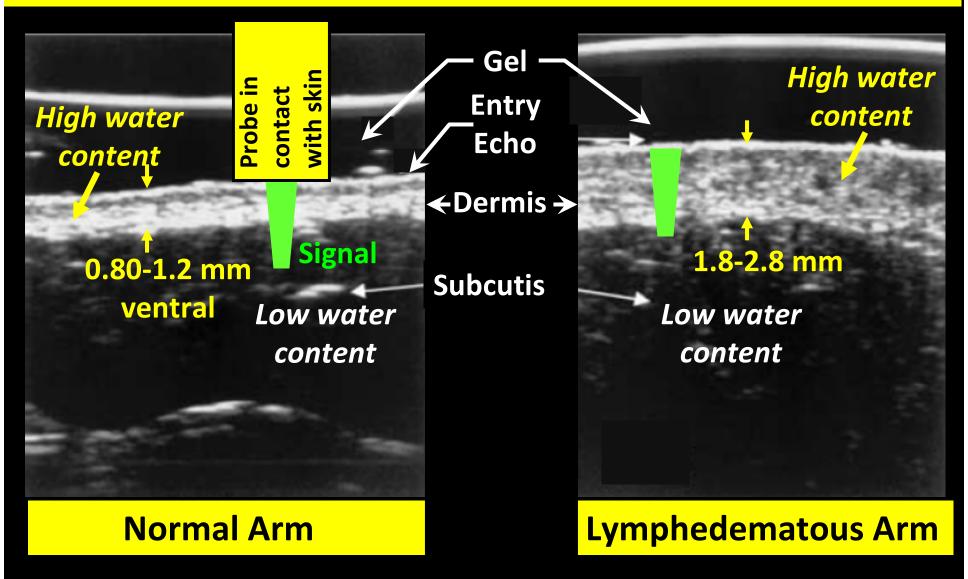
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#### **TDC: Tissue Sampling Principle**



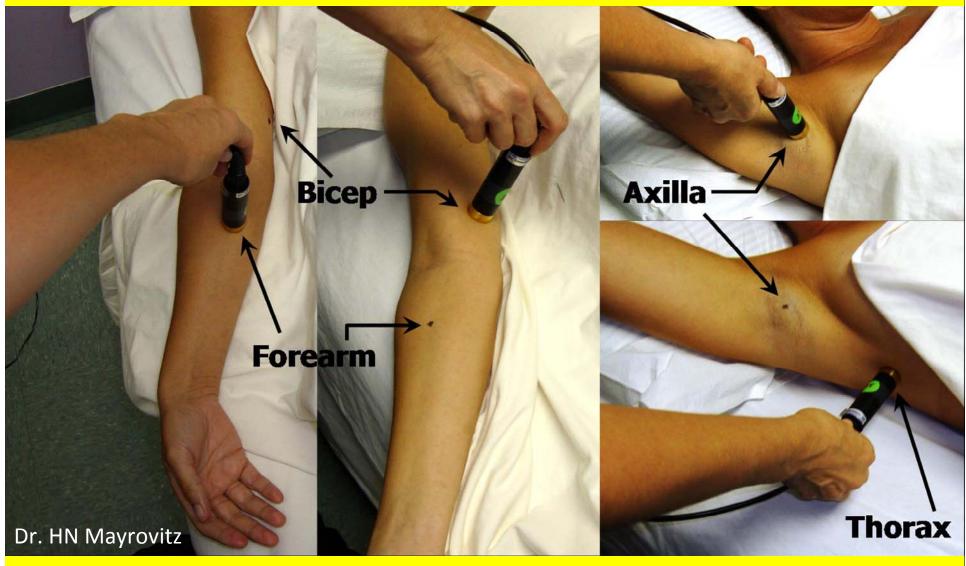
Ultrasound images (20 MHz) modified from Mellor et al. 2004 (The Breast Journal, 2004;10:496-503)

#### **TDC: Tissue Sampling Principle**



Ultrasound images (20 MHz) modified from Mellor et al. 2004 (The Breast Journal, 2004;10:496-503)

#### **TDC Measurement Sites**

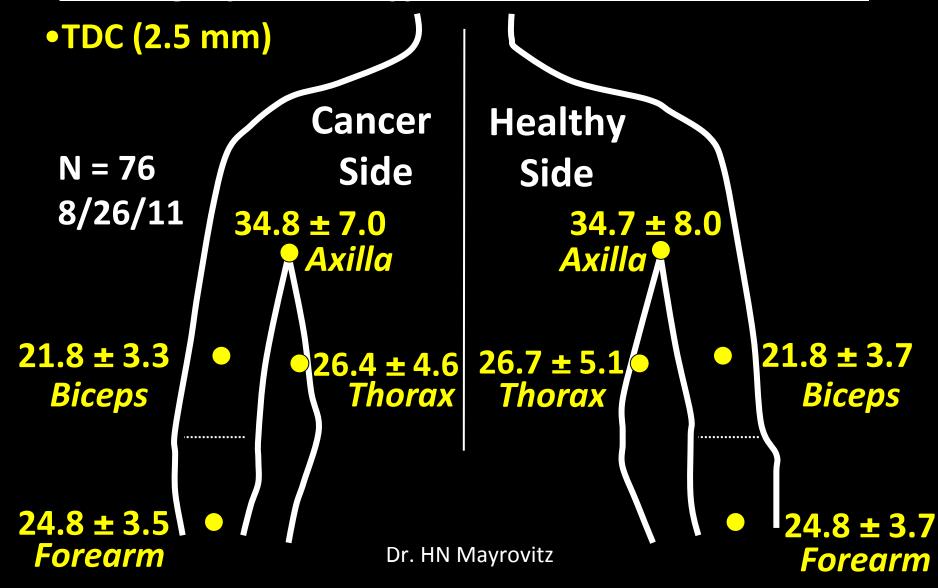


Each site measured to an effective depth of 2.5 mm Forearm site measured to effective depths of 0.5, 1.5, 2.5 and 5.0 mm

# Pre-Surgery Measurement Results

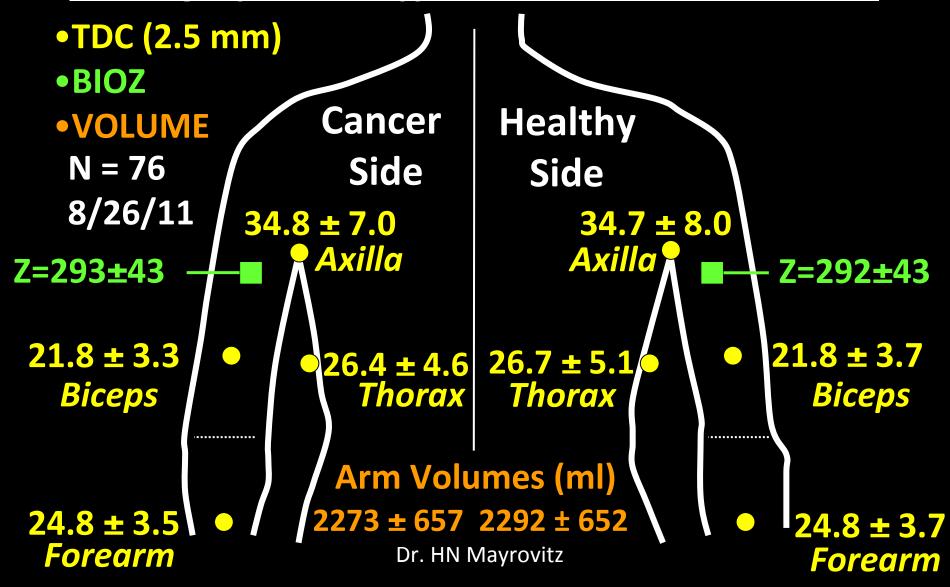
#### **Pre-Surgery by Site – TDC values**

No significant differences between sides



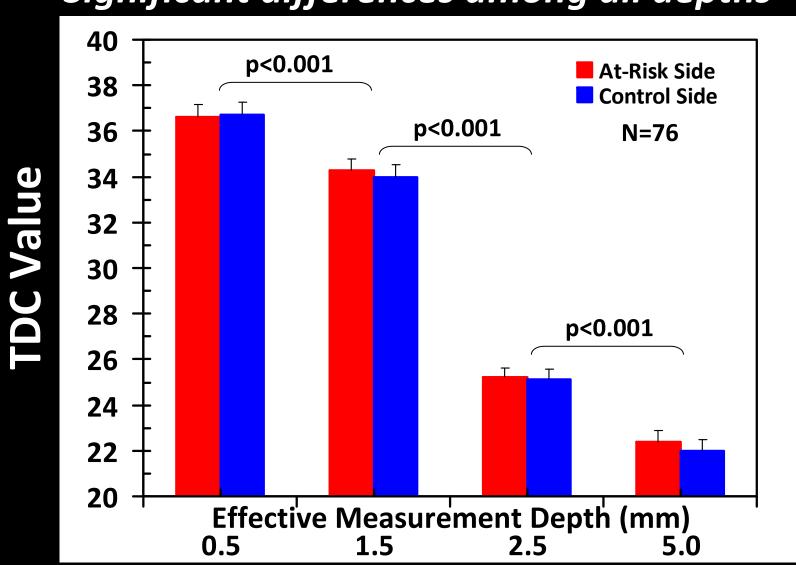
#### **Pre-Surgery by Site – All Parameters**

No significant differences between sides



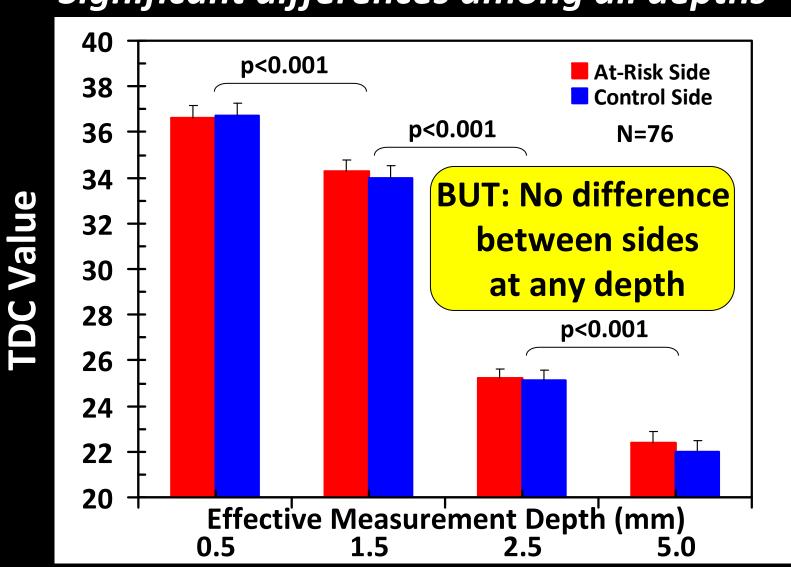
#### Forearm TDC by Depth: Pre-Surgery

Significant differences among all depths

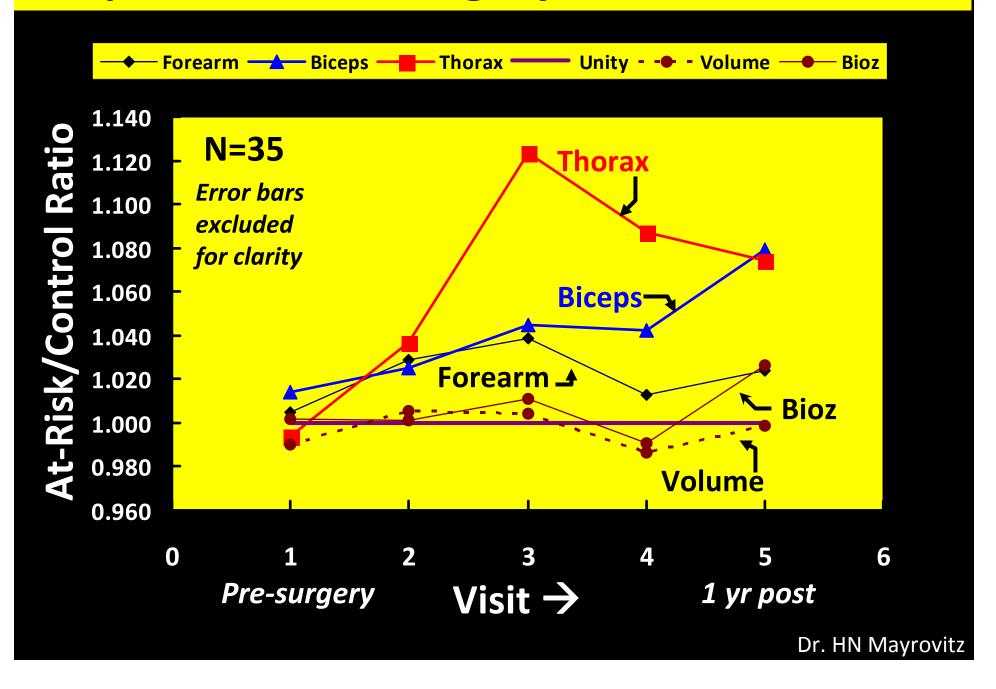


#### Forearm TDC by Depth: Pre-Surgery

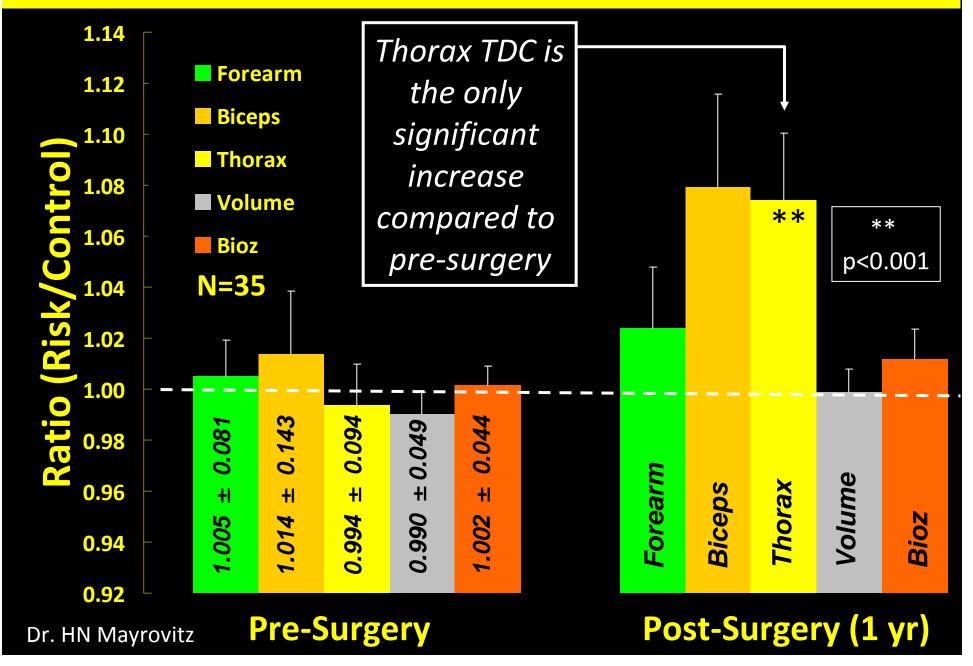
Significant differences among all depths



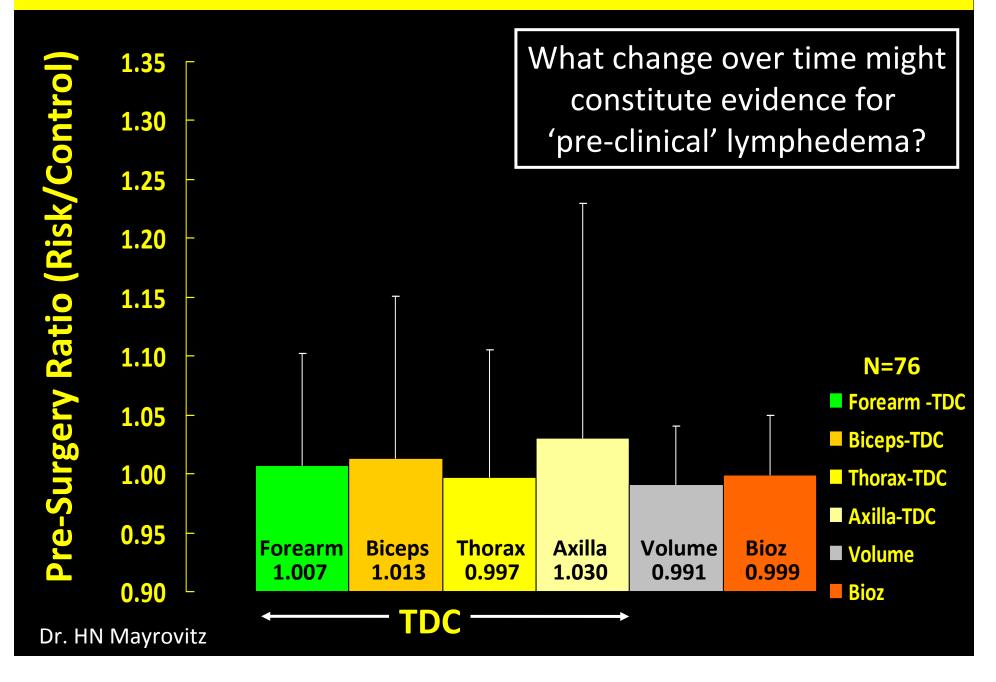
#### Sequential: Pre-Surgery -> One Year Post



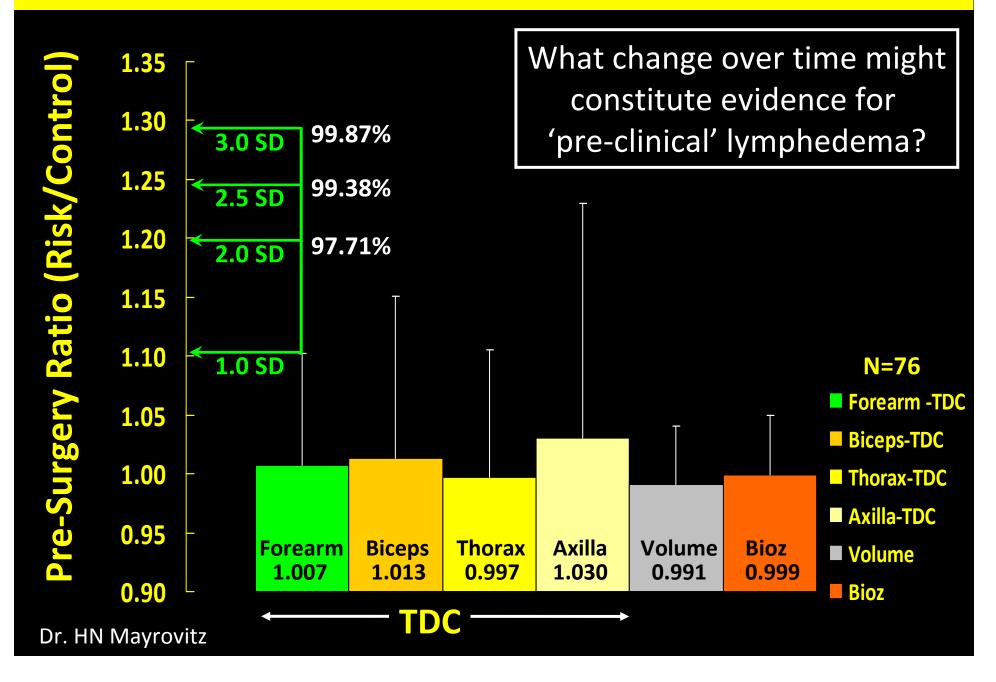
### Changes in Risk/Control → 1.0 yr



#### Possible Thresholds via Risk/Control Ratio



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## **TDC Thresholds (Risk/Control)**

#### 2.5 mm Effective Measurement Depth (N=76)

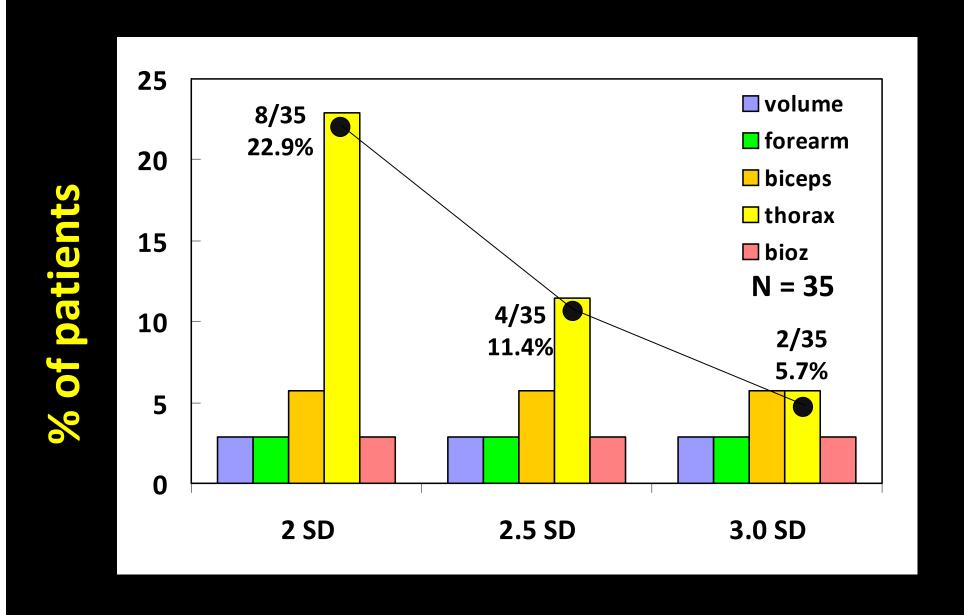
Threshold Level	Forearm	Thorax	Biceps	Axilla
2 SD (97.7%)	1.20	1.21	1.29	1.43
2.5 SD (99.38%)	1.24	1.26	1.36	1.53
3.0 SD (99.87%)	1.29	1.32	1.43	1.63

# **Threshold Comparison (Risk/Control)**

Threshold Level	Forearm TDC	Thorax TDC	Volume	Bioz
2 SD (97.7%)	1.20	1.21	1.09	1.10
2.5 SD (99.38%)	1.24	1.26	1.12	1.13
3.0 SD (99.87%)	1.29	1.32	1.14	1.16

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### **Exceeding Threshold 1-Year Post-surgery**



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## **Main Points Summary**

- In 76 newly diagnosed breast cancer patients, biophysical measures showed no difference between cancer and control sides prior to surgery.
- In 35 pts followed for one year a significant increase was found only in TDC of at-risk thorax suggesting early increased thorax tissue water.
- Exploratory lymphedema thresholds based on pre-surgery variances indicate thorax thresholds are exceeded in 5.7% -22.9% of patients by 1 year depending on the threshold criteria employed.

#### **Main Point Conclusions**

- Pre-surgery side-to-side similarities suggest that if pre-surgery data are unavailable, differentials measured later can still be diagnostically useful.
- Tracking of thorax tissue water changes via TDC measurements emerges as a potentially new and useful parameter to detect incipient lymphedema.
- The validity of the exploratory lymphedema thresholds is not yet established but depends on method, TDC site and its measurement depth.



My sincere thanks to Dr. Tapani Lahtinen for his heroic efforts on my behalf!