

암재활

발표일시 및 장소 : 10 월 27 일(토) 14:50-15:00 Room E(5F)

## OP4-2-6

### **The impact of individually inpatient rehabilitation on function of advanced cancer patients**

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#### **Purpose**

To examine the impact of an individually inpatient rehabilitation on functional improvement among patients with diagnosed advanced cancer

#### **Method**

This is a retrospective cohort study of newly diagnosed patients with advanced cancer between 2012 and 2017. Total 3832 data for newly diagnosed patients with advanced cancer were examined; of these patients, 331 underwent inpatient rehabilitation and 3501 did not undergo inpatient rehabilitation. At baseline and after 2 weeks Overall functional improvement were evaluated by Functional ambulation category (FAC). Type of cancer, site of metastasis, age, sex, dosage of intervention, baseline functional level were collected from medical records and adjusted on the ANCOVA analysis.

#### **Results**

A total of 331 patients (8.6%) who underwent inpatient rehabilitation improved in functional status from admission to discharge, with the highest gain observed in mobility (FAC;  $2.09 \pm 1.87$  vs  $2.37 \pm 1.87$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). After adjusting the covariates, we found statistical functional improvement ( $R^2 = 0.904$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ). Among the patients who underwent inpatient rehabilitation, better baseline FAC (F value = 3240.2;  $p < 0.001$ ) and more days of intervention (F value = 7.7;  $p = 0.006$ ) were significantly associated with greater functional improvement.

#### **Conclusions**

Patients who undergo inpatient rehabilitation demonstrate significant functional improvements, primarily in the mobility domain. Baseline functional level and dosage of rehabilitation are main factors related with functional improvement. This study contributes with evidence on the effectiveness of implementing rehabilitation in standard oncology treatment. Further larger and randomized control trials are needed to confirm our Results.