

6. Oncofertility Consortium. Sickle Cell Anemia. Chicago, Northwestern University, 2014. Available online at <http://oncofertility.northwestern.edu/resources/sickle-cell-anemia>.
7. Agbaraji VO, Scott RB, Leto S, Kingslow LW. Fertility studies in sickle cell disease: semen analysis in adult male patients. *Int J Fertil* 1988;33:347-352.
8. Abudu EK, Akanmu SA, Soriyan OO, Akinbami AA, Adediran A, Adeyemo TA, Okany CO. Serum testosterone levels of HbSS (sickle cell disease) male subjects in Lagos, Nigeria. *BMC Res Notes* 2011;4:298.
9. Gharwan H, Neary NM, Link M, Hsieh MM, Fitzhugh CD, Sherins RJ, Tisdale JF. Successful fertility restoration after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. *Endocr Pract* 2014;20:157-161.



Address for Correspondence/Yazışma Adresi: Pelin AYTAN, M.D.,
Başkent University Training and Research Hospital, Bone Marrow and Stem Cell Transplantation Center,
Clinic of Hematology, Adana, Turkey
Phone: +90 322 327 27 27-20-28 E-mail: drpelinaytan@gmail.com

Received/Geliş tarihi: September 02, 2016
Accepted/Kabul tarihi: December 01, 2016

DOI: 10.4274/tjh.2016.0355

Assessment of Quality of Life of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients by Using the EORTC QLQ-C30

Kronik Miyeloid Lösemili Hastaların Yaşam Kalitesinin EORTC QLQ-C30 Anketi Kullanılarak Değerlendirilmesi

Mehmet Can Uğur¹, Yaşar Bekir Kutbay², Özge Özer Kaya², Cengiz Ceylan³

¹Tepecik Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Internal Medicine, İzmir, Turkey

²Tepecik Training and Research Hospital, Genetic Diagnostic Center, İzmir, Turkey

³Tepecik Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Hematology, İzmir, Turkey

To the Editor,

Depression is determined in 15%-25% of patients with cancer and it is accepted as a comorbid problem with poor prognosis. The quality of life of these patients is determined to be poor [1,2]. We aimed to study the quality of life of patients using new forms of imatinib, dasatinib, or nilotinib.

We analyzed 56 chronic myeloid leukemia patients followed in the İzmir Tepecik Training and Research Hospital Department of Hematology. Patients were followed from 2005 to 2015. We included patients who were >18 years of age, BCR-ABL-positive based on polymerase chain reaction results, using first- or second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) in the last 6 months, and in the chronic phase of the disease.

The Turkish version of the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-C30 (EORTC QLQ-C30) [3], the Turkish version of the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale [4], and the General Health Questionnaire [5] were administered to patients one-on-one. The study received approval from the ethics committee.

The demographic data and laboratory values are provided in Table 1.

In our study, we found no statistical significance between first- and second-generation TKIs. We also compared dasatinib and nilotinib as subgroups of the second generation and we found statistical significance for dasatinib against nilotinib for general life quality, emotional and cognitive functions, and fatigue parameters.

Keywords: Cytogenetic, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Molecular hematology, Life-quality, Dasatinib, Nilotinib

Anahtar Sözcükler: Sitogenetik, Kronik miyeloid lösemi, Moleküler hematoloji, Yaşam kalitesi, Dasatinib, Nilotinib

Conflict of Interest: The authors of this paper have no conflicts of interest, including specific financial interests, relationships, and/or affiliations relevant to the subject matter or materials included.

Table 1. Demographic datas, laboratory findings, follow up, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, General Health Questionnaire, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group and Karnofsky scores, general medical, functional and symptom scales of European Organization for Research on Treatment of Cancer Questionnaires Quality of Life-C30 between 1st generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor and 2nd generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor (dasatinib and nilotinib).

	1. Generation		2. Generation		p value ¹	Total	p value ²
			Dasatinib	Nilotinib			
Age (year)	56.7±1.2		53.5±1.5		0.17	53.3±1.4	0.29
Gender (n)							
Male	16		5			11	-
Female	19		2			5	-
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	11.9±1.8		11.5±1.5		0.40	11.3±1.9	0.81
Platelet (/uL)	298000±1.5		212000±6.0		0.33	287000±1.5	0.71
Leukocyte (/uL)	76050±1.1		51300±9.0		0.11	84080±8.0	0.30
Follow up (month)	57.2±34.6		74.8±3.0		0.07	65.2±28.0	0.15
ECOG	0.17±0.5		0.0±0.0		0.09	0.26±0.7	0.84
Karnofsky	95.5±8.5		93.3±5.7		0.21	93.3±10.4	0.24
HADs-A	8±4.1		8.6±4.1		0.18	8.3±4	0.76
HADs-D	5.8±4.1		8.3±3.2		0.72	6.1±4.4	0.86
GHQ	22.3±5.3		20.6±2.0		0.08	23.2±6.1	0.83
Scales of EORTC-QoL-C30							
General medical scale	57.2±22.1		68.1±18.1		0.016*	52.1±24.8	0.95
Functional Scales of EORTC-QoL-C30							
Physical scale	73.8±17.0		81.4±2.2		0.142	73.9±21.4	0.31
Role scale	88.6±19.0		98.2±4.7		0.252	88.2±20.1	0.70
Emotional scale	77.9±23.7		95.5±7.8		0.005*	80.4±20.8	0.63
Cognitive scale	78.5±21.9		96.4±6.0		0.023*	78.9±28.7	0.37
Social scale	87.8±20.4		94.6±9.8		0.091	85.9±15.7	0.60
Symptom Scales of EORTC-QoL-C30							
Fatigue	31.3±21.3		19±1.3		0.005*	36.6±23.2	0.67
Nausea	13.5±19.5		5.3±9.8		0.681	7.8±13.5	0.21
Pain	20.3±23.6		10.7±1.3		0.114	24.3±24.0	0.40
Dispnea	11.4±19.0		7.1±12.1		0.408	17.1±26.9	0.11
Insomnia	15.7±21.9		7.1±12.1		0.351	20.3±30.5	0.07
Loss of appetite	13.9±17.6		14.2±13.3		0.606	18.7±19.3	0.75
Constipation	12.1±17.5		10.7±1.3		0.114	21.8±22.1	0.58
Diarrhea	10.7±22.1		3.5±9.4		0.299	10.9±18.1	0.83
Financial effect	18.5±25.9		14.2±2.8		0.091	31.2±33.5	0.05

*p<0.05, p value¹: Between dasatinib and nilotinib, p value²: Between 1st generation and 2nd generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor,

HADs: Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, EORTC-QoL: European Organization for Research on Treatment of Cancer Questionnaires Quality of Life-C30, GHQ: General Health Questionnaire.

References

1. Wilson KG, Chochinov HM, Shirko MG, Allard P, Chary S, Gagnon PR, Macmillan K, De Luca M, O'Shea F, Kuhl D, Fainsinger RL, Clinch JJ. Depression and anxiety disorders in palliative cancer care. *J Pain Symptom Manage* 2007;33:118-129.
2. Lloyd-Williams M, Friedman T. Depression in palliative care patients-a prospective study. *Eur J Cancer Care (Engl)* 2001;10:270-274.
3. Guzelant A, Goksel T, Ozkok S, Tasbakan S, Aysan T, Bottomley A. The European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer QLQ-C30: an examination into the cultural validity and reliability of the Turkish version of the EORTC QLQC30. *Eur J Cancer Care Engl* 2004;13:135-144.
4. Aydemir O. Validity and reliability of Turkish version of Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale. *Turkish Journal of Psychiatry* 1997;8:280-287.
5. Kilic C. General health questionnaire: a validity and reliability study. *Turkish Journal of Psychiatry* 1996;7:3-9.



Address for Correspondence/Yazışma Adresi: Mehmet Can UĞUR, M.D.,
Tepecik Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Internal Medicine, İzmir, Turkey
Phone : +90 505 886 11 26
E-mail : med.can@hotmail.com

Received/Geliş tarihi: October 18, 2016
Accepted/Kabul tarihi: December 22, 2016

DOI: 10.4274/tjh.2016.0409