

Paper Category:	Surgery and Perioperative Medicine
Paper Title: (Arial Font; 14 Pt Size)	Effect of preoperative cancer cachexia on postoperative sarcopenia in patients with non-small cell lung cancer
Abstract Body: (Arial Font; 12Pt Size)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Background • Objectives • Method • Results • Discussions and Conclusions
<p>(Maximum word limit - 300 words)</p> <p>Background: Many patients with lung cancer have cancer cachexia, which may result in complications and affect prognosis; however, its preoperative prevalence is unknown. Skeletal muscle mass loss after lung cancer surgery also affects prognosis. Although cachexia and sarcopenia share some similarities, whether preoperative cachexia affects postoperative sarcopenia is still unknown.</p> <p>Objectives: This study designed a cohort study of patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) to investigate this.</p> <p>Method: Patients with NSCLC who underwent surgery and perioperative rehabilitation were included in this study. The prevalence of preoperative cachexia and association between preoperative cachexia and sarcopenia 1 month after surgery were tested using propensity-score matching. The variables used to calculate the propensity score were age, sex, the Charlson comorbidity index, Geriatric Nutritional Risk Index, the Brinkman index, tumor stage, presence or absence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and preoperative sarcopenia. After matching, the regression analysis was performed to investigate whether preoperative cachexia was independently related to sarcopenia 1 month postoperatively.</p> <p>Results: In total, 126 patients (73 men) aged 71 (67, 76) years were included in the study. Preoperative cachexia was present in 16 (12.7%) patients, and postoperative sarcopenia was present in 29 (23%) patients. Among the 126 patients, 16 and 32 patients were included in the preoperative cachexia and control groups, respectively, as a result of matching (standardized mean difference < 0.1). After matching, regression analysis showed that preoperative cachexia was independently associated with sarcopenia at 1 month postoperatively (Odd: 4.33, p = 0.029).</p> <p>Discussions and Conclusions: Among the patients with NSCLC, 12.7% had preoperative cachexia. Preoperative cachexia in patients with NSCLC affected sarcopenia 1 month postoperatively.</p>	

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