

12. Abstract

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Title of Thesis Evaluation of the bioimpedance parameters in patients with bronchial carcinoma

The aim of our study was to compare BIA parameters among patients with NSCLC in stage III. and IV., in periods P1 (before the 1st cycle of chemotherapy), P2 (in 6 weeks after the first examination before the 3rd cycle of chemotherapy) and P3 (3–4 weeks after the last 4th cycle of chemotherapy). Measurements was taken among 10 patients, 7 men and 3 women, in average age $64 \pm 8,05$ years.

Our results did not prove a statistical ($p < 0,05$) significant difference between values of individual parameters BIA (ANOVA test and t-test) and on the other way lots of correlative relations were found among values of BIA , which follow from calculating patterns.

In summary we can say, that we demonstrated malnutrition in our patients and according to the values of phase angle and illness marker had patients a worse prognosis.

ECW exceeded the physiological value (20 %) in all three periods (P1 23 %, P2 22,8 % P3 23,3 %). Conversely ICW below the physiological limit (40 %) (P1 25,8 % P2 23,5 % P3 24,9 %) and the same TBW (60 %) (P1 48,3 % P2 46,5 % P3 48,2 %).

Body fat was in the period P1 and P2 above normal levels for men (10–20 %) and women (33–35 %) in the period P3 only just for men, but for women remained normal (P1 37,8 %, P2 37,2 %, P3 34,7 %). This also confirmed the value of the FTI class, which was in all three periods above physiological levels (P1 0,45, P2 0,5 P3 0,63).

In the evaluation of the fat-free mass according LTI class values, were below the physiological limit in all three periods (P1-0,73, P2 -0,6, P3 -0,5).