

Pre-Surgical Biophysical Lymphedema Assessments of Patients with Breast Cancer



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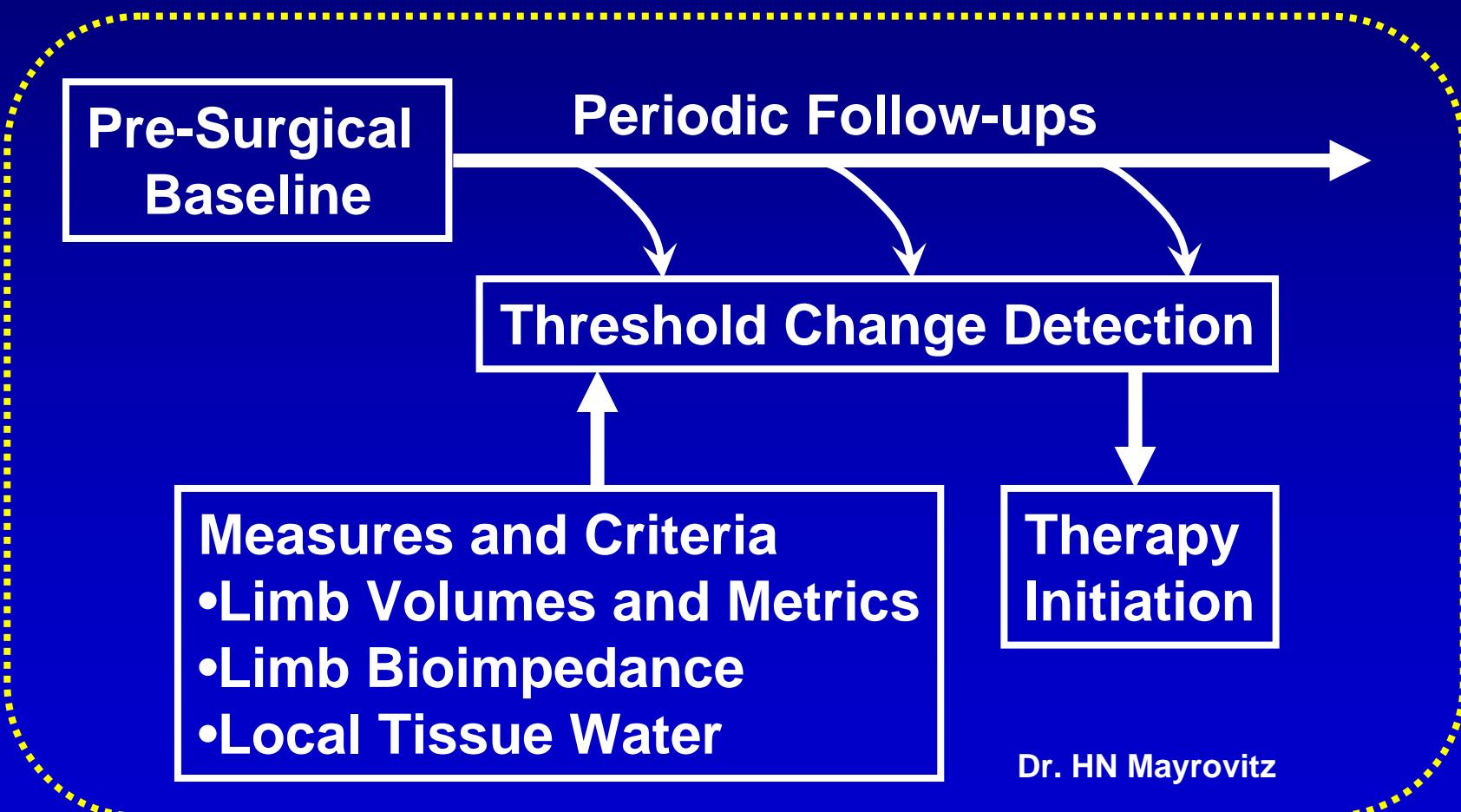
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Goal: Earlier Detection and Intervention

A Rationale and Sensible Approach

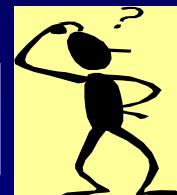


Goal: Earlier Detection and Intervention



Not Often Done

Can We Estimate Impact?



Pre-Surgical Baseline

Periodic Follow-ups

Threshold Change Detection

Measures and Criteria

- Limb Volumes and Metrics
- Limb Bioimpedance
- Local Tissue Water

Therapy Initiation

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Subjects and Procedure Overview

40 Women Diagnosed with Unilateral Breast Cancer

- Age range: 39 – 82 (61.6 ± 13.4 years)
- BMI range: 17.8 – 45.5 (28.0 ± 6.4 Kg/m²)
- Cancer: Dominant Arm Side 17/40 (42.5%)

Evaluated 1-2 weeks prior to surgery

- Arm Volumes – Circumferences - Frustum model
- Arm Bioimpedance – ImpediMed XCA – 50 KHz
- Local Tissue Water – (Tissue Dielectric Constant) Delfin MoistureMeter-D – 300 MHz

Forearms

Biceps

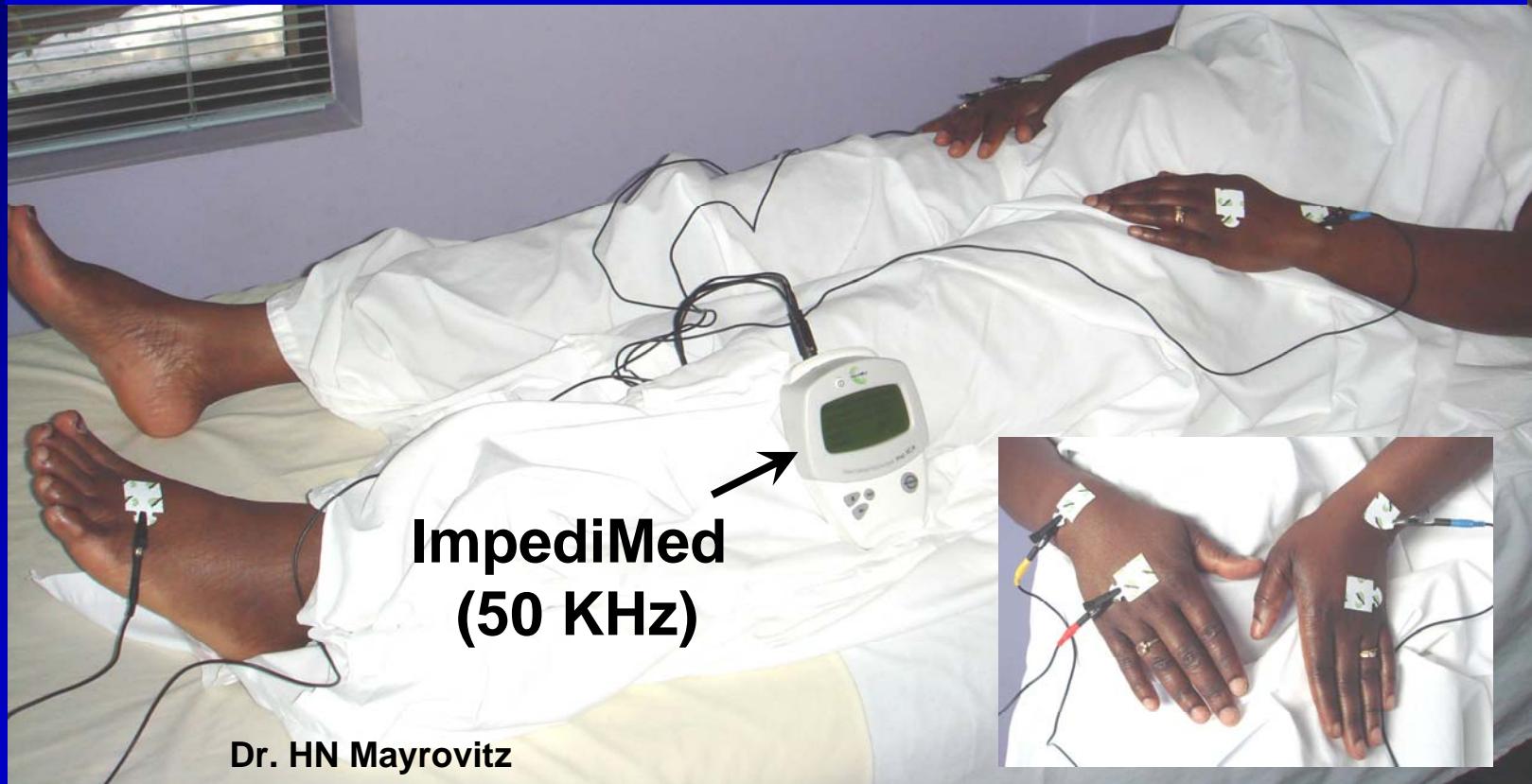
Axilla

Thorax

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Bioimpedance Measurements

Arm Electrical Impedance ~ Total Arm Tissue Water

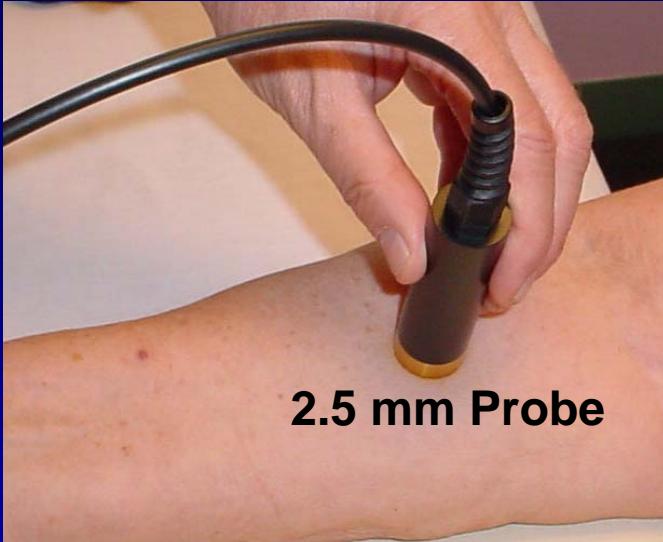


Tissue Water via Dielectric Constant



- 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
- Calibrated for each probe from 1 - 80

TDC Measurement Sites



Forearm



Biceps



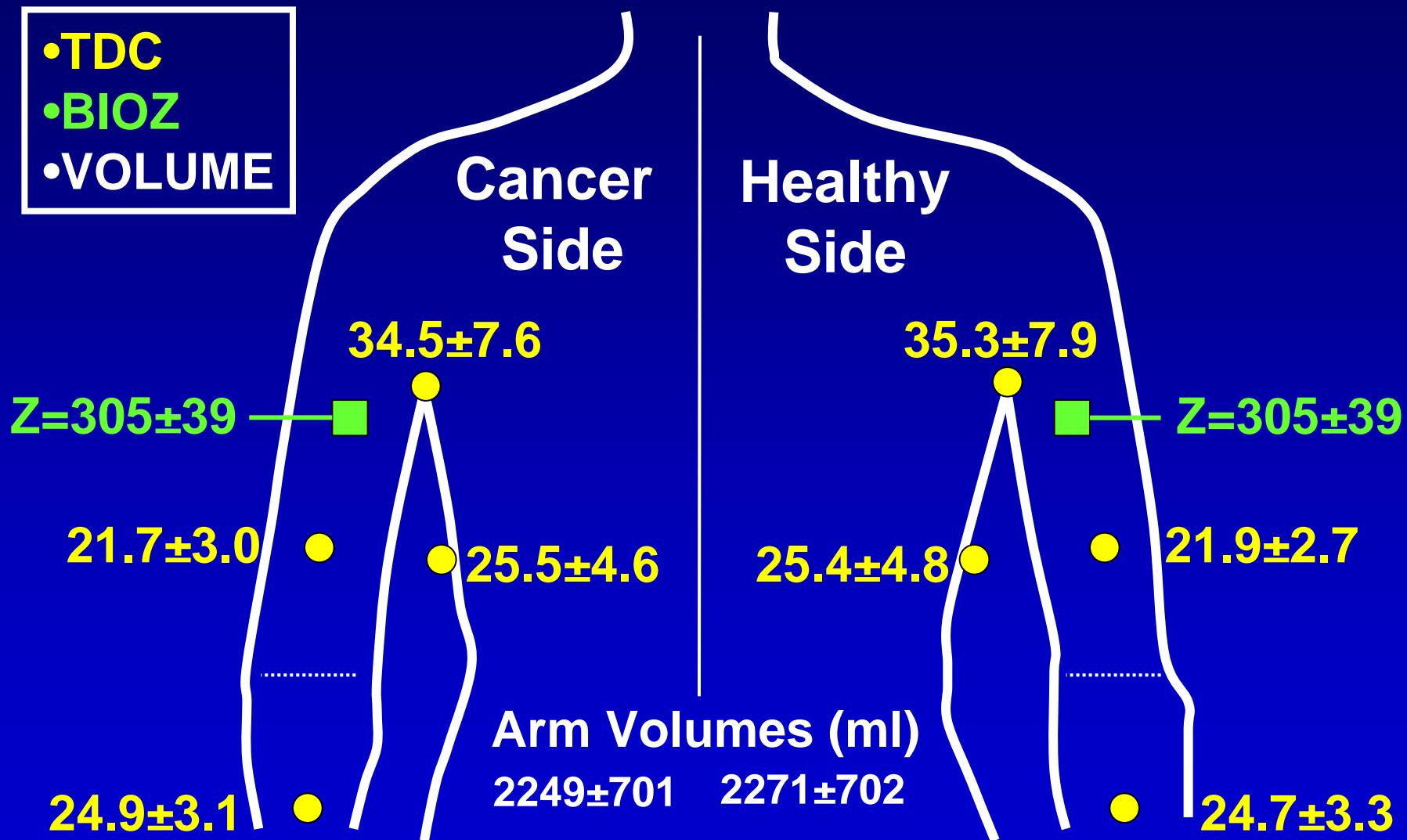
Lateral Thorax



Axilla

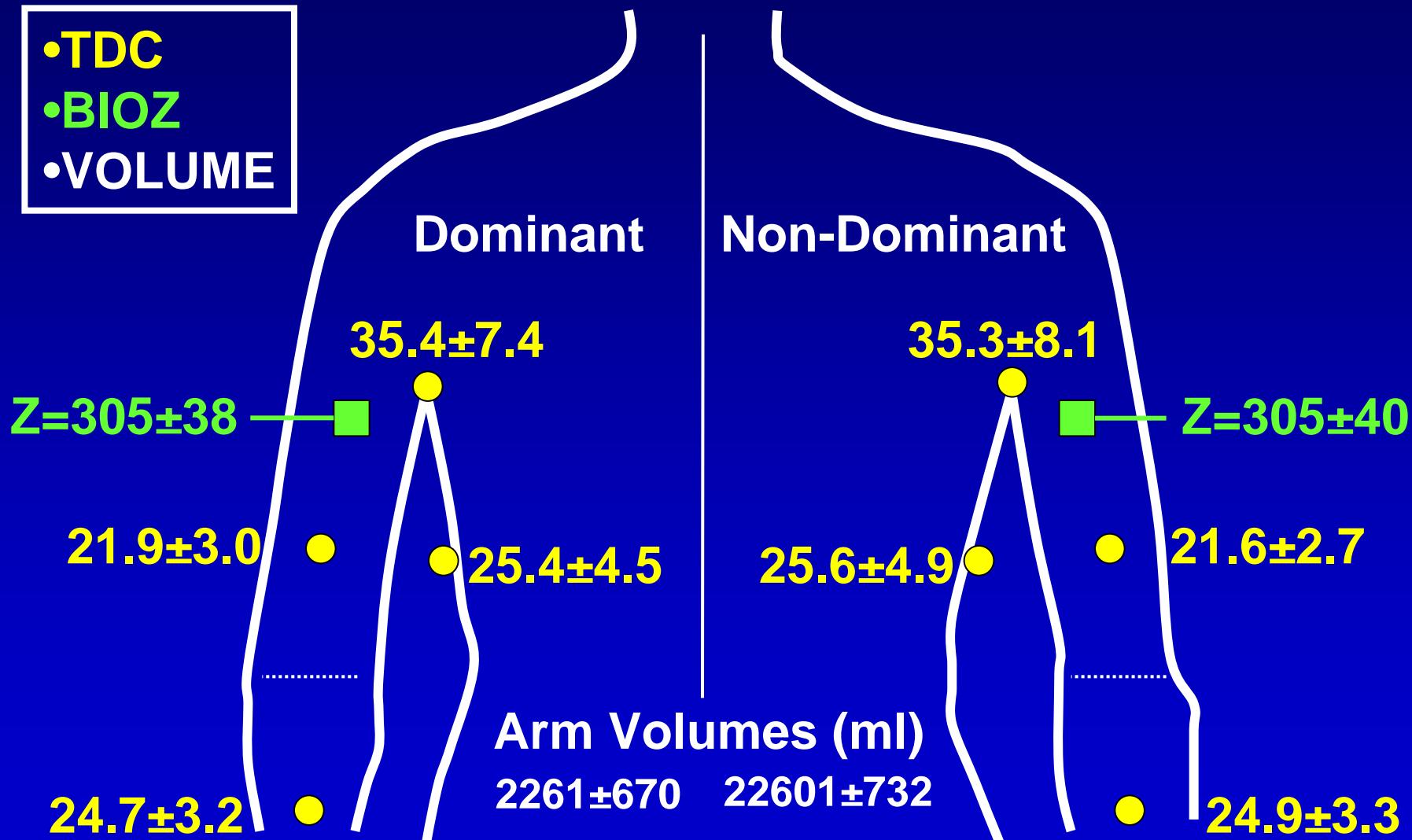
Cancer vs. Healthy Sides

No difference between sides



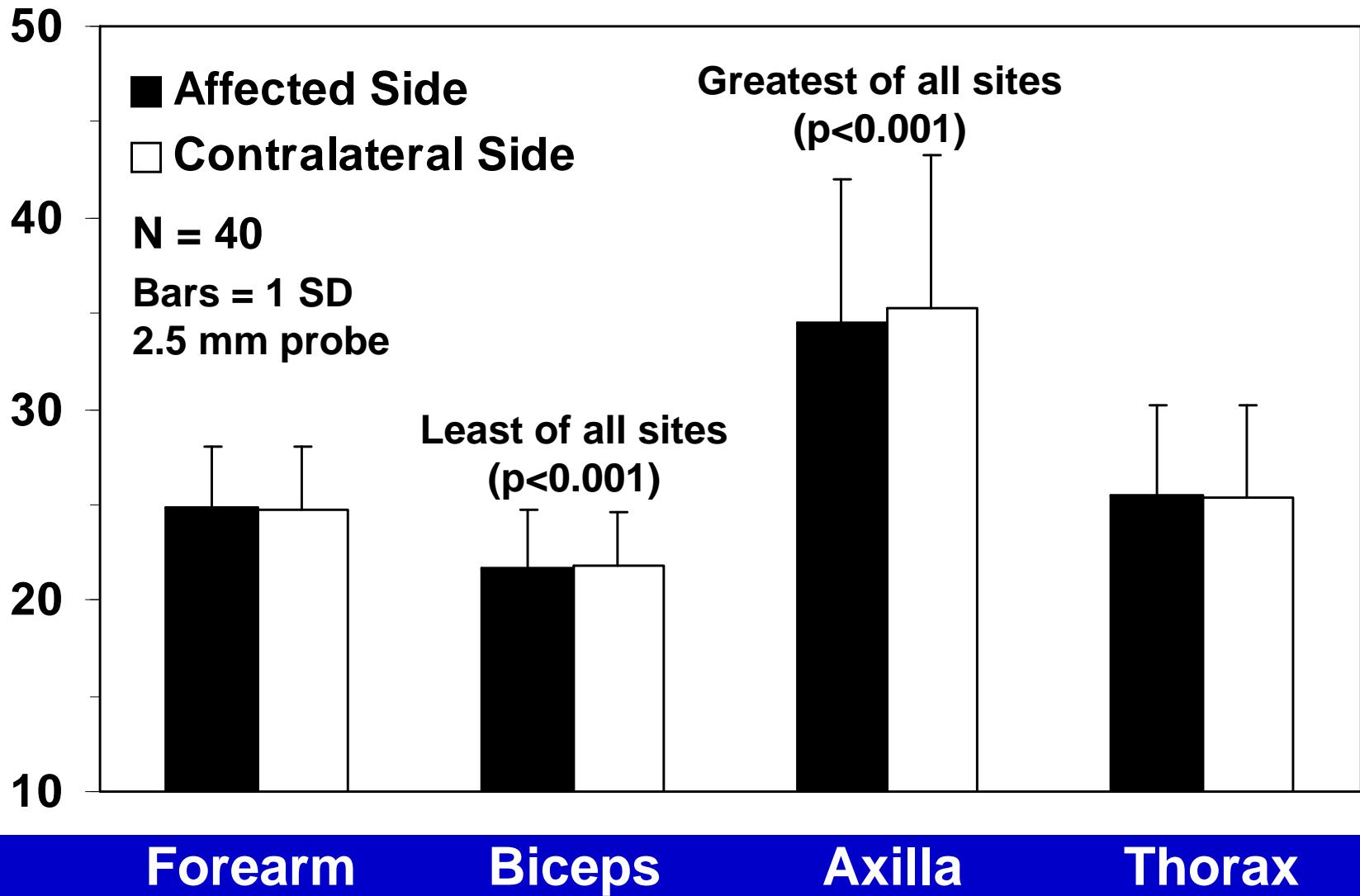
Dominant vs. Non-Dominant Sides

No difference between sides



Local Tissue Water by Anatomical Site

Tissue Dielectric Constant (TDC)



Local Tissue Water by Anatomical Site

Tissue Dielectric Constant (TDC)

50
40
30
20
10

■ Dominant Side
□ Non-Dominant

N = 40
Bars = 1 SD
2.5 mm probe

Greatest of all sites
($p < 0.001$)

Least of all sites
($p < 0.001$)

Forearm

Biceps

Axilla

Thorax

Conclusion

Similarity of side-to-side values in

- **Arm Volumes**
- **Arm Impedances**
- **TDC values at all sites**

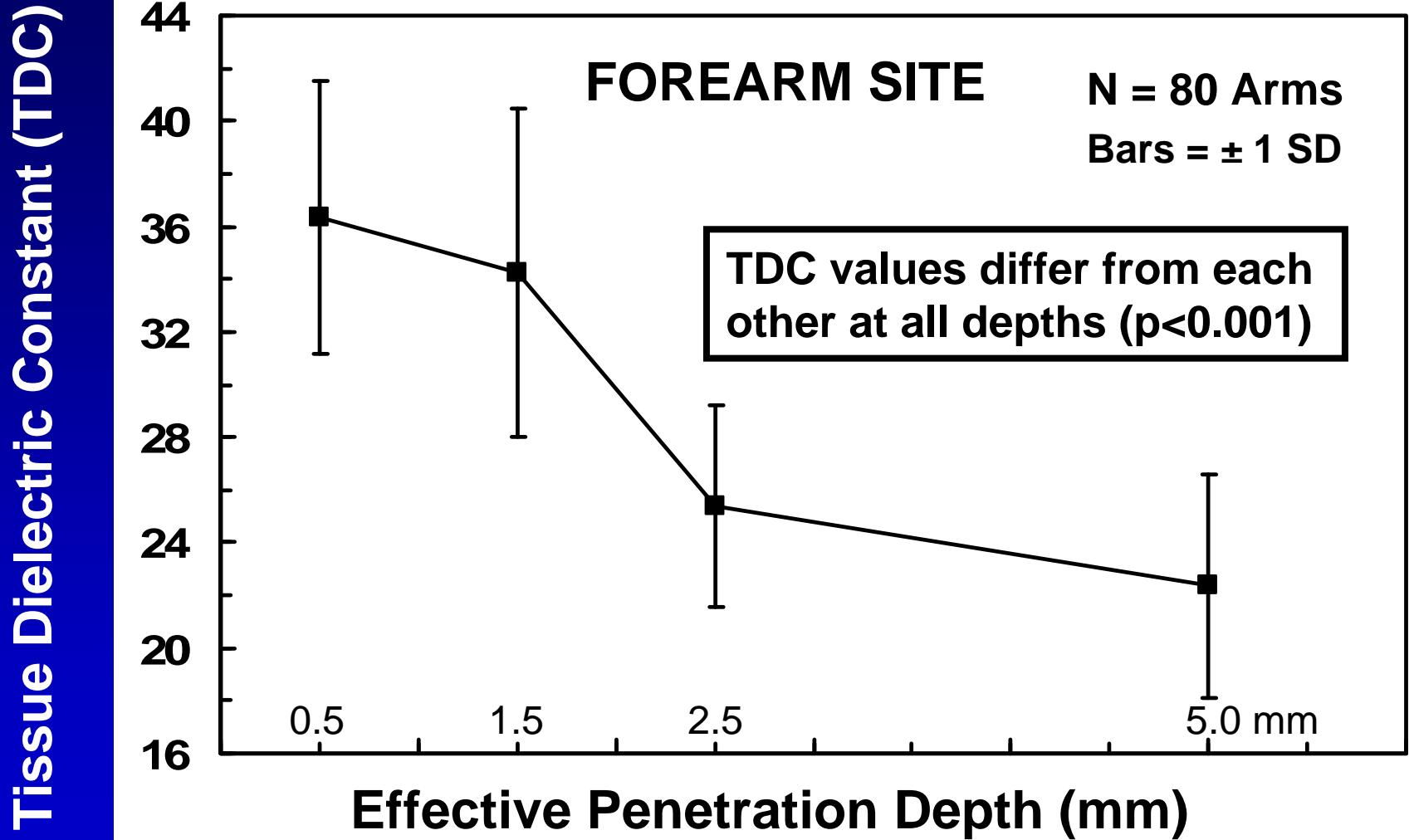
suggest that if pre-surgery measurements are not obtained, subsequent differentials between sides that exceed established thresholds may still be useful for early detection purposes.



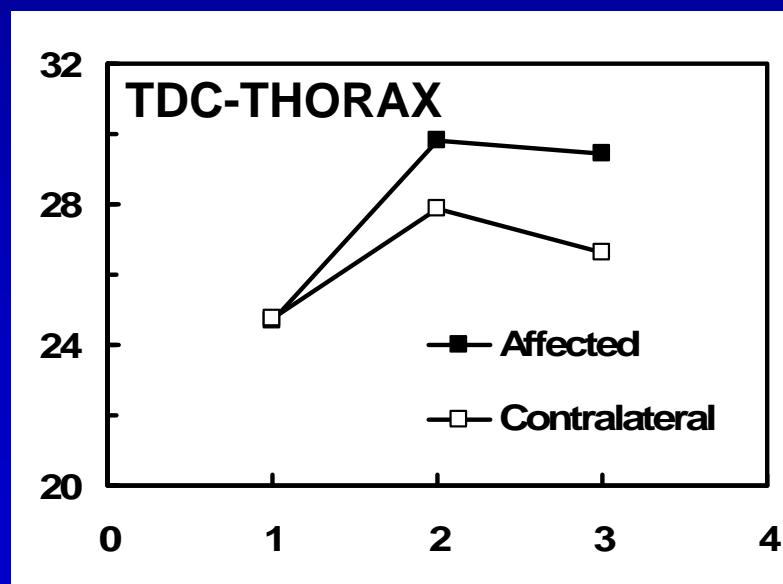
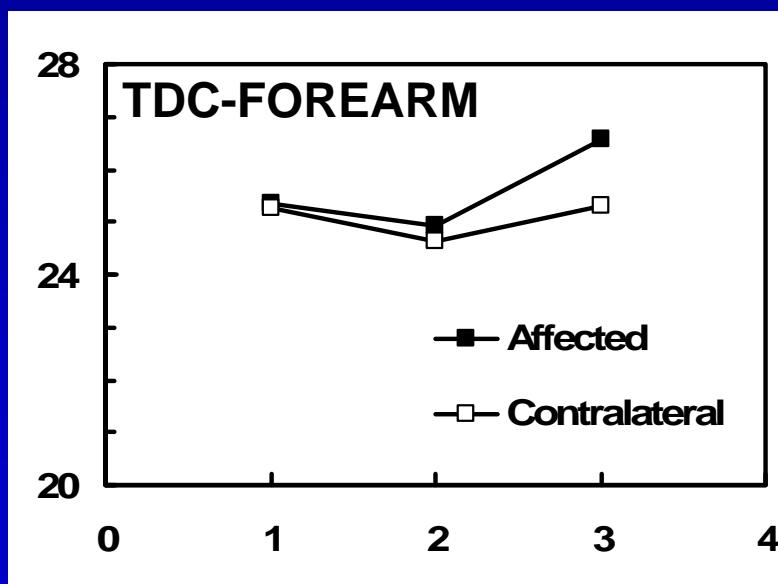
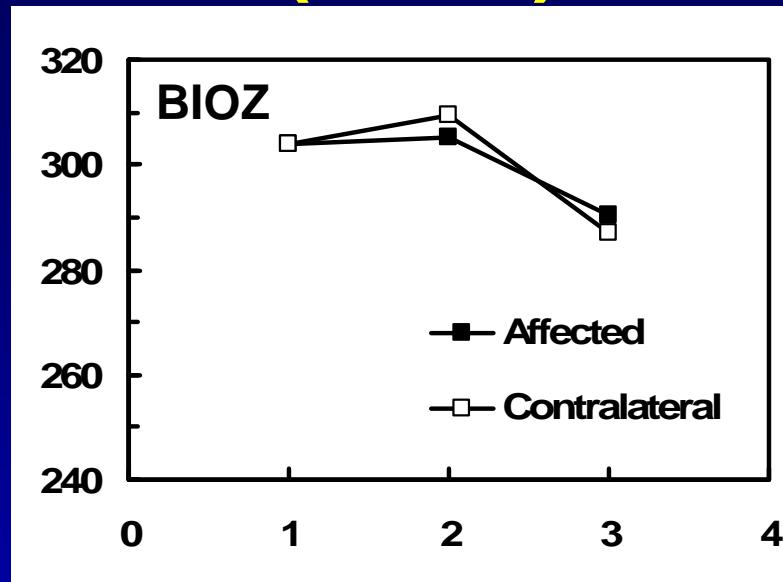
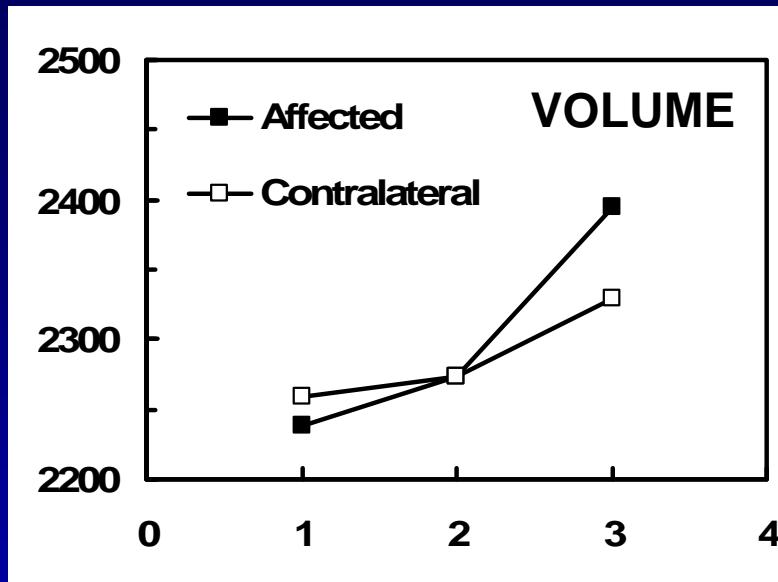
Thanks for your Attention

Supplementary Slides

TDC Depth Dependence



Parameter Trends (n=20)

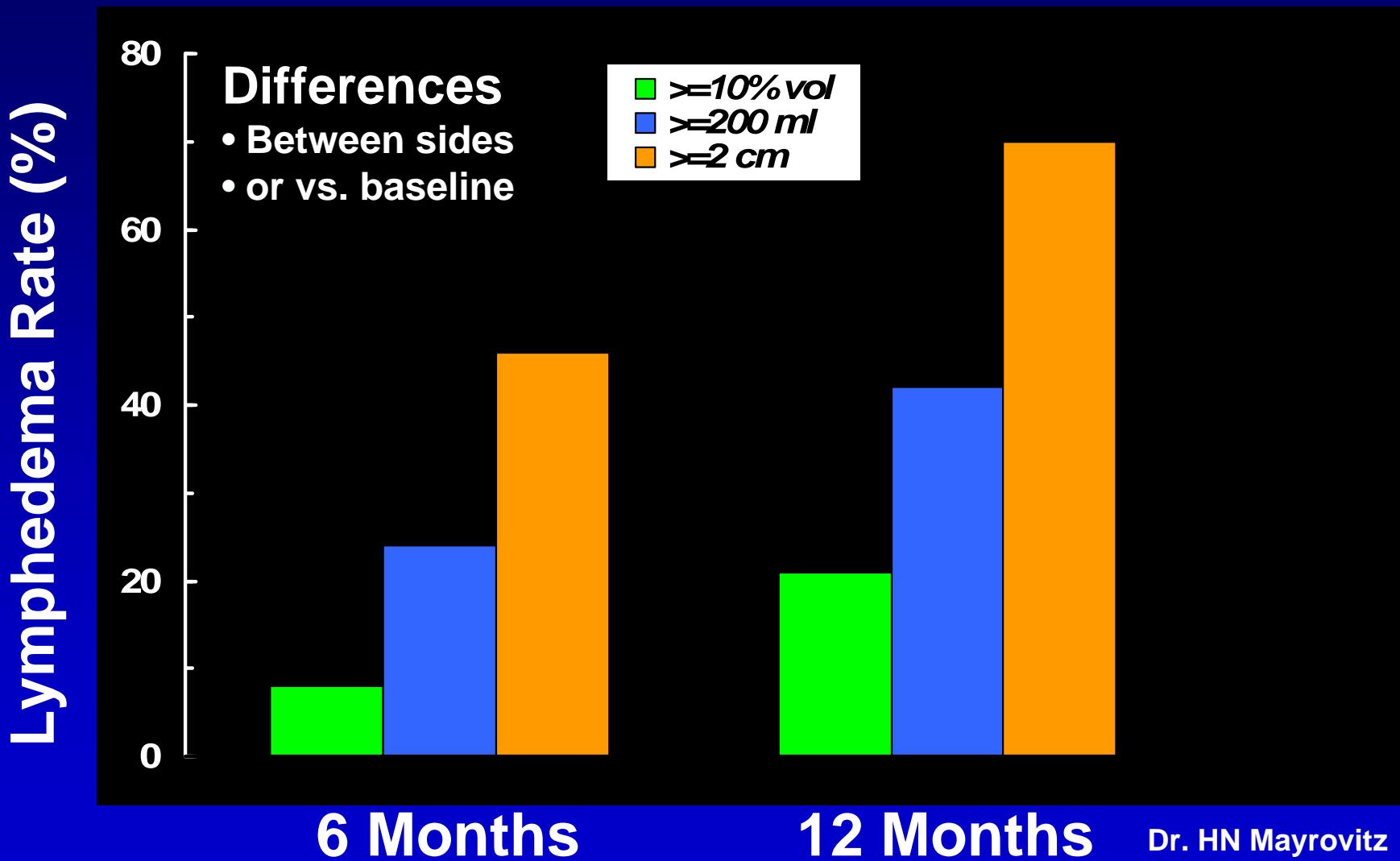


Visit # (1=baseline, 2=3 mo, 3=6 mo)

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Arm Lymphedema Metric Criteria

LE rate dependent on criteria used

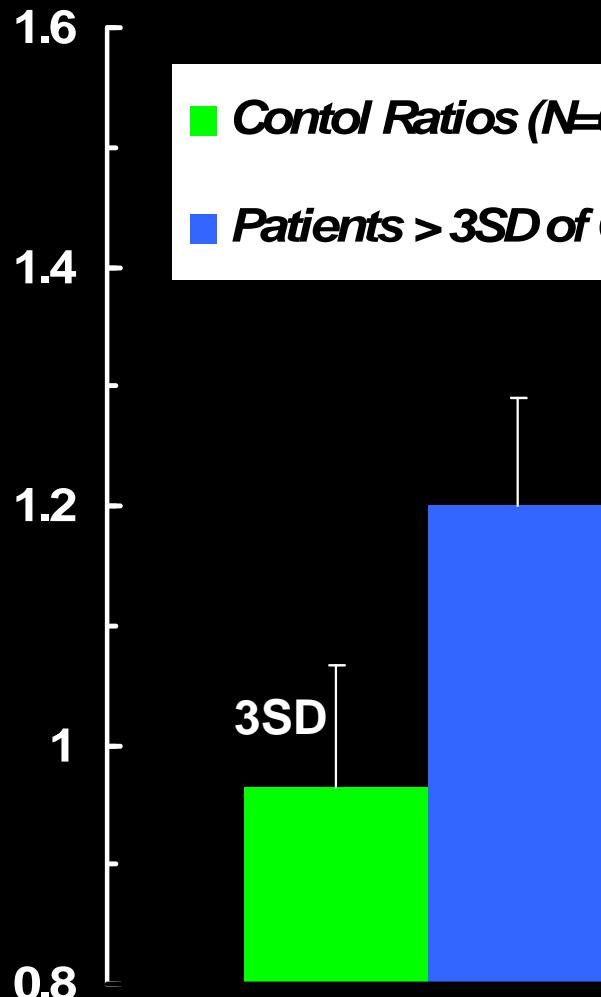


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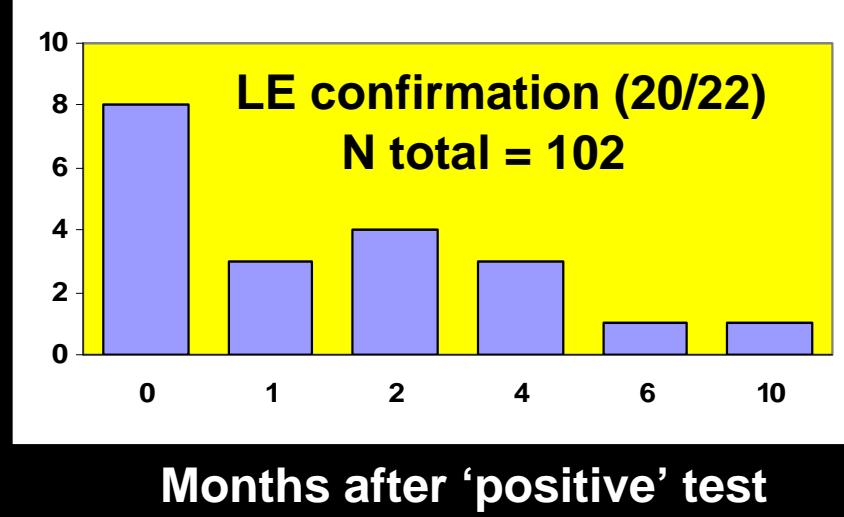
Data from: Armer and Stewart Lymphat Res Biol. 2005;3(4):208-217.

Arm Lymphedema

Resistance Ratio Between Arms



■ Control Ratios (N=60) 3SD = 0.102
■ Patients > 3SD of Controls and Confirmed LE



Months after 'positive' test

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Data from: Cornish BH et al. Lymphology. 2001;34(1):2-11.

Arm Volumes

Volume (ml)

3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0

N = 40
Bars = 1 SD

■ Affected □ Contralateral ■ Dominant □ Non-Dominant

■ Affected □ Contralateral ■ Dominant □ Non-Dominant

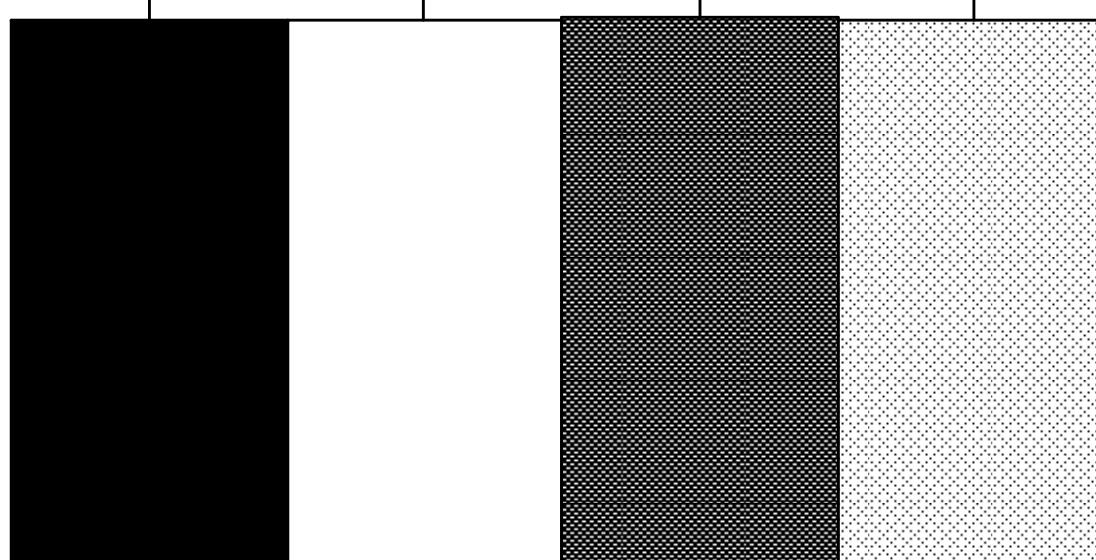
Arm Impedance

Impedance (Ohms)

400
300
200
100
0

N = 40

Bars = 1 SD



■ Affected □ Contralateral ■ Dominant □ Non-Dominant

Forearm TDC

Tissue Dielectric Constant

40

30

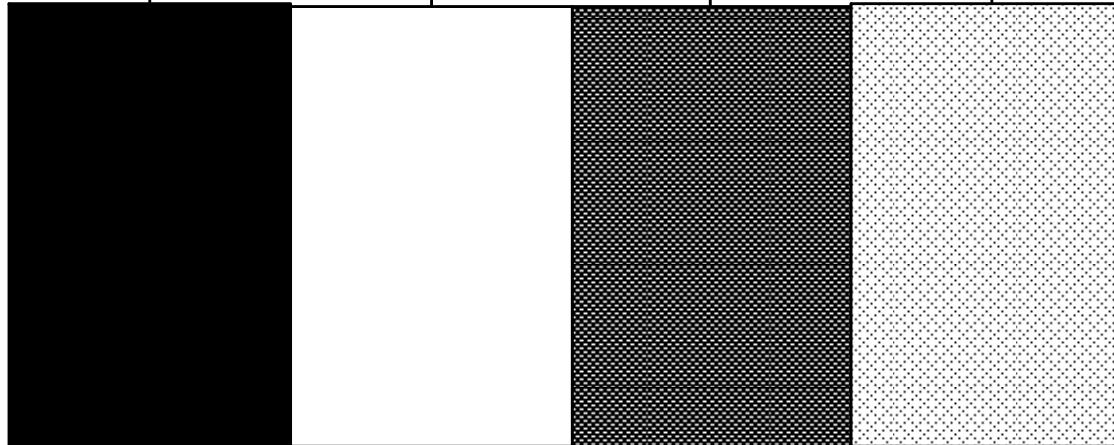
20

10

0

N = 40 (2.5 mm depth)

Bars = 1 SD



■ Affected □ Contralateral ■ Dominant ■ Non-Dominant



Dr. HN Mayrovitz, Principal Investigator