

EXEMPLAR OF EVIDENCE-BASED CARE IN PRACTICE

Development and feasibility of an inpatient cancer-related sarcopenia pathway

WHAT did the initiative involve?	 Develop an evidence-based care pathway for the identification and management of cancer-related sarcopenia. Test feasibility of the pathway in an inpatient cancer ward. Screening was completed by nutrition assistants using the SARC-F in combination with calf circumference. Clinical assessment measures were completed by both dietitians (Patient Generated-Subjective Global Assessment, bioelectric impedance spectroscopy (BIS)) and physiotherapists (chair stand test (CST), Australiamodified Karnofsky Performance Scale (AKPS)). Diagnosis using EWGSOP2 criteria.
WHO was involved in the initiative?	Nutrition, physiotherapy, allied health assistant clinicians and research clinicians from Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre. Experts in cancer nutrition and exercise oncology/sarcopenia from Deakin university.
WHERE did the initiative occur?	Inpatient ward setting (medical oncology) Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre
WHO was the target of the initiative?	Adult patients (≥18 years) with cancer admitted to a medical oncology ward.
WHEN was the initiative undertaken?	During inpatient admission. Patients could be pre, during or post treatment.
HOW was the initiative undertaken?	Local quality improvement project conducted over 4 months.
OUTCOMES	n=159 99.4% patients approached consented. 30.2% were at risk/had sarcopenia. The screening and assessment components were delivered as intended, however low completion of assessment measures was observed for muscle mass (BIS, 20.5% and CST, 50%). The sarc-pathway was acceptable to patients and health professionals.
REFERENCE	Loeliger J, Edbrooke L, Daly RM, Stewart J, Bucci L, Puskas C, Fitzgerald M, Baguley BJ, Kiss N. Development and Feasibility of an Inpatient Cancer- Related Sarcopenia Pathway at a Major Cancer Centre. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022 Mar 29;19(7):4038.