



RESEARCH ARTICLE

PREVALENCE OF RADIATION INDUCED DERMATITIS IN ACCELERATED RADIATION GROUP AND CONVENTIONAL RADIATION GROUP IN LOCALLY ADVANCE CARCINOMA OF CERVIX, BASED ON OBSERVATIONAL CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY

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Abstract

Introduction-Radiation induced dermatitis severity in locally advanced carcinoma of cervix in both the group and manages symptomatically.

Aim And Objective-This study was aimed at radiation oncology department in nscb medical college Jabalpur comparing observation cross sectional study on patient which was undergoing radiation in both the group.

Methods And Materials-This study based on observation cross sectional study in both the group conducting study at nscb medical college Jabalpur.

Result-The study consisted of two group of 30 patient each and comparing the severity of radiation induced dermatitis in both the group. Severity of radiation induced dermatitis slight more in accelerated group arm mostly grade 1 of 66.67% comparing 63.33% in conventional arm with a p value=0.943 (insignificant).

Conclusion-Both the studies are comparable with insignificant severity of radiation induced dermatitis in both the group.

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Introduction:-

Cancer is a generic term for a large group of diseases that can affect any part of the body.

Cervix cancer is globally health problem in women (1).

Clinically outcome in carcinoma of cervix also depend on overall treatment. Petereit et al suggested an optimal duration of OTT of <55 days and extension beyond this result in detrimental clinical outcome (2).

Adoption of altered fractionation in cancer cervix has benefits as it complete treatment before convention schedule.

An attractive approach in order to reduced treatment and augment the efficacy of radiation is adoption of acceleration fractionation by delivery extra fraction on weekends or adding on a particular day of treatment.

Methodology:-

Study Design And Participant

Using a universal sampling, this prospective observational study was carried out all the participant at nscb medical college Jabalpur. All the participant were included who are ready to give written consent.

Study instruments.

Both the group are compare

65% patient of the 20 patient in study arm and 19 patient in control arm had grade 1 toxicity .No patient had a grade 4 toxicity.P value =0.943(insignificant).

Conclusion:-

According to finding severity of radiation induced dermatitis is comparable with comparable outcome .with reducing the time ultimately we reducing the time stay to hospital and reduced the burden of attender of patient with comparable efficacy.

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