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NEWSLETTER



Cancer may not kill you Your own thoughts can.

In recent years, the rates of cancer survival have increased significantly over time, but it can be hard to feel hopeful when you have just been diagnosed with cancer. Worrying about the future is natural. Treatments are improving constantly, and even if the cancer can't be controlled, symptoms can be relieved to make life more comfortable. It can be very confronting to think about your own mortality, even if the outlook for your type of cancer is reassuring. Talk to your Oncologist about what the diagnosis means for you and what the future may hold. Knowing more about the illness may help ease this fear.

If you've been told the cancer is advanced, you may find it harder to feel hopeful but, in some cases, advanced cancer can be controlled for many years. When time is limited, people often focus on goals such as visiting special places or spending time with family and friends.

You Have Cancer: Now What?

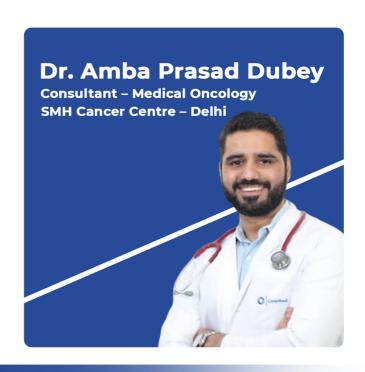
Diagnosis: Your head is spinning, and you feel like the wind has been sucked out of you. In a split second, life as you knew it is gone. The first things you should do (after taking a deep breath and trying to chill)

OVERVIEW

- CANCER MAY NOT KILL YOU YOUR OWN THOUGHTS CAN.
- CHEMOTHERAPY
- SARS-COV-2
- CENTRAL VENOPLASTY IN HAEMODIALYSIS PATIENT
- RHEUMATOLOGICAL DISEASES!
 VARIED MANIFESTATIONS
- Find the best doctor for your disease: Be willing to travel to make sure that you're getting the best treatment.
- Focus on lifestyle changes: "The only thing that you can control is what you eat, what you drink and how you move. One shall explore healthy diets, exercise and alternative therapies such as massage, yoga and meditation to boost and maintain your physical and emotional well-being.
- Create a support system: Nobody understands you quite like another cancer survivor. There is incredible strength in that."
- Live! "Don't wait for permission to live. Just because you have cancer does not mean that your life is over,". "Start living. It's that simple."

Ask your Oncologist

- Studies show that cancer (and other) patients who arm themselves with information typically fare better and experience fewer side effects than those who simply follow doctors' orders, no questions asked.
- Being informed gives them some control over their disease—and that feeling of empowerment plays a role in the healing process.
- No. 1 rule: do not be cowed by your doctor. Ask him or her to explain anything and everything you don't understand.
- Prepare questions in advance of appointments (to reduce stress and the odds of forgetting any)—and bring a notebook to jot down answers and other important info



Chemotherapy

What is chemotherapy?

A healthy body constantly replaces cells through a process of dividing and growing. When cancer occurs, cells reproduce in an uncontrolled manner.

As a part of the body produces more and more cells, they start to occupy the space that useful cells previously took up.

Chemotherapy uses drugs that kill dividing cancer cells and prevent them from growing. A person will often have chemotherapy as part of an overall treatment, which may also include surgery and radiation therapy. These treatments are effective in many cases of cancer. However, their effectiveness will often depend on the stage of the cancer, among other factors. Taking to their doctor will help a person understand what to expect from chemotherapy.

Treatment can either:

- attack cancer cells throughout the body or
- target specific sites or processes

What does chemotherapy do?

Chemotherapy drugs can:
- Prevent Cell division

- Target the cancer cells' food source (the



Characteristics / Information	Frequency	(%)
Diagnosis		
Gynecological cancer	39	19.5
Gastrointestinal cancer	48	24.0
Breast cancer	35	17.5
Head and neck cancer	12	6.0
Lungs cancer	33	16.5
Blood cancer	27	13.5
Others (sarcoma, ca urinary bladder, ca bone)	6	3.0
No. of cycle of chemotherapy		
Second	54	27.0
Third	41	20.5
Fourth	25	12.5
Fifth	30	15.0
Sixth	22	11.0
Seventh	7	3.5
Eighth	8	4.0
Ninth	3	1.5
Tenth and above tenth	10	5.0

enzymes and hormones they need to grow)

- Trigger apoptosis, or the "suicide" of cancer cells

Why use chemotherapy?

A doctor may recommend chemotherapy:

- To Shrink a tumour before surgery
- After surgery or remission, to remove any remaining cancer cells and delay or prevent a recurrence
- To slow disease progression and reduce symptoms in the later stages, even if a cure is unlikely.

What to expect?

Chemotherapy is an invasive treatment that can have severe adverse effects both during the therapy and for some time after. This is because the drugs often target both cancer cells and healthy cells.

However, early treatment involving chemotherapy can sometimes achieve a complete cure. This makes the side effects worthwhile for many. Also, most of the unwanted symptoms go away after treatment finishes.

How long does chemo last?

The doctor will make a plan with the individual that specifies when treatment sessions will occur and how many they will need.A course of treatment can range from a single dose on one day to a few weeks, depending on the type and stage of cancer.Those who need more than one course of treatment will have a rest period to allow their body to recover.

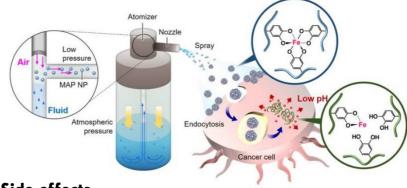
How is the dose given?

Most people will receive chemotherapy in a clinical setting, but sometimes a person can take it at home.

Ways of taking chemotherapy include:

- By mouth, as tablets, liquid or capsules
- Intravenously, as an injection or infusion
- Topically, onto the skin

Effects on the Body Chemotherapy

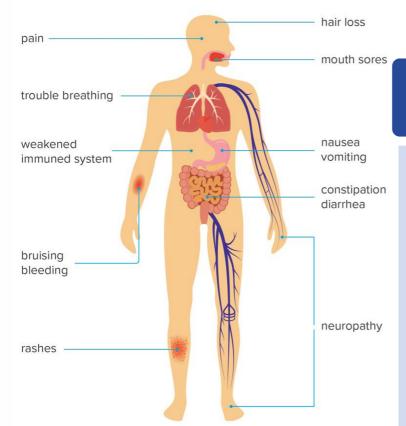


Side effects

Chemotherapy can produce adverse effects like fatigue, anaemia, vomiting etc. that range from mild to severe, depending on the type and extent of the treatment. Some people may experience few to no adverse effects. A person may need to adjust their lifestyle or work routine during treatment. However,

these usually resolve after treatment finishes. Before starting treatment, a person may

- -Wish to discuss with their doctor:
- -Why they are recommending chemotherapy
- What the other options are
- Which types are available
- How much it will cost
- What to expect in terms of adverse effects



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Facts About Cancer

- Worldwide, in 2018, the 5 most common types of cancer that kill men are (in order of frequency): lung, liver, colorectal and prostate cancers.
- 30-50% of cancers preventable. Tobacco use is the single largest preventable cause of cancer in the is world, and responsible for approximately 22% of all cancer-related deaths.
- In 2017, less than 30% of low-income countries reported treatment services were generally available, compared to more than 90% of high-income countries.

Source: WHO

SARS-CoV-2

Introduction

Covid-19 is known as "Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)" is a novel RNA Beta presented corona-virus. has an unprecedented challenge healthcare community across the whole world because of: -

- High infectivity
- Ability to get transmitted even during Asymptomatic phase.
- Relatively low virulence.

Pathophysiology Acute Cardiac injury

- Significant rise in Cardiac Troponins
- MC cardiac abnormalities in Covid-19
- App. 8-12% of all pts. (more than a quarter of critical cases)
- Direct Cardiomyocytes (ACEa2 receptor) viral injury.
- Effect of systemic inflammation (SIRS).

Cardiovascular System

- Cardiovascular complication occurring in about 10-20% of hospitalized patients.
- Pre-existing heart disease, Predisposed to (A)Heart attack
 - (B)Congestive heart failure

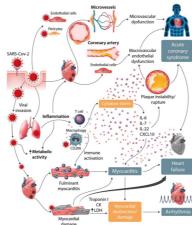
Rapid Cardiovascular worsening is likely due to: -

- (A) Severe viral inflammation.
- (B) Increased workload on heart due to fever induced tachycardia.
- (C) Compounded by low O2 level due to pneumonia (lung injury).
- (D) Increased propensity of blood clot formation & plaque rupture leading to Acute Coronary Syndrome in patients with CAD.
- due to direct effect on heart muscle (Cardiomyocytes ACE2 induced) or overactive response.

Covid-19 triggers marked Some inflammation of the heart muscles by Antihypertensive medication called- "ACE binding to ACE2 receptors, leading to acute inhibitors & ARBs" cause increased numbers heart attack &/or acute congestive heart of ACE2 receptors availability failure.

Increased serum Cardiac enzymes levels COVID-19 to ACE2 receptors in lung and Cardiac muscle. All the above associated ACE inhibitors & ARBs users. with increased risk of death in heart patients with Covid-19 infection. The patient with Adult Congenital Heart disease is also at increased risk of becoming sick, if infected with COVID-19.

- Single ventricles or those palliated with a Fontan circulation.
- Chronic cyanosis (SpO2 < 8%)
- Symptomatic Cardiomyopathy on T/t
- Cardiac defects referring medication
- Pul. artery hypertension.
- Heart Transplants
- Associated Comorbidities
- Patient with reduced immunity i.e.
 - (A) Down syndrome
 - (B) DiGeorge syndrome
 - (C) Asplenia



About 10% mortality occurs in Covid- 19 (E) Acute Myocarditis has also been patients with Pre-existing Cardiovascular observed in Covid-19 patients either disease (only 1% in otherwise healthy

> receptor Increased risk in hypertensive patients on immune antihypertensive treatment also, though cause not clear why?

> > experts have COVID-19, leading to more adherence of

(Troponin) found due to heart muscle heart. As COVID-19 has propensity to damage. ECG changes also noted due to adhere with ACE2 receptors thus leading to myocardial injury. It may lead to lethal increased heart & lung disease i.e. Cardiac arrhythmia due to weak, inflamed myocarditis & pneumonia respectively in

Note

As of today this is insufficient evidence of either harm or benefit of ACE inhibitors & ARBs. Therefore, it is recommended that we neither stop the use of ACE inhibitors & ARBs in pts already taking them nor prescribe them now.

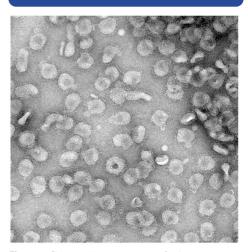
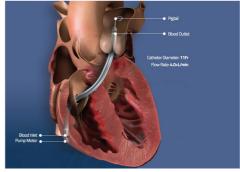


Figure: Characteristic structure of betacoronavirus. Negative stain electron microscopy showing betacoronavirus particles with club-shaped surface projections surrounding the periphery of the particle, a characteristic feature of coronaviruses. The photograph depicts a murine coronavirus. Kindly provided by Professor David Bhella, Scottish Centre for Macromolecular Imaging; MRC Centre for Virus Research; University of Glasgow.



The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued an emergency use authorization (EUA) June 1, allowing the Abiomed Impella RP catheter-based heart pump to be used in COVID-19 patients with PE and right heart failure.

Investigation

A) All inflammatory markers

- CRP, D-dimer, LDH
- Ferritin, Troponin, CPK-MB

Rising markers with clinical worsening will qualify for advanced T/t.

- B) Pharyngeal Swab rRT-PCR test. If(-ve), repeat only one more time.
- C) HRCT/CECT- Chest.
- D) Complete Clotting Profile.
- E) ECG- changes found in myocardial injury,&
- F) 2D Echocardiography- to see RWMA, Valves, & LVEF.

Treatment

- Supportive T/t
- Basic T/t Antibiotics (Ceftriaxone/Azithromycin), Hydroxychloroquine
 - Methylprednisolone/ Antivirals.
 - Anticoagulation
- Advanced T/t IVIG & Anakinra (IVIG seems to be helping so far)
 - O2 supplement
 - Ventilation support (if ARDS)

- Preventive T/t

1. There is no special protocols for high-risk cardiac patient to prevent COVID-19 exposure. But should be very careful to follow the CDC recommendation i.e.

Risk factors

- Advanced age
- Hypertension
- Obesity
- Diabetes mellitus
- Pre-existing cardiovascular disease

Dysregulated pathways in COVID-19

- Immune system
- Inflammatory cascade/cytokine storm
- Fibrinolytic system
- Frequent handwashing
- Physical distancing (Safe distancing from others)
- Face Mask use(to prevent droplet infection)
- 2. Important to stay up to date on the flu and pneumonia vaccines to prevent any infection.
- 3. Avoid close contact with children < 18 yrs. (may be asymptomatic carriers).

To Bolster the immune system

- Get enough sleep
- Manage stress
- Eat a balanced diet

After all, once the pandemic has subsided, we will still have heart disease to contend with.

Cardiac dysfunction

- Myocardial supply-demand mismatch
- Acute coronary syndrome
- Microvascular insufficiency
- Myopericarditis
- Arrythmia
- Cardiomyopathy
- Heart failure/cardiogenic shock

Vascular dysfunction

- Deep vein thrombosis
- Pulmonary embolism
- Microvascular thrombosis
- Endothelial injury



FFP3 0.023 micron



FFP2 0.3 micron



N95 0.3 micron



Surgical Mask



Powered air-purifying respirator (PAPR)

Conclusion

The COVID-19 infected patients with cardiovascular comorbidities are at higher risk of morbidity and mortality. Finally, on the bright side, there are number of promising treatments and vaccines under investigation, but none with proven clinical efficacy at this time.





Rheumatological Diseases

deals with musculoskeletal problems. It just history of multiple fluid filled lesions over abnormality doesn't deal with arthritis, as it is actually the face, neck, limbs, flexures – all over Dermatologist consult was sought It deals with autoimmune diseases, which the scalp. involves many systems.

multiple, often not clearly known.

There are various theories, which explain musculoskeletal complaints. than men, that too of reproductive age look for organomegaly, but it was found to low cause of autoimmunity.

Symptoms of autoimmune diseases:

- Joint pain and swelling
- Rashes
- Prolonged fever
- Hairloss
- Bluish discolouration of fingers on exposure to cold
- Non healing ulcers
- Muscle weakness
- Polyserositis

Examples of autoimmune diseases:

- Rheumatoid arthritis
- SLE
- Sjogrens syndrome
- Progressive systemic sclerosis
- Inflammatory myositis
- Sarcoidosis

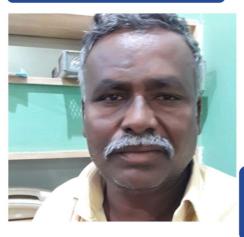
They do not have a specific pattern or manifestation. The symptom complex can be overlapping amongst various diseases, which can be a single disease or overlapping of multiple diseases, or overlying a malignancy or occurs as a consequence of drugs used to treat a malignant lesion.

urinary gastrointestinal

pleural effusion bilaterally.



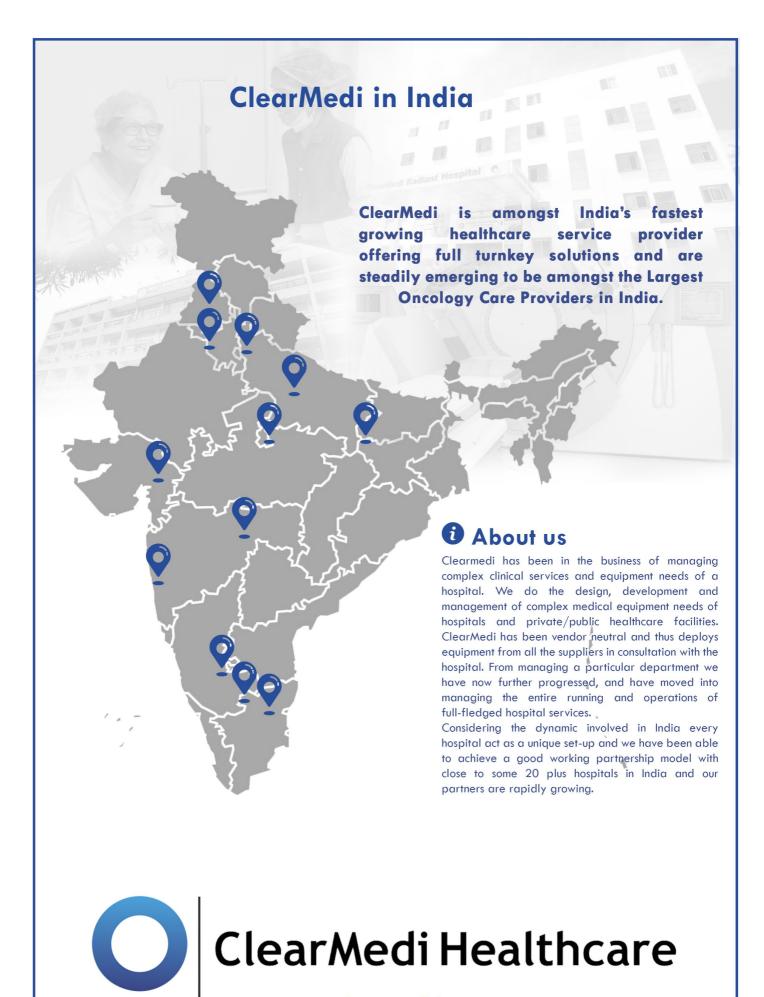
Before



Rheumatology is a field of medicine which Case 1: 63 year old male, admitted with Liver function test did not show major except hypoalbuminemia. thought, but is connected to Connective the body, with few lesions on the buccal suspecting bullous pemphigoid. He was tissue diseases, present all over the body. mucosa. He also had patchy hair loss over advised skin biopsy, but was deferred due to very low platelet count (<1000). As a may be confined to one system or often He denied history of drug intake prior to part of workup for pancytopenia, his the occurrence of these lesions, nor fever / autoimmune work up was asked. His Aetiology of autoimmune diseases are loss of appetite / weight . He had no antinuclear antibodies were positive in high or titres, with multiple antibodies positive in the immunoblot. His complement levels were infections as predominant cause / trigger On preliminary evaluation, he was found to checked, and were found to be critically of autoimmunity. Hormones, especially have severe pancytopenia, with near low. Diagnosis of SLE was made as per the estrogens also play a vital role in the normal bone marrow analysis. Viral SLICC criteria. He was started on steroids, autoimmune process and is most important markers were negative. Urine analysis was after which his WBC count started factor in women being affected much more normal. Ultra sound abdomen was done to improving. But his platelet count remained until Revolade (Thrombopoietin group. Less is known about malignancy as a be normal except for mild ascites and mild receptor analogue) was started. After about 10 days of Revolade, his platelet count started improving. Skin lesions also showed good clearing. He was started on Mycophenolatemofetil. He showed steady progress in his general condition, as well as the skin lesions and blood counts. Autoimmune diseases, especially LUPUS is 9 times more commoner in women than men. However when it affects males, it has a very different and weird presentation and the disease is very aggressive in males. The disease aggravates / flares up on sun exposure, on discontinuation of treatment stress and in presence of infections. This patient was followed up closely, every monthly for about 4 months, and 3 monthly thereafter. His blood counts reverted to normal in 2 months and his skin was almost normal at the end of 3months.



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