

DOCUMENT DE TRAVAIL 25 SEPTEMBRE 2014

© CSSS Champlain-Charles Le Moyne et CHU de Québec, 2014

Facteurs de risques en lien avec le développement du lymphoedème Tableau Sommaire des Articles

	Cole 2006	Nielson 2007	Cemal 2011	McLaughlin 2012	Showalter 2013 (PAL)	Monleon 2014
	(UK)	(Australia)	(USA)	(USA)	(USA)	(Spain)
Surgery in axilla	Risk Number of nodes not relative	Risk. Less with SNB	Risk-	Perhaps the relative magnitude of lymphatic destruction + pt ability to form collateral lymphatic channels vs # nodes	Number nodes important	Number nodes no significance in their study
Radiotherapy Axilla	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk
Chemotherapy	Not discussed-	Not discussed	Not discussed	Possible risk	Not risk	No risk

Injections Non accidental skin puncture and infections (NASP)	One study=risk One study= no risk	Lack evidence but plausible patho- physiological basis	Need larger studies	Only 1 study=risk Hand surgery could be considered a severe form of skin puncture	Not risk	No risk
Blood pressure cuff	Risk	No studies Basis: constriction may impede lymphatic flow which is already impaired.	Limited scientific data Hand surgeries suggest not a risk	No documented studies	Not risk	Not discussed
Patient weight (BMI)	Risk	Risk	Evidence strong	Not discussed	Not risk	No significance in their study
Patient age	Conflicting evidence for older	Risk for older	Not discussed	Not discussed	Not risk	No risk
Hypertension	Risk b/c med (calcium channel blockers)s	Not discussed	Not discussed	Not discussed	Not discussed	Not discussed

Flights Compression	Not discussed	Large studies needed	Little evidence	Limited contemporary data	Not risk	Not discussed
High Temperatures	Not discussed	No studies	Little evidence	Not discussed -	Sauna risk (worse with cut)	Not discussed

© CSSS Champlain-Charles-Le Moyne et CHU de Québec, 2014

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cemal Y., Pusic A., Mehrara BJ. (2011). *Preventative measures for lymphedema: Separating fact from fiction*. J Am Coll Surg.; 213(4):543-551.
- 2. Cole T. (2006). Risks and benefits of needle use in patients after axillary node surgery. British Journal of Nursing; 15(18):969-979.
- 3. McLaughlin SA, (2012). Lymphedema: Separating fact from ficton Oncology March 2012 (242-249)
- 4. Monleon S. et al.(2014). *Lymphedema predictor factors after breast cancer surgery: a survival analysis*. Lymphatic research and biology.
- 5. Nielsen I., Gordon S., Selby A. (2007). *Breast cancer-related lymphoedema risk reduction advice: a challenge for health professionals.* Cancer Treat Rev.; 34(7):621-8.
- 6. Showalter SL., et al. (2013). Lifestyle risk factors associated with arm swelling among women with breast cancer. Ann Surg Oncol.; 20(3):842-9.

Annie Girouard
Physiothérapeute CICM-RCM
CSSS Champlain-Charles Le Moyne
Hôpital Charles Le Moyne
3120 boul, Taschereau
Greenfield Park, Quebec
J4V 2H1
annie.girouard@rrsss16.gouv.qc.ca