

Exploring Social Determinants of Health as Risk Factors for Cancer Treatment-Related Lymphedema

Nicole L. Stout DPT, CLT-LANA, FAPTA ^{1,2} Timothy Dotson MS³, Sijin Wen PhD^{2,3} Morgan Denney BS³, McKinzey Dierkes DPT/PhD student³, Brian Witrick PhD⁴

School of Medicine, West Virginia University 2. School of Public Health, West Virginia University,
West Virginia Clinical and Translational Science Institute, 4. Clemson University

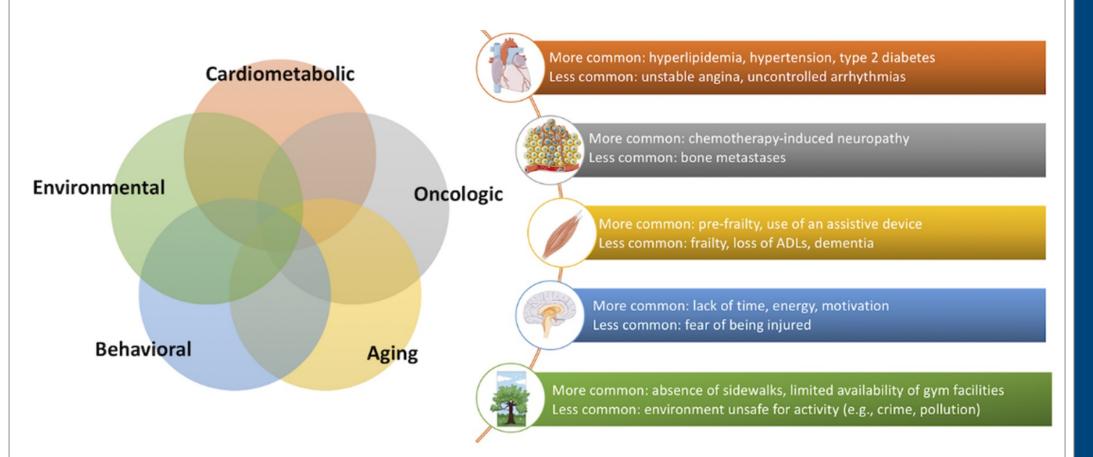




WVUCancerInstitute

Background

Risk factors for cancer treatment-related morbidity, such as lymphedema (LE), are commonly attributed to treatment related factors and comorbidity. The influence of social, behavioral, and environmental factors on cancer related LE is less understood.



Purpose

To understand the relationship between social factors and LE, based on EHR data from a single medical institution.

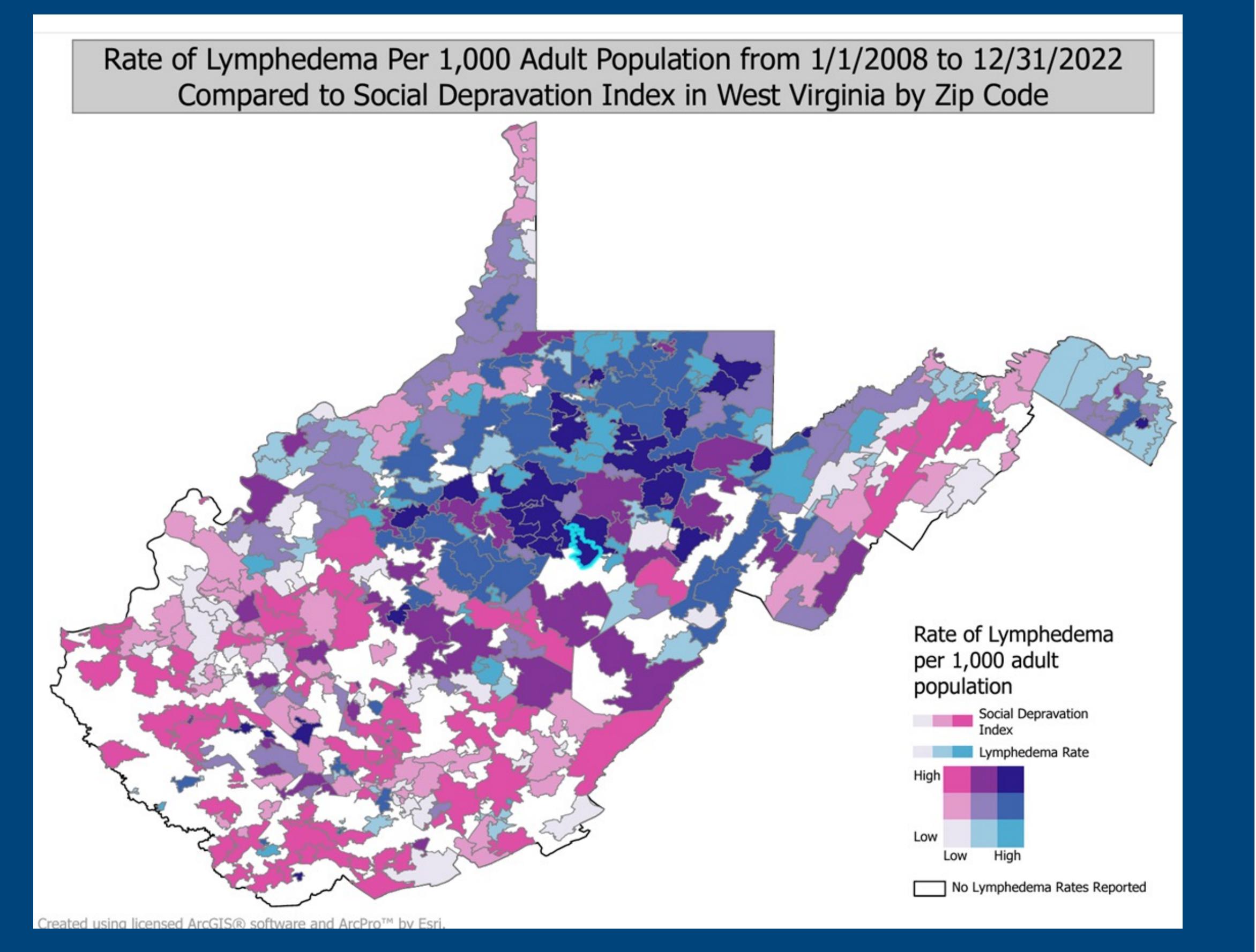
Population

	Control		Chi-						
	n=5543	n=5526	Total	square					
	n(%)	n(%)	n(%)	p-value					
SDI Score									
<=50	2602(46.9)	2471(44.7)	5073(45.8)						
>50	2941(53.1)	3055(55.3)	5996(54.2)						
SDI Score									
<=74	4789(86.4)	4614(83.5)	9403(84.9)						
>74	754(13.6)	912(16.5)	1666(15.1)						
Sex				<0.001*					
Female	4137(74.4)	3733(67.2)	7870(70.8)						
Male	1421(25.6)	1825(32.8)	3246(29.2)						
Race				<0.001*					
Black/A.									
American	129(2.3)	163(2.9)	292(2.6)						
Other	177(3.2)	89(1.6)	266(2.4)						
White	5252(94.5)	5306(95.5)	10558(95)						
Marital Status									
Divorced	678(12.2)	720(13)	1398(12.6)						
Married	3233(58.2)	2990(53.8)	6223(56)						
Other	171(3.1)	121(2.2)	292(2.6)						
Single	849(15.3)	805(14.5)	1654(14.9)						
Widowed	627(11.3)	922(16.6)	1549(13.9)						
Smoking Status									
Daily	838(15.7)	614(11.1)	1452(13.4)						
Former	1706(32)	2126(38.5)	3832(35.4)						
Heavy									
Smoker	6(0.1)	5(0.1)	11(0.1)						
Light									
Smoker	20(0.4)	27(0.5)	47(0.4)						
Never	2657(49.9)	2668(48.4)	5325(49.1)						
Some Days	97(1.8)	76(1.4)	173(1.6)						
Comorbidity Count									
Total	8923	19888							

There is a need to understand how social determinants of health influence the risk for cancer treatment-related morbidity

High Rates of Cancer Treatment-Related Lymphedema

Co-Occurred with Higher Social Depravation Index Ratings



Further research is needed to explore epigenetic changes related to social factors and their association with medical and comorbidity risk factors associated with cancer treatments

Social Deprivation

Using the Social Deprivation Index (SDI) we obtained Zip Code Tabulation Area data for all individuals

SDI Component Description	SDI Component Formula		
Percent Population Less Than 100% FPL	(Population < 0.99 FPL) / (Total Population)		
Percent Population 25 Years or More With Less Than 12 Years of Education	(Population < 12 years of education) / (Total Population)		
Percent Non-Employed for Population 16- 64 years	(Not in Labor Force + Unemployed Between 16-64 Years) / (Civilian + Not in Labor Force between 16-64 years)		
Percent Households Living in Renter- Occupied Housing Units	(Renter Occupied) / (Owner Occupied + Renter Occupied)		
Percent Households Living in Crowded Housing Units	(Tenure by Occupants Per Room - (Owner Occupied + Renter Occupied)) / (Total Occupied Housing Units)		
Percent Single Parent Families With Dependents < 18 years	(Single Parent Households With Dependent Children < 18 Years) / (Total Families)		
Percent Households With No Vehicle	(Households Without a Vehicle) / (Total Occupied Housing Units)		



					Wilcoxon			
	Control		Lymphedema		test			
	n	mean (<u>+</u> sd)	n	mean (<u>+</u> sd)	p-value			
		49.7		50.55				
SDI score	5543	(<u>+</u> 20.69)	5526	(<u>+</u> 20.83)	0.041*			
		60.8		62.06				
Poverty	5546	(<u>+</u> 23.99)	5534	(<u>+</u> 24.14)	0.002*			
Single		43.4		43.20				
Parent	5546	(<u>+</u> 25.38)	5534	(<u>+</u> 25.33)	0.818			
		53.1		52.56				
Education	5546	(<u>+</u> 20.19)	5534	(<u>+</u> 20.07)	0.158			
		57.4		57.66				
# Vehicle	5546	(<u>+</u> 27.25)	5534	(<u>+</u> 27.61)	0.501			
Renter		33.3		34.47				
Occupied	5546	(<u>+</u> 21.80)	5534	(<u>+</u> 22.86)	0.038*			
		29.8		31.36				
Crowding	5546	(<u>+</u> 23.55)	5534	(<u>+</u> 23.89)	<0.001*			
Non-		72.5		72.55				
employed	5546	(<u>+</u> 22.44)	5534	(<u>+</u> 22.27)	0.868			
References								

References

Rochlin, D. H., Barrio, A. V., McLaughlin, S., et al. (2023). Feasibility and Clinical Utility of Prediction Models for Breast Cancer-Related Lymphedema Incorporating Racial Differences in Disease Incidence. *JAMA Surg*, 158(9), 954-964. https://doi.org/10.1001/jamasurg.2023.2414

Rockson SG, Zhou X, Zhao L, et al. Exploring disease interrelationships in patients with lymphatic disorders: A single center retrospective experience. Clinical and translational medicine. 2022;12(4):e760.

Afshar, N., English, D. R., & Milne, R. L. (2021). Factors Explaining Socio-Economic Inequalities in Cancer Survival: A Systematic Review. Cancer Control, 28, 10732748211011956. https://doi.org/10.1177/10732748211011956

Social deprivation index (SDI). Robert Graham Center - Policy Studies in Family Medicine & Primary Care. (2018, November 5). Retrieved November 2023 from https://www.graham-center.org/rgc/maps-data-tools/sdi/social-deprivation-index.html.