DOES RADIATION THERAPY (RT) INCREASE THE RISK OF **HYPOTHYROIDISM IN BREAST CANCER SURVIVORS?**

METHODS



451 papers found in Pubmed and Embase screened by title and abstract



19 studies included



Studies were published between 1985 and 2021, and included 115,967 breast cancer cases



Data extraction was performed using a data extraction sheet

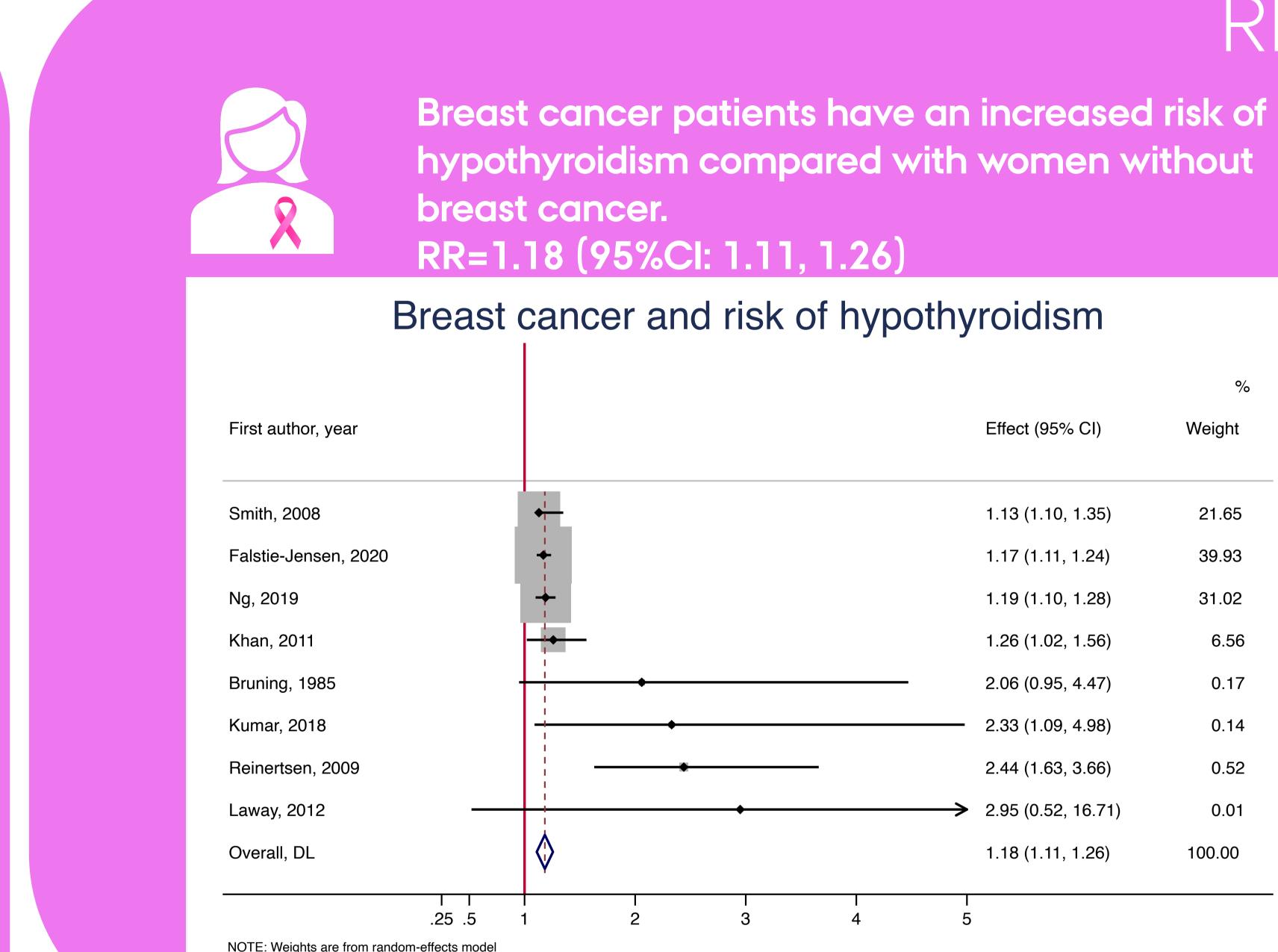


Risk of bias was assessed using STROBE and COSMOS-E guidelines

Pooled RRs were estimated in Stata

Elisabeth Solmunde^{1,*} Anne Mette Falstie-Jensen¹, Ebbe Laugaard Lorenzen², Jeanette Dupont Jensen², Marianne Ewertz², Kristin Valborg Reinertsen³, Olaf M Dekkers⁴ and Deirdre P. Cronin-Fenton¹.

Funding: This work was supported by grants to DCF from The Independent Research Fund Denmark, Medicine (DFF-4183-00359) and the Eva and Henry Frænkels Foundation, Denmark.



YES! Radiation therapy increases the risk of hypothyroidism in breast cancer survivors, especially when directed at the supraclavicular field

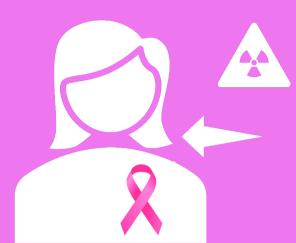
*Presenting author: Elisabeth Solmunde, medical student Corresponding author: Deirdre Cronin Fenton, Associate Professor, Ph.D. E-mail: <u>dc@clin.au.dk</u> ¹Department of Clinical Epidemiology, Aarhus University, Denmark ²Department of Oncology, Odense University Hospital, Denmark; Institute of Clinical Research, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark

³National advisory Unit on Late Effects after Cancer Treatment, Department of Oncology, Oslo University Hospital, Norway

⁴Department of Epidemiology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands

A systematic review and meta-analysis

RESULTS



		%
	Effect (95% CI)	Weight
	1.13 (1.10, 1.35)	21.65
	1.17 (1.11, 1.24)	39.93
	1.19 (1.10, 1.28)	31.02
	1.26 (1.02, 1.56)	6.56
-	2.06 (0.95, 4.47)	0.17
	2.33 (1.09, 4.98)	0.14
	2.44 (1.63, 3.66)	0.52
\longrightarrow	2.95 (0.52, 16.71)	0.01
	1.18 (1.11, 1.26)	100.00
5		

RT to the	ne supraclavicular region	and risk of HT	-
First author, year		Effect (95% CI)	% Weight
Smith, 2008		1.04 (0.89, 1.23)	42.71
Falstie-Jensen, 2020		1.28 (1.11, 1.47)	42.12
Choi, 2021		2.25 (1.49, 3.38)	9.61
Bruning, 1985	•	2.50 (1.27, 4.93)	3.00
Kanyilmaz, 2017	•	→ 2.64 (1.30, 5.34)	2.49
Funio, 2015 —	•	→ 3.00 (0.34, 26.45)	0.06
			100.00







Highest risk of hypothyroidism was observed in patients irradiated at the supraclavicular field. RR=1.34 (95%CI: 1.01, 1.67)

www.kea.au.dk



DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY