

Problematyka cukrzycy u chorych z nowotworami głowy i szyi leczonych operacyjnie

The diabetes mellitus in head and neck cancer patients referred to surgery

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SUMMARY

The aim of study was to assess the course of treatment and final hospital costs of head and neck cancer patients with diabetes mellitus in comparison with control group of cancer but non-diabetic patients.

Material and methods: In the years 2002-2007 3707 patients with head and neck malignancies were operated in Dept. of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Oncological Surgery in Poznan University of Medical Sciences, in this number 134 (3.86%) patients had coincidence of diabetes and cancer. The final examined group constitute of 57 male, 18 female the control group – 63 male and 25 female.

Results: In group with diabetes the number of disqualification from planned surgery was significantly higher than in control group (13.6%). The other details taken into consideration: the time of preoperative preparation, the hospital stay after the surgery, total hospital stay and the total cost of hospitalization have not differed significantly. The number of demanded consultations in DM1 subgroup, in DM2, in the whole examined group (DM1 + DM2) and in control group; as well as the time of antibiotic therapy differs significantly. The important issue was the patient status and control of blood glucose level before the admission to hospital. The significant differences were revealed between well regulated and unregulated diabetes subgroups in: preoperative preparation time (3.54 and 5.24 days respectively) the postoperative stay (11.46 and 15.25 days), total hospital cost (3599 zł and 4434 zł).

Conclusions: No correlation was found in time of preoperative preparation, time of hospitalization and hospital cost between patients with controlled diabetes and non-diabetic patients although the statistically higher number of consultations was needed and longer antibiotic intake time in diabetic group. We found the statistically significant differences between patients with well-controlled and uncontrolled diabetes in total hospitalization time, preoperative preparation time, antibiotic consumption, number of consultations and total hospital costs.

Hasła indeskowe: cukrzyca, nowotwory głowy i szyi, epidemiologia, leczenie chirurgiczne, koszty leczenia

Key words: diabetes mellitus, head and neck cancer, epidemiology, surgery, cost-effective.