

# ASHC 2023

## Title

**Tumour seeding Post Nutritional Support Implementation: A Rare Complication;  
A scoping review**

## Authors

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## Introduction

Cancer patients are at risk of malnutrition because of the diseases itself or as side effects of its treatment. Therefore, nutritional support (NS) therapies are used to deliver their nutrients requirements if the oral route was not accessible. Previous reviews established that, there are major and minor complications of (NS) including cancer metastasis. However, these reviews were mainly focused on only single technique and were not scoping reviews, leaving a gap in the in knowledge of its occurrence. The present review aimed to describe the reported tumor seeding with nutritional support methods, and to investigate the possible duration for this complication.

## Methodology

A structured search strategy was developed with a Boolean operator for retrieving from EMBASE (Excerpta Medica Database), PubMed, CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature), Scopes, Willey Online Library, manual reference list and the grey literature for articles published in English with no time limit. Thirty-three studies were included, and from them information was obtained based on data from 13 different countries. A qualitative and descriptive approach was used to review the evidence.

## Results

It was found that the most common research design that reported tumor seeding after tube feeding implementation is case reports (70%), with the pull method of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) as a nutritional support option. The observation period since tube implementation and seeding occurrence ranged in  $7.12 \pm 3.7$  months with some missing data in the literature. The most common original cancer type was head and neck cancer. Most tumor seeding post tube feeding reports were with male subjects (6,084 male, 1,202 female).

## Conclusion

There is a need to conduct a statically powered controlled studies to investigate the tumor seeding complication. In addition, there is a necessity to develop a follow up questioner to monitor cancer patients in particular head and neck post tube placement.

## Recommendation

## Acknowledgements