

# Exploratory Study on Anti-inflammatory Effect and QOL by Low Molecular Fucoidan (LMF) for Advanced Cancer Patients in Japan.

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## BACKGROUND

- Standard chemotherapy (Cx) against advanced cancers still face to their limited efficacies and side-effects as yet and thus the patients are forced to search for various complementary and alternative therapies.
- One in Japan is fucoidan, a high molecular weight sulfated polysaccharide, extracted from seaweeds.
- In particular, enzyme digested fucoidan as low molecular weight (LMF) has been reported to exhibit broad biological activities such as anticancer and anti-inflammatory effects in basic research.

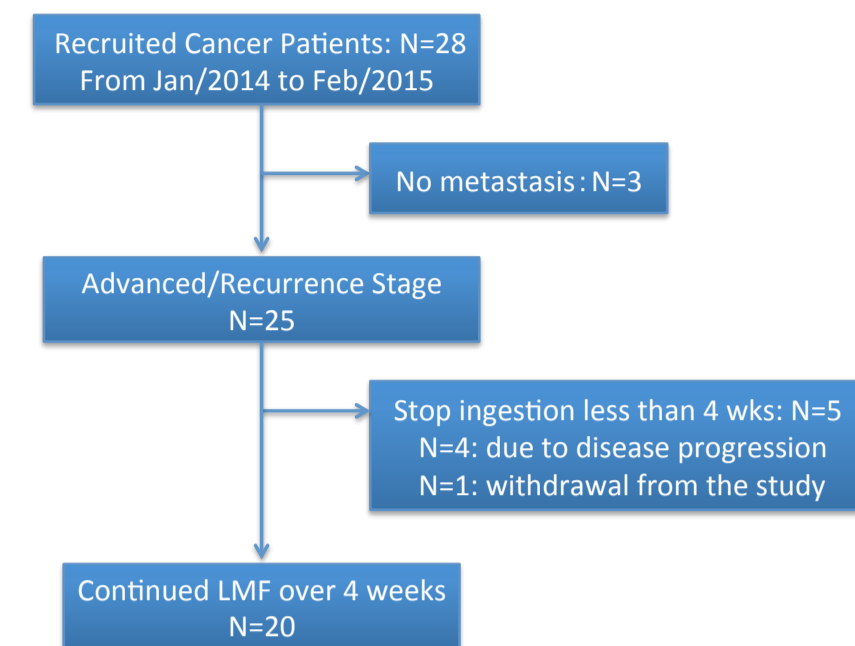
## METHODS

Study was carried out from January 2014 to February 2015 under the Institutional Ethics Committee approval.

Patients with advanced cancer were recruited to ingest LMF (Trade name: Power Fucoidan) 400ml/day for at least 4 weeks (wks).

The changes of some inflammatory biomarker values and QOL score were monitored before, after 2 wks, and after 4 wks.

## Flow Diagram of the patients



## Patient Characteristics

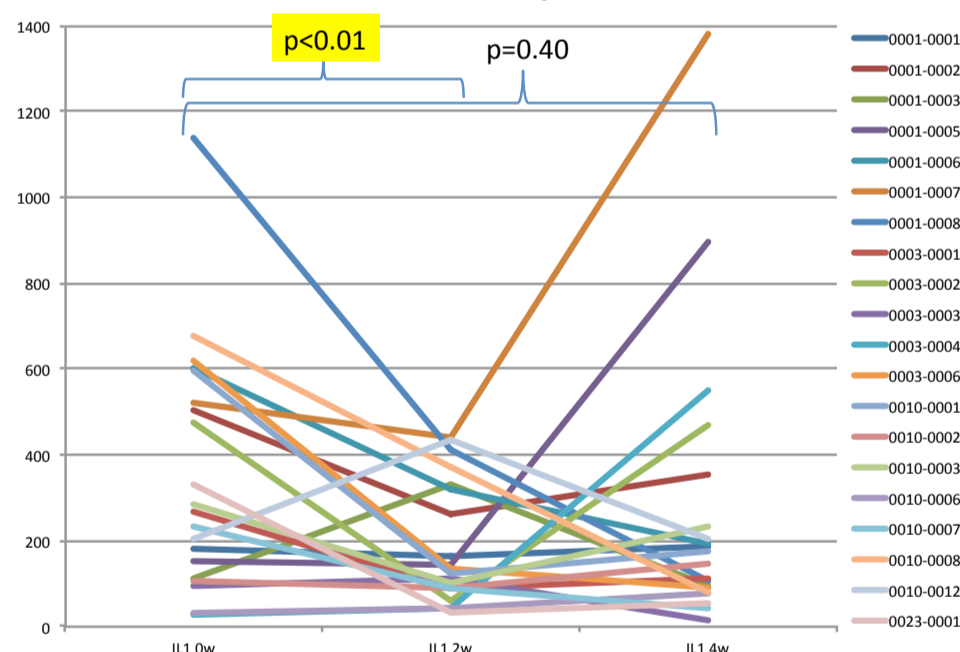
| N=20                                |                         | N (=20)      | % (=100%) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Age (range)                         |                         | 58.9 (18-76) |           |
| Sex                                 | Male                    | 12           | 60.0%     |
|                                     | Female                  | 8            | 40.0%     |
| Primary Diagnosis                   | Lung                    | 4            | 20.0%     |
|                                     | Colon                   | 4            | 20.0%     |
|                                     | Liver                   | 2            | 10.0%     |
|                                     | Stomach                 | 2            | 10.0%     |
|                                     | Pancreas                | 2            | 10.0%     |
|                                     | Sarcoma                 | 2            | 10.0%     |
|                                     | Uterus                  | 1            | 5.0%      |
|                                     | Breast                  | 1            | 5.0%      |
|                                     | Prostate                | 1            | 5.0%      |
|                                     | Head & Neck             | 1            | 5.0%      |
| Histology                           | Adenocarcinoma          | 13           | 65.0%     |
|                                     | Squamous Cell Carcinoma | 3            | 15.0%     |
|                                     | Others                  | 4            | 20.0%     |
| Anticancer Therapy before the Trial | Surgery                 | 10           | 50.0%     |
|                                     | Chemotherapy            | 18           | 90.0%     |
|                                     | Radiotherapy            | 4            | 20.0%     |

## Result 1. Change of biomarkers

| N=20              |             | 0 w              | 2 w              | 4 w              | p value (0w-2w) | p value (0w-4w) |
|-------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Blood Cell Counts | WBC         | 6135 (±3519)     | -                | 6195 (±3148)     | -               | 0.9365          |
|                   | Hb          | 11.2 (±1.9)      | -                | 11.4 (±1.9)      | -               | 0.6442          |
|                   | Plt         | 23.1 (±13.3)     | -                | 24.9 (±17.2)     | -               | 0.4996          |
|                   | Neu%        | 58.2 (±14.2)     | -                | 56.1 (±14.4)     | -               | 0.6384          |
|                   | Lym%        | 29.5 (±14.1)     | -                | 31.0 (±10.9)     | -               | 0.7178          |
|                   | N/L         | 2.7 (±1.8)       | -                | 2.3 (±1.6)       | -               | 0.4221          |
| CRP               | CRP (ng/ml) | 20019 (±33133)   | 21494 (±38580)   | 17738 (±37284)   | 0.8152          | 0.6738          |
| Cytokines         | IL-1β       | 358.2 (±280.4)   | 189.9 (±143.0)   | 273.4 (±336.4)   | 0.0057*         | 0.3987          |
|                   | IL-6        | 2198.6 (±2523.6) | 1522.8 (±1641.4) | 1624.1 (±1347.6) | 0.0311*         | 0.2429          |
|                   | TNF-α       | 4819.4 (±3452.6) | 3257.2 (±2900.5) | 3985.1 (±2453.4) | 0.0338*         | 0.1524          |
|                   | IFN-γ       | 2060.4 (±1274.7) | 1762.8 (±1186.4) | 2048.3 (±1212.8) | 0.1799          | 0.9651          |
|                   |             |                  |                  |                  |                 |                 |

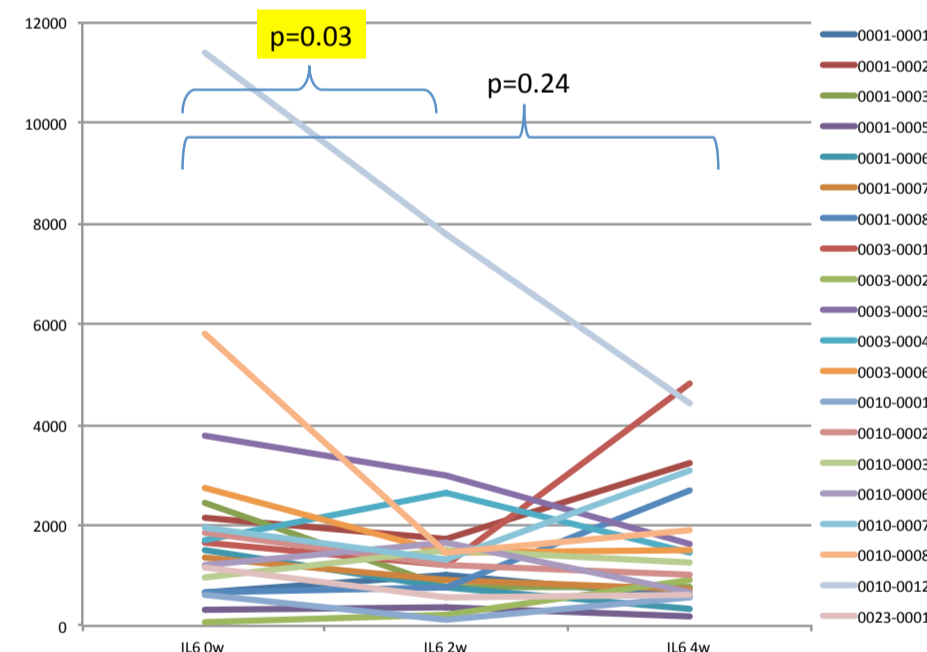
\*p<0.05

### < IL-1β >



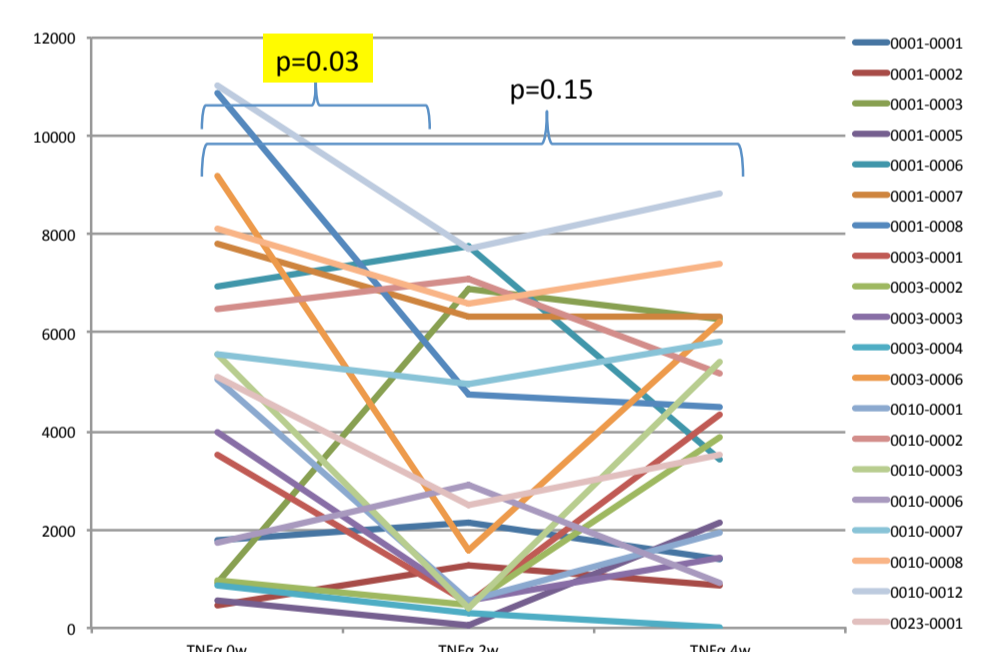
Response Rate (2w IL-1β < 0w IL-1β) during the first 2 wks: 75% (15/20; p<0.01)

### < IL-6 >



Response Rate (2w IL-6 < 0w IL-6) during the first 2 wks: 65% (13/20; p=0.03)

### < TNF-α >



Response Rate (2w TNF-α < 0w TNF-α) during the first 2 wks: 70% (14/20; p=0.03)

## RESULTS 2: Change of EORTC QLQ-C30 scores

| N=20                                 |                            | 0w          | 2w          | 4w          | p値 (0w-2w) | p値 (0w-4w) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| QOL (higher is better)               | Global health status / QoL | 58.3 (23.9) | 53.5 (29.4) | 58.3 (21.6) | 0.1805     | 0.7682     |
| Functional Scales (higher is better) | Physical functioning       | 79.7 (19.4) | 76.8 (23.7) | 77.7 (22.5) | 0.339      | 0.4298     |
|                                      | Role functioning           | 76.7 (28.3) | 76.5 (26.4) | 72.5 (29.3) | 0.775      | 0.6094     |
|                                      | Emotional functioning      | 82.9 (13.5) | 78.5 (19.7) | 80.8 (22.1) | 0.4527     | 0.7459     |
|                                      | Cognitive functioning      | 83.3 (20.2) | 75.4 (25.7) | 80 (23.3)   | 0.9052     | 0.645      |
|                                      | Social functioning         | 86.7 (19.2) | 76.3 (30.1) | 81.7 (24.7) | 0.1649     | 0.3308     |
| Symptom Scales (higher is worse)     | Fatigue                    | 35.0 (21.1) | 38.6 (27.3) | 38.6 (24.1) | 0.5357     | 0.3598     |
|                                      | Nausea and vomiting        | 6.7 (11.3)  | 4.4 (12.2)  | 8.3 (23.9)  | 0.3796     | 0.7495     |
|                                      | Pain                       | 24.2 (27.3) | 20.4 (25.9) | 21.7 (27.6) | 0.2053     | 0.5209     |
|                                      | Dyspnoea                   | 20.0 (27.4) | 19.3 (27.9) | 18.3 (27.5) | 0.5414     | 1          |
|                                      | Insomnia                   | 22.8 (33.4) | 19.3 (25.6) | 21.7 (29.1) | 0.9992     | 0.9992     |
|                                      | Appetite loss              | 25.0 (28.4) | 29.8 (29.2) | 23.3 (26.7) | 0.4818     | 0.7155     |
|                                      | Constipation               | 13.3 (25.1) | 12.3 (25.4) | 10.0 (24.4) | 0.5778     | 0.3306     |
|                                      | Diarrhoea                  | 23.3 (32.6) | 26.3 (32.5) | 21.7 (22.4) | 0.6305     | 0.7894     |
|                                      | Financial difficulties     | 35.0 (31.5) | 31.6 (36.0) | 20.0 (25.1) | 0.5461     | 0.0015*    |

\*p<0.05

## Conclusion & Discussion

- This exploratory study suggests that LMF could reduced the inflammatory cytokines (IL-1β, IL-6, TNF-α) of advanced cancer patients during the first 2 wks.
- The inflammatory cytokines are considered to be associated with side-effects due to anti-tumor chemotherapy. Recently, a clinical study revealed that fucoidan reduced the toxicities of chemotherapy for advanced cancer patients (Oncology Letter 2011), but the mechanism remains uncertain.
- The anti-inflammatory effect of LMF might contribute to reduce chemotherapy-related side-effects.
- Controlled studies are required to confirm the anti-inflammatory effect and its efficacy of LMF, especially for advanced cancer patients with chemotherapy.

### Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

Name of first author: Hidenori Takahashi

I have no COI with regard to our presentation.