Ear acupuncture and the quality of life of cancer patients: Integrative Review

Elizabeth TA Vallim*, Larissa Marcondes, Jorge VC Felix and Luciana P Kalinke
Department of Nursing, Federal University of Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil

Abstract

Objective: To perform an integrative review through the available production related to the use of auricular acupuncture as an intervention to improve the QoL of cancer patients.

Methodology: Integrative review of literature with search in electronic bases and virtual health libraries portal VHL, CAPES, CINHAL, PUBMED, WEB of SCIENCE and SCOPUS in the period of January 2017, using as descriptors cancer, neoplasia, auriculotherapy, ear acupuncture and auricular acupuncture. The proposed integrative review took place in six distinct and complementary steps.

Results: Six articles with satisfactory evidence of interventions in the clinical symptoms inherent to cancer and its treatment that demonstrated positive impacts of auriculotherapy as an intervention were identified.

Conclusion: The studies related to the subject are not so disponible, they do point to a little explored scientific reality. More clinical trials should be undertaken to strengthen the evidence for effective therapeutic interventions, subsidize practice, and ensure qualified care.

Introduction

Antineoplastic chemotherapy is the most used therapy for cancer patients in advanced stages; chemical agents, isolated or combined, are responsible for the elimination of tumour cells with both curative and palliative effect. As it is a systemic treatment, a considerable number of healthy cells are impacted, and adverse effects are generated [1].

Searching for better adaptations in the prevention and control of adverse effects, the use of complementary therapies, such as care forms that avoid or minimize the complications resulting from the disease, there has been a permanent effort to improve Quality of Life (QoL) [2-6]. Ear acupuncture, one of the main complementary therapies, is the intervention proposed for this study. It is indicated in clinical practice as a non-invasive and effective method for cancer patients who have received cancer treatment. It can aid in the control of adverse effects such as: pain, fatigue, insomnia, lack of appetite and dry mouth [7-9].

Thus, the objective of this study was to perform an integrative review on the available production related to the use of ear acupuncture as an intervention to improve the QoL of cancer patients.

Materials and methods

The methodological way that this research followed corresponds to a branch of Evidence-Based Practice - called Integrative Literature Review [11]. This was divided into six distinct and complementary stages [11], namely: 1) definition of a guiding question; 2) sample selection of the studies; 3) categorization of studies; 4) analysis of the studies included in the research; 5) interpretation of the results and 6) the presentation of the review or synthesis of knowledge.

For the study design, the following question was asked: Are the studies that bring the use of ear acupuncture to cancer patients in oncological treatment presenting results that are improving the quality of life?

The search strategy was performed in electronic bases and electronic databases: periodical Capes Portal, CINAHL- Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature, Scopus, Web of Science, PUBMED-National Library of Medicine; and in the Virtual Health Library Portal (VHL): MEDLINE- International Literature in Health Sciences, LILACS- Latin American and Caribbean Literature in Health Sciences and BDENF- Nursing Database (BDENF) in the period of April 2018.

The descriptors used were the Health Sciences (DeCS) and the Terms of the Medical Subject Heads (MeSH), with the Boolean operators AND and OR, by the following combination: (cancer OR neoplasms) AND (auriculotherapy OR "acupuncture ear" OR "auricular acupuncture"). The selection of the studies occurred with the following inclusion criteria: published studies that addressed the QOL in adult patients with cancer, indexed in databases, full available, without distinction of level of evidence, in Portuguese, English, Spanish and German languages. Duplicate publications and articles without abstract were excluded. The data was systematized and made into two groups.

Results

We found 199 articles, after applying the eligibility criteria 103 were excluded because they were not available, 12 without an abstract and 15 repeated. From the 37 articles reviewed in full 10 were eligible for responding to the research question.
Regarding the origin of the publications of the 10 articles selected for analysis, all were published in English, these were published in the period of 2003 to 2018 in medical journals. It was found that the methodological approach used in four articles (40%) were using observational studies, with evidence level 3, four (40%) were randomized clinical studies, both characterized as level 2 evidence. A prospective cohort study and case report were found.

Analysing the study's theme, the ten articles presented positive results in the use of ear acupuncture, related to the treatment for cancer and the improvement of QoL. The symptoms and side effects that had this improvement were: pain, xerostomy, arthralgia, sleep disorder, constipation, heat and night sweats.

Discussion

The scarcity of articles on this complementary therapy points to a little explored scientific reality in oncology area with a focus on QoL. Ear acupuncture is an intervention that helps not only the changes related to the physical domains, with diseases that need to control acute or chronic pain, endocrine metabolic or inflammatory, among others, but also in emotional and emotional psychic disorders [7,8,12–14].

Acupuncture as an intervention for the side effects of cancer and treatment

One of the side effects presented, both related to the disease and to the treatment is pain. Patients with cancer undergoing treatment have a prevalence of chronic pain of 30–50% and can increase to 70–90% in patients with advanced disease [15]. Alimi et al. [14] performed a study comparing the acupuncture group with needle applied at electrodermal signal points, with two other groups with needles and mustard seeds, respectively, at placebo points, for the reduction of pain in cancer patients. This study concluded that there was a 36% reduction of pain after two months of treatment in the group that received ear acupuncture at the points with electrodermal signal.

Crew et al. [16] conducted a pilot study to verify the efficacy and safety of auricular acupuncture in reducing the symptoms of joint pain caused by aromatase inhibitors applied in two groups. After treatment, 64% of the patients reported moderate pain relief and 71% reported moderate stress relief. Pirnia et al. [17] in their case report pointed to an improvement of back pain caused by the increase of the cortisol levels of the patient with colon cancer. Another effect was the aid in xerostomia in the Morganstein study [18], this one pointed out that acupuncture increased salivary production, but did not reach equal levels of the patient with colon cancer. Another effect was the aid in moderate stress relief. Pirnia et al. [17] in their case report pointed to 64% of the patients reported moderate pain relief and 71% reported moderate stress relief. Harding et al. [18] used the Measure Yourself Concerns and Well-being (MYCAW) questionnaire to detect and evaluate symptoms of complaints of general health and well-being and obtained statistically meaningful results, 95% of patients reported a decrease of physical symptoms and had an improvement in the affected domains like depression, anxiety and panic attack.

Valois et al. [19] used auriculotherapy in 50 patients and found that from nine domains evaluated in the questionnaire Women's Health Questionnaire (WHQ), six presented significant changes in anxiety/fears; concentration/memory and depressive mood, evidencing that there was an improvement of the wellbeing and the physical health of these patients. In the study by Valois et al. [19], the SF-36 (Health Survey-36) that can be used to evaluate eight physical and psychological domains and obtained meaningful results in reducing symptoms in daily life, work, social life and sleep, mood, concentration with improvement of QoL.

Conclusion

This integrative review gathered and analysed articles that allowed to conclude the existence of the improvement in the QoL of patients undergoing oncological treatment who used ear acupuncture as a complementary therapy, being a safe, effective and economical method for the treatment is pain. Patients with cancer undergoing treatment who used ear acupuncture as a complementary therapy, being a safe, effective and economical method with no serious adverse effects and well accepted by the patients. The studies presented a considerable evidence, indicating the continuity of the clinical use of auriculotherapy in these cases; aiming to promote improvement of the symptoms that affect the patients' QoL. It was identified that the instruments used for the evaluation of QoL have distinctive characteristics and different degree of measurement, it is necessary to intensify the care in choosing the instruments; as this may compromise comparative data on the evidence, confidence intervals, signs and symptoms of QoL of these patients.

References


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