

QUESTÕES

1. A OXIGENIOTERAPIA HIPERBÁRICA (OH) PIORA OU ACELERA LESÕES TUMORAIS?
2. QUAIS SEUS POSSÍVEIS BENEFÍCIOS PARA PACIENTES COM CANCER?
3. QUAL SEU PAPEL EM PACIENTES COM LESÕES ACTÍNICAS (RADIODERMITES)?

ESTRATÉGIA 1 CANCER E OXIGENIOTERAPIA HIPERBÁRICA – ECR**Base Medline**

(Hyperbaric Oxygenation) AND (Neoplasms OR Neoplasm OR Tumor OR Cancer OR Radiotherapy OR Irradiation OR X-Ray Therapy OR precancerous OR preneoplastic OR actinic OR dysplasia OR Radiation Injuries OR Radiation OR Radioactive OR osteoradionecrosis) AND Random*

Recuperados: 184

ESTRATÉGIA 2 CANCER E OXIGENIOTERAPIA HIPERBÁRICA – COORTE**Base Medline**

(Neoplasms OR Neoplasm OR Tumor OR Cancer OR Radiotherapy OR Irradiation OR X-Ray Therapy OR precancerous OR preneoplastic OR actinic OR dysplasia OR Radiation Injuries OR Radiation OR Radioactive) AND (hyperbaric oxygenation AND (comparative study or epidemiologic methods or therapy/broad[filter]))

Recuperados: 1114

1^a SELEÇÃO (Títulos e resumos): 74 ENSAIOS CLÍNICOS RANDOMIZADOS – ECR

2^a SELEÇÃO (Títulos e resumos): 58 ECR TEXTO COMPLETO

BUSCA SUPLEMENTAR (Cinzenta): 7 ECR

MOTIVOS DE EXCLUSÃO

Estudos animais, revisão narrativa, estudo coorte retrospectivo, estudo transversal, pacientes sem câncer ou sem história de radioterapia, desfechos intermediários, modelos de predição, osteoporose, idioma, a intervenção em análise não é a oxigenioterapia, revisão sistemática de estudos coortes não randômicos, estudos “in vitro”, série de casos, estudos pediátricos, comentário, estudos fase I/II, revisões sistemáticas de estudos não randômicos, comparação com tratamentos desusados, grupo controle normal, comparação entre técnicas, tumores benignos, revisões sistemáticas com estudos primários já incluídos ou em duplicata, survey.

SELECIONADOS MEDLINE E BUSCA CINZENTA = 28 TRABALHOS

GRADUAÇÃO DA EVIDÊNCIA – OXFORD E GRADE (ANEXO 1)

SÍNTSE DA EVIDÊNCIA

SÍNTSE DA EVIDÊNCIA 1

Em pacientes com Câncer, **NÃO HÁ EVIDÊNCIA** de que a Oxigenioterapia Hiperbárica **piora** os resultados terapêuticos (cirurgia, radioterapia e/ou quimioterapia) relacionados ao tumor (controle local e metástases) ou relacionados à evolução dos pacientes (sobrevida global ou sobrevida livre de doença).

SÍNTSE DA EVIDÊNCIA 2

Em pacientes com Câncer (tumores de cabeça e pescoço, de pulmão e de colo uterino), **HÁ EVIDÊNCIA** forte ou moderada de que a Oxigenioterapia Hiperbárica **pode melhorar** os resultados terapêuticos da radioterapia e/ou cirurgia relacionados ao tumor (recorrência e metástases), relacionados à sobrevida de implantes dentários ou retalhos, e relacionados à evolução dos pacientes (sobrevida global, sobrevida livre de doença e qualidade de vida).

SÍNTSE DA EVIDÊNCIA 3

Em pacientes com Câncer, submetidos a radioterapia (RXT), **HÁ EVIDÊNCIA** forte ou moderada de que a Oxigenioterapia Hiperbárica **pode reduzir** (proctite, osteoradionecrose, toxicidade de SNC e lesão tecidual actínica), **ou aumentar** (lesão tecidual actínica) os efeitos adversos do tratamento.

Referências Bibliográficas

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