

## Swedish massage may reduce cancerrelated fatigue

25 October 2017



-0.06 points for WLC. These results were not accounted for by the higher credibility, expectancy, and preference for SMT versus LT.

"This finding suggests that 6 weeks of a safe, widely accepted manual intervention causes a significant reduction in <u>fatigue</u>, a debilitating sequela for <u>cancer</u> survivors," conclude the authors.

Several co-authors are employed by the Atlanta School of Massage, and others disclosed financial ties to medical device and pharmaceutical companies.

More information: <u>Abstract</u>
<u>Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

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(HealthDay)—Swedish massage therapy (SMT) is associated with clinically significant relief from cancer-related fatigue (CRF) in breast cancer survivors, according to a study published online Oct. 17 in *Cancer*.

Becky Kinkead, Ph.D., from Emory University in Atlanta, and colleagues evaluated the efficacy of weekly SMT compared with an active control condition (light touch [LT]) and waitlist control (WLC) in an early-phase, randomized, single-masked, six-week investigation. They enrolled 66 female stage 0-III breast cancer survivors (age range, 32-72 years) who had received surgery plus radiation and/or chemotherapy/chemoprevention with CRF (Brief Fatigue Inventory >25).

The researchers found that SMT resulted in a mean six-week reduction in Multidimensional Fatigue Inventory total scores of -16.5 versus -8.06 for LT and an increase of 5.88 points for WLC. The mean reduction in PROMIS Fatigue scores was -5.49 points for SMT versus -3.24 points for LT and



APA citation: Swedish massage may reduce cancer-related fatigue (2017, October 25) retrieved 10 May 2021 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-10-swedish-massage-cancer-related-fatigue.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-10-swedish-massage-cancer-related-fatigue.html</a>

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