

Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP)

Effectiveness of Individualized Dietary
Counseling and Nutritional
Monitoring in Reducing Cancer-
Associated Cachexia among Female
Breast Cancer Patients: A
Randomized Controlled Trial

07 February, 2024

Introduction

This SAP outlines the pre-specified statistical methodology used to evaluate the effectiveness of individualized dietary counseling combined with regular nutritional monitoring in reducing cancer-associated cachexia among female breast cancer patients. The protocol adheres to the CONSORT guidelines.

Objectives

Primary Objective:

To assess the effect of individualized dietary counseling and regular nutritional monitoring on cachexia severity using the Mini-CASCO tool after six months.

Secondary Objectives:

To evaluate changes in:

- Body composition
- Inflammatory and metabolic markers
- Physical performance
- Appetite levels
- Quality of life (QoL)

Study Design

- **Design:** Prospective, parallel-arm, randomized controlled trial
- **Randomization:** 1:1 ratio with block-stratified randomization (block size = 4)
- **Blinding:** Outcome assessors and statisticians were blinded

Sample Size Determination

Using G*Power for repeated-measures ANCOVA:

- Effect size (Cohen's d): 0.5
- Power: 80%
- Alpha: 0.05
- Estimated N: 64 per group (total 128)
- Final enrollment: 134 randomized; 130 completed (65 per group)

Handling of Missing Data

- Missing data (<5%) addressed via Multiple Imputation (Chained Equations, 10 iterations)
Assumed Missing At Random (MAR)
Sensitivity analyses compared results with and without imputation

Effect Size Estimations

- Cohen's d: within-group effect size
- Partial eta squared (η^2): between-group comparisons
- Interpretation thresholds:
 - $d \geq 0.8$ = large
 - $\eta^2 \geq 0.14$ = large

Software

- Statistical analyses were performed using IBM SPSS Statistics v25.0
- Graphs and tables created using Excel and SPSS

Validation and Sensitivity Analyses

Key assumptions for ANCOVA validated:

- Normality via Shapiro-Wilk test
- Homogeneity of variance via Levene's test
- Sphericity via Mauchly's test
- Sensitivity analysis excluding imputed data showed similar trends

Appendix A: List of Variables

Outcome Measures Table

| Outcome | Type | Statistical Test | Covariates | Assumption Checks |
|---|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Change in total Mini-CASCO score | Primary | Repeated-measures ANCOVA | Baseline score | Normality, sphericity (Mauchly's test) |
| Domain-specific Mini-CASCO changes | Secondary | Repeated-measures ANCOVA | Baseline scores | Same as above |
| Within-group differences | Secondary | Paired t-tests | | Normality |
| Between-group effect size | Secondary | Partial eta squared (η^2) | | |
| Compliance/adherence | Secondary | Frequency, percentage | | |

List of Variables Table

| Variable | Type | Tool/Scale |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Weight | Continuous | Digital scale |
| Lean body mass | Continuous | Bioelectrical impedance analysis |
| CRP, Albumin, Hb, TLC | Continuous | Blood test |
| ECOG performance | Ordinal | ECOG Scale |
| Appetite | Ordinal | Simplified Nutritional Appetite Questionnaire (SNAQ) |
| QoL | Continuous | EORTC QLQ-C30 (Urdu version) |
| Total Mini-CASCO | Composite score | 0–100 scale |