

powered by



GERMAN  
CANCER RESEARCH CENTER  
IN THE HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION

Contribution ID: 253

Type: 1 - Scientific Poster

## Tumor blood flow at rest and during exercise in breast cancer patients

Wednesday 22 July 2026 12:55 (5 minutes)

### INTRODUCTION

It has been suggested that exercise during chemotherapy drug infusions might be beneficial for cancer patients. The rationale is that pre-clinical studies have shown increased tumor blood flow during exercise, which could enhance drug delivery into the tumor. However, this phenomenon remains sparsely investigated in the clinical setting in cancer patients and was therefore the topic of the present investigation.

### METHODS

Tumor blood flow (BF) was quantified in twenty breast cancer patients with [15O]-H<sub>2</sub>O positron emission tomography imaging at rest and during supine cycling in the scanner (individually chosen intensity by Borg scale, RPE 11-16). BF was also measured in non-cancerous, contralateral breast tissue.

### RESULTS

Tumor BF was at rest  $12.7 \pm 8.5$  ml/(dl/min) and during exercise  $8.7 \pm 8.1$  ml/(dl/min),  $p=0.004$ . Thus, tumor BF was significantly reduced from rest to during exercise condition. BF in the contralateral healthy breast tissue was much lower and was not significantly changed from rest to exercise ( $2.0 \pm 1.9$  ml/(dl/min) at rest and  $1.6 \pm 1.7$  ml/(dl/min) during exercise,  $p=ns$ ).

### CONCLUSION

Tumor blood flow is reduced during exercise from the resting baseline in breast cancer patients. These results do not support the reasoning that at least breast cancer patients should exercise during their chemotherapy infusions. Whether the responses differ between different cancer patient groups/tumors remains to be investigated.

### Keywords

exercise oncology, tumor, blood flow, breast cancer

### Conflict of Interest & Ethical Approval

yes

### Abstract submitters declaration

yes

**Authors:** PERROS, Milla (Turku PET Centre, University of Turku); Dr KOIVULA, Tiia (Turku PET Centre, University of Turku); Ms LEMPIÄINEN, Salla; Dr KIRJAVAINEN, Anna (Turku PET Centre, University of Turku); Prof. SUNDBERG, Carl-Johan (Karolinska Institutet); Dr RUNDQVIST, Helene (Karolinska Institutet); Prof. MINN,

Heikki (Turku University Hospital); Prof. KALLIOKOSKI, Kari (Turku PET Centre, University of Turku); HEINONEN, Ilkka (Turku PET Centre, University of Turku)

**Presenter:** HEINONEN, Ilkka (Turku PET Centre, University of Turku)

**Session Classification:** Thematic Poster Session