Support from family and friends helps patients at cellular level

Social support affects the immune system in transplant

Social well-being can affect the immune system in patients who receive blood or marrow transplant (BMT) by turning off genes that cause inflammation, new research shows.

Researchers checked blood samples from about 120 adults who got BMT during 2011-2013 and did surveys about their physical, social, mental and emotional health.

Patients who said they had better social support had changes in their blood tests. The patients had less of a marker linked to unhealthy inflammation.

The marker is called the conserved transcriptional response to adversity (CTRA).

Other studies have linked high CTRA levels to poor health after transplant. CTRA also has been linked to heart disease, viral infections, long-lasting fatigue, and depression.

CTRA levels can be changed with:
• Social support
• Therapy to reduce stress
• Positive psychology programs
• Medicines called beta blockers, such as propranolol

Keep in mind

This study was not a clinical trial. It did not include all the things that affect well-being such as income, ability to do activities, and more. More research is needed in a larger, more ethnically diverse group of people.

Learn more about
• No-cost telephone counseling for patients and caregivers at BeTheMatch.org and 888-999-6743
• Clinical trials to reduce stress at CTsearchsupport.org
• FACT-G survey, including social well-being at FACIT.org
• More study summaries at CIBMTR.org

Source

About this research summary
This information is provided on behalf of the Consumer Advocacy Committee of the CIBMTR® (Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research®), a research collaboration between the National Marrow Donor Program®/Be The Match® and the Medical College of Wisconsin.