



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Oncology

ADJUVANT TREATMENT OF GASTRIC CANCER

KEY WORDS: Gastric, cancer, adjuvant, Ecuador

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ABSTRACT	<p>OBJECTIVE: To determine the overall survival time in patients treated with adjuvant chemoradiotherapy.</p> <p>METHODS: patients diagnosed with gastric adenocarcinoma or gastroesophageal junction who received adjuvant chemoradiotherapy during the years 2011 to 2015, survival was analyzed using Chi-square test and survival curves of Kaplan Meier.</p> <p>RESULTS: 197 individuals were included in the analysis, of whom 115 were men (58.4%) and 82 women (41.6%); with ages between 18 and 89 years, distributed in clinical stages IB to IIIC, showing an average of overall survival of 51.5 months with a Log Rank of 2.98; 95% CI (45.7 - 57.4) with a general survival of up to 90 months.</p> <p>CONCLUSION: the study showed a greater overall survival than the data reported in the Intergroup 0116 and ARTIST study.</p>
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INTRODUCTION

The curative treatment of stomach cancer has been described as surgery, however it has been possible to appreciate by Macdonald that gastrectomy alone is not a definitive curative treatment. (1)

By the year 1965, Lauren performed a pathological determination of gastric cancer, dividing it into adenocarcinoma of the intestinal and diffuse type, which until now continues to be well accepted due to its ease, in which the diffuse type has a worse prognosis; it was observed that the type of diffuse adenocarcinoma was seen in younger people, while the intestinal type was preceded by chronic gastritis and metaplasia; It is true that at present a molecular classification is available in view of the fact that both intestinal and diffuse components are seen in a surgical specimen, determining as chromosomal instability, somatic mutation, Epstein Bar infection and DNA methylation. (2-11)

The primary objective of this investigation is to determine the overall survival time in patients treated with adjuvant chemoradiotherapy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data from electronic medical records were collected from January 2011 to November 2015 of those patients with a diagnosis of gastric cancer stage IB to IIIC over 18 years old who received surgical treatment and subsequently adjuvant with Radiotherapy plus Fluorouracil in accordance to study

INT 0116 at the Solón Espinosa Ayala Oncology Hospital (SOLCA) in whom type D2 gastrectomy was performed, a platelet count higher than 100,000 U / l, Hemoglobin major at 10 G / dL and neutrophil counts greater than 1500 mm³, as well as liver enzymes within normal ranges.

All patients undergoing adjuvant treatment were treated with radiotherapy 3D, covering the gastric bed and ganglion chains in cases of total gastrectomy. In the case of subtotal gastrectomy, the residual gastric and ganglionic regions were treated, defining them according to the international recommendations for the contouring of volumes in this pathology. The dose used was 45-50 Gy in fractions of 1.8 Gy / day.

The fluorouracil leucovorin regimen was administered according to the INT 0116 treatment protocol.

A descriptive analysis was made with the variables collected and a statistical analysis with the SPSS and EXCEL program, the statistical analysis was performed by χ^2 and the survival by means of Kaplan Meier curves.

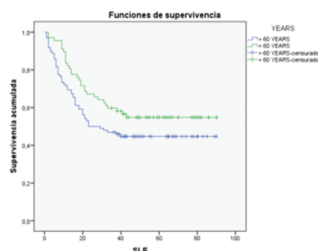
RESULTS

A sample of 197 individuals was obtained, of which 115 were men (58.4%) and 82 women (41.6%); with ages between 18 and 89 years old, distributed in clinical stages IB to IIIC according to the AJCC seventh edition, likewise the histopathological type was determined by the Lauren classification as shown in Table 1.

Variable		n	%
SEX	Man	115	58,4
	Woman	82	41,6
	TOTAL	197	100
Age	>60 years	118	59,9
	<60 years	79	40,1
		197	100
Stage	IB	18	9,1
	IIA	32	16,2
	IIB	29	14,7
	IIIA	24	12,2
	IIIB	53	26,9
	IIIC	41	20,8
		197	100
Ethnic group	Latino	119	60,4
	Indigenous	32	16,2
	Latino 1	43	21,8
	Latino 2	2	1
	Afrodescendents	1	0,5
	Total	197	100
PATHOLOGY	Diffuse	66	33,5
	intestinal	130	66
	Scamous	1	0,5
DIFFUSE ADENOCARCINOMA	Latino	41	62,1
	Indigenous	13	19,7
	Latino 1	12	18,2
	Latino 2	0	0
	Afrodescendents	0	0
	Total	66	100
INTESTINAL ADENOCARCINOMA	Latino	77	59,2
	Indigenous	19	14,6
	Latino 1	31	23,8
	Latino 2	2	1,5
	Afrodescendents	1	0,8
	Total	130	100

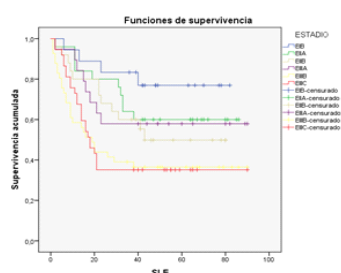
With respect to age, it should be noted that the age group under 60 years old lives longer than the group over 60 years old using Breslow (Generalized Wilcoxon), reporting a p = 0.38 as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1.- Survival analysis with adjuvant chemoradiotherapy treatment in gastric cancer EC IB-IIIC in terms of age group.



With respect to the clinical stage it can be seen that at the earlier clinical stage there is greater survival than has more advanced stages as is generally demonstrated in the literature with a p = 0.005, this represented in Figure 2.

Figure 2.- Survival analysis with adjuvant chemoradiotherapy treatment in gastric cancer EC IB-IIIC according to clinical stage.



DISCUSSION

It has been more than 15 years since the study of Macdonald et al; on which adjuvant chemotherapy radiotherapy is based, describing an average survival of 36 months over those who only received surgery and observation, with all the discussions regarding the surgical technique, surgical fields that have been discussed for a long time in the fact that the main limitation to the overall acceptance of the INT-0116 regimen as an adjuvant treatment modality in gastric cancer has been the limited dissection of the lymph nodes (D0 or D1) performed in 90% of the patients included in the test. Although the superiority of dissection of the D2 lymph nodes in the reduction of locoregional relapse has not been demonstrated consistently compared to the D1 dissection (12-16).

By Fabio Grosso et al, who analyzes the adjuvant treatment of gastric adenocarcinoma in Colombia, it shows that at a 2-year follow-up of patients treated with the Intergroup 0116 scheme in 96.8% of patients, they have disease-free survival at this time of 77.4%, that if we extrapolate our data to 2 years, our survival is lower reaching almost 50%, since from this date an important plateau is marked, for which in later studies it would be important to analyze this phenomenon. (17)

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