

临床研究

奥沙利铂联合S-1与XELOX方案在胃癌术后辅助化疗中的临床效果比较

张占东|孔焯|马飞|刘洪兴|张斌|黄晋熙|马二民|花亚伟

(1. 郑州大学附属肿瘤医院 普通外科|河南 郑州 450008; 2. 河南省郑州市第五人民医院 肿瘤外科|河南 郑州 450003)

摘要:

目的: 比较奥沙利铂联合S-1与XELOX(奥沙利铂+卡培他滨)方案在胃癌术后辅助化疗中的临床效果。方法: 将81例胃癌术后患者随机分入观察组(n=41)和对照组(n=40), 观察组给予奥沙利铂+S-1方案化疗, 对照组给予XELOX方案化疗。结果: 观察组与对照组的1, 2年无复发生存率(RFS)分别为51.3%, 61.5%和25.6%, 20.5%; 1, 2年总生存率分别为64.1%和69.2%, 30.8%和25.6%; 差异均无统计学意义(P=0.361, 0.591; P=0.631, 0.615)。两组的毒副反应主要表现为骨髓抑制、胃肠道反应、手足综合征、口腔黏膜炎、末梢神经毒性及肝肾功能损伤, 其中对照组手足综合征的发生率明显高于观察组(P=0.001); 所有毒副反应经对症治疗后均好转。结论: 奥沙利铂联合S-1与XELOX方案在胃癌术后辅助化疗中效果相当。

关键词: 胃肿瘤; 抗肿瘤联合化疗方案; 奥沙利铂; 卡培他滨; S-1

Adjuvant chemotherapy with Oxaliplatin plus S-1 versus XELOX regimen for postoperative gastric cancer

ZHANG Zhandong¹, KONG Ye¹, MA Fei¹, LIU Hongxing¹, ZHANG Bin¹, HUANG Jinxi¹, MA Ermin², HUA Yawei¹

(1. Department of General Surgery, the Affiliated Tumor Hospital, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450008, China|2. Department of Oncological Surgery, Zhengzhou Fifth People's Hospital, Zhengzhou 450003, China)

Abstract:

Objective: To compare the clinical efficacy of oxaliplatin plus tegafur-gimeracil-oteracil potassium (S-1) and XELOX (oxaliplatin+capecitabine) regimen in adjuvant chemotherapy for postoperative gastric cancer patients. Methods: Eighty-one stomach cancer patients were randomly assigned to observational group (n=41) and control group (n=40) after surgery. Patients in observational group received oxaliplatin+S-1 regimen, while those in control group were treated with XELOX regimen. Results: The 1- and 2-year recurrence-free survival (RFS) for observational group was 51.3% and 61.5%, and for control group was 25.6% and 20.5%, while the 1- and 2-year overall survival (OS) for observational group was 64.1% and 69.2%, and for control group was 30.8% and 25.6% respectively, and all differences had no statistical significance (P=0.361, 0.591; P=0.631, 0.615). The toxic and side effects seen in both groups were mainly myelosuppression, gastrointestinal reactions, hand-foot syndrome, oral mucositis, and peripheral neuropathy as well as hepatic and renal function damage, among which, the incidence of hand-foot syndrome in control group was significantly higher than that in observational group (P=0.001); all the toxic and adverse reactions were resolved by symptomatic treatment. Conclusion: Oxaliplatin+S-1 regimen has an efficacy equivalent to XELOX regimen in adjuvant chemotherapy for postoperative gastric cancer.

Keywords: Stomach Neoplasms Antineoplastic Combined Chemotherapy Protocols Oxaliplatin Capecitabine S-1

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通讯作者: 花亚伟, Email: yaweihua@qq.com

作者简介: 张占东|郑州大学附属肿瘤医院主治医师|主要从事胃肠道肿瘤方面的研究。

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