

## The Clinical Applications of Combined HBV Approach to Chemotherapy for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer while Adoption of Antivirus Therapy

Lincan DUAN, Gaofeng LI, Yong ZHANG, Lianhuan YE

### 摘要

Background and objective Lung cancer has become the most serious malignant tumor threatening the human beings' health and life, and chemotherapy postponing or suspending contributes to one of the prognostic causes. In this research, we try to explore the importance of combined HBV approach to chemotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer while adoption of antivirus therapy. Methods Select 60 cases of patients suffering from combined HBV ?A non-small cell lung cancer, who were divided into two groups, the experimental group and control group. For the experimental group, a NP-approach chemotherapy was adopted along with addition of Lamivudine (NP+Lam group), while for the control group, only NP-approach was applied (NP group), in order to compare whether there would be any statistical difference between the two groups in terms of damage to the functions of liver and immune system as well as reactivation of HBV. Results The blood serum of the patients from both of the two groups rises, with the NP group being prominently higher than the NP+Lam group on an average ( $P<0.05$ ). Upon completion of the chemotherapy, the percentage of CD3+/CD4+ and CD4+/CD8+ decreases. As the percentage of CD8+ increases, the differences in these items turn out to be marked ( $P<0.05$ ). The reactivation of HBV and postponing or suspending of the chemotherapy are also find prominently different ( $P<0.05$ ). Conclusion It is necessary to use antiviral therapy while the patents with combined non-small cell lung cancer receive therapy.

全文: [PDF](#) [HTML](#)



### ARTICLE TOOLS

- 索引源数据
- 如何引证项目
- 查找参考文献
- 审查政策
- Email this article  
(Login required)

### RELATED ITEMS

Related studies  
Databases  
Web search

Show all

### ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Lincan DUAN

Gaofeng LI

Yong ZHANG

Lianhuan YE



