

Concurrent chemoradiotherapy with low-dose weekly docetaxel followed by consolidation chemotherapy with docetaxel and cisplatin in the treatment of stage III non-small cell lung cancer

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摘要






Background and objective Concurrent chemoradiotherapy is regarded as the standard care for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer at present. This paper is designed to evaluate the efficacy and toxicity of low-dose weekly docetaxel (DTX) with concurrent chemoradiotherapy followed by consolidation chemotherapy with DTX and cisplatin for unresectable stage III non-small cell lung cancer(NSCLC). Methods 44 previously untreated patients with stage III NSCLC were randomized into low-dose weekly DTX group and control group concomitant with radiotherapy. Both groups were treated by the standard fractionation schedule with three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy. An involved-field irradiation technique was performed. Gross tumor and metastatic lymph nodes were irradiated to a total dose of 66 Gy~70 Gy. Patients in the former group received chemotherapy with DTX 20 mg.m-2.w-1, and the other group patients received DTX 60 mg/m2 on day 1 and DDP 30 mg/m2 on day 1~3 every 21 days. All patients received consolidation chemotherapy with DP regime after chemoradiotherapy for no more than 4 cycles. Results The overall response rates of patients in the low-dose weekly DTX group and control group were 81.8% with 27.3% CR(complete response) and 86.4% with 27.3% CR respectively (Chisquare=0.120, P=0.942). After a median follow-up of 20 months, the median survival time was 20 months and 17 months respectively. The 1-, 2-year survival rates of patients in low-dose weekly DTX group and control group were 69.8%, 48.1% versus 66.5%, 40.2% respectively; there was no difference between two groups. Grade 3 or 4 neutropenia and esophagitis occurred in 26.3%, 14.3% and 15.8%, 28.6% respectively (Chisquare=0.765,P =0.382)(Chisquare=1.108,P =0.292).Grade 3 and 4 pulmonary toxicity was unusual. Conclusion Concurrent chemoradiotherapy with low-dose weekly docetaxel followed by consolidation chemotherapy with docetaxel and cisplatin is highly active with manageable toxicity in patients with stage III NSCLC.

关键词



Lung neoplasms; Conformal radiotherapy; Radiotherapy; Chemotherapy

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