

大分割三维适形放疗联合化疗治疗中晚期肝癌45例疗效分析

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Effect Analysis of Hyper fractionated Three Dimensional Conformal Radiotherapy Combined with Chemotherapy for Advanced Liver Carcinoma

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摘要 目的

探讨大分割三维适形放射治疗联合化疗治疗中晚期肝癌的疗效。

方法

对45例不能手术的中晚期肝癌患者进行介入治疗两次, 其中22例结合大分割三维适形放射治疗, 采用6MV X线, 单剂量为3~5Gy, 隔日1次, 总剂量为DT 45~55Gy, 23例单纯介入治疗。

结果

大分割三维适形放疗联合介入治疗组近期有效率(CR+PR)为 85.7%, 对照组为 52.3%, 两组差异有统计学意义; 1、2、3 年的生存率联合治疗组为 68.7%, 56.8%, 39.8%, 对照组为 51.2%, 28.7%, 15.7%, 两者差异有统计学意义。两组间不良反应差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$)。

结论

对于不能手术切除的中晚期肝癌患者, 大分割3DCRT结合TACE有较好的疗效, 不良反应可以耐受。

关键词: 肝癌 大分割三维适形放疗 放疗 肝动脉化疗栓塞术

Abstract: Objective

To analysis the effect of hyperfractionated three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy (HF-3DCRT) combined with transarterial chemoembolization (TACE) for advanced liver carcinoma.

Methods

Total of 45 patients with unresectable advanced liver carcinoma were randomly devided into two groups: 22 patients were treated with HF-3DCRT plus TACE and the rest 23 patients were treated with TACE alone. TACE were treated with 2 sessions in either group. For HF-3DCRT, radiation was provided by 6MV X ray, patients received a total dose of 45~55Gy(3~5Gy per session) every other day.

Results

The survival rates of HF-3DCRT plus TACE group in the 1st, 2ed and 3rd year were 68.7%, 56.8% and 39.8%; 51.2%, 28.7% and 15.7%, respectively, in the TACE group. The difference between the two groups was significant. The response rates (CR+PR) of HF-3DCRT plus TACE group and TACE alone group were 85.7% and 52.3%, the difference was statistically significant difference. There was no difference of side effect between the two groups ($P > 0.05$).

Conclusion

Hyperfractionated three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy plus transarterial chemoembolization is effective for the treatment of advanced liver carcinoma and the patients can tolerate the side-effects.

Key words: Liver carcinoma Hyperfractionated three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy Radiotherapy

Transarterial chemoembolization

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