



伊立替康肝动脉化疗栓塞联合5-Fu/CF静脉化疗治疗结直肠癌肝转移的临床观察

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Clinical Study of TACE with Irinotecan and Lipiodol Combining with Intravenous Chemotherapy of CF/5-Fu in Treatment of Hepatic Metastasis from Colorectal Cancer

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全文: PDF (558 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 目的

评价伊立替康介入栓塞联合5-Fu/CF静脉化疗治疗结直肠癌肝转移的疗效和毒性。

方法

结直肠癌肝转移患者行TACE术,伊立替康(CPT-11)加超液化碘油化疗栓塞,介入完成后即行5-Fu/CF静脉化疗,每3周重复。

结果

全组26例患者共接受了98个周期化疗,平均4个周期(3~6周期)。CR 2例(7.69%),PR 8例(30.77%),SD 13例(50%),PD 3例(11.54%);临床获益率88.46%(23/26);中位疾病进展时间7.3月;中位生存期14.2月。最常见的毒副反应是中性粒细胞减少,消化道反应,多为I~II级。

结论

伊立替康肝动脉化疗栓塞联合CF/5-Fu静脉化疗治疗结直肠癌肝转移疗效肯定,毒性反应可以耐受。

关键词: 伊立替康 肝转移癌 结直肠癌 介入

Abstract: Objective

To evaluate the efficacy and toxicity of TACE using Irinotecan and lipiodol combining with intravenous CF/5-Fu in the treatment of hepatic metastasis from colorectal cancer.

Methods

Twenty six cases with hepatic metastasis from colorectal cancer were treated by the above mentioned method, every three weeks was a cycle.

Results

Two cases had complete response, eight cases had partial response,thirteen cases had stable disease and three cases with progressive disease. Gross efficiency rate was 88.46% and the stability rate was 50%.The clinical beneficial response rate was 88.46%.Median time to progression was 7.3 months and median overall survival time was 14.2 months. The common treatment related adverse events were neutropenia and delayed diarrhea. Toxic effect was light.

Conclusion

TACE using Irinotecan and Lipiodol combining with intravenous CF/5-Fu in the treatment of hepatic metastasis from colorectal cancer is an effective and well tolerated regimen.

Key words: Irinotecan Hepatic metastasis Colorectal cancer Intervention

收稿日期: 2008-07-08;

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