

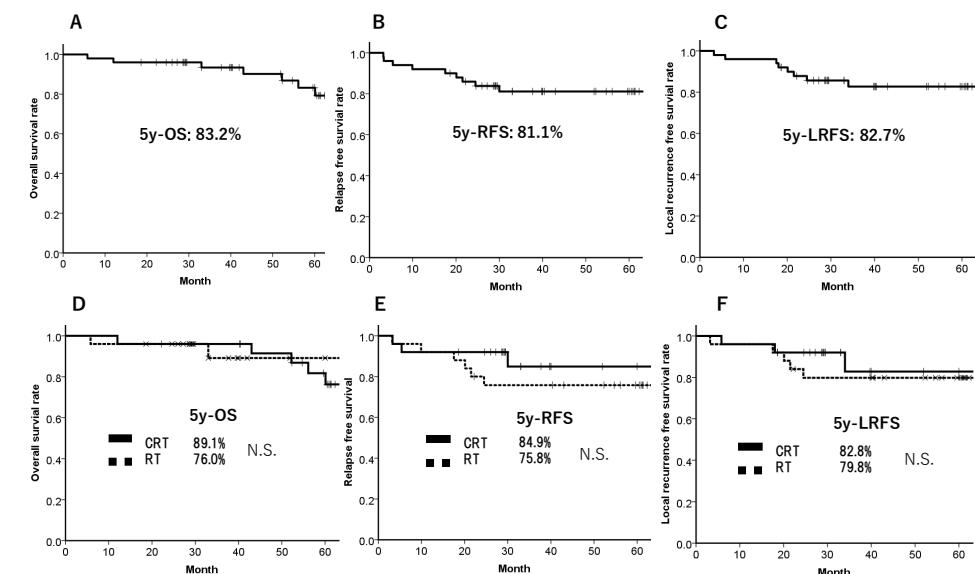
Long-term Outcomes of Lower Rectal Cancer Patients Treated with Total Mesorectal Excision and Lateral Pelvic Lymph Node Dissection after Preoperative Radiotherapy or Chemoradiotherapy

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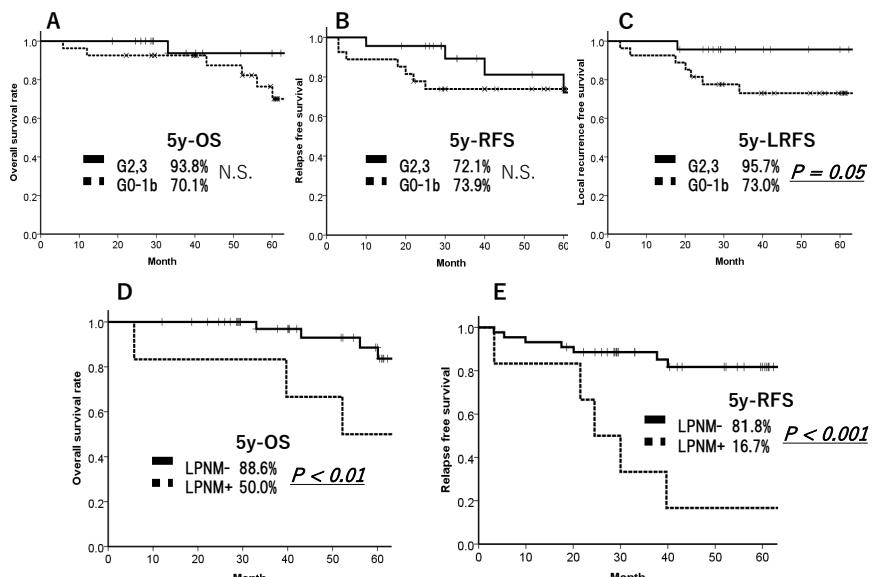
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Treatment outcome	nRT (n = 25)	nCRT (n = 25)	P value
downstaging*			
T factor*	10 (40%)	15 (60%)	n.s.
Stage*	11 (44%)	14 (56%)	n.s.
pCR rate	0 (0%)	6 (24%)	P = 0.01
pathological therapeutic effects			
0-1b	20 (80%)	9 (36%)	
2+3	5 (20%)	18 (64%)	P < 0.01
R0 resection	24 (96%)	25 (100%)	n.s.
lateral pelvic lymph node metastasis	3 (12%)	3 (12%)	n.s.
recurrence rate			
local	1 (4%)	2 (8%)	n.s.
distant	6 (24%)	5 (20%)	n.s.

当科で1999年～2012年施行されたstageII, IIIの進行下部直腸癌に対するshort course radiotherapy(SCRT)もしくはchemoradiotherapy(CRT)+両側側方郭清を施行した症例の後ろ向き観察研究報告である。(SCRT 25例, RT: 5Gy × 5Fr, total 25Gy v.s. CRT 25例, TS1内服: 80mg/m², RT: 2Gy×25, total 50Gy)
 CRT群はSCRT群に比較してpCR率、組織学的治療効果判定が有意に良好であったが、両群間の5y-OS, RFS, LRFSには有意差は見られなかった。
 組織学的治療効果判定がG2,3であった症例はそれ以下であった症例に比べて5y-LRFS率が有意に良好であった。
 病理学的に側方リンパ節転移陽性であった症例は5y-OS, RFSともに有意に不良であった。



OS: overall survival, RFS: relapse free survival, LRFS: local recurrence free survival, CRT: chemoradiotherapy, RT: radiotherapy



OS: overall survival, RFS: relapse free survival, LRFS: local recurrence free survival, CRT: chemoradiotherapy, RT: radiotherapy, G: grade of pathological therapeutic effect (-0: no response, -1a necrosis and degradation of cancer are observed in less than one third of the tumor, 1b- are observed in more than one third and less than two thirds of the tumor, 2-are observed in more than two thirds of the tumor, 3- no viable cancer cells are observed microscopically.) LPNM: lateral pelvic lymph node metastasis,