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论著

口服氟达拉滨治疗慢性淋巴细胞白血病/小淋巴细胞瘤患者的疗效观察

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摘要: 目的:观察口服氟达拉滨治疗慢性淋巴细胞白血病/小淋巴细胞瘤(chronic lymphocytic leukemia/smalllymphocytic lymphoma, CLL/SLL) 患者的疗效及耐受性。方法:患者口服氟达拉滨片40 mg/ $(m^2 \cdot d)$, 连续5 d, 每4 周一个疗程。根据美国国立癌症综合网络(National Comprehensive Cancer Network, NCCN) 中CLL/SLL 治疗指南标准判断疗效。结果:22 例患者接受了治疗,每例患者中位疗程为4 疗程。完全缓解 (complete response, CR) 率40.9%(9/22),部分缓解(partial response, PR) 率45.5%(10/22),总有效(overall response, OR) 率86.4%(19/22)。17 例初治患者中CR 7 例(41.2%),PR 8 例(47.0%)。5 例复治患者中2 例 CR, 2 例PR。中位随访24 个月,患者生存率为81.8%。主要的不良反应为骨髓抑制和感染。7 例(31.8%) 患者发生 上~III 级的中性粒细胞减少,3 例(13.6%) 患者发生感染。非血液学毒性轻微。不良反应均可恢复。结论:口服氟达拉滨对于CLL/SLL 患者安全、有效,并且耐受性较好。

关键词: 氟达拉滨 慢性淋巴细胞白血病 小淋巴细胞淋巴瘤

Efficacy of oral fludarabine in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma

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Abstract: Objective: To investigate the efficacy and safety of oral fludarabine in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL).

Methods: The patients received oral fludarabine 40 mg/(m^2 M) for 5 consecutive days, each treatment lasting 4 weeks. The efficacy was assessed with National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) criteria for response.

Results: Twenty-two patients received the treatment, a median of 4 cycles per patient. The rate of complete response (CR), partial response (PR), and overall response (OR) was 40.9% (9/22), 45.5% (10/22), and 86.4% (19/22), respectively. Among the 17 previously untreated patients, 7 (41.2%) achieved CR and 8 (47.0%) achieved PR. Two of the 5 pre-treated patients achieved CR and the other 2 achieved PR. During a median observation of 24 months, the overall survival rate was 81.8%. The main adverse reactions were myelosuppression and infection. Grade 1 to 3 granulocytopenia was found in 7 (31.8%) patients, and infection in 3 (13.6%) patients. Nonhematologic toxicity was mild. All the adverse reactions were reversible.

Conclusion: The oral fludarabine is effective, safe, and well-tolerated in the patients with CLL/ SLL.

Keywords: fludarabine chronic lymphocytic leukemia small lymphocytic lymphoma

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