



肿瘤防治研究 2011, Vol. 38 Issue (11): 1260-1263 DOI: 10.3971/j.issn.1000-8578.2011.11.011

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不同亚型乳腺癌脑转移临床特点及生存分析

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An Analysis of Clinical Features and Survival for Brain Metastases in Different Subtypes of Breast Cancer

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- 摘要
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全文: PDF (389 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 目的探讨不同亚型乳腺癌脑转移的临床特点及预后。方法回顾性分析90例乳腺癌脑转移患者的临床资料,分为雌激素受体(ER)和(或)孕激素受体(PR)阳性,人表皮生长因子受体-2(HER-2)阳性和三阴性(ER、PR及HER-2均阴性)三种亚型。结果90例患者中,ER和(或)PR阳性51例(56.7%)、HER-2阳性12例(13.3%)、三阴性27例(30.0%),中位无病生存期(30.9月、25.4月和16.0月, $P=0.001$)、无脑转移生存期(36.0月、38.0月和22.0月, $P=0.008$)之间差异有统计学意义,但总生存期(52.0月、25.5月和36.0月, $P=0.075$)及确诊脑转移后的生存期(11.0月、5.5月和8.0月, $P=0.829$)之间的差异无统计学意义。结论三阴性乳腺癌无病生存期明显缩短,更易于早期发生脑转移,但总生存期及确诊脑转移以后的生存期无明显差别。

关键词: 脑转移 乳腺癌 亚型 临床特点 生存

Abstract: Objective To analyze the clinical characteristics and prognosis of patients with breast cancer brain metastases in different subtypes. Methods Retrospective clinical and survival analyses were performed in 90 breast cancer patients with brain metastases. Patients were divided into estrogen receptor (ER) + and/or progesterone receptor (PR) +, human epidermal growth receptor-2 (HER-2) +, and triple negative (ER-, PR- and HER-2-) subtypes. Results In the 90 patients, there were 51 patients (56.7%) with ER+ and/or PR+, 12 patients (13.3%) with HER-2+ and 27 patients (30%) with triple negative breast cancer. The median DFS (disease free survival) was 30.9, 25.4 and 16.0 months ($P=0.001$) among ER+ and/or PR+, HER-2+ and triple negative breast cancer. The median brain disease free survival was 36.0, 38.0 and 22.0 months ($P=0.008$) among the above three types. The median OS (overall survival) was 52.0, 25.5 and 36.6 months ($P=0.075$) among the three types. The median survival from brain metastasis was 11.0, 5.5 and 8.0 months ($P=0.829$) among the three types. Conclusion The triple negative subtype was more prone to metastasize to brain with a shorter median disease free survival compared with other two subtypes. The median overall survival and survival from brain metastasis were similar among three subtypes.

Key words: Brain metastasis Breast cancer Subtype Clinical characteristics Survival

收稿日期: 2010-12-22;

引用本文:

薛伟,严颖,任军等. 不同亚型乳腺癌脑转移临床特点及生存分析 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(11): 1260-1263.

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