

洛铂联合放疗治疗高龄局部晚期食管癌的疗效观察

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Title: Curative effect observation of lobaplatin combined with radiotherapy for locally advanced esophageal cancer in advanced age

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关键词: 洛铂; 同步放化疗; 局部晚期食管癌

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摘要: 目的: 观察单药洛铂联合选择性淋巴结照射 (ENI) 治疗局部晚期不可手术高龄食管癌患者近期疗效及不良反应。方法: 122例60-70岁局部晚期食管癌患者分为2组, 其中研究组放疗联合单药洛铂 (20 mg/周), 共57例; 对照组放疗联合氟尿嘧啶 (500 mg/m²) d1-5+顺铂 (20 mg/m²) d1-5, 每28天一个周期, 共65例。两组接受IMRT剂量DT 50-66 Gy。结果: 研究组及对照组治疗有效率分别为68.4%、67.7%, 差异无统计学意义。研究组1、2年生存率为64.9%、35.1%, 对照组1、2年生存率为67.7%、32.3% (P>0.05)。不良反应: 血小板下降研究组为31.6%, 对照组为15.4% (P<0.05); 恶心呕吐发生率研究组为43.9%, 对照组为64.6% (P<0.05); 放射性食管炎发生率研究组为52.6%, 对照组为72.3% (P<0.05)。结论: 与经典的DF方案联合放疗相比, 单药洛铂联合放疗近期疗效相当, 不良反应轻微, 可考虑进一步推广。

Abstract: Objective: To observe the adverse events and clinic effects of lobaplatin combined with concurrent elective nodal irradiation (ENI) for locally advanced esophageal cancer in advanced age. Methods: All 122 patients with locally advanced esophageal cancer whose age from 60 to 70 were divided into two groups. 57 patients of group research (A) were administered ENI combined with lobaplatin (20 mg) every week. 65 patients of group control (B) were administered ENI combined with 5-FU (500 mg/m²) d1-5 and cisplatin (20 mg/m²) d1-5 for 1 cycle, in an interval of 28 days. Each group was received IMRT (50-66 Gy). Results: The total effect rate of group A and B were 68.4% and 67.7% (P>0.05). 1 and 2 years survival rates were 64.9%, 35.1% and 67.7%, 32.3%, respectively (P>0.05). Incidence of thrombocytopenia were 31.6% (A) and 15.4% (B). Incidence of nausea and vomiting were 43.9% (A) and 64.6% (B). Incidence of radiation esophagitis were 52.6% (A) and 72.3% (B). Conclusion: Lobaplatin combined with concurrent elective nodal irradiation (ENI) for locally advanced esophageal cancer is safe and effective.

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备注/Memo: -

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