

Original Article

Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Colorectal Cancer: A Prospective Phase II Trial with Oxliplatin plus 5-Fluorouracil and Leucovorin

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Abstract.

Purpose: This study aimed to investigate the effects of combining oxaliplatin with 5-Fluorouracil and Leucovorin (FL) as an adjuvant therapy for the treatment of stage II and III colorectal cancer after radical surgery.

Methods: From 2004 to 2005, 20 patients with stage II and III colorectal cancers who had undergone radical surgery were enrolled in this prospective study. The operative method and post-operative disease-free survival, overall survival, and complications were recorded and discussed.

Results: There were 12 males and 8 females, with a mean age of 56.05 ± 9.74 years. Three cases had T3 tumors while the other 17 had T4 tumors. Nine cases were stage II and the rest were stage III of the disease. Seven cases (35%) underwent right hemi-colectomy, two (10%) left hemi-colectomy, and 11 (55%) low anterior resection. The overall survival rate was 95% and the disease-free survival rate was 85%. Only grade one (one patient) and grade two (two patients) neuropathy were noted in the study. No major surgical- or treatment-related complications were noted.

Conclusions: Patients who received Oxaliplatin plus 5-Fluorouracil and Leucovorin (FL) treatment showed promising results for the adjuvant treatment for stage II and stage III colorectal disease. The results became even more significant one year after.

Keywords : Colon Cancer, chemotherapy, oxaliplatin

原著論文

大腸癌之輔助性化學治療:一項運用 Oxliplatin 加上 5-Fluorouracil 及 Leucovorin 前瞻性之第二階段臨床試驗

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中文摘要

目的: 本實驗之目的在於研究大腸癌根治性手術後接受 oxliplati 加上 5-Fluorouracil 及 Leucovorin (FL) 輔助治療的結果。

方法: 由 2004 至 2005 年, 共有 20 位因罹患第二期或第三期大腸直腸癌之病患於接受根治性手術後, 納入此前瞻性研究中。手術方式, 術後無疾病存活率, 整體存活率以及併發症等皆被記錄並加以比較。