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- -

:

가 protocol .

: 1998 1 2001 9

(stage Ib-III)

, 가

protocol Cisplatin+5 - FU 3
(monthly protocol) Cisplatin 가 6
(weekly protocol)

chi-square test, t-test .

: 2 75.0%
(39/52) , monthly
2 83.3% (20/24) , weekly 88.5% (23/26)
. 2 30.8%
(16/52) , monthly 25.0%
(6/24) , weekly 23.1% (6/26) .

3/4

(20.8% vs. 3.8%) (29.1% vs. 15.4%) monthly

weekly (p<0.05),
가 weekly (70.9% vs.
84.6%).
:

가 ,
monthly weekly
가 .
.

: , , ,

	-----	1
	-----	3
	-----	5
I.	-----	6
II.	-----	8
A.	-----	8
B.	-----	8
1.	-----	8
2.	-----	9
3.	-----	9
4.	-----	11
5.	-----	11
III.	-----	12
A.	-----	12
1.	-----	12
2.	-----	13
B.	-----	14
1.	-----	14
2.	-----	15

C.	-----	16
IV.	-----	21
V.	-----	27
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I.

2001

(10.1%)

.¹ 1943 George N. Papanicolaou

가

50

.²⁻³

가

가

.^{2,4}

가

가

가

1999 Gynecologic Oncology Group (GOG)

가

가

.⁹⁻¹³

1999 National Cancer Institute

IIb - IVa

, I

가 ,
hydroxyurea, 5-fluorouracil

Platinum cisplatin

가 , 3
3 5 . Rose
cisplatin 3

¹⁰

가 가 ,

(weekly vs. monthly)

가

II.

A.

1998 1 2001 9
182
(FIGO) IIb III
Ib IIa 5 cm
가 가 가
가
102 ,
52 , 50 .
24 3
(monthly) , 26 (weekly) .

B.

1.
15 MV 가 (CLINAC 2000C/D, Varian) 4
, 4 5 ,
, 1.5 cm
3 4

가 5,800 cGy 1-2 6
 1.8 Gy 5 45 Gy
 , 30.6-39.6 Gy
 , A 4 Gy
 5 Gy 6 7 7-8 2
 가 49-60 Gy (53 Gy)

2.

가 , monthly
 3 4 . 1 cisplatin 70 mg/m², 2
 5 5-FU 1000 mg/m² . 2-3 6
 가 . weekly 6
 가 40 mg/m² cisplatin .

3.

. 60
 가 1999 GOG
 . (0: , 1: ,
 2: , 3:),

(0: , 1: 24 1 , 2: 24 2-5 , 3: 24 6-10 , 4: 24 10) (0: , 1: 24 2-3 , 2: 24 4-6 , 3: 24 7-9 , 4: 24 10),

(0: , 1: <1.6 , 2: 1.6-3.0 , 3: 3.1-6.0 , 4: > 6.0),

transaminase (GOT/GTP) (0: , 1: ≤2.5 , 2: ≥ 2.6-5.0 , 3: 5.1-20.0 , 4: > 20.0) 가 . (0: , 1: 10.0g/dl - , 2: 8.0-10.0g/dl, 3: 6.5-7.9g/dl, 4: <6.5g/dl) granulocyte/bands (0: ≥2.0, 1: 1.5-1.9, 2:1.0-1.4, 3: 0.5-0.9, 4: < 0.5), (0: ≥ 2.0, 1: 1.5-1.9, 2: 1.0-1.4, 3: 0.5-0.9, 4: < 0.5) (0: , 1:75,000- , 2: 50,000-74,900, 3: 25,000-49,900, 4: < 25,000) 가 . (0: , 1: , , 2: , , 3:) (0: , 1: ; , 2: , 3: , 4:) 가 . (ototoxicity) , (0: , 1: < 1.5 , 2: 1.5-3.0 , 3: 3.1-6.0 , 4: > 6.0) (0: , 1:1+ <0.3g/dl, 2: 2-3+ 0.3-1.0g/dl, 3:

4+ > 1.0g/dl), (0: , 1: , 2: 가
 , 3: , 4:)
 가 .

4.

, , (squamous cell carcinoma
 antigen; SCC) , 1 3 ,
 1 6 , 2 1 가 .

6 가 가 .
 35 (24 - 49) .

5.

SPSS(version 11.0)

chi-square test, Mann-Whitney test Independent t-
 test . 0.05 .

III.

A.

1.

52 FIGO lb 13
 , II 36 , III 3 II 가 가 . 54 ,
 4.24 cm , 5 cm
 가 25 48.1% . 34
 (65.4 %) , 36 (69.1%)
 . 45 (86.5%), 4 (7.7%),
 2 (1.9%) 가 (Table 1).

Table 1. Clinical characteristics of patients

	RT (%)	MCCRT (%)	WCCRT (%)	P value
No.	52	24	26	
Age (yrs)	54.2 ± 11.0	49.6 ± 10.7	50.8 ± 12.1	NS
Cell type				NS
SCC	45 (86.5)	18 (75.0)	13 (50.0)	
Adenoca	4 (7.7)	1 (4.2)	5 (19.2)	
AS *	2 (3.9)	5 (20.8)	8 (30.8)	
Other	1 (1.9)			
Tumor size (mean)	4.24 ± 1.7	5.25 ± 1.5	4.54 ± 2.1	NS
Diameter				NS
1-5cm	27 (51.9)	10 (42.8)	14 (58.3)	
> 5cm	25 (48.1)	14 (57.2)	10 (41.7)	
Parametrium				NS
(+)	34 (65.4)	19 (78.6)	16 (61.5)	
(-)	18 (34.6)	5 (21.4)	10 (38.5)	
Pelvic LN				P<0.05
(+)	36 (69.2)	21 (87.5)	23 (88.5)	
(-)	16 (30.8)	3 (12.5)	3 (11.5)	
Stage				NS
Ib	13 (25.0)	3 (12.5)	3 (11.5)	
II	36 (69.2)	18 (75.0)	20 (76.9)	
III	3 (5.8)	3 (12.5)	3 (11.5)	
Tumor marker(SCC †)	3.42 ± 4.25	4.21 ± 3.02	3.74 ± 3.72	NS

CCRT: concurrent chemoradiotherapy, RT: radiation therapy, MCCRT: monthly CCRT, WCCRT: weekly CCRT

* AS : Adenosquamous,, † SCC: Squamous cell carcinoma antigen

NS: not significant, Mann-Whitney test, Independent t-test

2.

50 monthly 가
 24 , weekly 가 26 . Monthly lb 가
 3 , II 18 , III 3 , II 가 가 . 49 ,
 5.25 cm , 5 cm
 가 14 57.2% .
 19 (78.6%) , 21
 (87.5%) .
 18 (75.0%), 1 (4.2%), 5
 (20.8%) 가 .
 Weekly lb 가 3 , II 20 , III 3
 , 50 , 4.54cm
 , 5cm 가 10 41.7% .
 16 (61.5%) ,
 23 (88.5%) . 13
 (50.0%), 5 (19.2%), 8 (30.8%)
 . Weekly monthly

B.

1.

Ib 3 (76.9%), II 10 (27.8%), III 3 (100%)
 Ib 3 (23.1%), II 7 (19.4%), III

가 . I III

75.0% (Table 2,3). 10 (62.5%)

가 , 3 , 3

(,) .

6 37 , 2 69.2% .

Table 2. Two year overall survival rate.

Stage	N	RT (%)	CCRT (%)	WCCRT (%)	P value
Ib	19	10/13(76.9)	3/3(100)	3/3(100)	P<0.05
II	74	29/36(80.6)	16/18(88.9)	18/20(90.0)	NS
III	9	0/ 3 (0.0)	1/3(33.3)	2/3(66.7)	P<0.05
Total	102	39/52(75.0)	20/24(83.3)	23/26 (88.5)	P<0.05

CCRT: concurrent chemoradiotherapy, RT : radiation therapy, WCCRT: weekly CCRT
 Kaplan and Meier tests

Table 3. Two year recurrence rate.

Stage	N	RT (%)	CCRT (%)	WCCRT (%)
Ib	19	3/13(23.1)	1/3(33.3)	0/3(0.0)
II	74	10/36(27.8)	4/18(22.2)	4/20(20.0)
III	9	3/ 3 (100)	1/3(33.3)	2/3(66.7)
Total	102	16/52(30.8)	6/24(25.0)	6/26 (23.1)

CCRT: concurrent chemoradiotherapy, RT : radiation therapy, WCCRT : weekly CCRT

2.

4 . Monthly ,

1

가 2 (8.3%), 2 가 2 (8.3%), 3

가 3 (12.5%) . 4 17

(70.9%) (4). lb 1 (33.3%), II

4 (22.2%), III 1 (33.3%) , 4 ,

2 . lb , II 2

(11.1%), III 2 (66.7%) 3

monthly 83.3%

(Table 2,3). 2 30 ,

4 , 75.0% .

Weekly 6 가

, 22 (84.6%) 6 . 2

가 1

. 2 2

, 4 ,

. II 4 (20.0%), III 2 (66.7%)

, 4 , 2 .

lb , II 2 (10.0%), III 2 (66.7%)

weekly 2 88.5%

. monthly

. Weekly 2 76.9% .

Table 4. Number of cycles of chemotherapy for patients.

No. of cycles received	CCRT (%)	WCCRT (%)
1	2 (8.3)	
2	2 (8.3)	1 (3.8)
3	3 (12.5)	
4	17(70.9)	1 (3.8)
5		2 (7.8)
6		22 (84.6)
Total	24 (100)	26 (100)

CCRT: concurrent chemoradiotherapy, WCCRT : weekly CCRT

3.

grade 1 가
 34 (65.4%) , grade 2 6 (11.5%), grade 3 7
 (13.5%) . 13 (25.0%) 가
 , grade 1 11 (21.2%), grade 2
 가 4 (7.7%), grade 3 1 (1.9%) . Grade 1 2 (3.8%),
 grade 2 1 (1.9%) .
 grade 2가 2 (3.8%) . Grade 1 2 (3.8%)
 , grade 2 1 (1.9%) (Table 5).

Table 5. Acute toxicity of radiation therapy.

Toxicity/ Grade	G1	G2	G3	G4
Enteritis	34 (65.4)	6 (11.5)	7 (13.5)	0 (0.0)
Cystitis	13 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Skin reaction	11 (21.2)	4 (7.7)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)
Vaginitis	2 (3.8)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Leukopenia	0 (0.0)	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Fatigue	0 (0.0)	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Stomatitis	2 (3.8)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

N(%), G: grade

monthly

grade 1 8 (33.3%), grade 2 10 (41.7%), grade 3 3 (12.5%) grade 4 2 (8.3%) .
 grade 1 8 (33.3%), grade 2 2 (8.3%), grade 3 3 (12.5%) .
 가 grade 1 6 (25.0%), grade 2 11 (45.8%),
 grade 3 4 (16.7%), grade 4 3 (12.5%) . grade 1
 5 (20.8%), grade 2 11 (45.8%), grade 3 1 (4.2%), grade 4 2
 (8.3%) . grade 1 3
 (12.5%) . grade
 1 1 (4.2%) (Table 6).

Table 6. Acute toxicity of monthly CCRT/ weekly CCRT.

Toxicity Grade	G1		G2		G3		G4	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
Nausea /Vomiting	8 (33.3)	12 (46.2)	10 (41.7)	6 (23.1)	3 (12.5)	1 (3.8)	2 (8.3)	0 (0.0)
Enteritis	8 (33.3)	7 (26.9)	2 (8.3)	4 (15.4)	3 (12.5)	2 (7.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Leukopenia	6 (25.0)	6 (23.1)	11 (45.8)	9 (34.6)	4 (16.7)	2 (7.7)	3 (12.5)	2 (7.7)
Anemia	5 (20.8)	5 (19.2)	11 (45.8)	13 (50.0)	1 (4.2)	2 (7.7)	2 (8.3)	0 (0.0)
Neurotoxicity	3 (12.5)	2 (7.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nephrotoxicity	1 (4.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

N (%) G: Toxicity grade, CCRT: concurrent chemoradiotherapy
M : monthly CCRT, W : weekly CCRT

weekly

grade 1 12 (46.2%), grade 2 6 (23.1%), grade 3 1 (3.8%) . grade 1 7 (26.9%), grade 2 4 (15.4%), grade 3 2 (7.7%) . 가 grade 1 6 (23.1%), grade 2 9 (34.6%), grade 3 2 (7.7%), grade 4 2 (7.7%) . grade 1 5 (19.2%) . grade 1 2 (7.7%) . (6).

가

50

monthly

weekly , grade 3-4
 monthly 5 (20.8%)
 weekly 1 (3.8%)
 weekly monthly 7
 (29.1%) grade 3-4
 grade 3-4
 (Table 7).

Table 7. Patients having at least one episode of Grade 3/4 toxicity during CCRT.

	CCRT(%)	WCCRT(%)	P-value
Nausea & Vomiting	5 (20.8)	1 (3.8)	P<0.05
Enteritis	3 (12.5)	2 (7.7)	NS
Leukopenia	7 (29.1)	4 (15.4)	P<0.05
Anemia	3 (12.5)	2 (7.7)	NS
Neurosensory	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	NS
Nephrotoxicity	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	NS

CCRT: concurrent chemoradiotherapy, WCCRT : weekly CCRT
 G: Toxicity grade, N (%)

가 2 (4.0%) ,
 1 (2.0%), 2 (4.0%), - 1 (2.0%), -
 2 (4.0%) . 가 1
 (2.0%) , 3 (6.0%) .
 14 (26.9%) 가 ,

3 (5.8%), 4 (7.7%),
 3 (5.8%), - 2 (3.8%), -
 1 (1.9%) (Table 8).

Table 8. Late toxicity of concurrent chemoradiotherapy and radiation therapy.

Toxicity	CCRT	RT
Small bowel obstruction	2 (4.0)	3 (5.8)
Sigmoiditis (proctitis)	1 (2.0)	14 (26.9)
Cystitis	2 (4.0)	0 (0.0)
Rectovaginal fistula	1 (2.0)	1 (1.9)
Rectal stricture	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rectal bleeding	0 (0.0)	4 (7.7)
Vesicovaginal fistula	2 (4.0)	2 (3.8)
Ureteral stricture	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Neurosensory toxicity	1 (2.0)	0 (0.0)
Lymphedema	3 (6.0)	3 (5.8)

N(%), CCRT : concurrent chemoradiotherapy, RT : radiation therapy

IV.

가

가

가 ,
(common iliac)

가

.¹⁴

가

. Hypoxic cell sensitizer, hyperbaric oxygen treatment, neutron therapy,
interstitial implants treatment, fractionated high-dose - rate brachytherapy

,¹⁵ 1990

가

가

.¹⁶

가 62.5%

10%

resistant clone

, (repopulation) 가 ,

, salvage .

(5-fluoruracil, bleomycin, mitomycin C) 10%

cisplatin 30%

가 .¹⁷

1974 Piver ¹⁸

hydroxyurea

가 .

IIB hydroxyurea 5

94%, 53% .

, (synchronization),

, ,

, (hypoxic fraction)

.¹⁹

, , 3가

(cross-resistance) 가

가²⁰

가

^{21,22}

5-Fluouracil (5-FU) cisplatin 5-FU

DNA (repair)

가 3-4

1 4 5-FU

²³ 5-FU 1,000 mg/m²/day 2 5

30 33 4

Cisplatin M-phase

(sublethal radiation damage) 가 S-phase

가 DNA

(hypoxic cell sensitization)

²⁴ Cisplatin

cisplatin schedule 3-4 1

(continuous infusion) Kallman

cisplatin 1 1

가²⁵

Muderspach cisplatin carboplatin

.²⁶ 3 1 cisplatin 70
mg/m² 1 29 .

GOG (Gynecologic Oncology Group)

가 ,

cisplatin 5-FU hydroxyurea Whitney

hydroxyurea

cisplatin 5-FU

21% ,

.⁹ Rose

3 (cisplatin , cisplatin +5-FU + hydroxyurea,
hydroxyurea) , platinum -based

, cisplatin 3

50 mg/m² , 40 mg/m²

(cisplatin) ¹⁰. Key ¹²

cisplatin 6 40 mg/m²

,
49% .

1999

가 가 .²⁷

monthly
weekly
2
가
가
weekly monthly 가
insight , 가
가 가
cisplatin 가 Ib IIIb
monthly
weekly
Weekly
가

V.

weekly

monthly

,

monthly

weekly

.

weekly

monthly

가

,

가 가

.

monthly

weekly

,

Weekly

가

.

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-ABSTRACT-

Comparison of Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy Regimen Toxicities in
the Treatment of Loco-Regionally Advanced Cervical Cancer

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Objective : Concurrent chemoradiotherapy is the idea where the chemotherapeutic agent acts as a radiosensitizer thus producing a synergistic effect between radiotherapy and chemotherapy. We evaluated the efficacy and toxicity of concurrent chemoradiotherapy (CCRT) in loco-regionally advanced cervical cancer patients.

Materials & Method : The medical records were retrospectively reviewed for 24 patients who underwent CCRT (cisplatin 70 mg/m² on day 1,29 ; 5-FU: 1000 mg/m² on day 2-5 and 30-33), 26 patients who underwent weekly CCRT (cisplatin: 40 mg/m² x 6weeks) and 62 patients who had underwent radiation therapy alone for loco-regionally advanced cervical cancer at Ajou University Hospital. Toxicity was assessed according to the Gynecologic Oncology Group toxicity criteria. Statistical analysis was performed with chi-square test.

Results : 2 year overall survival rate of patients only treated with RT was 75.0% (39/52). When this was compared to CCRT, 83.3% (20/24) with monthly CCRT and 88.5% (23/26) with weekly CCRT of 2 year overall survival rates were attained. Recurrence rates were measured 2 years after each therapy done, they were 30.8% (16/52) with RT, 25.0% (6/24) with weekly CCRT, and 23.1% (6/26) monthly CCRT.

During CCRT, grade 3 and 4 acute complication rates of nausea/vomiting (20.8% vs. 3.8%) and leukocytopenia (29.1% vs. 15.4%) was significantly higher in monthly group compared to weekly group ($p < 0.05$). Weekly group had more patients who completed planned therapy compared to monthly group (70.9% vs. 84.6%).

Conclusion : CCRT improved overall survival rates and disease-free survival rate, but in some cases increased acute toxicity, and it is suggested that CCRT may be advantageous compared to radiation therapy for loco-regionally advanced cervical cancer. Weekly CCRT does not seem to afford distinct advantages in terms of acute toxicities over CCRT, except for possible better patient compliance. Due to small size sample and short duration of follow up, further study of a large group of patients and the long survival rate is necessary.

Key Words : loco-regionally cervical cancer, concurrent chemoradiotherapy, weekly, toxicity