

교모세포종 환자에서 부가적인 항암치료의 효과

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= Abstract =

Does an Adjuvant Chemotherapy Really Help Patients with Glioblastoma?

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Objective : Chemotherapy remains part of the treatment triad that includes surgery and radiotherapy for the management of glioblastomas, but disappointing results of chemotherapy have raised the suggestion that chemotherapy should perhaps be abandoned. In order to determine the chemotherapy effect given in addition to radiotherapy, we performed a randomized clinical study of irradiation alone and combination of irradiation with chemotherapy in the treatment of glioblastomas.

Methods : From 1991 to 1999, 204 consecutive patients suffering from supratentorial glioblastomas were treated in our hospital. We compared the survival rates/times of these patients according to the treatment modalities [group I - 67 patients treated by surgery with radiotherapy and adjuvant chemotherapy (ACNU, paclitaxel, tamoxifen, and others); group II - 106 by surgery with radiotherapy; and group III - 31 by surgery only].

Results : The overall median survival time was 12 months, with overall survival rates at 1 and 2 year of 46.7% and 16.6%, respectively. On univariate analysis, median survival and 1- and 2-year survival rates were statistically improved by the use of chemotherapy; group I - 15 months, 75.7%, and 25.9%, group II - 11 months, 39.3%, and 15.4%, and group III - 3 months, 9.7%, and 6.5%, respectively ($p=0.0001$). But, on multivariate analysis considering compounding variables, survival was independently associated only with radiotherapy ($p=0.0112$).

Conclusions : These results suggest that the addition of chemotherapy to radiotherapy does not affect the overall survival in glioblastomas. Mainly long-survivor glioblastoma patients might benefit by adjuvant chemotherapy, which probably means patients with initial favorable prognostic factors (young age, minimal residual tumors, good performance status). It is necessary to continue to search for an effective chemotherapy regimen to prolong survival of patients with glioblastomas.

KEY WORDS : Glioblastomas · Chemotherapy · Radiotherapy · Survival times/rates.

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7)10 - 12)14)21)22)26 - 28)

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18)20)25)27)28)30) Fine 가 가
 7) 1)5)8)11)13)14)16)
 2-4)6)9)10)12)15)17)19)21-24)26)29)
 Hosli 17)
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가
 (60> vs. 60), Karnofsky Per-
 formance Score(KPS)(90 vs. 80 vs. 70 vs. 60),
 (one lobe vs. two lobes vs. deep seated),
 (vs.
 vs.), (+ vs. -), (+ vs. -),
 (+ vs. -), (1 vs.
), (ACNU vs. paclitaxel vs.
 tamoxifen vs.), (+
 + vs. + vs.)

대상 및 방법

1991 1 1999 9 가
 228 가
 204
 (neuropathologist)
 204 가
 (67 : -
 106 : -
 31) 3
 50Gy 60Gy , 25 12
 30 , 5 , 5 6 . 46.7% 16.6%
 가 , KPS,
 ACNU, paclitaxel, tamoxifen,
 . ACNU 26
 , 3 40mg/sq m/day
 6 , 3 . 12
 3
 12 paclitaxel 210mg/sq m
 3 . 21
 tamoxifen . Tamoxifen
 antiestrogen doses(20mg orally bid/day)
 가 53.3%, 18.3%,
 1 (100mg orally bid/day) 9.7%, 6.5%,

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 Kaplan - Meier method
 ,
 log - rank test(univariate analysis :
) . Cox 's proportional hazard mode
 (multiple analysis :)

p<0.05

Table 1

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(median survival time)
 (survival rate)
 , KPS,
 1 2
 13
 60.2% 23.1%, 13
 50.7% 14.9%, 13
 1 2
 23.0%, 10.2%, 7
 (p=0.0001).
 가

Table 1. Distribution of preclinical treatment and radiologic parameters

Parameter	Surgery only (n=31)		Surgery+radiotherapy (n=106)		Surgery +radiotherapy+ chemotherapy (n=67)	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
Age						
60 >	19	61.29	73	68.87	58	86.57
60	12	38.71	33	31.13	9	13.43
Sex						
Male	21	67.74	69	65.09	40	59.70
Female	10	32.26	37	34.91	27	40.30
Karnofsky Performance Score						
90	2	6.45	21	19.81	27	54.00
80	2	6.45	34	32.08	29	44.62
70	4	12.90	31	29.25	11	23.91
60	23	74.19	20	18.87	0	0.00
Location						
One lobe	15	48.39	72	67.92	54	80.60
Two lobe	3	9.68	15	14.15	8	11.94
Deep seated	13	41.94	19	17.92	5	7.46
Extent of surgery						
GTR	5	16.13	43	40.57	31	46.27
STR/PR	8	25.81	32	30.19	29	43.28
Biopsy	18	58.06	31	29.25	7	10.45
Reoperation						
(+)	0	0	12	11.32	17	25.37
(-)	31	100	94	88.68	50	74.63

* : GTR : gross total resection, STR : subtotal resection, PR : partial resection

3 , 2 87.5%, 26.9%
 (p=0.0001). 가 (p=0.9128). 가
 1 2 75.7%,
 25.9%, 15 , 가 , ACNU
 32.6%, 11.8%, 8 15 , 1 , 2
 가 76.4%, 21.9% , paclitaxel
 (p= 14 , 1 , 2 66.7%,
 0.0001). 16.7% , tamoxifen
 가 1 15 , 1 , 2 81.0%, 28.6%
 2 75.7%, 25.9% , (p=0.1999).
 15 , 39.3%, 15.4%,
 11 , Table 2 .
 9.7%, 6.5%, 3 가 가 가
 (p=0.0001). ,
 , 14 , 1 , 2 (KPS)
 72.1%, 25.8% , (p=0.0112)
 17 , 1 , 가

Table 2. Survival probabilities and univariate analyses(log-rank test) for continuous variables predicting survival

Variables	No. of patients	MST(mos.)	SR		p-value
			12 mos.	24 mos.	
Age(years)					
60>	147	13	54.5	18.8	0.0003
60	57	8	28.1	7.9	
Karnofsky Performance Score					
90	50	26	100	57.5	0.0001
80	65	13	67.2	0	
70	46	8	2.34	0	
60	43	3	0	0	
Location					
One lobe	141	13	52.2	20.0	0.0204
Two lobe	26	11	41.4	24.5	
Deep seated	37	6	28.7	13.4	
Extent of surgery					
GTR	79	13	60.2	23.1	0.0001
STR/PR	69	13	50.7	14.9	
Biopsy	56	7	23.0	10.2	
Reoperation					
(+)	29	17	82.3	31.8	0.0023
(-)	175	10	40.8	14.3	
Radiotherapy					
(+)	173	13	53.3	18.3	0.0001
(-)	31	3	9.7	6.5	
Chemotherapy					
(+)	67	15	75.7	25.9	0.0001
(-)	137	8	32.6	11.8	
Chemotherapy timing					
After 1st Op.	51	14	72.1	25.8	0.9128
After recurrence	16	17	87.5	26.9	
Chemotherapy regimen					
ACNU	26	15	76.4	21.9	0.1999
Paclitaxel	12	14	66.7	16.7	
Tamoxifen	21	15	81.0	28.6	
Others	8	18	75.0	45.0	
Treatment modality					
Surgery+radiotherapy+chemotherapy	67	15	75.7	25.9	0.0001
Surgery+radiotherapy	106	11	39.3	15.4	
Surgery only	31	3	9.7	6.5	

* : MST : median survival time SR : survival rate mos : months
 GTR : gross total resection STR : subtotal resection PR : partial resection

(p=0.4295)

(Table 3).

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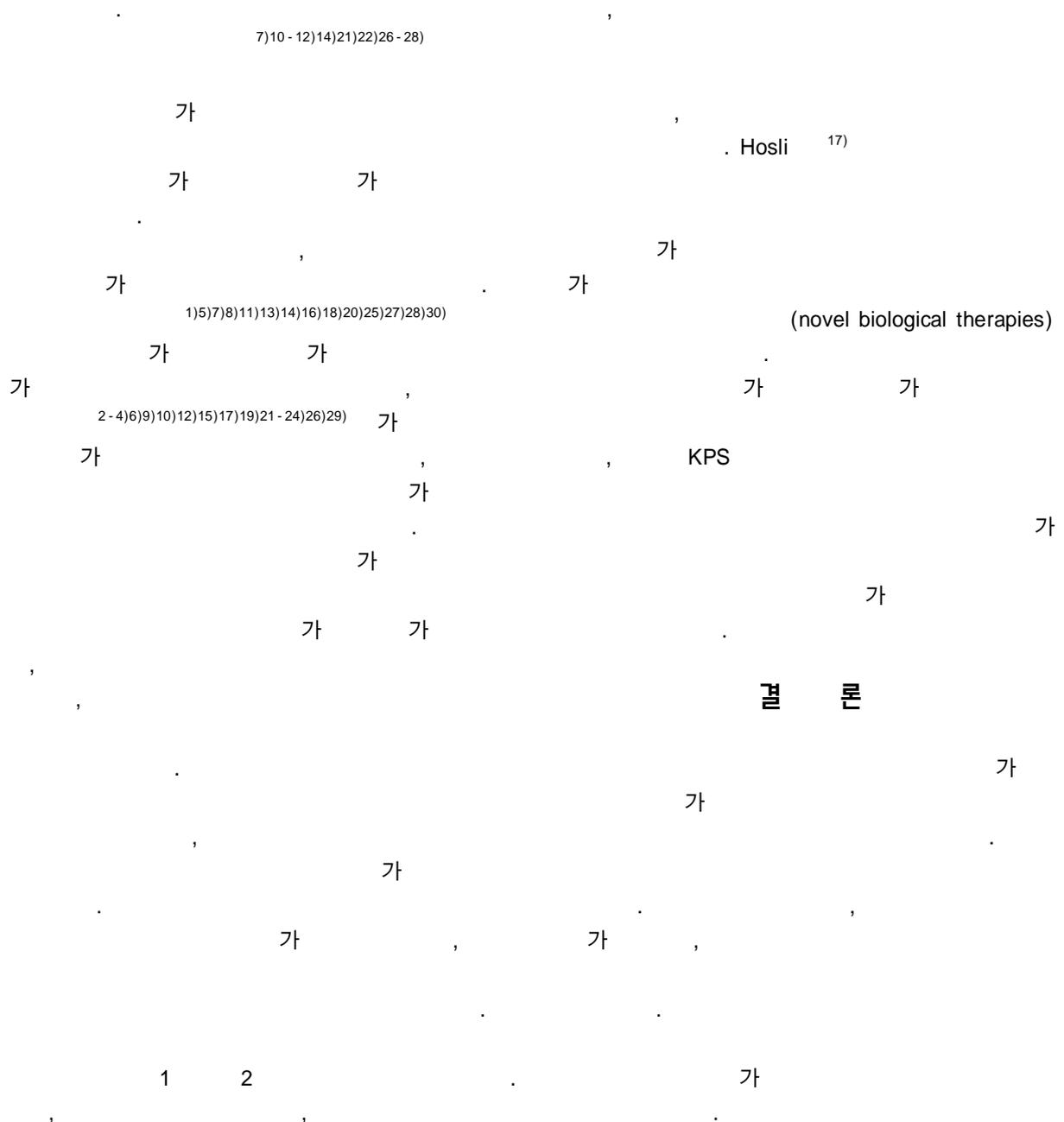
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Table 3. Multivariate analyses(Cox's proportional hazard model) for continuous variables predicting survival after correction of compounding variables such as age and Karnofsky Performance Score

Variables	p-value
Location(one lobe vs. two lobe vs. deep seated)	0.6227
Extent of surgery(GTR vs. STR/PR vs. biopsy)	0.9428
Reoperation(+ vs. -)	0.5601
Radiotherapy(+ vs. -)	0.0112
Chemotherapy(+ vs. -)	0.4295
Treatment modality(surgery+radiotherapy+chemotherapy vs. surgery+radiotherapy vs. surgery only)	0.9043

* : GTR : gross total resection, STR : subtotal resection, PR : partial resection



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