

MEETING ABSTRACT

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Application of PET/CT to adjuvant chemotherapy for early lung adenocarcinoma

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From World Society of Cardiothoracic Surgeons 25th Anniversary Congress, Edinburgh
Edinburgh, UK. 19-22 September 2015

Background/Introduction

The role of adjuvant chemotherapy for stage I lung cancer is unknown. Some Japanese trials demonstrated that tegafur-uracil chemotherapy improved the prognosis of stage I lung cancer over 2 cm.

Aims/Objectives

The purpose of this study is to determine the significance of the maximum standardized uptake value (SUVmax) on F-18-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (FDG-PET/CT) images to postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy for early lung adenocarcinoma.

Method

We reviewed 174 consecutive patients with completely resected pathological T1b-2aN0M0 lung adenocarcinoma between January 2006 and March 2011, and assessed recurrence-free interval and overall survival based on SUVmax values derived from preoperative FDG-PET/CT images. All patients were assessed by FDG-PET/CT before surgery

Results

Ninety patients received adjuvant chemotherapy and 84 did not. Patients given adjuvant chemotherapy were older, but had the lower T status tumor than patients who were not (both, $p < 0.001$). Adjuvant chemotherapy conferred benefits upon recurrence-free interval and overall survival compared with observation ($p = 0.007$ and $p = 0.004$, respectively). Multivariate Cox proportional hazard analyses revealed SUVmax as an independent prognostic factor for recurrence-free interval (hazard ratio 8.03, $p < 0.001$). Recurrence-free interval and overall survival were significantly longer for patients who received adjuvant

chemotherapy compared with those who did not in the group with $SUV_{max} \leq 2.6$ ($p < 0.001$ and $p < 0.001$, respectively). However, recurrence-free interval and overall survival did not significantly differ between such patients in the group with $SUV_{max} < 2.6$ ($p = 0.421$ and $p = 0.452$, respectively).

Discussion/Conclusion

Preoperative SUVmax on FDG-PET/CT images reflected the efficacy of postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with pathological T1b-2aN0M0 lung adenocarcinoma. Indications of adjuvant chemotherapy for early lung adenocarcinoma might be more precisely determined using SUVmax on FDG-PET/CT images together with tumor size.

Published: 16 December 2015

doi:10.1186/1749-8090-10-S1-A198

Cite this article as: Sasada et al.: Application of PET/CT to adjuvant chemotherapy for early lung adenocarcinoma. *Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery* 2015 **10**(Suppl 1):A198.

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