

MEETING ABSTRACT

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

Shinsuke Sasada, Yoshihiro Miyata, Takahiro Mimae, Yasuhiro Tsutani, Takeshi Mimura, Morihito Okada\*

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## 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.

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Department of Surgical Oncology, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, 734-8551, Japan

