Radical and palliative programs PDT in the combined treatment of malignant neoplasms

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In N.N.Petrov Institute of oncology intraoperative PDT are used at treatment of malignant pleurites at a primary and secondary pleura tumors during a video thoracoscopy (V.T.S.), and also at stomach cancer surgical treatment.

Material and technique. V.T.S. at treatment chemoresistens forms of exudative pleurites is used at 125 patients.

At surgical treatment of stomach cancer intraoperative PDT was spent 26 patients for the purpose of a cytoreduction of the possible tumoral cells which have remained after lymphodissection (D2) and aspiration to improvement of remote results of treatment.

Photosensitiser Fotoditasin was entered with the beginning of an introduction narcosis in a usual medical dose 50mg. PDT was spent by means of laser Atkus-2 (Joint-Stock Company «Semiconductor devices», St.-Petersburg). At a pleura tumours all pleural cavity was exposed to an irradiation as far as possible. Combined pleurodesis was spent at intensive, more 500ml per a day exudations.

At operations concerning a carcinoma of the stomach intraoperative PDT is performed with an areas of anastomoses, and also zones of a locating of lymphatic collectors after lymph dissection irradiating.

Results. At all patients, undergoing pleurodesis, the proof termination of a liquid accumulation, improvement of function of external breath, indicators of blood gas parameters, rising of an Karnoffsky index with 60 to 70 % within 6 months are noted. Full clinical remission at this, adverse in the prognostic relation, a contingent of patients has made 11 months (from 6 till 29 months). Partial clinical remission was equaled to 5 months (from 3 till 10 months). More than 1 year after pleurodesis has lived 50 % of patients, 2 years –13 % of patients, the others (37 %) patients died within 1 year (in the basic 7-10 months) after operation. At all patients full cupping of a painful syndrome and reduction of a tumoral intoxication became perceptible. At comparison of various pleurodesis methods is noticed, that the combined method is more effective (on 25 %), than talcous pleurodesis.

Results of the pilot researches of the intraoperative PDT at 26 stomach carcinoma patients in IIIb tumoral process stage are analyzed. The minimum term of observation is 2 years. According to dynamic observation (a computer tomography and ultrasonic investigation) there are no signs of recurrence and metastasises at 23 from 26 patients (88,5%) by present time.
The conclusion. Thus, application of intraoperative PDT is an effective component of the combined treatment of malignant neoplasms. So, palliative program of PDT at treatment at stomach cancer and secondary exudative pleurites, especially the chemoresistant forms, is the effective method of palliative treatment, essentially improving quality, and in some cases the survival time of patients.