

Respons tumor sesuai modified response evaluation criteria in solid tumors pada karsinoma sel hati dengan dan tanpa trombus tumoral vena porta parsial pasca transarterial chemoembolization di RS Kanker Dharmais = Treatment response according to modified response evaluation criteria in solid tumors after transarterial chemoembolization in hepatocellular carcinoma patients with partial portal vein tumor thrombus in Dharmais Cancer Hospital

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Sebagian besar pasien karsinoma sel hati (KSH) tahap lanjut memiliki masalah vaskular seperti trombus tumoral vena porta. Terapi sistemik yang direkomendasikan cenderung mahal dan belum terjangkau oleh banyak pasien. Oleh karena itu, perlu mencari alternatif terapi, seperti transarterial chemoembolization (TACE). Di Indonesia, TACE telah menjadi pilihan terapi untuk pasien dengan trombus tumoral vena porta (TTVP) berdasarkan PNPk, tetapi belum ada penelitian yang mengkaji hubungan antara TTVP parsial pada KSH dan respons terapi sesuai mRECIST setelah TACE.

Tujuan: Untuk menganalisa hubungan antara respons terapi secara mRECIST pasca TACE dengan ada tidaknya TTVP parsial pada pasien KSH.

Metode: Selama periode Januari 2020 hingga Juli 2023 terdapat 36 pasien KSH diterapi TACE dan memiliki imaging sebelum serta sesudah tindakan. Respons terapi dievaluasi berdasarkan modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (mRECIST).

Hasil: Terdapat 36 pasien yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dengan 27 pasien KSH tanpa TTVP dan 9 pasien KSH dengan TTVP parsial. Setelah TACE, 22% pasien dengan TTVP parsial masuk dalam kategori responder, sedangkan pada kelompok tanpa TTVP, 41% pasien termasuk dalam kategori responder, dengan nilai $p = 0,438$.

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat perbedaan respons tumor yang bermakna antara kelompok subjek KSH dengan TTVP parsial dan kelompok tanpa TTVP. Meskipun proporsi non responder pada kelompok TTVP parsial lebih banyak dibandingkan kelompok tanpa TTVP, namun masih terdapat 22% yang menunjukkan respons subjektif sehingga TACE masih dapat dipertimbangkan sebagai terapi pada pasien KSH dengan TTVP.

.....Background: Most advanced-stage hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients face vascular complications such as portal vein tumor thrombus (PVTT). Recommended systemic therapies tend to be costly and often inaccessible to many patients. Therefore, alternative treatments, such as transarterial chemoembolization (TACE), need to be explored. In Indonesia, TACE has become a treatment option for patients with portal vein tumor thrombus (PVTT) based on national guidelines, but no studies have yet examined the relationship between partial PVTT in HCC and treatment response according to mRECIST.

Objective: : To analyze the relationship between post-TACE treatment response according to mRECIST and the presence of partial PVTT in HCC patients. Methods: From January 2020 to July 2023, 36 HCC patients underwent TACE and had pre- and post-procedure imaging. Treatment response was evaluated using modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (mRECIST).

Results: Among the 36 included patients, 27 had HCC without partial PVTT, and 9 had HCC with partial

PVTT. After TACE, 22% of patients with partial PVTT were classified as responders, while in the group without partial PVTT, 41% were responders, with a p-value of 0.438.

Conclusion: There was no significant difference in tumor response between the HCC patient groups with partial PVTT and those without. Despite a higher proportion of non-responders in the partial PVTT group, 22% still showed subjective response, suggesting that TACE may still be considered as a treatment option for HCC patients with partial PVTT.