

HYPERTHERMIC INTRAPERITONEAL CHEMOTHERAPY ASSOCIATED WITH CYTOREDUCTIVE SURGERY IN PERITONEAL CANCER TREATMENTS: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY EXPERIENCE TO EVALUATE ITS EFFICACY

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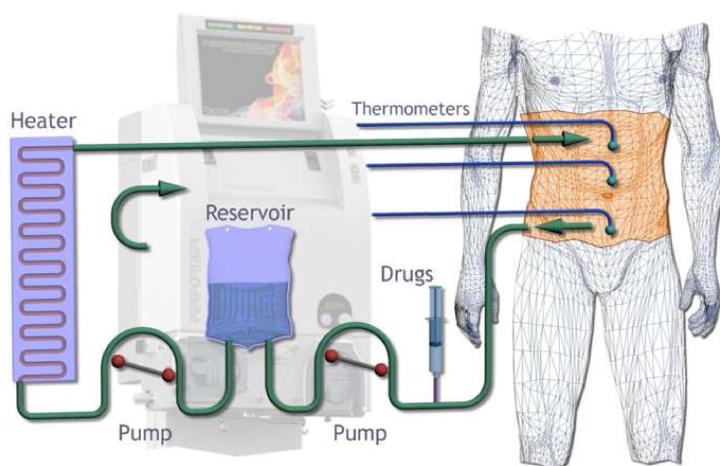
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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC) associated with cytoreductive surgery (CRS) represents one of the treatments in peritoneal carcinoma of various primitivities. The treatment is effective in terms of disease-free interval and survival.

From January 2019 to June 2019, 33 HIPEC associated with CRS were performed under the supervision of a team of oncologist, surgeon and pharmacist.



Hyperthermic Intra-Peritoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC)

https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Schema_HIPEC.png

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the work is to describe the management of HIPEC and CRS in an Italian hospital and the response of patients to treatment.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

At the time of surgery, the 33 patients had an average Peritoneal Cancer Index of 14.9.

Complete cytoreduction was achieved in 29 patients.

The drugs used during HIPEC were for:

- carcinosis with colic primitivity (42,5%): intraperitoneal oxaliplatin associated with intravenous Fluorouracil and Leucovorin in 1 case, intraperitoneal Cisplatin and Mitomycin in 8 cases and intraperitoneal Mitomycin in 3 cases;
- carcinosis with gastric primitivity (21,2%): in 6 cases cisplatin and Mitomycin, in 1 Cisplatin and Paclitaxel;
- carcinosis with ovarian primitivity (21,2%): in 5 cases Cisplatin and Paclitaxel, in 2 Cisplatin and Doxorubicin;
- LAMN (9,0%) Cisplatin and Mitomycin;
- cholangiocarcinoma (3%) Cisplatin and Mitomycin;
- mesothelioma (3%) Cisplatin and Doxorubicin.

The average age of the patients was 55.8 years and 63.6% were women.

RESULTS

The mean ICU stay was 6.7 days, while the mean total hospital stay was 21.8 days. In hospital mortality was 12%.

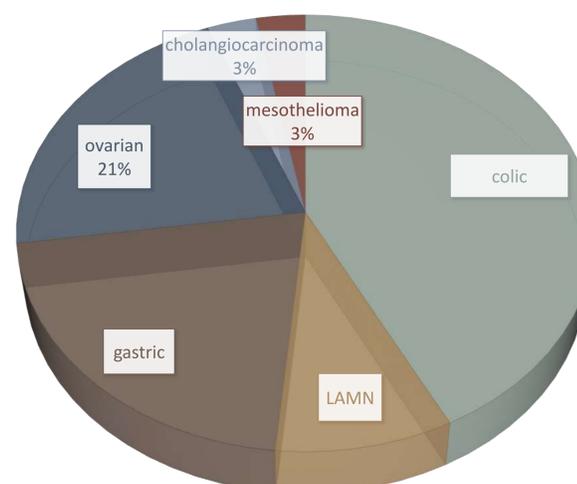
The complication rate during hospitalization (CTCAE \geq 2) was 33.3%. 4 patients (12%) underwent reoperation.

Of the 29 patients discharged from the hospital, 8 patients (27.6%) relapsed and, among them, 2 patients (6.9%) died.

The mean OS calculated from the Kaplan-Meier curves of the discharged patients was 9.4 months and the mean DFS was 7.4 months.

To date, the patients analyzed have a survival rate of 81.8% (27 of the 33 patients are alive to date) and a DFS of 71.4% (20 of the 28 patients are currently free from illness).

PERITONEAL CARCINOSIS PRIMITIVITY



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Considering the positive results obtained so far, the study of HIPEC with CRS in peritoneal carcinoma continues to evaluate its effectiveness.

The role of the pharmacist was important in participating inside the multidisciplinary team for the eligibility of patients for treatment, to prepare oncological therapies and in the processing evaluation data.

CONTACT DATA

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