

Clinical Analysis of Surgical Treatment for Mid and Lower Rectal Cancers

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Purpose: The aim of this retrospective study was to evaluate the risk of local recurrence such as patients who were treated for Dukes stage B and C low rectal cancer by abdominoperineal resection (APR) or low anterior resection (LAR). Methods: From 1985 to 1995, 81 patients with low rectal cancers which were within 3-8 cm from the anal verge were treated by curative resection, 38 by APR and 43 by LAR. The present study examined clinical and tumor characteristics, type of intervention as potential predictors of local recurrence. Retrospective data were analysed by univariate Chi-square tests. Results: Local recurrence was diagnosed in 17 of 81 patients with a median follow-up period of 24 months. The local recurrence rate was 23.6% (9 of 38) after APR and 18.6% (8 of 43) after LAR. There was no difference in local recurrence between patients who had APR and LAR (P=0.58). Also we could not find any significant differences among age (< 65 vs > 65 years, P=0.53), sex (M vs F, P=0.57), sized of tumors (< 5 vs > 5 cm, P=0.32), distance from anal verge (< 5 vs > 5 cm, P=0.57), Dukes stage (B vs C, P=0.22), histological grade (well and moderate vs poorly, P=0.17), distance from distal resection margin (< 2 vs > 2 cm, P=0.35). Conclusions: The tumor factors such as Dukes' stage were more critical for pelvic recurrences than other patient factors. (JKSCP 2000;16:451-455)

Key Words: Low rectal cancer, Local recurrence, Abdominoperineal resection, Low anterior resection

가 3-5
. 1884 Zerny가
1908 Miles가 Iliac lymph
node dissection 가 . Cohen 1 Double stap-
ling technique 1979 Ravitch Steichen2
EEA stapler 1985 1995 309
: , 264 가 3-8 cm
( : 503-040)
(Tel: 062-650-5036, Fax: 062-671-7447) 가 A, 가 D,
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1998

가 3 cm  
 1985 1988  
 5 cm  
 1989 1995 2  
 cm Double stapling technique  
 81  
 81 38  
 43  
 23 (60.5%), 34 (79%)가  
 (Abdominoperineal resection) 18 : 20  
 (Low anterior resection) 16 : 27  
 24 79  
 58 , 60  
 4.4 cm 4.6 cm  
 4.8 cm 6.9 cm  
 Modified Astler-Coller B1 5 : 7 (  
 : ), B2가 12 : 17 , C1  
 16 : 16 , C2가 5 : 3 B2 C1 가  
 24 : 20 ,  
 11 : 19 , 3 : 4  
 (Table 1).  
 , , ,  
 (Astler Coller Modi-  
 fication),  
 Chi-Square test P 0.05

**Table 1.** Patient characteristics

	APR <sup>†</sup> (n=38)	LAR <sup>‡</sup> (n=43)
Age (years)*	58	60
Sex ratio (M : F)	18 : 20	16 : 27
Size of tumor (cm)*	4.4	4.6
Distance from anal verge (cm)*	4.8	6.9
Modified Astle-Coller classification		
B 1	5	7
B 2	12	17
C 1	16	16
C 2	5	3
Histological grade		
Well differentiated	24	20
Moderately differentiated	11	19
Poorly differentiated	3	4

\*mean value; <sup>†</sup> abdominoperineal resection; <sup>‡</sup> low anterior resection.

Leucovorin  
 1 96  
 24  
 6  
 1  
 Marsh<sup>6</sup>가  
 , , , ,  
 1)  
 81 17 (20.9%)  
 9  
 (23.6%), 8 (18.6%) 가  
 chi-  
 square test ( :  
 ) 23.6% : 18.6%  
 42.1% : 40% (P=0.58).  
 (B : C) 12.1% : 30%  
 가 가 (Table 2).  
 2)  
 ( 65 : > 65 , P=0.53), ( : , P=0.57),  
 ( 5 : > 5 cm, P=0.32),  
 ( 5 : > 5 cm, P=0.57),  
 (B : C, P=0.22), (well and moderately:

**Table 2.** Local recurrence according to dukes stage and operation

Stage	APR (n=38)		LAR (n=43)	
	No. of patients	No. of recurrence (%)	No. of patients	No. of recurrence (%)
B 1	5	0 (0.0)	7	1 (14.2)
B 2	12	2 (16.6)	17	2 (11.7)
C 1	16	5 (31.2)	16	4 (25.0)
C 2	5	2 (40.0)	3	1 (33.3)
Total	38	9 (23.6)	43	8 (18.6)



가<sup>14</sup>

, Bokey<sup>15</sup>  
(Transected mesorectal excision)

5 cm

William<sup>16</sup>  
2 cm , 5 cm

Levator ani muscle  
2.1 cm

가<sup>17,18</sup>  
(P=0.58).

, Freedman<sup>19</sup>  
32 ,

18

가

24

Welch Donadlson<sup>20</sup> 2  
70% , Adloff<sup>11</sup> 75%  
83%(15/18)

3 8 cm  
B C

( )

가

2 2/3

가

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