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Ib

Clinical Analysis of Stage Ib Gastric Cancer

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Purpose: The aim of this study was to clarify the clinicopathological differences between T1N1M0 and T2N0M0, particularly the survival rates, and the role of chemotherapy in the stage Ib gastric cancer.

Methods: From January 1992 to December 1999, 118 cases were confirmed as having stage Ib gastric cancer in the Korea University Medical Center. Among them 31 patients were classified as being T1N1MD and the other 87 cases were T2NOMO. The clinicopathological features and the prognosis were evaluated retrospectively.

Results: The overall 5-year survival rate of the stage lb gastric cancer patients was 94%. Overall 5-year survival rates in T1N1M0 and T2N0M0 were 100% and 91%, respectively. Though T1N1M0 group showed better prognosis, there was no significant difference between two groups (P=0.14). D1, D2, and D2+ resections were performed in 28 cases (23.7%), 81 (68.6%), and 9 (7.6%), respectively, and there was no difference in the survival rate (P > 0.05). The 5-year survival rates were analyzed according to whether or not they had received chemotherapy. There was a 98% 5-year survival rate with those who had chemotherapy and a 90% 5-year survival rate with those who had not had chemotherapy, but there was no significant difference between them (P=0.18). In the T2NOMO group, the 5 year survival rates of patients with or without chemotherapy were 97% and 86%, respectively, but there was no significant difference (P=0.16).

Conclusion: Though T1N1M0 group showed a better prognosis than the T2N0M0 group, there was no significant difference between the two groups (P=0.14). There was no significant survival difference between D1, D2, or D2+ It appears that post operative intravenous chemotherapy does not affect the prognosis of stage Ib gastric cancer, and the role of the chemotherapy in patients with T2N0M0 diseases is minimal. (J Korean Surg Soc 2002;63:305-311)

Key Words: Chemotherapy, Clinicopathologic feature, Gastric cancer, Prognosis, Stage Ib \mathbf{b}

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가 24.4%, 16.3% .(1,2)33.7%, 17.1% 1990 3.5% 22.9% 가 .(3) UICC (1987) **TNM** Ι Ib Ia Ι Ib Ia 가 (T1N1M0) Ib가 II T1N1M0 T2N0M0 Ib .(4)가 Ib

Ib

T1N1M0 T2N0M0

5가 126-1 **P** 136-705, Tel: 02-920-5866, Fax: 02-928-1631 E-mail: chongsuk@kumc.or.kr : 2002 5 31 : 2002 27 2002

		1)
1992	1 1 1999 12 31	·
	1,148	Ib 118 60 7 40 (33.9%) 가
Ib	118	, 55.8 27 ,
	. T IN IMO (31) T2N0M0 (87	77 , 가 77 (65.3%), 41 (34.7%)
)	, , ,	2:1 . $T IN IMO$ $T2NOMO$
,	,	, 50
•		(29.0%) 60 (39.1%) 53.2
(Jap	panese Gastric Cancer Association)	56.7 (P=0.17).
	(The general rules for the	2 : 1 (Table 1).
gastric can	cer study in surgery and pathology)	2)
	1/3 (U), 1/3 (M), 1/3 (L) ,	2)
.(5)	, , , , T IN IM0	
. ,	T2N0M0 Bor-	.(5) Ib 118 1/3 (U) 7
rmann	.(6) WHO	(5.9%), 1/3 (M) 33 (28%), 1/3 (L)
Internationa	al Histologic Classification AJCC Cancer Staging	78 (66.1%) 1/3 (A) 가
Manual	.(7,8)	16 (13.6%), 20 (16.9%), 17
		(14.4%), 64 (54.2%), 1 (0.8%)
	Ib	7 : T IN IMO T2N0M0
	5 .	
	4 112 .	(P=0.2, 0.8)(Table 2, 3).
	UICC (Union International Contrala Cancrum)	
(1987)	TNM	3)
	SPSS .	T 1N 1M0 I 10%, IIa+IIb 10%, IIb
	Kaplan-Meier Method	10%, IIb+IIc 20%, IIc 26.8%, IIc+IIb 16.6%,
		IIc+III 6.6% IIc 가 . T2N0M0
	Log-Rank test $P < 0.05$	I 8.0%, II 31.0%, III 59.8%, IV
		1.2% III 가 .

Table 1. Age & sex distribution

Age		T 1N 1M0 (n=31)			D 1 #		
	M	F	Total (%)	M	F	Total (%)	P value*
< 30	0	0	0 (0.0)	2	0	2 (2.3)	
30 39	4	2	6 (19.4)	5	3	8 (9.2)	
40 49	5	1	6 (19.4)	11	2	13 (14.9)	
50 59	5	4	9 (29.0)	13	7	20 (23.0)	
60 69	5	1	6 (19.4)	20	14	34 (39.1)	
> 69	2	2	4 (12.9)	5	5	10 (11.5)	
Total (%)	21 (67.7)	10 (32.3)	31 (100)	56 (64.4)	31 (35.6)	87 (100)	0.17

^{*}Chi-square test.

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 3.6 ± 1.1

(P=0.8).

1

, T2N0M0

40				1 (0.8%) . T IN IMO				1		
4)				(3.2%),			30 (9	6.8%)		
Ib	118	11 (9.4%)),	T2N0M0)		22	(25.3%),		
51 (42.	.7%),	54 (46.1%),	2		64	1 (73.6%),			1 (1.19	%)
(1.7%)		signet-ring cell of	carcinoma				T	2N0M0	T1N	1 M 0
가 17 (14.5%	%)	. T 1N 1M0 T2N0M0								
		(P=0.9)	(Table 4).				(P=0.009).		
•						118	D1	28	(23.7%)	, D2
5)					81	(68.6%),	D2+		9 (7	.6%)
Ib			23			D2	가			
(19.5%),		94 (79.7%),				T1N	1M0	D1		8
				(25.8%),	D2	22	2 (71%),	D2+		1
				(3.2%)		, T	2N0M0	D1		20
Table	2. Tumor lo	ocation along the long axis*	*	(23%),	D2	59	(67.8%),	D2+		8
	NT.	· (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(9.2%)						

_	No		P value [†]	
	T 1N 1M0 (n=3 1)	T2N0M0 (n=87)	Stage Ib (n=118)	value
Upper 1/3 Middle 1/3 Lower 1/3	0 (0) 10 (32.3) 21 (67.7)	7 (8.0) 23 (26.4) 57 (65.5)	7 (5.9) 33 (28.0) 78 (66.1)	0.2

^{*}From Japanese Gastric Cancer Association; † chi-square test.

 3.5 ± 1.2

(P=0.6).

T1N1M0

Table 3. Tumor location along the transverse axis*

		No. of patients (%)		
	T1N 1M0 (n=31)	T2N0M0 (n=87)	Stage Ib (n=118)	P value [†]
Lesser curvature	15 (48.4)	49 (56.3)	64 (54.2)	
Greater curvature	6 (19.4)	11 (12.6)	17 (14.4)	
Anterior wall	5 (16.1)	11 (12.6)	16 (13.6)	0.8
Posterior wall	5 (16.1)	15 (17.2)	20 (16.9)	
Whole circumference	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)	1 (0.8)	

^{*}From Japanese Gastric Cancer Association; † chi-square test.

Table 4. Grade*

		D. sosker		
	T IN IMO (n=31)	T2N0M0 (n=87)	Stage Ib (n=118)	P value
Well differentiated	2 (6.5)	9 (10.5)	11 (9.4)	
Moderately differentiated	15 (48.4)	36 (40.7)	51 (42.7)	0.0
Poorly differentiated	14 (45.2) [†]	40 (46.5) [‡]	54 (46.1)	0.9
Undifferentiated	0 (0.0)	2 (2.3)	2 (1.7)	

^{*}WHO Histologic Classification and AJCC Cancer Staging Manual; † Include 4 cases of signet-ring cell carcinoma; † Include 13 cases of signet-ring cell carcinoma.

T1N1M0 34.7 ± 13.5 , T2N0M0 32.9 ± 16.7 가 (P=0.5)(Table 5). T1N1M0

7	가	1	.9±1.1	
6)				
Ib	118			
		57	(48.3%)	61
(51.7%)	1:1			
	MFC (Mitomycin-	C+5FU+Cy	tosine arabi	noside)
가 49 (80	0%), FUM (5FU+	ACNU+Mit	omycin-C)	2
(3%),	CDDP+5FU가 1	0 (17%)		MFC
가 Ib	가		(Table	6).
Ib	T 1N 1M0 T21	NOM0		
				가

Table 5. Surgical results

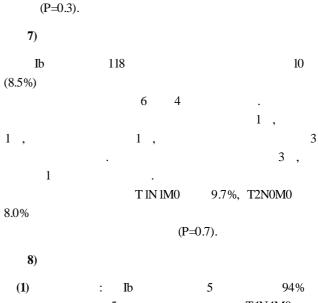
	No. of pa	No. of patients (%)		
	T 1N 1M0 (n=3 1)	T2N0M0 (n=87)	· P value	
Operation			0.009	
Total gastrectomy	1 (3.2)	22 (25.3)		
Subtotal gastrectomy	30 (96.8)	64 (73.6)		
Proximal gastrectomy	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)		
Extent of lymphadenectomy			ns§	
D1 resection*	8 (25.8)	20 (23.0)		
D2 resection [†]	22 (71.0)	59 (67.8)		
D2+ resection [‡]	1 (3.2)	8 (9.2)		
Operation time (h)	3.6 ± 1.1	3.5 ± 1.2	ns§	
Mean dissected LN number	34.7 ± 13.5	32.9± 16.7	ns§	

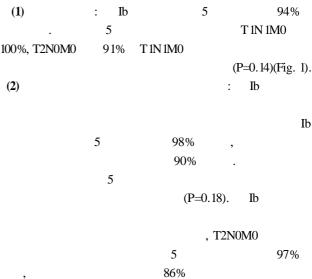
^{*}Gastrectomy with complete removal of group 1 lymph nodes;

Table 6. Adjuvant chemotherapy

	No	No. of patients (%)			
	T 1N 1M0 (n=3 1)	T2N0M0 (n=87)	Stage Ib (n=118)	· P value	
None MFC* FUM [†] CDDP+5FU [‡]	16 (51.7) 12 (38.7) 1 (3.2) 2 (6.5)	41 (47.1) 37 (42.5) 1 (1.1) 8 (9.2)	57 (48.3) 49 (41.5) 2 (1.7) 10 (8.5)	0.3	

^{*}MFC: Mitomycin-C+5FU+Cytosine arabinoside; [†] FUM: 5FU +ACNU+Mitomycin-C; [‡] CDDP+5FU: Cisplatin+5FU.





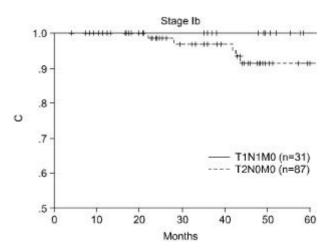


Fig. 1. Cumulative survival curves of patients with T IN IMO and T2N0M0 (P=0.14).

[†] Gastrectomy with resection of group 1 and group 2 lymph nodes;

 $^{^{\}ddagger}\,D2$ resection plus selective removal of the lymph node groups from 12 to 16; $^{\$}\,ns$ = statististically not significant.

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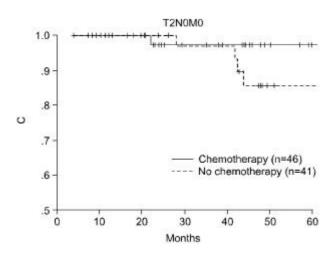


Fig. 2. Cumulative survival curves of T2N0M0 group according to adjuvant chemotherapy (P=0.16).

(P=0.16)(Fig. 2). T IN IMO 가

.

가 I I 1970 (3) 3.5% 1990 22.9% 5 10 93.5% 89.8% .(10)가 20% 가 .(11)

T1N1M0 T2N0M0 UICC (Union International Contrala Cancrum) TNM Ib 5 70% 90% . Nio (4)Ib 5 87.6% (12)84.2% , Man (13)91% 94%

Ib T2N0M0 T 1N 1M0 가 가 가 가 T1/T2 . Abe (14)T2 (T2N0M0) 10 100% T1 (T1N1M0) 72.7% (P=0.001). T1N1M0 5 100% T2N0M0 T1N1M0 91%

(P=0.14). Ib 가 가 가 60 33.9% 가 70 55.8 가 70 Ιb T1N1M0 T2N0M0 .(1) 50 (29.0%) 60 (39.1%) T1N1M0 2:11/2

(46.7%) 가 (48.7%).(15)1/3 44.6% 가 1/3 39.3%, 1/3 16.1% . Hirota Itabashi 1/3 (55.5%)가 1/3(32.9%) 1/3 (11.6%).(16) (9)가 1/3 (52.3%) 가 (52.2%)T1N1M0 1/3 67.7%, 1/3 32.3% 가 1/3 Hermanek Wittekind(17) Lauren Ib 34.2% IIIb 70.4%

가 pTNM (P=0.001). Ib 118 9.4%, 42.7%, 46.1%, 1.7% (low grade) 52.1% 47.8% (high grade) 17 Ιb 14.5% T1N1M0 T2N0M0

. D1

N2

(R0) D2 .(18) Miwa (19)

(Extended Lymph node dissection)

(Limited lymph node dissection)

(P=0.9).

10 (97.9% vs 88.1%; P=0.005) 가 (87.5% vs 55.6%; P=0.018). 가 (99.4% and 96.7%; P=0.12). Borie (11)15 211 15 51 5 7 (95.5% vs 92% and 95.5% vs 88%). (20)D1 D2 D1 T1N1M0 31 D1 8 (25.8%), D2 22 (71%), D2+ 1 (3.2%) 34.7 ± 13.5 T1N1M0 가 T1N1M0 D1 D2T2N0M0 87 D1 20 (23%), D2 (67.8%), D2 +(9.2%)가 (P=0.14). T2 가 T2 D1 가 N1D2.(21)Ib Abe (14)T2N0M0 Ib T2N0M0 5 97%, 86% (P=0.16).

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