

* , † , ‡
* , * , * , † , † , ‡
* , * , * , * , * , *

_____:

_____ : 1995 1 2000 12
가 27

(1)
, (2) , (3) 가 , (4) 가 가 가
17 (S ± RT), 가 10
(RT ± CT). 3 ~ 94 (41)
_____ : AJCC I ~ II 가 4 , III 가 2 , IV 가 21 . 5 73.3%
, S ± RT RT ± CT 70.6% 77.8% . 7
III ~ IV 2 . S ± RT 2 , 2 ,
1 5 (=29.4%), RT ± CT + 1 , 1
2 (=20%). 5 77.0% , S ± RT RT ± CT
80.9% 70.0% .

_____ :

가 ,

가 가 (1~3)

2003 7 21 2003 11 24

가 가

가 가 가 가

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(4~8)

가 7

가 2 가

1 3
(RT±CT).

가 4 MV 6 MV X-

5 , 1.8 Gy ,

9,10)

S±RT

4 ~ 6

, RT±CT

(+)

1995 1 2000 12

31 ,

가 2 ,

N(+)

1 ,

1

45 Gy

가 27

가

18 ~ 36Gy

가

가

가

(1)

; (2) 가

; (3)

가 ;

(4)

가

17

S±RT

45 ~ 63

,

1

16

Gy (61.2 Gy),

18 ~ 63 Gy

(45 Gy)

, RT±CT

가 (S±RT

45 ~ 70.2 Gy (63 Gy),

).

19.8 ~ 63 Gy (45 Gy)

, 2

12

RT±CT

가 4

3

1 ~ 7 (5)

cisplatin 100 mg/m²

가 5 , 5-fluorouracil 1,000 mg/m² (1 ~ 4)

10

cisplatin 75 mg/m²

2

41). Fisher's Exact
Kaplan-Meier
Log-rank
3 94 (

1.

Table 1
37 70 55
가 15 , 가 12
0.5 ~ 5.0 cm , 1997 AJCC
T1, T2, T3, T4가 9 , 8 , 4 , 6
CT MR
가 22
9 , 6
가 6
cm 가 3 . AJCC I ~ II 가 4
, III 가 2 , IV 가 21
17
가 4 , 7 , 8
RT±CT T 가 S±RT
(p=0.0054) AJCC

2.
RT±CT 5 73.3% , S±RT
5 70.6% 77.8%
(p=0.6625) (Fig.

1). 가 4 cm 82.4%
4 cm 56.3% (p=0.2053).
가 5
가 , 3 cm
가 71.4% , 가
가 3 cm 73.9%
가 (p=0.7940). AJCC IV

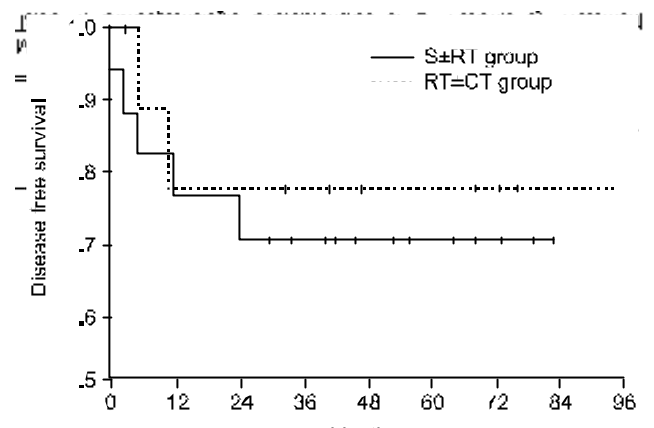


Fig. 2 Disease-free survival probability by treatment modality (p=0.6625).

Variable	S±RT	RT=CT	p-value
T stage			
T1	9	9	0
T2	8	5	3
T3	4	2	2
T4	6	1	5
N stage			
N0	5	3	2
N1	2	2	0
N2	17	12	5
N3	3	0	3
AJCC stage (1997)			
I	1	1	0
II	3	2	1
III	2	2	0
IV	21	12	9
Differentiation			
Well	4	3	1
Moderate	7	5	2
Poorly	8	5	3
Unknown	8	4	4

5 75.0%

(Table 2).

3. 가
AJCC III ~ IV
S±RT 2
2 ,
1 5 (=29.4%, 5/17).
38 , 1

Table 2. Prognostic Factors Affecting Disease-free Survival by Treatment Modality

Factor	Number	S ± RT group (N=17)	RT ± CT group (N=10)	p-value
Sex				
Male	15	50.0	83.3	0.2814
Female	12	88.9	66.7	
Age group				
60	19	84.6	83.3	0.0795
60 <	8	25.0	66.7	
ECOG performance status				
0-1	21	73.3	83.3	0.3453
2	6	50.0	66.7	
T stage				
T1-2	17	85.7	66.7	0.0704
T3-4	10	0.0	83.3	
N stage				
N0-1	7	60.0	100.0	0.8001
N2-3	20	75.0	71.4	
AJCC stage (1997)				
I-II	4	100.0	100.0	0.9955
III-IV	23	64.3	75.0	
Differentiation				
Well	4	100.0	100.0	0.9443
Moderate	7	60.0	50.0	
Poorly	8	100.0	66.7	

4.

5 77.0% , S ± RT
RT ± CT 5 80.9% 70.0% S ± RT

(p=0.4117)(Fig. 2).

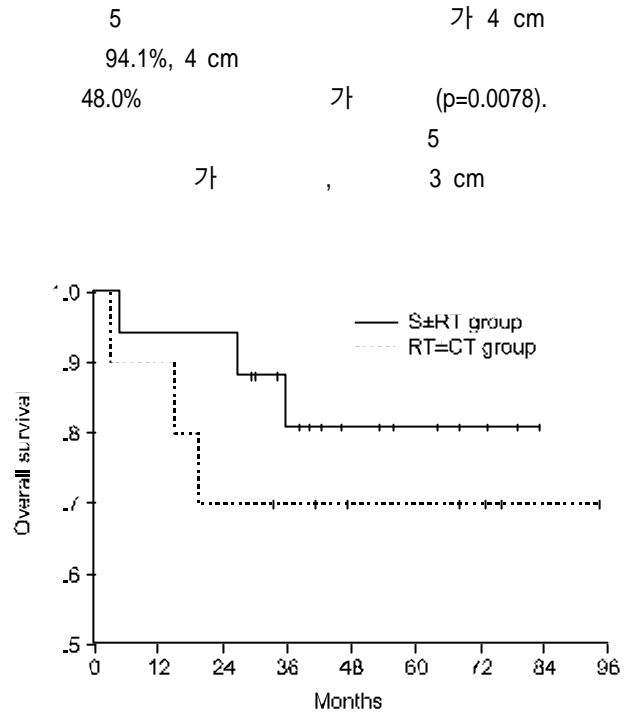


Fig. 2. Overall survival probability by treatment modality (p=0.4117).

Table 3. Treatment-Related Morbidity by Treatment Modality

	S ± RT group (N=17)	RT ± CT group (N=10)
Dysphagia	10 (58.8%)	8 (80.0%)
Feeding tube	2 (11.8%)	1 (10.0%)
Xerostomia	7 (41.2%)	6 (60.0%)
Brachial neuropathy	1 (5.9%)	0
Peripheral neuropathy	0	1 (10.0%)
Wounddehiscence	2 (11.8%)	0
Pneumonia	0	1 (10.0%)

2 1
24
가
3
RT ± CT 2 (=20%,
2/10)
1
가 1 9
3
S ± RT
36Gy
1
RT ± CT 1

가 100% 가
가
가 3 cm
68.8% (p=0.1173). AJCC

IV S ± RT RT ± CT 5 (68%vs. 38%). , T3-4
72.9% 66.7% (p=0.6020). 25%

5. 64%

(Table 3),

가

60%

85%

. Perez ³⁾

T3-4N0

5

S ± RT

RT ± CT

2 1

30 ~ 50%

가

S ± RT 41.2%

가 T4

RT ± CT

60.0%

RT ± CT

1

가

가

3

49%가

67%

, 17%

가

T3-4

52%

I ~ II

37%

19%

39% 가

가

^{2,11)}

가

. Hicks ¹¹⁾

가

가

가

III ~ IV

63%,

80%

Pignon ¹⁵⁾

75% 60%,

60% 37%

가 70

. III ~ IV

가

가

47%,

10%

27%

. Parsons ¹³⁾

4%

6,400

51

가

가

가

(±

S ± RT)

가

가

(±

1 ~ 2%

RT ± ND) 5

65% 69% , 5

47% 42%

RT ± ND

0.8%

, S ± RT

3.2%

. Wang

8%

¹⁴⁾ T3-4

39%

61%

. Mizuno ¹⁾

가

. Brizel ¹⁶⁾

가

Adelstein¹⁷⁾ 3
 44% 34%
 70% 54%
 가

3 23% 37%
 33% 51%
 가

(52% vs. 89%). Denis¹⁰⁾ 2 1
 가 가

36 Gy
 16% 25%
 22% 48%
 가
 가

RT ± CT

가

가

18-20) Vancouver BCCA¹⁸⁾ 250 178

IGR²¹⁾ T1-2 13 (8.4%) 193 3
 7%

N0/N1 BCCA 155 3
 4 (2.6%)

Toronto PMH¹⁹⁾ (3.5%,
 8/228). RT ± CT S ± RT
 가

RT ± CT

가

(Table 1)

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Abstract

Results of Curative Treatment for Cancer of the Tonsil

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Purpose: To report the results of curative treatment for patients with tonsil cancer by retrospective analysis.

Materials and Methods: From Jan. 1995 till Dec. 2000, 27 patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the tonsil received curative treatment at Samsung Medical Center. Therapeutic decision was made through multidisciplinary conference, and curative radiation therapy was favored when, (1) the patient's condition was not fit for general anesthesia and surgery, (2) the patient refused surgery, (3) complete resection was presumed impossible, or (4) too severe disability was expected after surgery. Surgery was the main local modality in 17 patients (S±RT group), and radiation therapy in 10 (RT±CT group). The median follow-up period was 41 months.

Results: AJCC stages were I/II in four, III in two, and IV in 21 patients. The 5-year disease-free survival rate was 73.3% in all patients, 70.6% in the S±RT group, and 77.8% in the RT±CT group. Treatment failure occurred in seven patients, all with stage III/IV, and all the failures occurred within 24 months of the start of treatment. Five patients among the S±CT group developed treatment failures; 2 local, 2 regional, and 1 distant (crude rate=29.4%). Two patients among the RT±CT group developed failures; 1 synchronous local and regional, and 1 distant (crude rate=20.0%). The 5-year overall survival rate was 77.0% in all patients, 80.9% in the S±RT group, and 70.0% in the RT±CT group.

Conclusion: We could achieve favorable results that were comparable to previously reported data with respect to both the rates of local control and of survival by applying S±RT and RT±CT. RT±CT is judged to be an alternative option that can avoid the functional disability after surgical resection.

Key Words: Tonsil cancer, Radiation therapy, Surgery