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TÍTULO: Comparison of the clinicopathological characteristics and the survival outcomes between the Siewert type II/III adenocarcinomas

OBJECTIVO/INTRODUÇÃO: There are disagreements regarding the pathogenesis, classification and approach of adenocarcinomas of the esophagogastric junction (AEGJ). According to Siewert classification AEGJ are classified according to the lesion’s epicenter: 5cm above the esophagogastric junction (EGJ) (I); in the EGJ (II); up to 5cm below it (III). The protocol of our institution establishes that AEGJ are treated as esophageal cancer and the AEGJII/III as gastric cancer, with similar treatment protocol. Aim: To analyze the clinical characteristics and survival in AEGJII and AEGJIII.


RESULTADOS: 109 patients (AEGJII=50; AEGJIII=59) were included. Demographic features were comparable between the groups. 85 patients had intestinal type adenocarcinoma and 24 had poorly cohesive carcinoma. This last histology was more frequent in AEGJIII (p=0.037). There were no differences in staging and treatment between the groups. Tumor regression induced by chemotherapy, overall survival rate and the survival rate in patients treated with curative intention was also similar between the groups (p=0.60, p=0.733 and p=0.90 respectively).

DISCUSSÃO: There were no differences in the clinical characteristics and survival in AEGJII and AEGJIII, except for the histological pattern with poorly cohesive carcinoma being more frequent in AEGJIII. Despite a possible distinct pathogenesis, these tumors have similar behavior and outcome.

HOSPITAL: Instituto Português de Oncologia de Lisboa Francisco Gentil

SERVIÇO: Gastroenterology, Oncology, Surgery, Anatomic Pathology


CONTACTO: Joana Castela
EMAIL: joanarocastela@gmail.com