

Abstract Title:

Combination treatment with transcatheterarterial chemoembolization and cryoablation for unresectable primary liver cancer with tumor size >5cm

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BACKGROUND: Percutaneous cryoablation is a potentially curative treatment for primary liver cancer.

HYPOTHESIS: Our study aim to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the combination treatment with transcatheterarterial chemoembolization (TACE) and argon – helium cryoablation for unresectable primary liver cancer patients with tumor size >5cm .

METHODS: TACE was performed in 11 patients with primary liver cancer who were admitted to Shanghai Cancer Center of Fudan University from Feb 2013 to March 2015. During 2-3 weeks after TACE , the patients received argon – helium cryoablation guided with B ultrasound . CT or MRI scan were regularly reviewed, and the changes of serum tumor markers were analyzed before and after treatment

RESULTS: Follow up 3 to 25 months, the clinical outcomes of all 11 patients were evaluated : complete response (CR) was observed in 0 patients , partial response (PR) in 4 patients , stable disease (SD) in 4 patients , and progressive disease (PD) in 3 patients . The disease control rate was 72.7%. There were only 1 cases of postoperative infection which were relieved after treatment with antibiotics. In conclusion, the combination treatment with transcatheterarterial chemoembolization (TACE) and argon – helium cryoablation for unresectable primary liver cancer patients with tumor size >5cm is a reliable therapeutic approach and the advantages include minimal invasion , fast recovery , and few complications .