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Overall Survival and Local Control of Hepatic Metastatic Lesions Treated with Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy

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Abstract

Objectives:

Determine the local control (LC) and overall survival (OS) rate in patients treated with hepatic stereotactic bodey radiotherapy (SBRT) from 2017 to 2022

Methods:

A retrospective review was performed from January 2017 to August 2022 of the 68 SBRT cases identified. Eleven patients were included in the analysis with: 1-5 metastases, unresectable, maximum diameter of 6 cm in single lesion or <10 cm in combination, oligometastatic or oligoprogressive disease, adequate liver function (Child Pugh A-B), life expectancy > 6 months and KPS 80-100.

Results:

11 patients with 19 hepatic metastases were included, with an average age of 66 years old. Median follow-up was 13 months. The mean number of lesions per patient was 2 with a mean PTV of 45.5cc. The most commonly used scheme was 50 Gy in 5 sessions of 10 Gy each, with a median BED of 87.3 Gy. OS at 1 and 2 years was 75%. LC at 1 and 2 years was 83% and 42%, respectively.

Conclusion(s):

The study confirms that SBRT in liver metastases is a safe and effective treatment with high control rates higher than 80% at one year with SBRT, so we believe it should be promoted in our environment in properly selected patients and with centers that have the technology to perform it.