

Clinical Outcome using CyberKnife Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy (SBRT) for Recurrent Cholangiocarcinoma

Zhiyong Yuan ¹, Minghan Qiu ²

1. Radiation Oncology, Tianjin Medical University Cancer Hospital 2. Radiation Oncology, Tianjin Medical University

✉ **Corresponding author:** Zhiyong Yuan, zhiyong0524@163.com

Categories: Gastroenterology, Radiation Oncology

Keywords: sbrt, cyberknife®, stereotactic body radiation therapy

How to cite this abstract

Yuan Z, Qiu M (November 02, 2017) Clinical Outcome using CyberKnife Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy (SBRT) for Recurrent Cholangiocarcinoma. Cureus 9(11): a210

Abstract

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to evaluate the response and local control obtained with Cyberknife SBRT in the management of patients with recurrent cholangiocarcinoma.

Methods: 21 patients with recurrent cholangiocarcinoma were enrolled between October 2009 and November 2015. The SBRT were performed to treat 23 lesions. The median tumor diameter was 3cm. The dose ranged from 40Gy to 50Gy with a median of 45Gy in 3-8 fractions (median value=5 fractions).The overall survival (OS), disease progression-free survival (DPFS) and local progression-free survival (LPFS) rates were calculated by Kaplan-Meier methods and compared with log-rank test.

Results: The median follow-up duration was 14 months. The 1-year actuarial OS and PFS rate were 57% and 28%, and the median OS and PFS were 13 and 8 months, respectively. The 1-year and 2-year LPFS rates were 83%. Grade 3 toxicities were observed in 14% of the patients. No Grade 4 toxicities were reported.

Conclusions: The SBRT using CyberKnife® system appears to be effective and safe for patients with recurrent cholangiocarcinomas.

Open Access

Abstract

Published 11/02/2017

Copyright

© Copyright 2017

Yuan et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License CC-BY 3.0., which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Distributed under

Creative Commons CC-BY 3.0