

琉球大学学術リポジトリ

Usefulness of separately evaluating lymphatic and venous vessel invasion in cervical adenocarcinoma

メタデータ	言語: 出版者: University of the Ryukyus 公開日: 2021-04-20 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: Taira, Yusuke, 平良, 祐介 メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12000/48289

Table 1 Patient characteristics (N = 108)

Variables		No. (%)	5-y DFS	P-value	5-y OS	P-value
Age (years), median (range)		46 (24-68)				
Median observation period (range) (Mo)		60.5 (4-292)				
Stage (FIGO 2009)	IB1	82	85.0	0.0012	95.2	0.1357
	IB2	17	67.6		80.2	
	IIA1	1	100		100	
	IIB	8	50		71.4	
Histological subtype	Adenocarcinoma	92	79.9	0.6013	89.7	0.2174
	Adenosquamous	16	70.3		100	
Depth of CSI	2/3>	69	91.0	0.0001	98.5	0.0006
	2/3≤	39	57.7		78.4	
LVSI	Yes	42	55.9	<0.0001	78.4	0.0006
	No	66	92.2		98.5	
ly invasion	Yes	35	60.6	0.0014	77.2	0.0011
	No	73	86.5		96.9	
v invasion	Yes	18	46.3	0.0001	76.1	0.0018
	No	90	85.8		94.3	
Ovarian metastasis	Yes	1	100	0.3268	100	0.7201
	No	102	79.2		90.6	
	preserved	5	60.0		100	
LN metastasis	Yes	16	32.8	<0.0001	65.8	<0.0001
	No	92	86.7		95.7	
Adjuvant therapy	Non	58	94.8	<0.0001	100.0	0.0015
	Chemotherapy	38	56.7		79.2	
	Radiotherapy	12	64.2		81.5	

FIGO; International Federation of Gynaecology/Obstetrics, DFS; disease-free survival, OS; overall survival, CSI; cervical stromal invasion, LVSI; lymph-vascular space involvement, ly; lymphatic vessel invasion, v; venous invasion