

Clinical Statistics of Radiofrequency Ablation in the Gastroenterology Department at Fukuoka University Hospital During a 10-year Period (2000-2009)

Kaoru IWATA, Akira ANAN, Makoto IRIE, Hideyuki IWASHITA, Shu-ichi UEDA,
Shizuka KUNOU, Masaharu SAKAMOTO, Kunitoshi SAKURAI, Satoshi SHAKADO,
Tetsuro SOHDA, Yasuaki TAKEYAMA, Shinya NISHIZAWA, Genryu HIRANO,
Atsushi FUKUNAGA, Daisuke MORIHARA, Keiji YOKOYAMA,
Kaoru YOTSUMOTO and Shotaro SAKISAKA

Department of Gastroenterology, Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan

Abstract : At Fukuoka University Hospital, we started using radiofrequency ablation in August, 2000 for hepatic malignant tumors. We studied the clinical statistics of 1135 cases that received radiofrequency ablation during the ten year period from August 2000 to December 2009. About 93% of the malignant tumors were primary liver cancer, and 7% were metastatic liver cancer. A total of 99.2% of the primary liver cancers were hepatocellular carcinomas. The most radiofrequency ablations performed in a single year was 161, which were performed in 2004. Since 2005, there have been around 120 cases per year. The indications for radiofrequency ablation are as follows: there are no more than 3 tumor nodules, and each nodule measures 3 cm or less in diameter. Therefore, 80% of the cases with primary liver cancer were indicated to undergo radiofrequency ablation, but only 54% of the cases with metastatic liver cancer were indicated to receive it.

Key words : Radiofrequency ablation, Hepatic malignant tumor, Primary liver cancer, Metastatic liver cancer