Current State of Adjuvant Chemotherapy Using S-1 for Curative Resected Gastric Cancer Patients at Two Referable University Hospitals in Fukuoka

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Abstract: Background: A large scale clinical trial to evaluate adjuvant chemotherapy for gastric cancer using S-1(ACTS-GC)was performed and the findings of this trial are herein reported; S-1 group had a higher rate of overall survival and a better relapse-free survival than the surgery-only group. Patients and Methods: All patients were proven to have gastric cancer of either stage (excluding T1 cases), A, or B; D2 lymph-node dissection with no residual tumor (R0) at Fukuoka Chikushi Hospital and Fukuoka University Hospital and therefore were administered adjuvant chemotherapy using S-1. Results: Among the 56 patients in the safety population who received adjuvant chemotherapy, 40 patients received S-1 treatment. Treatment was continued for 12 months in 27 patients (67.5%). The regimen for S-1 therapy was changed by introducing a 1 - week drug - free interval after each 2 - week dosing session in 13 patients and the dose thereafter decreased in 4 patients. An adverse event of grade 3 was leukopenia in 2 patients. Adverse events of grades 1 or 2 were observed in 13 patients. Seven patients had fatigue and 4 patients developed anorexia. Conclusion: It is necessary to improve the dosing schedule and to identify new methods of preventive medicine in order to reduce the occurrence of adverse events. In addition, it is also important to have sufficient knowledge about the characteristics of S-1, especially regarding associated adverse events, and potential medicine interactions.

Key words: Gastric cancer, Adjuvant chemotherapy, S-1, Complacence