

Bölüm 28

OLİGOMETASTATİK MEME KANSERİNDE STEREOTAKTİK RADYOTERAPİ VE PRİMER MEME RADYOTERAPİSİ

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Oligometastaz kavramı ilk kez 1995 yılında Hellman ve Weichselbaum tarafından tanımlanmış, tek veya sınırlı sayıdaki organda metastazı ifade etmek için kullanılmıştır. Bu tümörlerin yaygın metastazlardan farklı bir biyolojiye sahip olduğu ve bazılarının küratif amaçla tedavi edilebileceği öne sürülmüştür (Hellman & Weichselbaum,1995).

Son yıllarda görüntüleme yöntemlerindeki gelişmelerle uzak metastazların daha doğru tespit edilebilmesi, sistemik tedavilerle mikroskopik hastalığın daha iyi kontrolü, daha az invaziv cerrahiler, daha yüksek doz ve daha az yan etki ile daha konformal tedaviler oligometastatik hastalık kavramına olan ilgiyi artırmıştır.

OLİGOMETASTATİK HASTALIK TANIMI

Bazı kanserler biyolojileri gereği lokal hastalık olarak kalıp metastaz yapmazken bazıları yaygın metastazla seyretmektedir. Spektrum teorisi bu iki uç senaryonun ortasında biyolojik davranış sergileyen, farklı derecede metastaz potansiyeline sahip hücre serilerinden oluşan meme kanserlerinin varlığını ifade etmektedir (Hellman & Weichselbaum,1995). Weichselbaum and Hellman primer tümörde metastaz için bazı biyolojik gereklilikleri sağlayıp sınırlı metastaz kapasitesine sahip hücrelerin olabileceğini ve bu hücrelerin oligometastazın biyolojik temelini oluşturabileceğini öne sürmüşlerdir. Yaygın metastatik hastalık ve oligometastatik hastalık arasındaki fark tümör hücrelerindeki mutasyon çeşitleri, primer tümör bölgesi ve metastaz yapılan organa bağlı faktörlerden etkilenebilir(Corbin, Hellman &Weichselbaum,2013). Lussier ve arkadaşları yaygın metastatik hastalıkta oligometastatik hastalığa göre microRNA200c ekspresyonu anlamlı derecede faz-

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riskleri ve tedavi maliyetleri de göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Lokal meme RT'si seçili hastalarda katkı gösterebilir. Geniş serili, prospektif, randomize çalışmalara ihtiyaç vardır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: oligometastaz, meme kanseri, stereotaktik radyoterapi

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