Bölüm
4

SERVİKS KANSERİNDE RADYOTERAPİ VE BRAKİTERAPİ

Aynur AYTEKİN[1]

GİRİŞ

Primer Tedavi

Serviks kanserinde primer tedavi seçimi ve sonuçta ortaya çıkan genel sağkalım (GS) tanı ve evreleme sırasındaki hastalık derecesi ile ilgilidir.[1,2]

Evre IA hastalık için, basit histerektomi veya brakiterapi (BRT) ile 5 yıllık GS % 98'in üzerindedir.[2] Seçilmiş hastalar için, radikal trakelektomi fertilite koruyucu bir tedavi seçeneğidir.[1,2,3]

Evre IA2 veya sınırlı IB1 için ise pelvik lenf nodu (LN) diseksiyonu ile birlikte radikal histerektomi tercih edilen tedavidir ve % 90 ile % 95 arasında 5 yıllık GS ile sonuçlanır.[2] Bununla birlikte, herhangi bir nedenle cerrahiye aday olmayan hastalar için, eşzamanlı kemoterapi (KT) ile birlikte veya yalnız radyoterapi (RT) iyi bir alternatiftir.[1,2,3,4]

Lokal ileri serviks kanserinde (evre IB2 - IVA) eş zamanlı kemoradyoterapi (KRT) uygun primer tedavidir ve 5 yıllık GS evrelere göre değişir (IB2, IIA için % 80 ile % 95; IIB için % 70 ile % 85; III için % 40 ile % 65; IVA için % 15 ile % 25 arasında).[2] Eksternal RT ve BRT'nin amacı tümörü yok etmek ve kür sağlamak veya en azından uzun süreli lokal kontrol sağlamaktır. Bu nedenle, primer hedef RT volümleri, esas olarak cerrahlarınkileri taklit eder, bunun yanında, subklinik veya mikroskobik hastalığı içeren dokuları kapsayabilmesi avantajı vardır.[5]

Adjuvan Tedavi

Radikal veya modifiye radikal histerektomi sonrası orta veya yüksek riskli özellikleri olan hastalar için cisplatin bazlı eş zamanlı KRT veya yalnız RT öneril-

[1] Uzm. Dr, Sağlık Bilimleri Üniversitesi Kayseri Şehir Hastanesi Radyasyon Onkolojisi, aynuraytekin80@gmail.com

hastalıkta ilk tedavi seçeneği RT'dir. Definitif RT oldukça etkindir ancak en iyi sonuçlar eksternal RT, BRT ve eşzamanlı KT kombinasyonu ile alınmaktadır.[1,2,5,6] Son yıllarda IMRT gibi daha konformal RT tekniklerinin kullanılması nedeniyle standart bir mesane ve bağırsak doldurma rejimi, tedavi sırasında intrapelvik organ hareketini en aza indirmeye yardımcı olabilir.[5]

Anahtar Kelimeler: Lokal ileri serviks kanseri, definitif kemoradyoterapi (KRT), adjuvan radyoterapi (RT), intrakaviter brakiterapi (BRT)

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