

RECTAL SPARING APPROACH AFTER PREOPERATIVE RADIO - AND/OR CHEMO-THERAPY (RESARCH TRIAL): LONG-TERM ANALYSIS OF A PROSPECTIVE, MULTICENTER, OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

Gaya Spolverato

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Presentation

Colorectal

Endoscopy

Surgery

October 7, 2025

Prospective multicenter study of 253 rectal cancer patients treated with organ-sparing approaches (local excision or watch-and-wait) after neoadjuvant therapy achieved 81.4% rectum preservation at median 43-month follow-up with 5-year overall survival of 79.6%.

KEY POINTS

- Among 253 patients with stage II-III mid-low rectal adenocarcinoma who achieved complete or major clinical response after neoadjuvant therapy, 149 underwent local excision and 104 underwent watch-and-wait
- At median follow-up of 43 months, 5-year disease-free survival was 92.0%, local recurrence-free survival was 93.0%, and distant recurrence-free survival was 92.5%
- Rectum was preserved in 206 patients (81.4%), with 47 patients (18.6%) requiring total mesorectal excision
- In the watch-and-wait group, 29 patients (11.5%) experienced local tumor regrowth with 5-year regrowth-free survival of 70.6%
- Following local excision, 40 patients (15.8%) had high-risk histopathological features and 19 underwent completion total mesorectal excision

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/6330e75c-a815-11f0-a80f-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.