

CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PROGNOSIS OF PRIMARY SMALL-BOWEL CANCER: AN ANALYSIS OF THE JSCCR DATABASE FROM MULTICENTER IN JAPAN

Kenichi Sugihara

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Poster

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A Japanese multicenter study of 354 patients with primary jejunal and ileal cancer found that 76.8% presented with symptoms and 36.2% had stage IV disease at diagnosis, with 5-year disease-specific survival rates ranging from 100% for stage 0 to 25.6% for stage IV.

KEY POINTS

- The study enrolled 354 patients with 358 primary small-bowel cancers of the jejunum and ileum from 44 Japanese institutions between 2008 and 2017, with average age 64.4 years and 61.6% male.
- Most tumors were located in the jejunum (66.2%) versus ileum (30.4%), with average tumor size 49.9 mm; 5.4% of patients had Lynch syndrome.
- Stage distribution showed 36.2% presented with stage IV disease, 25.8% stage III, 27.0% stage II, 2.5% stage I, and 5.3% stage 0; peritoneum was the most common metastatic site (55.8%) in stage IV patients.
- Jejunal location had significantly lower 5-year disease-specific survival than ileal location (50.8% vs 66.7%, $p=0.0418$), and symptomatic presentation was associated with worse survival than asymptomatic (51.2% vs 70.5%, $p=0.0416$).
- The authors conclude that early detection before symptom onset and screening of high-risk patients such as those with Lynch syndrome may improve outcomes.

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