gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

Intraperitoneal chemotherapy: Current therapeutical options and future developments

Mickael Chevallay

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Oesophagus | Stomach & H. Pylori | Mechanisms & Personalised Medicine | Digestive Oncology

October 18, 2026

Peritoneal metastasis occurs in 40% of gastric cancer patients with median survival of only 4.6 months, and the speaker reports that hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) should not be used while pressurised intraperitoneal aerosol chemotherapy (PIPAC) and standard intraperitoneal chemotherapy show promise.

KEY POINTS

- Two European randomised trials of HIPEC were stopped prematurely and showed no overall survival benefit, with the Dutch trial reporting excess adverse events and three deaths in the HIPEC group.
- The speaker states PIPAC demonstrated low morbidity in a 144-patient French-German series, with patients receiving three cycles showing better survival, and systemic chemotherapy added to PIPAC did not improve outcomes over PIPAC alone.
- Asian trials of intraperitoneal paclitaxel reported a 22% three-year survival rate versus 6% with systemic treatment in the Phoenix trial, and the Dragon trial was positive for overall survival.
- A European phase three trial led by Professor Magnus Nilsson in Stockholm is ongoing to evaluate intraperitoneal chemotherapy in European populations.
- The speaker recommends HIPEC should not be used and states that systemic chemotherapy alone is not satisfactory for peritoneal metastasis.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/fe642252-d14f-11f1-a86d-daaa6dbee0a2

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.