gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GASTRIC ADENOCARCINOMA WITH ENTEROBLASTIC DIFFERENTIATION AND GASTRIC ADENOCARCINOMA WITH ENTEROBLASTIC MARKER EXPRESSION

Shinji Mine

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Oesophagus

October 15, 2023

Gastric adenocarcinomas with enteroblastic marker expression, regardless of clear cell morphology, demonstrate more aggressive clinical behavior than conventional gastric adenocarcinomas, with worse overall survival.

KEY POINTS

- In a tissue microarray study of 688 gastric adenocarcinoma samples, 13.7% showed enteroblastic differentiation with clear cytoplasm (GAED) and 8.4% expressed enteroblastic markers without clear cytoplasm (GA with EM).
- Both GAED and GA with EM showed higher rates of lymphovascular invasion, lymph node metastasis, and liver metastasis compared to conventional gastric adenocarcinoma, though GAED had significantly more venous invasion (67.0% vs 50.0%, $p<0.05$) and liver metastasis (41.5% vs 15.5%, $p<0.01$) than GA with EM.
- Five-year overall survival was 46.6% for GAED, 47.9% for GA with EM, and 58.2% for conventional gastric adenocarcinoma; when combined, the enteroblastic marker-positive group had significantly worse survival than conventional gastric adenocarcinoma ($p=0.018$).
- The authors conclude that gastric adenocarcinomas with enteroblastic marker expression can be clinically classified together as aggressive tumors but may represent pathologically distinct entities.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/5114269c-743c-11ee-a689-0242ac140004

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.