

A 10-YEAR FOLLOW-UP OF THE NON-RANDOMIZED, SINGLE-ARM, CONFIRMATORY STUDY OF THE EXPANDED INDICATION FOR ENDOSCOPIC SUBMUCOSAL DISSECTION INDICATION IN UNDIFFERENTIATED EARLY GASTRIC CANCER: JAPAN CLINICAL ONCOLOGY GROUP STUDY (JCOG1009/1010)

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Poster

Oesophagus

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A Japanese multicentre trial (JCOG1009/1010) of endoscopic submucosal dissection for undifferentiated early gastric cancer 2 cm or smaller without ulceration reports 10-year overall survival of 96.2% and relapse-free survival of 95.7%.

KEY POINTS

- The trial enrolled 346 patients between February 2011 and May 2013 from 49 institutions; 275 had undifferentiated-predominant cancer treated with ESD.
- Of 275 patients, 195 achieved curative resection and were followed without additional treatment; 73 of 79 non-curative cases received additional gastrectomy.
- Only one metastatic recurrence occurred among the 275 patients, at 3,034 days (approximately 8.5 years) after ESD.
- Five-year overall survival was 99.3% and five-year relapse-free survival was 98.9% for the undifferentiated-predominant group.
- The authors conclude that ESD for this indication is a standard treatment; the material is relevant to gastroenterologists and endoscopists managing early gastric cancer.

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