

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SYSTEMIC CHEMOTHERAPY AFTER STENT PLACEMENT FOR OBSTRUCTIVE UNRESECTABLE COLORECTAL CANCER -COCORO STUDY-

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Poster

Colorectal

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A multicenter study of 289 patients with obstructive unresectable colorectal cancer treated with self-expandable metallic stent followed by chemotherapy found a median progression-free survival of 9.2 months but a cumulative perforation rate of 8.7%.

KEY POINTS

- The study included 289 patients from 26 centers who received colonic self-expandable metallic stent implantation followed by systemic chemotherapy within 3 months.
- Median time from stent implantation to chemotherapy initiation was 11 days, with a response rate of 57.9% and median progression-free survival of 9.2 months.
- The cumulative perforation rate was 8.7% occurring at a median of 144 days, with a trend toward higher rates in patients receiving Bevacizumab (14.5% vs 7.3%, not statistically significant).
- Independent poor prognostic factors were three or more metastatic organs, perforation, and no primary tumor resection, with the latter showing the strongest association with worse outcomes.
- The authors conclude that while efficacy appears acceptable, the relatively high perforation rate suggests early primary tumor resection should be considered in patients expected to benefit from continued systemic therapy.

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