
Contents

Part I Multimodal Approach to Colorectal Cancer

Clinically Relevant Study End Points in Rectal Cancer	3
1 Introduction	4
2 End Points in Phase I Trials	6
3 End Points in Phase II Neoadjuvant Rectal Cancer Trials	7
3.1 Pathological Parameters of Response	8
3.2 Imaging Response	12
4 Endpoints in Phase III Trials	13
4.1 Disease-Free Survival and Local Recurrence	15
4.2 The Need for Long-Term Follow-Up	15
5 Discussion	16
References	16
 Neoadjuvant Treatment in Rectal Cancer: Do We Always Need Radiotherapy or Can We Risk Assess Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer Better?	 21
1 Introduction	22
2 Late Effects of Radiotherapy	23
3 Local Recurrence	24
3.1 Is Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy an Alternative?	26
3.2 Can Radiotherapy be Omitted?	26
3.3 Are There Clearly Distinguishable Groups Who Do Not Need RT?	26
4 Conclusion	32
References	33

Treatment Dilemmas in Patients with Synchronous Colorectal Liver Metastases	37
1 Introduction	38
2 Patients with Asymptomatic Cancer of the Colon and Unresectable Synchronous Liver Metastases	38
2.1 Results of Initial Treatment with Chemotherapy	39
2.2 Results of Initial Resection of the Primary Tumor	40
2.3 The Effect of Treatment Strategy on Overall Survival	42
3 Patients Presenting with Resectable Synchronous Liver Metastases and Rectal Cancer	43
3.1 Results of Staged or Simultaneous Rectal and Liver Resection Combined with Perioperative Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy	44
3.2 Enhancing Efficacy of Perioperative Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy	44
3.3 Results of the Liver-First Approach	45
References	46

Part II Improving Treatment of Pancreatic Cancer

Pancreatic Surgery: Beyond the Traditional Limits	53
1 Introduction	54
2 Portal/Mesenteric Vein Resection	55
3 Arterial Resection	56
4 Extended Lymphadenectomy	57
5 Multivisceral Resection	58
6 Resection for M1 PDAC	58
7 Surgery for Recurrent PDAC	59
8 Pancreatic Parenchyma Sparing Procedures	59
9 Conclusion	60
References	61

Adjuvant Therapy for Pancreatic Cancer	65
1 Introduction	67
2 Rationale for Adjuvant Therapy	67
3 Evidence for Adjuvant Chemotherapy	68
3.1 Systemic Chemotherapy	68
3.2 Regional Chemotherapy	72
4 Evidence for Adjuvant Chemoradiotherapy	73
4.1 Intraoperative Radiotherapy	73
4.2 Postoperative Chemoradiotherapy	73
4.3 Chemoradiotherapy, and Follow on Chemotherapy	74

5	Evidence for Neoadjuvant Therapy	79
5.1	Published Studies	79
5.2	Ongoing Studies	80
6	Evidence from Meta-Analyses	80
6.1	Adjuvant Therapy	80
6.2	Neoadjuvant Therapy	81
7	Conclusions	82
8	Future Directions	82
	References	82

Radiotherapy of the Pancreas: State of the Art in 2012 89

1	The Role of Radiotherapy in the Therapeutic Management of Pancreatic Cancer	90
1.1	Adjuvant Approach	90
1.2	Neoadjuvant Approach	92
1.3	Approach of Unresectable Pancreatic Tumors	93
2	Techniques of Radiation Therapy Planning and Delivery	94
2.1	Radiation Dose Escalation	95
2.2	Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy	95
2.3	Image-Guided Radiation Therapy and Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy	97
3	Conclusions	99
	References	99

Part III Different Cancer Types in the Oesophagus and Stomach**Adenocarcinoma of the GEJ: Gastric or Oesophageal Cancer?** 107

1	Introduction	108
2	Challenges of the Current Barrett's Concept	108
2.1	Evidence of Two Pathways	108
2.2	Evidence of Different Targets for Therapy	110
2.3	Evidence for Surveillance Recommendations	111
	References	112

Why is There a Change in Patterns of GE Cancer? 115

1	Introduction	117
2	An Ageing Population	118
2.1	Factors Leading to Improved Life Expectancy	118
2.2	Implications of an Ageing Population on Management of Upper GI Cancers	118

3	Colonisation with Helicobacter Pylori.	119
3.1	Mechanisms of Oncogenesis	119
3.2	H. pylori Eradication and Decline in Prevalence	119
3.3	Association Between H. pylori and Oesophageal Cancers	120
4	The Role of Obesity.	120
5	Bile Acids and Dietary Fat	122
6	Tobacco and Alcohol	123
6.1	Smoking and Gastric Cancer	123
6.2	Alcohol, GORD and Oesophageal Cancers	123
7	Gastric Polyps	124
7.1	Epidemiology of Gastric polyps	124
7.2	Adenomatous Polyps and Risk of Malignancy	124
7.3	Hereditary Polyposis Syndromes	125
8	Other Medical Conditions	125
8.1	Pernicious Anaemia	125
8.2	Partial Gastrectomy.	126
8.3	Plummer-Vinson Syndrome	126
8.4	Coeliac Disease	127
8.5	Oesophageal Achalasia	127
8.6	Hereditary Tylosis (Familial Palmoplantar Keratosis)	128
9	Anti-Inflammatory Drugs	128
10	Family History	129
10.1	Sporadic Gastric cancer.	129
10.2	Inherited Cancer Syndromes	130
11	Having Other Cancers	130
12	Radiation Exposure	131
13	Reduced Immunity.	131
14	Work Chemicals	132
15	Hormone Replacement Therapy.	132
16	Physical Activity	133
17	Conclusion	133
	References	135

Part IV Choosing the Best Treatment for Oesophageal Cancer

	Endoscopic Treatment for Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma.	143
1	Introduction.	143
2	Indications of Endoscopic Resection for Esophageal SCC.	144
2.1	Absolute Indication.	144
2.2	Relative Indications	144
3	Endoscopic Mucosal Resection	145
3.1	Procedures.	145
3.2	Advantage and Disadvantage of EMR.	145

4	Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection (ESD)	145
4.1	Procedure	145
4.2	Marking and Submucosal Injection	146
4.3	Mucosal incision	146
4.3	Submucosal Dissection	148
4.5	Hemostasis	150
4.6	Prevention of Bleeding	150
5	Complications of Esophageal EMR/ESD.	151
	References	153

	Open or Minimally Invasive Resection for Oesophageal Cancer?	155
1	Introduction.	156
2	MIO Techniques	157
3	Results	158
4	MIO Learning Curve	163
5	Comments and Future.	164
	References	165

	Choosing the Best Treatment for Esophageal Cancer	169
1	Introduction.	170
2	Postoperative Mortality.	170
3	R0-Resection.	171
4	Lymphadenectomy.	171
5	Multimodal Treatment	172
6	Adjuvant Therapy	172
7	Neoadjuvant Radiotherapy	172
8	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy or Radiochemotherapy	173
9	Response Prediction	174
10	Targeted Drugs in Multimodal Therapy	174
	References	175

Part V Multimodal Therapy of GEJ Cancer

	Multimodal Therapy of GEJ Cancer: When is the Definitive Radiochemotherapy the Treatment of Choice?	181
1	Introduction.	182
2	Standard Treatment Options in Localized Disease	182
2.1	Perioperative Therapy	182
2.2	Definitive Chemoradiotherapy	182
3	Conclusion	184
	References	184

Radiotherapy of Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer	187
1 Background	188
2 Diagnostic Workup	189
3 Early Stage Disease	189
4 Locally Advanced Disease	189
5 Neoadjuvant Therapy	190
6 Response-Guided Therapy	191
7 Definitive Chemoirradiation	193
8 Adjuvant Therapy	193
9 Salvage Radiotherapy	194
10 Palliative Radiotherapy	195
11 New Radiation Technologies	195
12 New Combination Possibilities	196
13 Conclusions	197
References	197

Optimizing Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Through the Use of Early Response Evaluation by Positron Emission Tomography	201
1 Introduction	202
2 PET Tracers	203
3 PET for Staging	203
4 PET and Prognosis	204
5 PET and Treatment Response	205
5.1 Post-Therapeutic Response Assessment	205
5.2 Pre-Therapeutic Assessment	206
5.3 Early Metabolic Response	207
6 Conclusions	208
References	209

Part VI Gastric Cancer

Optimal Surgery for Gastric Cancer: Is More Always Better?	215
1 Introduction	216
2 Surgical Anatomy	216
3 Characteristics of the Primary Tumour	218
3.1 T1 Disease	219
3.2 T2 and T3 Disease	221
3.3 T4 Disease	222
3.4 Extended Lymphadenectomy	223
3.5 Metastatic Disease	224
4 Patient Factors	225
5 Conclusions	225
References	226

Can Adjuvant Chemoradiotherapy Replace Extended Lymph Node Dissection in Gastric Cancer?	229
1 Introduction	230
2 Surgery	230
3 Chemotherapy	231
4 Chemoradiotherapy	233
5 R1-Resection	235
6 Conclusion	236
References	237
Predicting the Response to Chemotherapy in Gastric Adenocarcinoma: Who Benefits from Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy?	241
1 Introduction	242
2 Histological Response Evaluation	243
3 Histological Tumour Characteristics as a Predictive Marker of Chemotherapy Response	243
3.1 Efficacy of Neoadjuvant Treatment in SRC Gastric Cancer	244
3.2 Chemoresistance SRC Gastric Cancer: Postulated Mechanisms	245
4 Imaging as a Predictive Biomarker of Chemotherapy Response	245
4.1 Response Evaluation: EUS and CT	246
4.2 18-F-Fluoro-2-deoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography: FDG-PET	246
4.3 Is Response Prediction Improved with Other Radiotracers? FLT-PET	249
5 Molecular Markers: Predicting Response to Chemotherapy and Targeting Treatment	250
5.1 Thymidylate Synthase	250
5.2 Thymidine Phosphorylase and Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase	252
5.3 Glutathione S-Transferase	253
5.4 p53	255
5.5 Bcl-2	255
5.6 Survivin	257
5.7 Microsatellite Instability	257
5.8 Inhibition of Angiogenesis: Vascular Endothelial Derived Growth Factor	258
6 Targeted Therapies in Gastric Cancer: Signs of Future Promise	258
6.1 Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors	258
6.2 Monoclonal Antibodies Against VEGF	259
6.3 HER Family	259
7 Conclusions and Future Directions	261
References	262

Prediction of Response and Prognosis by a Score Including only Pretherapeutic Parameters in 410 Neoadjuvant Treated Gastric Cancer Patients	269
1 Chapter 1	270
1.1 Background	270
1.2 Prognostic Biomarkers in Gastric Cancer	271
1.3 Aims of the Study	272
2 Chapter 2	272
2.1 Patients	272
2.2 Clinical Staging	273
2.3 Surgery	273
2.4 Histopathological Work-Up and Response Evaluation	273
2.5 Statistical Analysis	274
3 Chapter 3	274
3.1 Results	274
3.2 Prognostic Index and Risk Groups	278
4 Chapter 4	280
4.1 Conclusions	280
4.2 Future Directions	284
References	285
Adjuvant Chemotherapy: An Option for Asian Patients Only?	291
1 Introduction	292
2 Surgery	293
2.1 Extent of Lymphadenectomy	293
2.2 Epidemiology	296
2.3 Maruyama Index	296
3 Post/Perioperative Therapy	297
3.1 Adjuvant Chemotherapy	297
3.2 Postoperative Chemoradiotherapy	301
3.3 Perioperative Chemotherapy	302
4 Conclusions	303
References	304
Selecting the Best Treatment for an Individual Patient	307
1 Introduction	308
2 Treatment of Early Gastric Cancer	309
2.1 Adjuvant Setting	309
2.2 Peri-Operative Setting	311
3 Pharmacogenomics	314
3.1 Adjuvant Setting	314
3.2 Peri-Operative Setting	315
4 Conclusions	316
References	316