

METASTATİK KOLON VE REKTUM TÜMÖRLERİNE YAKLAŞIM

15. BÖLÜM

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ÖZET

Kolorektal kanserlerde metastatik hastalık primer tümör ile senkron veya metakron olarak ortaya çıkmaktadır. Yaklaşık olarak hastaların dörtte birinde primer tümörün tanı aldığı anda metastatik hastalık da tespit edilmektedir. Metastatik hastalık izlenen herhangi bir tedavi almayan hastalarda beklenen yaşam süresi dokuz ay gibi kısa bir zaman aralığı olmakla birlikte 5-yıllık sağkalım oranları ise %3'ü geçmemektedir. Günümüzde sistemik tedavi, primer tümör ve metastazlarına yönelik cerrahi işlemler ve portal ven embolizasyonu, radyofrekans ve mikro-dalga ablasyon veya kriyoterapi gibi yardımcı yöntemlerin birlikte kullanıldığı multi-disipliner ve multi-modal yaklaşımların yaygınlaşması sayesinde sağkalım oranlarında belirgin iyileşme sağlanmaktadır. Metastatik kolorektal kanserlerin tedavi yönetiminde uygulanacak stratejiler primer tümörün semptomatik olmasına ve metastatik hastalığın rezeke edilebilirliğine göre belirlenmektedir. Sınırlı metastatik hastalığın tespit edildiği durumlarda cerrahi tedavi küratif bir seçenek olarak öne çıkmaktadır. Tedavi stratejileri arasında asemptomatik tümörün rezeksiyonunu takiben kemoterapi cevabına göre metastazların aşamalı rezeksiyonunu kapsayan klasik yöntem; asemptomatik primer tümör ve metastazların seçilmiş hasta grubunda aynı seansta rezeksiyonunu kapsayan kombine yöntem; ve sistemik kemoterapiyi takiben öncelikle metastazların ve asemptomatik primer tümörün aşamalı rezeksiyonunu kapsayan "reverse" yöntem

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