

中文題目：肝癌和肝癌合併腎臟癌病人之間的比較：一病例對照研究

英文題目：Comparisons of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and hepatocellular carcinoma plus kidney cancer: a case-control study

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Background: Survival of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) has been improving in recent decades. In our clinical practice, we found that HCC patients have higher chances to be attack by an extra-hepatic primary malignant (EHPM) in recent decades. This study focuses on the EHPM with kidney cancer, its incidence, clinical manifestations, survival, and risk factors.

Materials and Methods: Medical chart records of patients with HCC with available data in Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial hospital between 1986 and 2011 (n=8100) were reviewed retrospectively. Patients with EHPM with kidney cancer and HCC were compared by using case-control study. A age (± 5 year) - and sex- matched (1:4) case-control study was conducted to investigated survival and risk factors of EHPM with kidney cancer..

Results: A total of 40 patients were identified as EHPM with kidney cancer. EHPM and HCC groups were compared. There was higher rates of female in EHPM (20/20, 50%) than HCC group (1944/6116, 31.8%) significantly ($p < 0.001$). In EHPM group, there was older in age (62.5 ± 9.1 years) if compared with HCC group (58.7 ± 12.4 years) ($p = 0.012$). In case-control study, a total of 40 cases with EHPM and 160 HCC-control cases were compared, respectively. The five-year survival of EHPM (40%) and HCC (24%) group was different significantly, respectively ($P = 0.008$). In EHPM cases, there were lower rates of high alpha fetoprotein (AFP) (≥ 400 ng/ml) levels (12.5% vs. 32.5%, $p < 0.001$), and lower rates of albumin levels with > 3.5 g/dl (37.5% vs. 46.3%, $p = 0.041$) if compared with HCC cases. There were no significant difference of liver functions, viral hepatitis markers B and C, BCLC staging, portal vein thrombosis, AST, ALT levels, the residence, and serum bilirubin levels between two groups.

Conclusions: There were female predominant, old in age, better survival rates, lower rates of high AFP and albumin levels in EHPM group if compared with HCC-control group.