

中文題目：白蛋白-膽色素評分的變化可預測治療性切除後慢性 B 型肝炎患者(BCLC 0/ A 期) 肝細胞癌的預後

英文題目：The change of ALBI grade predicts the outcomes of chronic hepatitis B patients with BCLC stage 0/A hepatocellular carcinoma after curative resection

作者：卓韋儒¹，蔡孟耘¹，林俊宇²，黃寶源²，胡琮輝²，蔡明釗^{2,3}

服務單位：¹.高雄長庚紀念醫院內科部，².高雄長庚紀念醫院胃腸肝膽科系，³.長庚大學臨床醫學研究所

Background

The albumin-bilirubin (ALBI) grade, a measure of liver function based on albumin and bilirubin, has been validated as a significant predictor for patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). However, there is little information regarding the postoperative ALBI grade changes in HCC following liver resection.

Aims

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of postoperative ALBI grade changes in predicting the outcomes in patients with hepatitis B virus-related (HBV-related) HCC with in Barcelona Clinic Liver Cancer (BCLC) stage 0 and A after curative hepatectomy.

Methods

This retrospective study enrolled 2137 HCC patients, who received HCC resection between January 2001 and April 2016 at Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. ALBI score used for grading (≤ -2.60 = grade 1, greater than -2.60 to ≤ -1.39 = grade 2, greater than -1.39 = grade 3) as well as clinical features were retrospectively investigated. The impact of the change of ALBI grade (the 1st year ALBI grade after operation minus preoperative ALBI grade) on overall survival (OS) and recurrence-free survival (RFS) was evaluated. The mean follow-up time was 65 months.

Results

A total of 534 patients with BCLC stage 0/A HCC received curative hepatectomy were enrolled in this study, at a mean age of 53.5 years old. In multivariate analysis, DM ($p = 0.011$), AFP ($p < 0.001$), low platelet count ($p = 0.008$), liver cirrhosis ($p < 0.001$), the first year of ALBI grade after resection ($p < 0.001$) were an independent predictors for RFS. In survival prediction, old age ($p = 0.006$), DM ($p = 0.002$), AFP ($p = 0.027$), the first year of ALBI grade after resection ($p < 0.001$) were an independent risk factor for poor OS. In addition, patients had deteriorated ALBI grade 1 year after operation had an adverse outcome in RFS ($p = 0.044$).

Conclusion

The first operative year ALBI grade predicts the outcomes in patients with BCLC stage 0/A-HCC after curative hepatectomy. The deteriorated change of ALBI grade implicates higher rate the tumor recurrence.