

中文題目：一位進展期肝腫瘤的病例接受合併 sorafenib 與放射治療後腫瘤完全緩解

英文題目：A case of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma who had complete response after Combined Sorafenib and Radiation therapy

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Case report:

This 53 year-old man, underlying chronic hepatitis B with liver cirrhosis child A, had chief complain of multiple liver tumor was noted at other hospital. He also had abdominal fullness, general malaise, and poor appetite. There were no tea color urine, no tarry stool, no bloody stool. The lab data showed anemia, thrombocytopenia, and hypoalbuminemia. The abdominal computer tomography showed multiple tumor with portal vein thrombosis. (Figure 1) . An elevated serum alpha fetoprotein (AFP) level was 141.22 ng/mL.

The diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma of liver, both lobes, cT3b(portal veins thrombosis)N0M0, stage IIIB,BCLC stage C), Child A(6).

He was under Radiotherapy with total dose 4500 cGy in 25 fractionation since 2017.11.08 to 2017.12.18 with sorafenib with 800 mg daily dose since 2017/11/24. The due to oral ulcer, we use sorafenib 400mg per day since 2017/12/15. We keep sorafenib. The followed abdominal CT showed tumor necrosis at main tumor on 2018/08/14 (Figure 1). The multiple small tumor was not found. We keep sorafenib treatment. The followed abdominal CT showed still tumor necrosis at main tumor and no small tumor on 2019/07/30 (Figure 1). The patient with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma had complete response after Combined Sorafenib and Radiation therapy. We keep sorafenib and followed at outpatient department. The serum alpha fetoprotein dropped from 141.22 ng/mL to 5.17 ng/mL. We keep current treatment and OPD follow up.

Discussion:

This is a rare case of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma who had complete response after combined sorafenib and radiation therapy. We found that total 523 patients with advanced HCC were treated with sorafenib in 3 large tertiary referral hospitals in Korea. Only seven patients had complete response after sorafenib therapy. 1. In one phase two study, combined sorafenib and radiation therapy in patients with advanced HCC, only one patient had in total 40 patients had complete response. 2. But, the recurrence rate was relatively high after sorafenib therapy in patients with advanced HCC. 1. The mechanism of these dramatic responses to sorafenib was unknown. In conclusion, this is a rare case of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma that had complete

response after combined sorafenib and radiation therapy. The mechanism need further study.

Figure 1

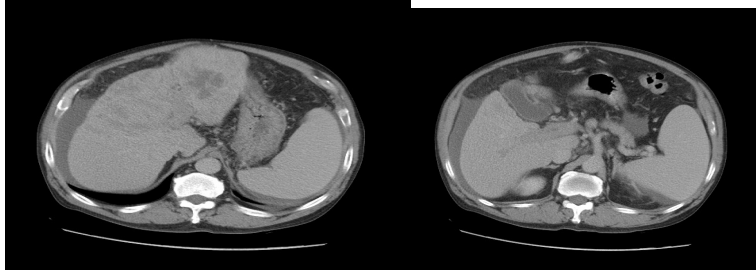
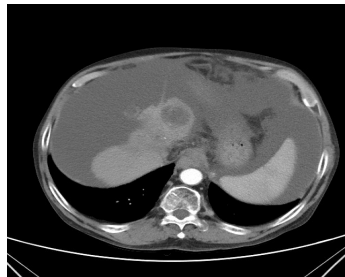


Figure 2



Figure 3



References:

1. Park, J. G. (2015). Long-term outcomes of patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma who achieved complete remission after sorafenib therapy. *Clinical and molecular hepatology*, 21(3), 287.
2. Chen, S. W., Lin, L. C., Kuo, Y. C., Liang, J. A., Kuo, C. C., & Chiou, J. F. (2014). Phase 2 study of combined sorafenib and radiation therapy in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. *International Journal of Radiation Oncology* Biology* Physics*, 88(5), 1041-1047.