

学位論文の要約

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<p>主論文の題名</p> <p>Human equilibrative nucleoside transporter-1 (hENT1) expression in endoscopic ultrasonography-guided fine-needle aspiration biopsy samples is a strong predictor of clinical response and survival in the patients with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma undergoing gemcitabine-based chemoradiotherapy</p> <p>主論文の要約</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>To clarify whether pretreatment human equilibrative nucleoside transporter (hENT1) expressions in endoscopic ultrasonography-guided fine-needle aspiration biopsy (EUS-FNAB) specimens obtained from resectable, borderline resectable, and locally advanced unresectable pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) are concordant with those in the resected specimen after gemcitabine-based chemoradiotherapy (Gem-CRT), and to validate the utility of hENT1 expression using EUS-FNAB samples as a prognostic marker.</p> <p>Methods:</p> <p>We evaluated the relationship between hENT1 expressions assessed by immunohistochemical staining and clinical outcomes in the 51 of 76 PDAC patients who were diagnosed by EUS-FNAB and received preoperative Gem-CRT.</p> <p>Results:</p> <p>The concordance rate of hENT1 expressions was 89.2% ($K = 0.681$). Median survival time (month) in the 51 whole patients and 37 with resection was significantly longer in hENT1 positive than in negative: 25.0 and 30.0 vs. 9.0 and 9.0, respectively. A multivariate analysis confirmed that hENT1 expression was an independent prognostic factor in both whole patients and those with resection. Regardless of T3 and T4, hENT1-positive patients with resection had significantly better prognosis than negative patients, whose prognosis was similar to those without resection.</p> <p>Conclusions:</p> <p>The assessment of hENT1 expression using EUS-FNAB samples prior to Gem-CRT provides important information on PDAC patients who can benefit from curative-intent resection.</p>			