

学位論文審査結果の要旨

所 属	三重大学大学院医学系研究科 甲 生命医科学専攻 臨床医学系講座 産科婦人科学分野	氏 名	吉田 健太 <small>よしだ けんた</small>
審 査 委 員	主 査 渡邊 昌俊 副 査 佐久間 肇 副 査 問山 裕二		
<p>(学位論文審査結果の要旨)</p> <p>Laparoscopic retroperitoneal para-aortic lymph node biopsy in advanced cervical cancer with pelvic lymph node metastases: A single-center prospective study</p> <p>【主論文審査結果の要旨】</p> <p>著者らは論文において下記の内容を述べている。</p> <p>Aim: Extended-field concurrent chemoradiation therapy (Ex-CCRT) has been widely used for para-aortic lymph node (PAN) metastases confirmed by radiographic assessment without surgical exploration. The objective of this prospective study was to evaluate the clinical value of laparoscopic retroperitoneal PAN biopsy in locally advanced cervical cancer (LACC) with pelvic lymph node (PLN) metastases.</p> <p>Methods: From May 2017 to March 2020, stage IIB-IIIB cervical cancer patients who were diagnosed with PLN metastasis using positron emission tomography-computed tomography (PET-CT) with maximum standardized uptake value (SUVmax) ≥ 2.0 underwent laparoscopic retroperitoneal PAN biopsy. The radiation fields were extended to PAN areas with pathological metastases.</p> <p>Results: Fourteen patients were diagnosed with cervical squamous cell carcinoma of the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) stage IIB (n = 7) and IIIB (n = 7). The median operating time was 138 min (range, 104-184 min). The median number of harvested PANs was 19 (range, 6-36). Three patients were positive for PAN metastasis on histological analysis. In this study, the sensitivity and specificity of PET-CT were 66.7% and 90.9%,</p>			

respectively.

Conclusion: Our study is characterized by the use of more appropriate eligibility criteria for LACC with PLN metastases. Our results revealed that laparoscopic retroperitoneal PAN biopsy may be a useful approach to determine the radiation field for PANs during standard radiotherapy planning.

本論文は、本邦で初めて進行子宮頸がんに対し、傍大動脈領域に化学放射線療法を施行する基準として、傍大動脈リンパ節転移の有無を後腹膜アプローチによる腹腔鏡下傍大動脈リンパ節生検術により病理学的に診断した論文である。さらに、PET-CTによる画像診断に比して正診率が高いことを証明しており、学術上極めて有益であり、学位論文として価値あるものと認めた。

The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research 2021; 47(11): 3951-3957

Published: August 18, 2021

doi: 10.1111/jog.14990

Kenta Yoshida, Eiji Kondo, Tsuyoshi Matsumoto, Shintaro Maki, Michiko Kaneda, Masafumi Nii, Toru Hirata and Tomoaki Ikeda