

高雄榮民總醫院

下咽癌診療原則

[2015年 第1版]

提醒您：此份診療原則為本院關於癌症診斷與治療之參考指引。臨床應用上可能會依照個人情況而有所調整。歡迎與您的醫師討論。

與上一版的差異

- 釐清adverse features 的定義
- 定義induction chemotherapy之概念及使用之條件
- 標靶處方，非必要性之治療選項

Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma

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WORK-UP

- History & PE
- Biopsy
- Image
 - MRI of H & N
 - Chest X-ray
 - Bone scan
 - Abd. Sono
- Dental evaluation
 - Panorex
- Multidisciplinary consultation

STAGING & TREATMENT

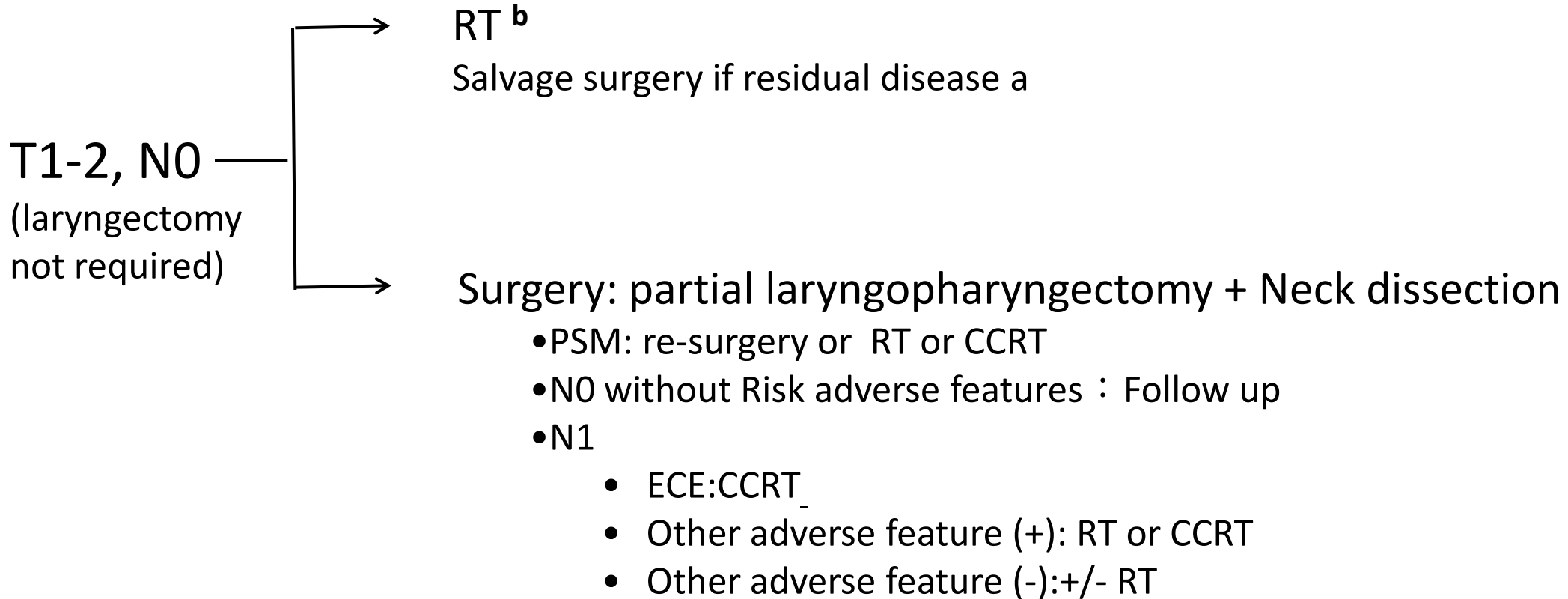
- [T1-2, N0]
詳見 *Page 2*
- [T1, N1-3] or
- [T2-3, Any N]
詳見 *Page 3*
- [T4a, Any N]
詳見 *Page 4*
- [Very Advanced]
詳見 *Page 5*

FOLLOW-UP

- [Post-treatment baseline MRI]
- within 6 months
- [0 - 3 years after treatment]
 - Every 3 months
- Physical exam
 - Every 1 year
- H & N MRI, CXR, bone scan & Abd. sono as indicated
- [4-5 years after treatment]
 - Every 4-6 months
- Physical exam
- [5 years later after treatment]
 - Every 6-12 months
- Physical exam

Ref. 1

Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma

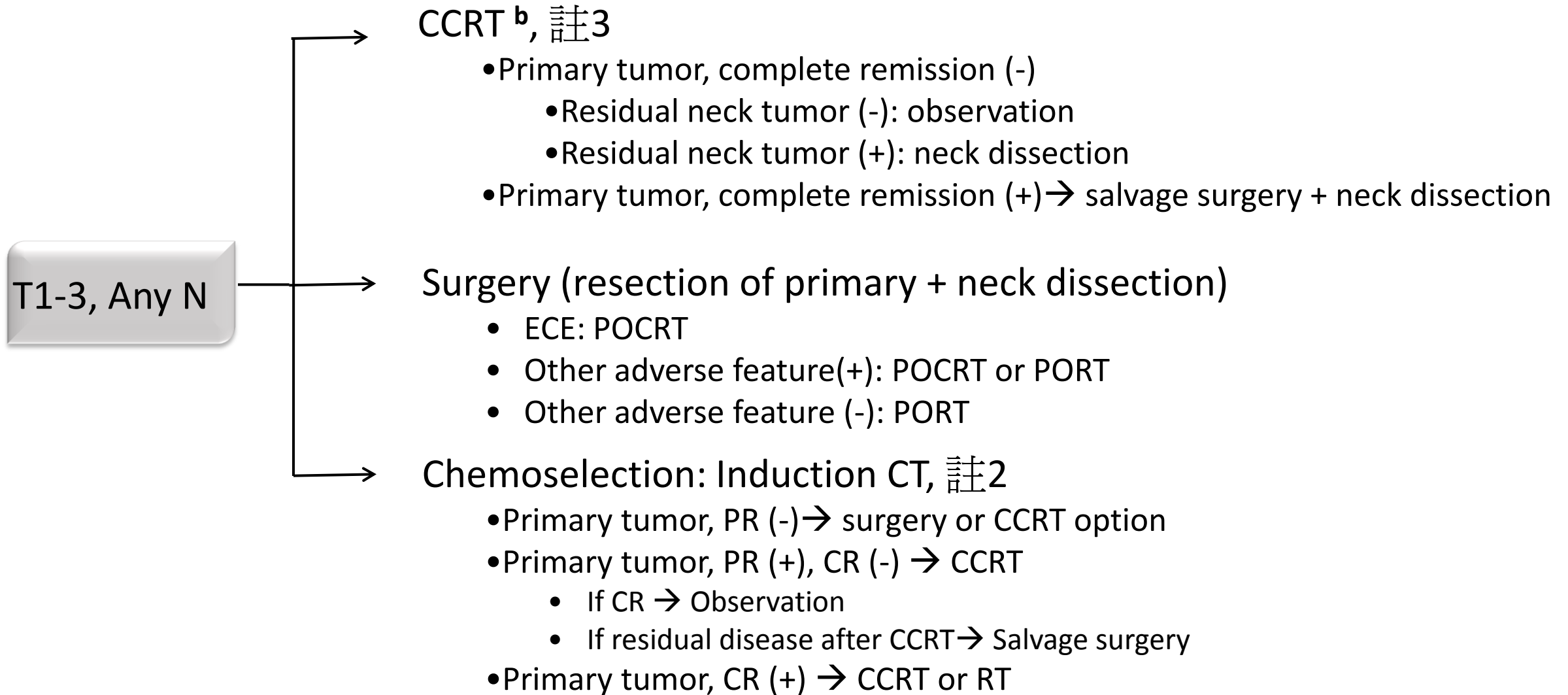


a) By clinical assessment within 8-12 weeks.

b) Adjuvant chemotherapy is not recommended if residual disease

*Abbreviation: PSM: positive surgical margin; RT: radiotherapy; CCRT: concomitant chemoradiotherapy

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a) By clinical assessment within 8-12 weeks.

b) Adjuvant chemotherapy is not recommended if residual disease

*abbreviation: PR: partial response; CR: complete response

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T4a, Any N

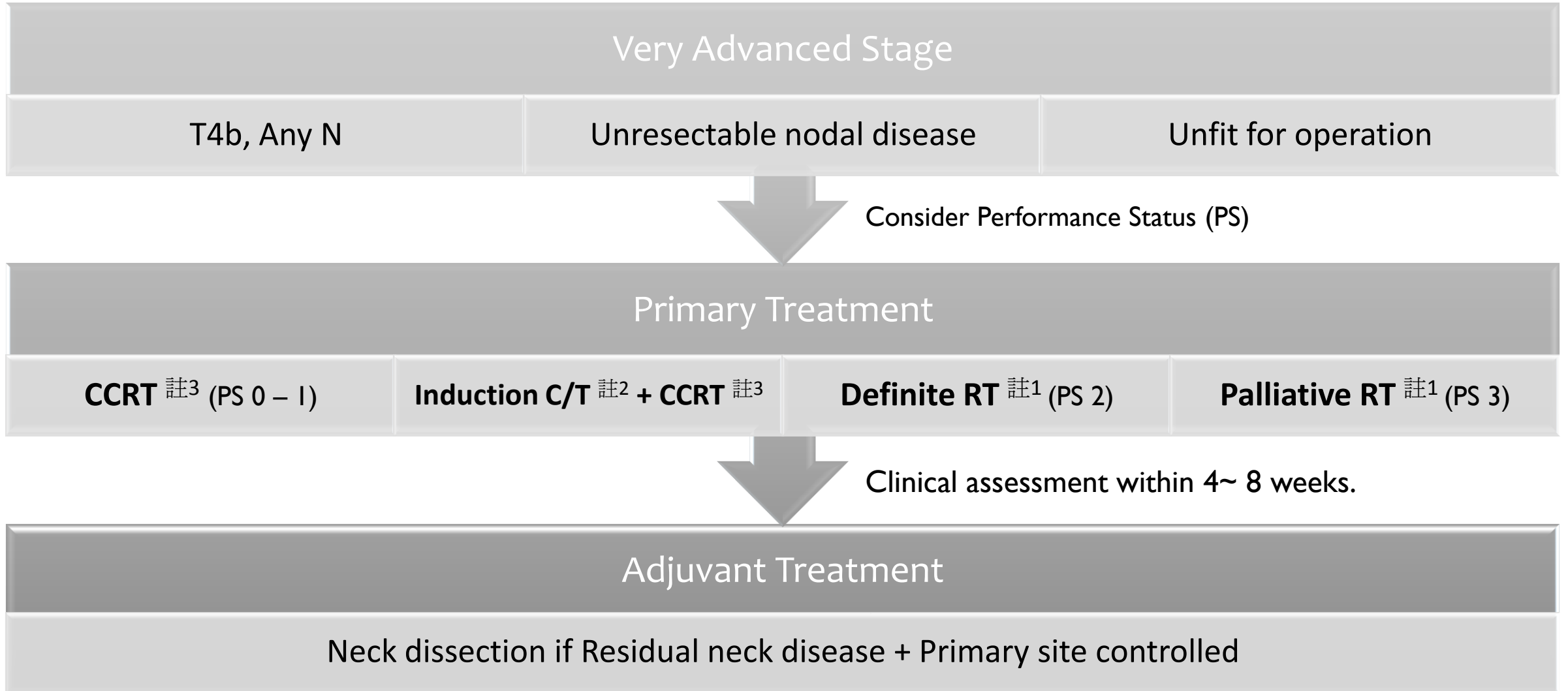
- Surgery (total laryngopharyngectomy +neck dissection), 為第一優先考量
 - ECE: POCRT
 - Other adverse feature(+): POCRT or PORT
 - Other adverse feature (-): PORT
- Chemoselection: Induction CT, 註2
 - Primary tumor, PR (-) or progressive neck disease → total laryngopharyngectomy +ND
 - Primary tumor, PR (+), CR (-) and stable neck disease → CCRT
 - If primary tumor and neck, CR (+) → Observation
 - If residual disease → Salvage surgery
 - Primary tumor, CR (+) and stable neck disease → CCRT or RT
- CCRT^b, 註3
 - Primary tumor, CR (+)
 - Residual neck tumor (-): observation
 - Residual neck tumor (+): neck dissection
 - Primary tumor, CR (-) → salvage surgery +/- neck dissection

- By clinical assessment within 8-12 weeks.
- Adjuvant chemotherapy is not recommended if residual disease

*abbreviation: PR: partial response; CR: complete response

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Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma

註1 Principles of Radiotherapy

Definitive Radiotherapy

- Primary and gross adenopathy : 66 - 74 Gy (2.0 Gy/fraction)
- Neck uninvolved nodal stations : 44 - 64 Gy (1.6-2.0 Gy/fractions)

Postoperative Radiotherapy

- Preferred interval between operation and radiotherapy is ≤ 6 weeks.
- Primary : 60-66 Gy (2 Gy/fraction)
- Neck involved nodal stations : 60 - 66 Gy (2 Gy/fraction)
- Neck uninvolved nodal stations : 44 - 64 Gy (1.6-2.0 Gy/fraction)

CCRT or RT

- RT alone if : Old age, Impaired renal function, Poor condition

Palliative RT

- Indicated in : Relieve local symptoms, Prevent debilitation such as spinal cord compression and pathological fracture, Achieve durable locoregional control.

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註2 Principles of Chemotherapy

適用於 Neoadjuvant 或 Adjuvant
每個療程建議打2-3 cycles

Regimen 1: P ± F q3-4 weeks Ref. 12,13,14

- Cisplatin (20mg/ m2) D1-D5
- Fluorouracil (5-FU) (1000mg/m2) D1-D5

Regimen 2: P ± F q3-4 weeks Ref. 12,13,14

- Cisplatin (80-100mg/ m2) D1
- Fluorouracil (5-FU) (1000mg/ m2) D2-D5

Regimen 3: P weekly

- Cisplatin (30-40 mg/ m2) D1

Regimen 4: Carboplatin + F q3-4 weeks

- Carboplatin (AUC x 5mg) D1
- Fluorouracil (5-FU) (1000mg/ m2) D1-D4

Regimen 5: Carboplatin q3-4 weeks

- Carboplatin (AUC x 5mg) D1

Regimen 5: Cetuximab weekly + PF q3-4 weeks (Regimen 1 or Regimen 2)

- Cetuximab (400mg/ m2) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m2) maintain dose D1
- Combined Cisplatin (20mg/ m2) D2-D6 + Fluorouracil (5-FU) (1000mg/ m2) D2-D6
- or combined Cisplatin (80-100mg/ m2) D2 + Fluorouracil (5-FU) (1000mg/ m2) D3-D6

Regimen 6: Cetuximab weekly

- Cetuximab (400mg/ m2) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m2) maintain dose

Regimen 7: Cetuximab + P weekly

- Cetuximab (400mg/ m2) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m2) maintain dose D1
- Combined Cisplatin (30-40mg/ m2) D2

Regimen 8: Cetuximab weekly + P q3-4 weeks

- Cetuximab (400mg/ m2) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m2) maintain dose D1
- Combined Cisplatin (80-100mg/ m2) D2

Regimen 9: TPF q3-4 weeks Ref. 15,16

- Taxotere (60mg/ m2) D1
- Cisplatin (75mg/ m2) D1
- Fluorouracil (5-FU) (750mg/ m2) D2-D5

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註3 Regimen of CCRT

(Concurrent chemoradiotherapy)

Preferred agent is high dose Cisplatin. (Category 1)

Regimen 1: P q3-4 weeks ± Cetuximab + RT

- Cisplatin (80-100mg/ m²) q3w during R/T 或
- Cetuximab (400mg/ m²) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m²) maintain dose D1 + Cisplatin (80-100mg/ m²) q3w D2 during R/T

Regimen 2: Weekly P ± Cetuximab + RT

- Cisplatin (30-40mg/ m²) weekly during R/T 或
- Cetuximab (400mg/ m²) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m²) maintain dose D1 + Cisplatin (30-40mg/ m²) weekly D2 during R/T

Regimen 3: Cetuximab weekly + RT

- Cetuximab (400mg/ m²) loading dose first week, then Cetuximab (250mg/ m²) maintain dose during RT

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註4 特殊用藥健保給付規定

Taxotere

- 頭頸部癌，限局部晚期且無遠端轉移之頭頸部鱗狀細胞癌且無法手術切除者。
- 與Cisplatin 及5-FU 併用，作為放射治療前的引導治療，限使用四個療程。

Cetuximab

- 限與放射線療法合併使用於局部晚期之口咽癌、下咽癌及喉癌患者，且符合下列條件之一：
 1. 年齡 ≥ 70 歲
 2. $Ccr < 50ml/min$
 3. 聽力障礙者 (聽力障礙定義為500Hz、1000Hz、2000Hz 平均聽力損失大於25 分貝)
 4. 無法耐受platinum-based 化學治療。
- 使用總療程以接受8 次輸注為上限。
- 需經事前審查核准後使用。

Carboplatin

- 限腎功能不佳($CCr < 60$) 或
- 曾作單側或以上腎切除之惡性腫瘤患者使用。

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