高 雄 榮 民 總 醫 院
胃癌診療指引

2019年8月20日 第三版

胃癌醫療團隊擬訂

注意事項：這個診療原則主要作為醫師和其他保健專家診療癌症病人參考之用。假如你是一個癌症病人，直接引用這個診療原則並不恰當，只有你的醫師才能決定給你最恰當的治療。

修訂指引

- 本共識參考國家衛生研究院於2012年1月出版之胃癌臨床指引及其他參考文獻，於2019.08.20由胃癌團隊相關人員陳以書、蔡忠育、康朞翔、洪肇謙、鄧惠中、陳文誌、蔡駿圳、孫煒智、李恆昇、葉昶宏、張國楨等人討論後共同修訂。

會議討論

上次會議：2019/05/21

本共識與上一版的差異

上一版	新版
1. 原輔助化療處方有:TS-1、UFUR、XO、EOX、SOX、DOX、FLOT、FOLFOX 。	1. 新增輔助化療處方:TS-1 + docetaxel (Page 11)

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引 2019年第三版

評估	診斷	治療	追蹤

•病史、理學檢查
•營養及日常體能狀態
•胸部X光
•血液常規
•電解質及肝腎功能
•腫瘤指標 (CEA,Ca19-9)
*腹部(胃)電腦斷層攝影
•上消化道內視鏡及生檢 (Biopsy)

•必要時評估→
*正子攝影
•內視鏡超音波
•腹腔鏡
•上消化道攝影

*與期別相關之主要檢查

臨床分期

身體狀況適合手術且腫瘤是有機會切除的 → **手術(± IIHC)** → 依術後病理結果後續治療與追蹤 **(見-p5手術結果)**

身體狀況適合手術但腫瘤是無法切除的 → **化學治療 (± 放射治療)** / **姑息性手術 +化學治療 (± 放射治療)**

身體狀況不適合手術且腫瘤是無法切除的 → **化學治療 (± 放射治療)** / **支持性療法**

重新評估分期

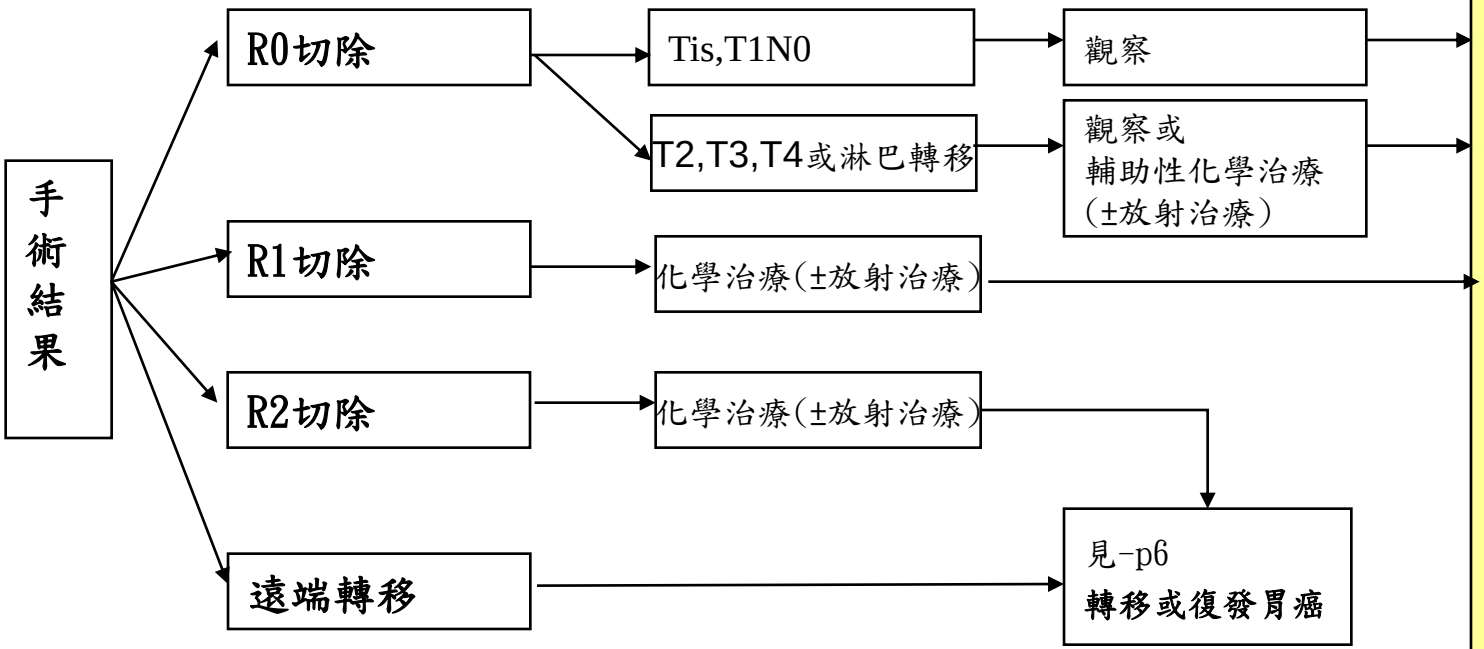
- 完全反應 或 局部反應 → 追蹤 或 考慮開刀把殘餘腫瘤切除
- 疾病惡化 殘餘腫瘤無法開刀 或 腫瘤已遠端轉移 → 見-p6 **轉移或復發胃癌**

追蹤(p5-6 Table-1)
手術(p7-8 Table-2)
IIHC(p9 Table-3)
化學治療(p10-16 table-4.1,4.2,4.3,4.4)
標靶治療(p17 table-5)
免疫治療(p18 table-6)
放射治療(p19 table-7)
癌症藥物停藥準則(p20 table-8)

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

評估	診斷	治療	追蹤



※ **GOT/GPT, ALP, Alb, CBC, CEA, CA199**
Every 3 months for 2 years
Every 6 months for 3-5years
then annually

※ **CXR**
Every 6 months for 5 years
then annually

※ **Abdominal Sono**
Every 6 months for 5 years
then as clinically indicated

※ **Pan endoscope**
Annually for 5 years then as clinically indicated

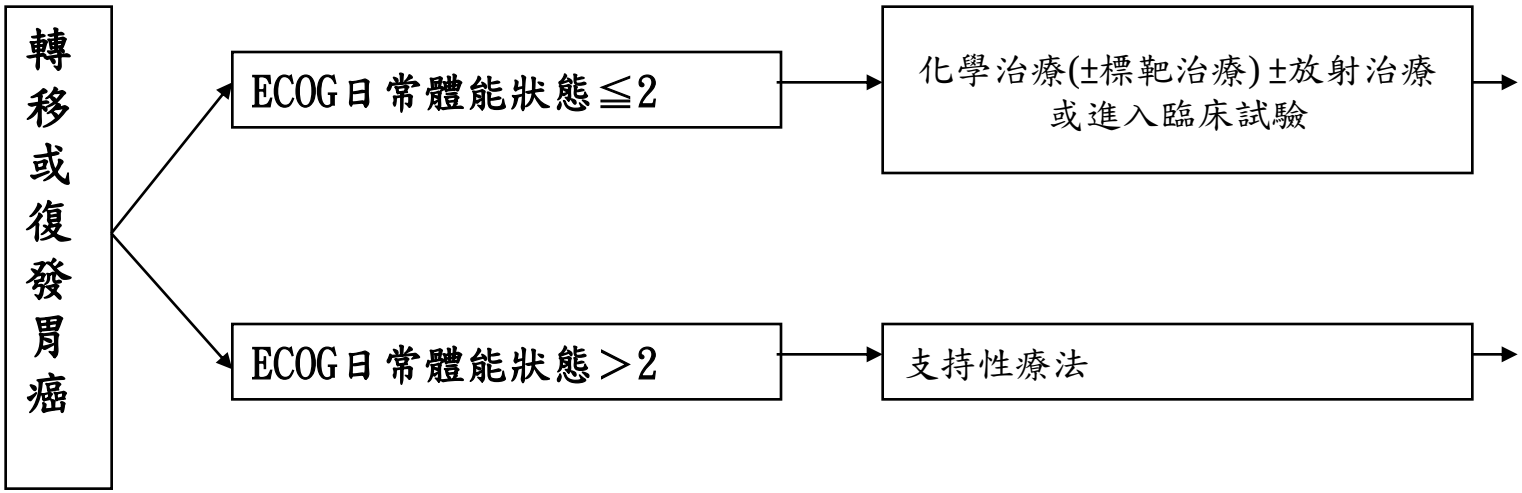
※ **Abdominal CT**
Annually for 5 years then as clinically indicated

Table-1 術後追蹤建議表

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

評估	診斷	治療	追蹤



※ **GOT/GPT, ALP, Alb, CBC, CEA, CA199**
Every 3 months for 2 years
Every 6 months for 3-5years
then annually

※ **CXR**
Every 6 months for 5 years
then annually

※ **Abdominal Sono**
Every 6 months for 5 years
then as clinically indicated

※ **Pan endoscope**
Annually for 5 years then as clinically indicated

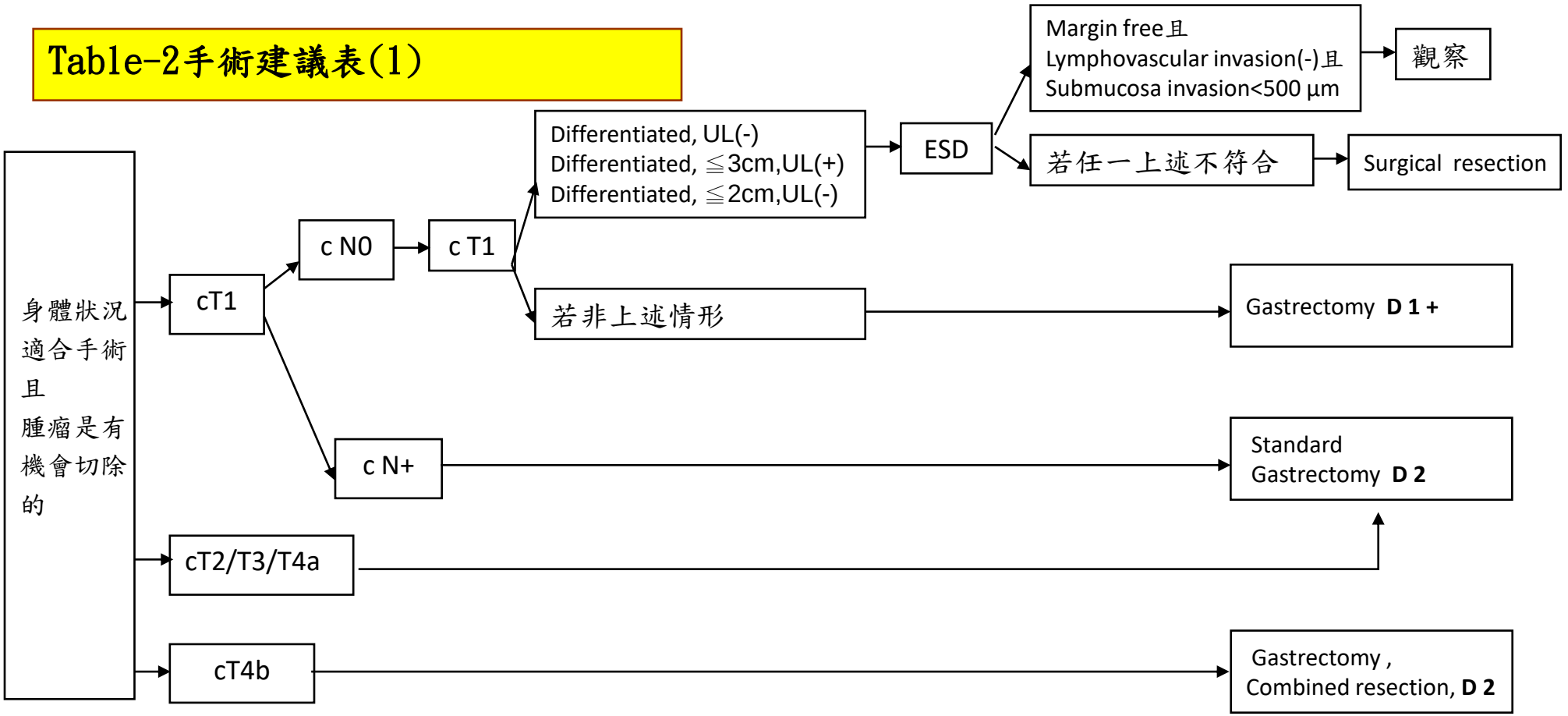
※ **Abdominal CT**
Annually for 5 years then as clinically indicated

分數	ECOG
0	無症狀
1	有症狀，但可以正常活動，對生活無影響
2	可以照顧自己但無法工作，躺在床上的時間＜50%的工作時間
3	躺在床上的時間＞50%的工作時間
4	長期完全臥床
5	死亡

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

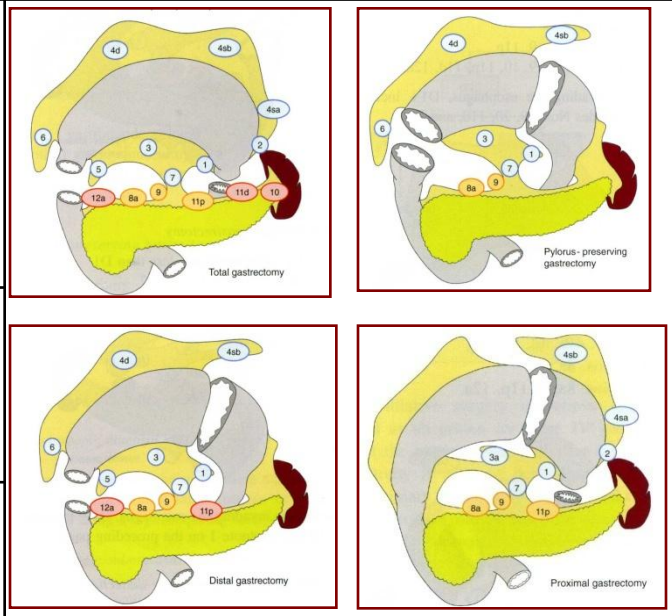
Table-2手術建議表(1)



胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　　2019年第三版

Table-2手術建議表(2)

Type of Gastrectomy with lymph node dissection		
Gastrectomy	Extent of LN dissection	圖表
Total gastrectomy	D1 :Nos 1-7 D1+:D1+Nos 8a,9,11p D2 :D1+Nos 8a,9,10,11p,11d,12a For tumor invading the esophagus D1+Includes No,110 [1,] D2 includes Nos.19,20,110,and 111	
Distal gastrectomy	D1 :Nos 1,3,4sb,4d,5,6,7 D1+:D1+Nos 8a, 9 D2 :D1+Nos 8a,9,11p,12a	
Pylorus-preserving gastrectomy	D1 :Nos 1,3,4sb,4d,6,7 D1+:D1+Nos 8a, 9	
Proximal gastrectomy	D1 :Nos 1,2,3a,4sa,4sb,7 D1+:D1+Nos 8a, 9,11p	

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　　2019年第三版

Table-3 IIHC 適應症建議表

Hyperthermic IntraPeritoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC)

※Indication ：≧ T4a

※Regimen 1: (41-42℃ for 20-60 minutes)

Cisplatin	**90 mg**	**【IP-1 】**
Etoposide	**90 mg**	
Mitomycin C	**30 mg**	

Reference : No 4-7/**strength of Evidence** :Level I

※Regimen 2: (41-42℃ for 20-60 minutes)

Paclitaxel　80mg/m2　【IP Paclitaxel, high dose】

※Regimen 3:

Paclitaxel　20mg/m2/week　【IP Paclitaxel, low dose】

Reference : No 27/strength of Evidence :Level IIA

No 28/strength of Evidence :Level IIB

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　　2019年第三版

Table-4.1 化學治療處方建議表：輔助化療

Adjuvant chemotherapy	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
TS-1 40-60mg bid **(ACTS-GC trial)** (po 4 weeks on, 2 weeks off/or po 2 weeks on, 1 weeks off) BSA >1.5m^2: 60mg bid;1.25m^2–1.5m^2: 50mg bid;<1.25m^2 : 40mg bid	Q42 d /cycle For 12 months	No.8 / Level I
UFUR 2# po bid **(NSAS-GC trial)**	For 16 months	No.9 / Level I
Oxaliplatin 130 mg/m^2, IV,D1 **【 XO 】 (CLASSIC trial)** **Xeloda** 2#po QAM(Day1-14) ,3# PM (Day1-14) (825-1000mg/m^2)	Q21 d x 8-12cycles	No.10 / Level I
Oxaliplatin 130mg/m^2, IV, D1 **【 EOX】** **Epirubicin** 50mg/m^2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 625mg/m^2 bid X 3 weeks	Q21 d x 8 cycles	No.11 / Level I
Oxaliplatin 100mg/m^2, IV, D1 **【SOX】** **TS-1** 40-60mg bid ,PO, D1~14 BSA >1.5m^2: 60mg/day；1.25–1.5m^2: 50mg/day； <1.25m^2 : 40mg/day	TS-1(2 weeks on, 1 weeks off) →SOX Q21 d x 8 cycles	No.31/ Level II
Docetaxel 50mg/m2, IV, D1 **【DOX】** **Oxaliplatin** **100**mg/m2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 1.25#/m2(625mg/m^2) PO, D1-14	Q21d x 8 cycles	No.34 / Level IB

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　　2019年第三版

Table-4.1 化學治療處方建議表：輔助化療

Adjuvant chemotherapy	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
Taxotere 50mg/M2, IV, D1 【FLOT】 **Oxaliplatin** 85mg/M2, IV, D1 **Leucovorin** 200mg/M2, IV, D1 **5-FU** 2600mg/M2, IV, D1	Q14d x 4-8 cycles 術前4cycles 術後4cycles	No.35 / Level I
Oxaliplatin 85mg/M2, IV, D1 【FOLFOX】 **Leucovorin** 400mg/M2, IV, D1 **5-FU** 400mg/M2, IV, D1， **5-FU** 2400-3000mg/M2, IV, D1-2	Q14d x 8-12cycles	No.36 / Level I
TS-1 + docetaxel *stage III Docetaxel 40mg/m2,IV,D1 TS-1 40-60mg/day,PO bid ,D1~14 BSA >1.5m^2: 120mg/day；1.25–1.5m^2: 100mg/day；<1.25m^2 : 80mg/day	Q21d x 8cycles 1st cycle TS-1 2nd ~7th TS-1 + docetaxel 8th 起TS-1 up to 1year	No.37 / Level I

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　　2019年第三版

Table-4.2 化學治療處方建議表：新輔助化療

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
Oxaliplatin 130 mg/m^2, IV,D1　【 **XO** 】 **(CLASSIC trial)** **Xeloda** 2#po QAM(Day1-14) ,3# PM (Day1-14) (825-1000mg/m^2)	Q21 d	No.26 /Level IIB
Oxaliplatin 130mg/m^2, IV, D1　【 **EOX**】 **Epirubicin** 50mg/m^2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 625mg/m^2 bid X 3 weeks	Q21 d	No.11 / Level I
Docetaxel 50mg/m2, IV, D1　【**DOX**】 **Oxaliplatin** **100**mg/m2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 1.25#/m2(625mg/m^2) PO, D1-14	Q21d x 2-4 cycles	No.34 /Level IB
Taxotere 50mg/M2, IV, D1　【FLOT】 **Oxaliplatin** 85mg/M2, IV, D1 **Leucovorin** 200mg/M2, IV, D1 **5-FU** 2600mg/M2, IV, D1	Q14d x 4-8 cycles 術前4cycles 術後4cycles	No.35 / Level I
Oxaliplatin 85mg/M2, IV, D1　【FOLFOX】 **Leucovorin** 400mg/M2, IV, D1 **5-FU** 400mg/M2, IV, D1， **5-FU** 2400-3000mg/M2, IV, D1-2	Q14d /cycle	No.36 / Level I

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-4.3 化學治療處方建議表：轉移癌

Chemotherapy for unresectable/recurrent disease	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
TS-1 40-60mg bid (po 4 weeks on, 2 weeks off/or po 2 weeks on, 1 weeks off) BSA ≧1.5m^2: 60mg bid, 1.25m^2–1.5m^2: 50mg bid, <1.25m^2 : 40mg bid	Q42 d /cycle For 12 months	No.8 /Level I
UFUR 2# po bid	For 16 months	No.13 /Level I
Oxaliplatin 130mg/m^2, IV, D1 【**EOX**】 **Epirubicin** 50mg/m^2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 625mg/m^2 bid X 3 weeks	Q21 d x 8 cycles	No.11 / Level I
Oxaliplatin 130 mg/m^2, IV,D1 【**XO**】 **Xeloda** 2#po QAM(Day1-14) ,3# PM (Day1-14) (825-1000mg/m^2)	Q21 d x 8-12cycles	No.1, 14 /Level II
Cisplatin 60-80 mg/m^2, IV, D1 【**FP**】【**FP-1**】 **5-FU** 800-1000mg/m^2, IV, D1-5	Q21 d x 8-12cycles	No.15 /Level II

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-4.3 化學治療處方建議表：轉移癌

Chemotherapy for unresectable/recurrent disease	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
Docetaxel 40mg/m2, IV, D1 **【mDCF】** **CDDP** 40mg/m2, IV, D3 **5-FU** 2000mg/m2, IV, D1-2	Q14d x 6-8 cycles /Until progression	No.29 /Level II
Docetaxel 50mg/m2, IV, D1 **【D-FOX】** **Oxaliplatin** 85mg/m2, IV, D1 **5-FU** 1100mg/m2, IV, D1-2	Q14d x 6-8 cycles /Until progression	No.30 /Level II
Docetaxel 50mg/m2, IV, D1 **【DOX】** **Oxaliplatin** **100**mg/m2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 1.25#/m2(625mg/m^2) PO, D1-14	Q21d x 6-8 cycles /Until progression	No.34 /Level IB

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-4.4 化學治療（二線）處方建議表

Chemotherapy for unresectable/recurrent disease	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
Irinotecan 150 mg/m^2, IV, D1	Q14d /cycle Until progression	No.20, 21 /Level I
Docetaxel 60 – 75 mg/m^2, IV, D1	Q21d /cycle Until progression	No.21, 22 /Level I
Paclitaxel 80 mg/m^2, IV, D1, D8, D15	Q28d/cycle Until progression	No.23 /Level I
Ramucirumab 8 mg/kg, IV, D1	Q14d/cycle Until progression	No. 24 /Level I
Ramucirumab (8 mg/kg, IV, D1, D15) + **Paclitaxel** (80 mg/m^2, IV, D1, D8, D15)	Q28d/cycle Until progression	No. 25 /Level I
Docetaxel 40mg/m2 ,IV ,D1 **【mDCF】** **CDDP** 40mg/m2 ,IV ,D3 **5-FU** 2000mg/m2 ,IV ,D1-2	Q14d /cycle Until progression	No.29 /Level II
Docetaxel 50mg/m2 , IV ,D1 **【D-FOX】** **Oxaliplatin** 85mg/m2 ,IV,D1 **5-FU** 1100mg/m2 ,IV ,D1	Q14d /cycle Until progression	No.30 /Level II

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-4.4 化學治療（二線）處方建議表

Chemotherapy for unresectable/recurrent disease	Schedule	Reference (No)/ strength of Evidence
Docetaxel 50mg/m2, IV, D1 【**DOX**】 **Oxaliplatin** **100**mg/m2, IV, D1 **Xeloda** 1.25#/m2(625mg/m^2) PO, D1-14	Q21d x 6-8 cycles /Until progression	No.34 /Level IB

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-5 標靶治療處方建議表

Trastuzumab 6-8mg/kg(D1)+CDDP 80mg/m^2(D1)+Xeloda 1000mg/m^2 BID(D1-14) Trastuzumab 6-8mg/kg(D1)+CDDP 80mg/m^2(D1)+5-FU 800mg/m^2 BID(D1-5) Trastuzumab 6-8mg/kg(D1)+Carboplatin AUC4-6(D1)+Xeloda 1000mg/m^2 BID(D1-14) Trastuzumab 6-8mg/kg(D1)+Carboplatin AUC4-6(D1)+5-FU 800mg/m^2 BID(D1-5) Until progression (Ref. No 16/Level I)
1.使用條件：Her-2/neu免疫染色3+, 或2+且FISH positive for amplification
2.使用劑量：8 mg/kg IV loading dose, 6 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks
3.若病患於治療中發生疾病復發、惡化或產生無法忍受之毒性，則停用藥物。

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-6 免疫治療處方建議表

Nivolumab 3mg/kg D1 Q2W Until progression (Ref. No 32/ Level II)
Pembrolizumab 200mg D1 Q3W Until progression (Ref. No 33/ Level II)

胃腺癌

高雄榮民總醫院
臨床診療指引　2019年第三版

Table-7 放射治療處方建議表

※ Protocol of adjuvant chemoradiotherapy	**※.For R0 resection ≧ stage IIA** **※ For R1 resection and R2 resection**
Radiation therapy: Target volume: tumor/ gastric bed and pertinent nodal group Dose: 45-50.4 Gy /(1.8 Gy/day) **Chemotherapy regimen:** 5-FU (400 mg/m2 per day) and leucovorin (20 mg/m2 per day) on the first four and the last three days of RT. **Reference :**No 17**/strength of Evidence** :level 1	
※ Protocol of chemoradiation as the primary treatment	**※ For medically fit patients but unresectable cancer without distant metastasis** **※ For medically unfit patients without distant metastasis**
Radiation therapy: Target volume: tumor/ gastric bed and pertinent nodal group Dose: 45-50.4 Gy /(1.8 Gy/day) **Chemotherapy regimen:** 5-FU (400 mg/m2 per day) and leucovorin (20 mg/m2 per day) on the first four and the last three days of RT. **Reference :**No 17**/strength of Evidence** :level 1	

Table-8 癌症藥物停藥準則

影像學檢查，腫瘤有變大或轉移變多，應停止或改變治療方式。

Reference

1. NCCN Clinical Practice Guideline in Oncology, Gastric cancer , V.1.2016
2. 國家衛生研究院 胃癌臨床診療指引2012年第1版
3. 日本胃癌診療指引2010年第3版
4. Yan TD, Black D, Sugarbaker PH, et al. A systematic review and meta-analysis of the randomized controlled trials on adjuvant intraperitoneal chemotherapy for resectable gastric cancer. Ann Surg Oncol 2007;14:2702-2713.
5. Yonemura Y, de Aretxabala X, Fujimura T, et al. Intraoperative chemohyperthermic peritoneal perfusion as an adjuvant to gastric cancer: final results of a randomised controlled study. Hepatogastroenterol 2001; 48:1776–82.
6. Deng-Hai Mi , Zheng Li , Ke-Hu Yang et al. Surgery combined with intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (IHIC) for gastric cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. Int J Hyperthermia. 2013;29(2):156-67
7. Kang LY et al. Intraoperative hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy as adjuvant chemotherapy for advanced gastric cancer patients with serosal invasion. J Chin Med Assoc. 2013 Aug;76(8):425-31.
8. Sakuramoto S, Sasako M, Yamaguchi T, et al. Adjuvant chemotherapy for gastric cancer with S-1, an oral fluoropyrimidine. N Engl J Med. 2007;357:1810–20.
9. T.Nakajima,T.Kinoshita,A Nashimoto et al:Randomized controlled trail of adjuvant uracil –tegafur versus surgery alone for serosa –negative ,locally advanced gastric cancer .Britisb Journal of Surgery 2007, vol. 94:1468-1476.
10. Sung Hoon Noh, Sook Ryun Park, Han-Kwang Yang etal: Adjuvant capecitabine plus oxaliplatin for gastric cancer after D2 gastrectomy (CLASSIC): 5-year follow-up of an open-label, randomised phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol 2014 Nov;15(12):1389-96
11. K Sumpter,C Harper-Wynne,D cunningham etal:Report of two protocol planned interim analyses in a randomised multicentre phase III study comparing capecitabine with fluorouracil and oxaliplatin with cisplatin in patients with advanced oesophagogastric cancer receiving ECF.British journal of Cancer2005, vol.92:1976-1983.

12. Wasaburo Koizumi,Hiroyuki Narahara,Takuo Hara etal:S-1 plus cisplatin versus S-1 alone for first-line treatment of advanced gastric cancer (SPIRITS trial):a phase III trial . Lancet oncology .2008 vol.3.215-221.
13. N.F.Aykan & E.Idlevich:The role of UFT in advanced gastric cancer .Annals of Oncology 2008 ,vol.19.1045-1052.
14. Kim GM, Jeung HC, Rha SY et al. A randomized phase II trial of S-1 oxaliplatin versus capecitabine-ocaliplatin in advanced gastric cancer. Eu J Cancer 2012;48:518-526.
15. Park SC and Chun HJ. Chemotherapy for advanced gastric cancer:Review and update of current practices. Gut and Liver 2013, vol 7. 385-393.
16. Yung-Jue Bang,Eric Van Cutsem,Andrea Feyereislova etal:Trastuzumab in combination with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for treatment of HER2-positive advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction cancer (ToGA):a phase 3,open-label,randomised controlled trial.Lancet.2012.vol.376.687-697.
17. Macdonald JS; Smalley SR; Benedetti J; Hundahl SA; Estes NC; Stemmermann GN; Haller DG; Ajani JA; Gunderson LL; Jessup JM; Martenson JA: Chemoradiotherapy after surgery compared with surgery alone for adenocarcinoma of the stomach or gastroesophageal junction [Intergroup trial 0016]. N Engl J Med 2001 Sep 6;345(10):725-30.
18. Chikara Kunisaki, MD,PhD, Hirochika Makino, MD, PhD, Jun Kimura, MD et al. Impact of lymphovascular invasion in patients with stage I gastric cancer. Surgery 2010;147:204-11.
19. Chunyan Du . Ye Zhou . Kai Huang . Guangfa Zhao . Hong Fu . Yingqiang Shi. Defining a high-risk subgroup of pathologocal T2N0 gastric cancer by prognostic risk stratification for adjuvant therapy. J Gastrointest Surg(2011) 15:2153-2158.
20. Peter C. Thuss-Patience et al. Survival advantage for irinotecan versus best supportive care as second-line chemotherapy in gastric cancer – A randomised phase III study of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Internistische Onkologie (AIO)Eur J Cancer. 2011 Oct;47(15):2306-14

21. Jung Hun Kang et al. Salvage Chemotherapy for Pretreated Gastric Cancer: A Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Chemotherapy Plus Best Supportive Care With Best Supportive Care Alone. J Clin Oncol 30:1513-1518; 2012
22. Hugo E R Ford et al. Docetaxel versus active symptom control for refractory oesophagogastric adenocarcinoma (COUGAR-02): an open-label, phase 3 randomised controlled trial. Lancet Oncol 2014; 15: 78–86.
23. Shuichi Hironaka et al. Randomized, Open-Label, Phase III Study Comparing Irinotecan With Paclitaxel in Patients With Advanced Gastric Cancer Without Severe Peritoneal Metastasis After Failure of Prior Combination Chemotherapy Using Fluoropyrimidine Plus Platinum: WJOG 4007 Trial. J Clin Oncol 31:4438-4444; 2013.
24. Charles S Fuchs et al. Ramucirumab monotherapy for previously treated advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (REGARD): an international, randomised, multicentre, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet 2014; 383: 31–39
25. Hansjochen Wilke et al. Ramucirumab plus paclitaxel versus placebo plus paclitaxel in patients with previously treated advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (RAINBOW): a double-blind, randomised phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncol 2014; 15: 1224–35.
26. Kim GM, Jeung HC, Rha SY, et al. A randomized phase II trial of S-1-oxaliplatin versus capecitabine-oxaliplatin in advanced gastric cancer. Eur J Cancer 2012;48:518-526.
27. Hironori Yamaguchi et al. Breakthrouth therapy for peritoneal carcinomatosis of gastric cancer:Intraperitoneal chemotherapy with taxanes. World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology 2015;7(11):285-291.
28. Motohiro Imano et al, Phase II Study of Single Intraperitoneal Chemoterapy Followed by Systemic Chemotherapy FOR Gastric Cancer with Peritoneal Metastasis. J Gasyrointest Surg 2012;16:2190-2196.
29. Manish A. Shah et al, Randomized Multicenter Phase II Study of Modified Docetaxel, Cisplatin, and Fluorouracil (DCF) Versus DCF Plus Growth Factor Support in Patients With Metastatic Gastric Adenocarcinoma: A Study of the US Gastric Cancer Consortium. Journal of clinical oncology 2015;33:3874-3879.
30. Mariela A. Blum Murphy, MD et al, A Phase I/II Study of Docetaxel, Oxaliplatin, and Fluorouracil (D-FOX) Chemotherapy in Patients With Untreated Locally Unresectable or Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach and Gastroesophageal Junction. American Journal of Clinical Oncology 2018 ;41:321-325.

31. Kohei Shitara et al,Phase II study of adjuvant chemotherapy of S-1 plus oxaliplatin for patients with stage III gastric cancer after D2 gastrectomy.Gastric Cancer.2015 Dec 20(1)DOI:10.1007/s10120-015-0581-1

32. Yoon-Koo Kang et al, Nivolumab in patients with advanced gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction cancer refractory to, or intolerant of, at least two previous chemotherapy regimens (ONO-4538-12, ATTRACTION-2): a randomised,double-blind, placebo-controlled,phase 3 trial.The Lancet .2017 Dec 2;390(10111):2461-2471

33. Lola Fashoyin-Aje et al,FDA Approval Summary: Pembrolizumab for Recurrent Locally Advanced or Metastatic Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma Expressing PD-L1. Oncologist.2018 Aug 17 ; 2018-0221

34. E.Van Cutsem et al, Docetaxel plus oxaliplatin with or without fluorouracil or capecitabine in metastatic or locally recurrent gastric cancer: a randomized phase II study. Annals of Oncology 26: 149–156, 2015.

35. Al-Batran SE et al, Histopathological regression after neoadjuvant docetaxel,oxaliplatin, fl uorouracil, and leucovorin versus epirubicin,cisplatin, and fl uorouracil or capecitabine in patients with resectable gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma (FLOT4-AIO): results from the phase 2 part of a multicentre, open-label, randomised phase 2/3 trial. Lancet Oncol.2016 Dec;17(12):1697-1708.

36. Liu M,Hu G,Wang Y,Guo J,Liu L,Han X,Wang Z, Comparison of FOLFOX and DOF regimens as first-line treatment in East Asian patients with advanced gastric cancer. OncoTargets and Therapy.2018:11 Pages 375-381.

37. Kazuhiro Yoshida.et al, Addition of Docetaxel to Oral Fluoropyrimidine Improves Efficacy in Patients With Stage III Gastric Cancer: Interim Analysis of JACCRO GC-07, a Randomized Controlled Trial . Journal of Clinical Oncology 2019:37(15):1296-1304.