

- 臨床 -

最近14年間における口腔扁平上皮癌135例の  
治療成績に関する臨床的検討

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Clinical Study on Treatment Outcome of 135 Oral  
Squamous Cell Carcinomas for Past 14 Years

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Abstract: To evaluate the prognostic factors for treatment outcome of 135 patients with oral squamous cell carcinomas treated between 1985 and 1998 were analyzed. The 5-year survival rate for entire population was 69%. The value for the tongue (N=53) was 76%, which was followed by 70% of mandibular gingiva (N=29), 65% of the floor of the mouth (N=21), 61% of the buccal mucosa (N=12), and 54% of the maxillary gingiva (N=20). In terms of T and N classifications, the 5-year survival rates for T1 (N=28), T2 (N=48), T3 (N=7), and T4 (N=52) were 96%, 78%, 57% and 47%, and N0 (N=72), N1 (N=34), N2 (N=27) were 79%, 64% and 53%, respectively. The corresponding values for Stage (N=27), Stage (N=27), Stage (N=20), and Stage (N=61) were 96%, 75%, 75% and 52%, respectively. The value also decreases from 84% to 48% with the increase of grade of invasion. Surgically treated patients (N=90) showed the highest 5-year survival rate (82%). The outcome was poor in patients with advanced tumor and tumors showing diffuse invasion pattern.

抄録: 最近14年間(1985年~1998年)における口腔扁平上皮癌135症例の治療成績について検討を行った。原発部位別, T分類別, N分類別, 臨床病期別および病理組織学的浸潤様式別の5年累積生存率を算出し比較した。全135症例の5年生存率は69%であった。発生部位別では舌が(N=53)76%, 下顎歯肉(N=29)が70%, 口底(N=21)が65%, 頬粘膜(N=12)が61%, 上顎歯肉(N=20)が54%であった。T分類別ではT1(N=28)は96%, T2(N=48)は78%, T3(N=7)は57%, T4(N=52)は47%であり, N分類別ではN0(N=72)が79%, N1(N=34)が64%, N2(N=27)が53%であった。臨床病期別では, Stage(N=27)は96%, Stage(N=27)は75%, Stage(N=20)は75%, Stage(N=61)は52%であった。病理組織学的浸潤様式別では, Grade(N=58)が84%, Grade(N=51)が61%, Grade(N=20)が48%であった。以上の結果から進行症例および, び慢性の浸潤様式を示す症例の治療成績が低かった。