P-24: Vakalis Ioannis, Kouridakis Petros, Daniilidis Lazaros, Natsouki Valentina, Kalyvas Spyros, Maragkos Michail, Dimitriadis Konstantinos (2012) Loco regional hyperthermia in Greece: A new treatment modality for treating deep seated tumors. Two years clinical experience from Thessaloniki hyperthermia's - Oncology operation center - New challenges

"LOCO REGIONAL HYPERTHERMIA IN GREECE: A NEW TREATMENT MODALITY FOR TREATING DEEP SEATED TUMORS, TWO YEARS CLINICAL EXPERIENCE FROM THESSALONIKI HYPERTHERMIA'S -ONCOLOGY OPERATION CENTER-NEW CHALLENGES'

ONCOHYPERTHERMIA OPERATION CENTER

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We treated 75 patients with cancer between August 2010 and September 2012. We used the *OncoTherm 2000 plus system (13,56 Mhz) medical device in our hyperthermia operation center.

REPORTING RESULTS

1.CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM TUMORS

-3 Men with gliomas and 1 man with astrocytoma. We noticed general improvement as regarding to their performance status and reduction of their tumor mass in routine radiologic tests.

- 1 Man suffering of tongue cancer who received 12 trials of local deep-hast (HT) treatment having received chemo-radichterapy before. This man developed progressive disease with lung metastases in the end of the treatment.
- 1. Man with epithelial (squamus cell-SCC) carcinoma who has been treated with HT together with Radiotherapy. His tumor has been reduced during therapy on the order of 90%. One year later this patient died having stopped any other therapy.

- Woman having tumor at the right lower lobe. After 24 trials her tumor almost completely disappeared (no evidence of
- on the order of 40%.

 -1. Woman having cancer at the right upper lobe. Her cancer has been partially responded to treatment and she is programmed to be operated.

 -4. Men having medically inoperable pulmonary disease remained with no response to treatment.

 -1. Man having medically inoperable pulmonary disease paused treatment after his 3rd trial.

- during ner 3-0 m.

 Amongst the women from the second group:

 1 of them having receiving 12 trials HT together with
 chemotherapy her furnor completely responded to treatment
 and demonstrates no evidence of primary tumor according to

5.STOMACH CANCER

- -1 Woman having medically inoperable stomach cancer 88 years old paused treatment after 1st session.

6.GIST

-1 Man having liver cancer and hepatitis-C having two main tumor lesion in his liver, one 12cm and the other 1cm over his left adrenal gland. He has had liver chemoembolitation with about 60 trials. His first tumor lesion shrinked on the order of 50-60% while the other off not responded to treatment at all.

8.GALLBLADDER CANCER

9.PANCREATIC CANCER

- -Among 10 medically inoperable patients having pancreatic
- cancer.7 men and 3 women.

 2 of the men received over 30 trials HT together with adjuvant chemotherapy and they demonstrated partial response to therapy and they live up to now (2 years later) with good quality of the control of th
- therapy and they live up to now LE years among the control of life.

 1. Man field after 12 trials HT.

 1. Man having metostases lesions in his liver and in the lungs from the beginning, died of intrabronchial hemorrhage.

 3. Men passed HT after 45 trials.

 1. Woman suffering of medically inoperable pancreatic cancer after 36 trials of adjuvant chemotherapy together with HT trials demonstrated a glood performance status.her quality of life improved and 1.5 year later she died of acute renal failure.

 1. Woman suffering of inoperable pancreatic cancer with a trial part of the properable pancreatic cancer with 27 trials HT.

 2. Woman having medically inoperable pancreatic cancer with 27 trials HT and adjuvant chemotherapy despite the fact that emeta lesions in her liver and her tumor markers have been increased, performs up to now (about 13 months) an excellent quality of life.

- -1 Woman with multi-meta lesions in liver, ovaries, uterus paused treatment during the 3rd trial suffering of acute peritonitis and and
- acute abdomen.

 1 Woman suffering of tumor relapses in her abdomen paused treatment during 4° trial.

- 12.0VARIAN CANCER

 3.4 patients with ovarian cancer.
 -Amongst them:
 -3.3 received adjuvant chemotherapy.
 -3.3 having undergone some trials HT, paused treatment.
 -4 having liver metastases, demonstrated improvement in quality of life offer 22 trials.
 -3 having multiple metastases demonstrated progressive disease after 12 trials.
 -4 Woman with tumor recurrence after 24 trials These died of allergic reaction to chemotherapy.
 -4 Woman developed ascites after 24 trials and died of peritonitis and acute abdomen.
 -1 Woman received 24 trials without chemotherapy performed complete remission to meta lesions.
 -1 Woman stage IV after total hysterectomy with liver metallesions, acides and chemoprophylasis with tramosifich having received 139 trials HT. After therapy performed shrinking of tumor lesions and a reduction to tumor markers, levels showled evidences of a low density lesion with central necrosis in her previous tumor lesion according to her radiological findings.

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. Hyperthermia combined with chemotherapy and/or Radiotherapy demonstrates significant clinical response rates as compared to chemotherapy and/or Radiotherapy alone in some cases.
- 2. Hyperthermla is quite well tolerated and does not significantly increases the toxicity of Radiation or combined modality therapy,
- 3.In contrast, estimation of the severity of late effects is often haphazard and incomplete depending on the sensitivity of the test used for detection. Over time treatment change frequently, making it difficult to evaluate the role of each component to the outcome. Indications show that life expectancy from the statistical point of view with the addition of hyperthermia may be improved. Hence:
- 3.More protocols is needed to be currently designed based on clinical experience randomizing chemo radiation therapy alone versus hyperthermia together with chemo/radiotherapy so that the role of hyperthermia in the neoadjuvant treatment of cancer may be better defined.