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THE RESULTS OF NEOADJUVANT THERAPY IN THE COMBINED TREATMENT OF RESECTABLE CANCER OF THE URINARY BLADDER AFTER OPEN RESECTION

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SUMMARY

The analysis of combined treatment of 97 patients with resectable cancer of the bladder using neoadjuvant impact of various schemes in conjunction with organosohranyayuscheimi resections. The most effective was the scheme of preoperative chemoradiation effects using the developed method of endolymphatic chemotherapy. A 5-year survival reached 67,4±8,91 %, average life expectancy of 3,86±0,24 years. The use of radiation therapy as a stand-alone mode, or in combination with intravenous chemotherapy showed no statistically significant improvement of long-term results of treatment.

[1, 3, 6, 7].

(

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[2, 5, 8].

(2- 4, N1- N3),

2b- 4 , N0-N3, 0

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 (5 / 2), 20
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- 27,8% 36,1%,

360

[1,2].

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		(.)	(%)
1 /		27	27,84±4,45
2 /	+ /	35	36,08±4,88
3 /	+ /	35	36,08±4,88
		97	100,0

.2.

2

			+ /		+ /	
		%		%		%
5-	27	59,4±10,47	35	45,6±9,60	35	67,4±8,91
()	3,67±0,97		3,18±0,79		3,86±0,24	

.2 ,

5-

[5, 6].

46,1±2,82%, <0,01

20% (67,4±8,91

44,1±12,27, <0,01).

-45,6±9,60.

59,4±10,47,

- 3,86±0,24,

