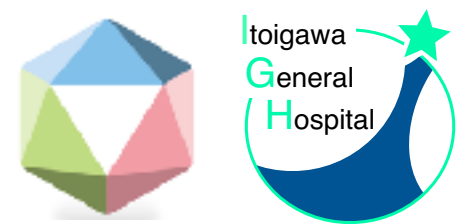


Significance of Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Elderly Patients Over 80 Years Old in Colorectal Cancer

Yasunari Sawada(PGY-2)¹, Shigeaki Sawada¹, Shigeki Matsumoto^{1,2}, Masakazu Nagamori^{1,2}, Kenta Sukegawa^{1,2}, Fuminori Yamagishi¹, Tsutomu Fujii²

COI Disclosure [Yasunari Sawada](#) The author have no financial conflicts of interest to disclose concerning the presentation.



¹Department of Surgery, Itoigawa General Hospital, Niigata Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Associations, Niigata, JAPAN



²Department of Surgery and Science, Faculty of Medicine, Academic Assembly, University of Toyama, Toyama, JAPAN

Conclusions

Adjuvant Chemotherapy for over 80 years old in colorectal cancer could suggest that it is crucial to aim for **6 month completion with fluoropyrimidine mono-therapy**.

Patient and Methods

A total of **188 radical resection patients** of colorectal cancer performed at our department from April 2017 to December 2022.

Among them **98 patients (52%)** were treated with adjuvant chemotherapy under our criteria.

We retrospectively analyzed comparisons between the patients **aged ≤ 79 years (Control group)** and **aged ≥ 80 years (Elderly group)**.



Table 1. Differences of patient characteristics between **Control** and **Elderly** group in patients with AC criteria

Variables	all	Control group	Elderly group	p-value
	n=98(%)	n=65(%)	n=33(%)	
Age (years) ^a [range]	74.9 [33-91]	70.0 [33-79]	84.8 [80-99]	
Sex Male	50(51)	34(52)	16(48)	n.s.
BMI ^a {range}	22.6 [16.1-32.2]	22.8 [16.1-32.0]	22.5[17.5-32.2]	0.6922
PS 2≤	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	<0.0001
ASA-PS 1/2/3/4	2/67/29/0	2/50/13/0	0/17/16/0	
ASA-PS 3≤	29(30)	13(20)	16(48)	0.0035
Location, rectum (%)	34(35)	26(40)	8(24)	n.s.
Comorbidities				
Comorbidities (>2)	34(35)	20(31)	14(42)	n.s.
DM	19(19)	12(18)	7(21)	n.s.
Hypertension	32(33)	18(28)	14(42)	n.s.
Heart diseases	7(7)	4(6)	3(9)	n.s.
Pulmonary diseases	5(5)	4(6)	1(3)	n.s.
nothing	44(45)	29(45)	15(45)	n.s.
Laparoscopic operation	70(71)	50(77)	20(61)	
Op. time (min)^a [range]	289.0 [60-574]	308.4 [143-574]	258.7 [60-417]	0.0158
Op. bleeding (ml) ^a [range]	88.5 [0-795]	79.5 [0-795]	104.1 [0-660]	0.4692
Complications				
none	68(69)	43(66)	25(76)	0.4575
CD IIIa≤	6(6)	3(5)	3(9)	0.0966
SSI	8(8)	7(11)	1(3)	n.s.
Leakage of anastomosis	5(5)	4(6)	1(3)	n.s.
Ileus	3(3)	3(5)	0(0)	n.s.
Urinary tract infection	4(4)	3(5)	1(3)	n.s.
Bleeding of anastomosis	2(2)	1(2)	1(3)	n.s.
delirium	1(1)	1(2)	0(0)	n.s.
aspiration pneumonia	4(4)	3(5)	1(3)	n.s.
others	12(12)	6(9)	6(18)	n.s.
Post Op. hospital stay (days) ^a [range]	16 [8-61]	15 [8-54]	17 [8-61]	0.4438
within 14 days after Op.	70(71)	47(72)	23(70)	
within 21 days after Op.	83(85)	55(85)	28(85)	
Pathological Stage II/III/IV	41/50/7	28/30/7	13/20/0	
Adjuvant, yes	67(68)	50(77)	17(52)	0.0106

^a Values of Average



Results

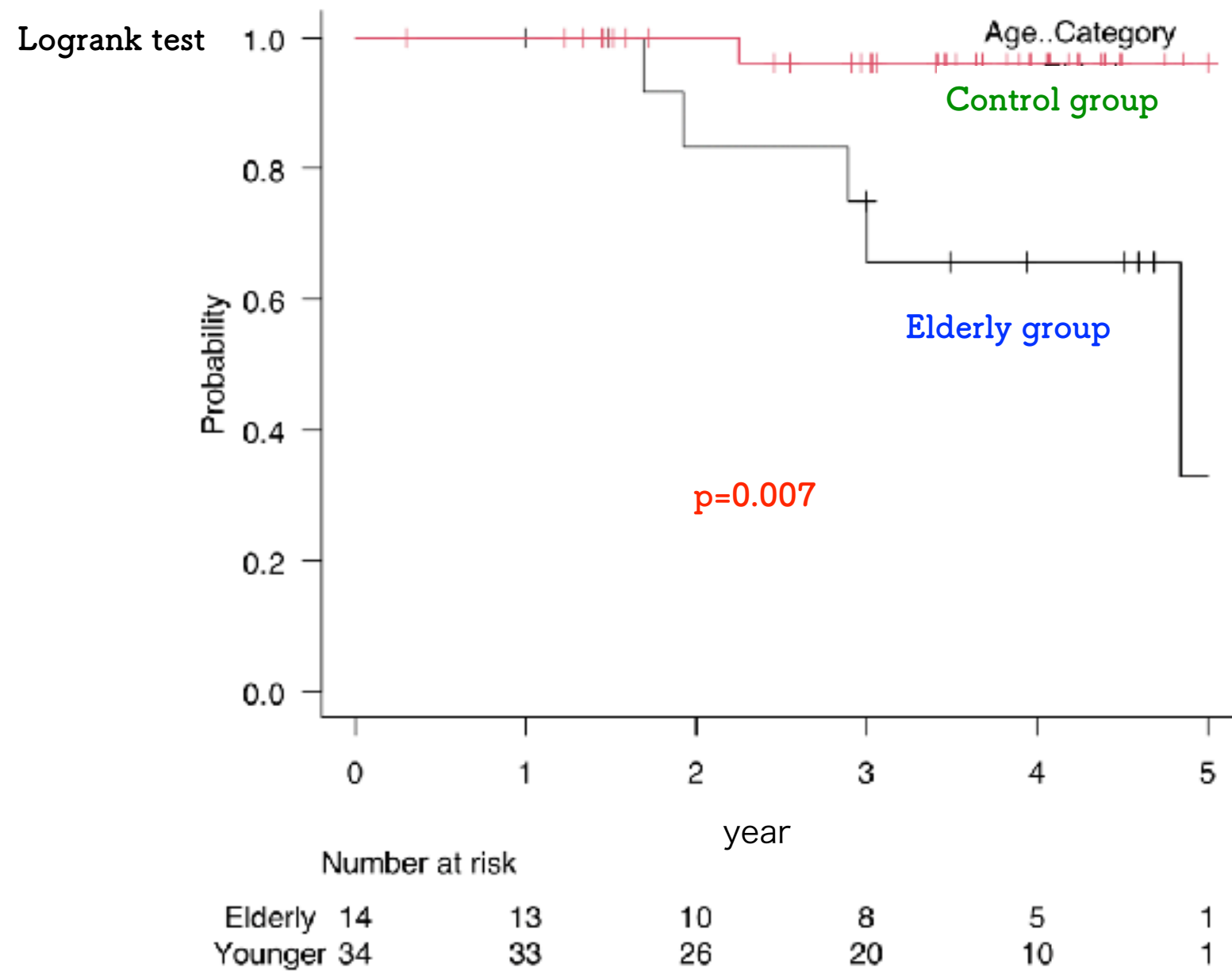


Figure 1. Difference of overall survival curve in pSt3+4 patient with AC between Control and Elderly group

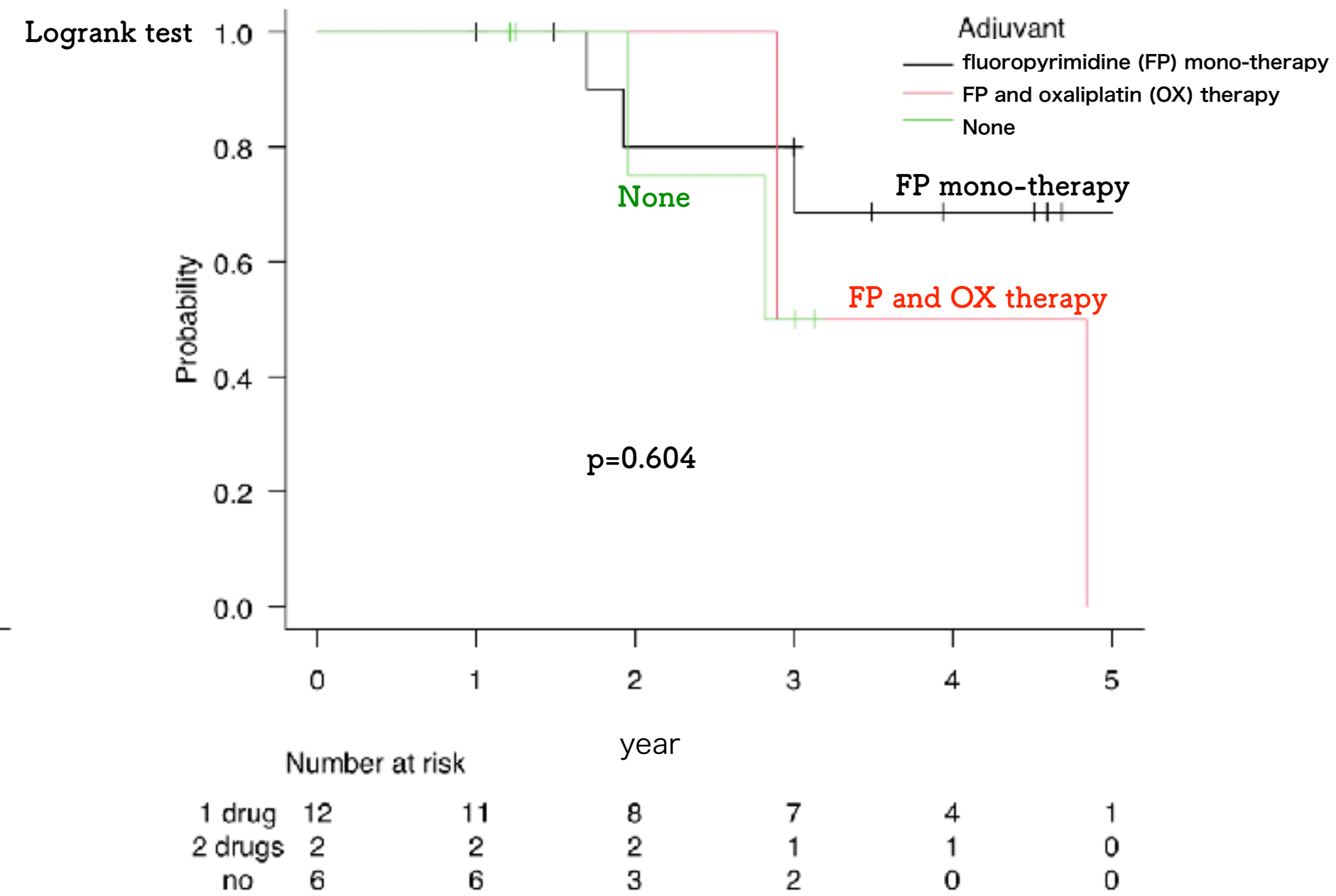


Figure 2. Overall survival curve in pSt3+4 patient of Elderly group compared with AC regimen

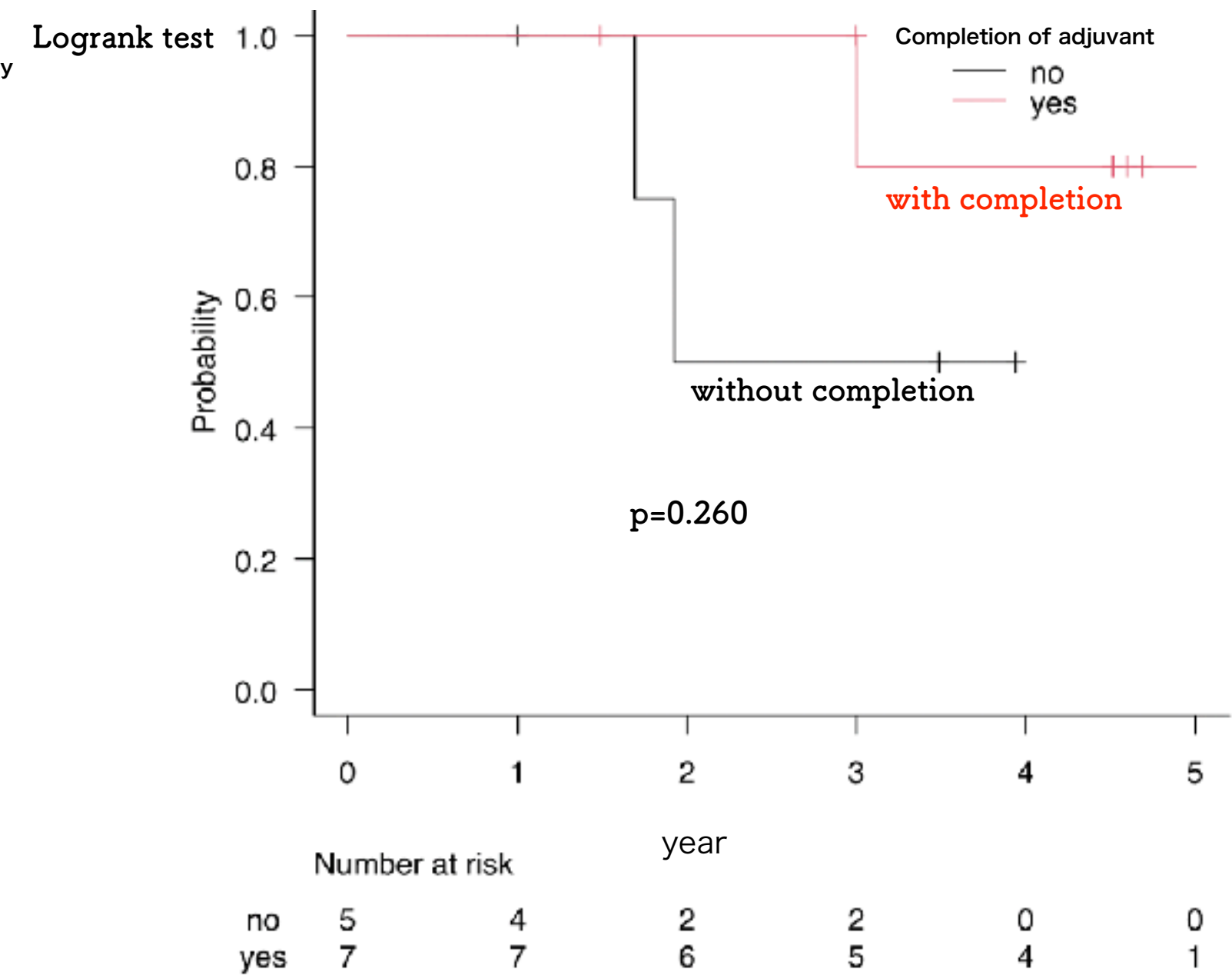


Figure 3. Overall survival curve in pSt3+4 patient of Elderly group with or without completion of Single AC

Conclusions

Adjuvant Chemotherapy for over 80 years old in colorectal cancer could suggest that it is **crucial to aim for 6 month completion with fluoropyrimidine mono-therapy.**

