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CABINET MANAGER

Agreement of the ethics committee of the Bucharest Oncological Institute

The manuscript:

„Simultaneous approach of colo-rectal and hepatic lesions in colo-rectal cancers with liver metastasis – a single oncological center overview”,

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Abstract: Management of synchronous colorectal cancer with liver metastases (SCLM) is still on debate, regarding timing, indications and complications of the 3 strategies: classic approach (first tumor resection), simultaneous resection and reverse approach (liver first). A retrospective single-centre evaluation of synchronous approach was accomplished, focusing on surgical technique, indications and perioperative complications. Between 2017 and 2020, 31 SCLM patients benefited from synchronously colorectal and hepatic approach: segmental colectomies/rectal resections, simultaneously with liver metastasectomies (associated with radiofrequency ablation). Post-therapeutic imaging monitoring was performed from every 3 to 6 months. There were no perioperative complications related to the combination of the two procedures, low morbidity and zero postoperative mortality. The follow-up period was from 10 to 40 months: 13 patients had no evidence of recurrence, 10 patients had hepatic metastases in regression, 4 of them had signs of peritoneal carcinomatosis and 4 patients showed progression of liver disease; all patients were on chemotherapy. During follow-up 4 patients died. Experience shows that the simultaneous approach of recto-colic and hepatic resections in colo-rectal cancers is a safe procedure, with low morbidity, the limits being dictated by the size of the liver metastases. The results at long-distance must be drawn by further consistent trials.

Keywords: Colo-rectal cancer, liver metastasis, simultaneous approach, surgical treatment, chemotherapy.

The manuscript was analyzed by the ethics committee of the Bucharest Oncological Institute, finding that it corresponds to current ethical principles

The study did not include research carried out on laboratory animals.

The research conducted on humans was non-interventional and retrospective type, respecting the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki.

Bucharest,

November 9th, 2022

For the ethics committee of the Bucharest Oncological Institute,

