

PP-17 The distribution, histological variety and operability of carcinoma oesophagus

PR Nanayakkara, SW Kotalawala, MIM de Zoysa, DN Samarasekera University Surgical Unit, The National Hospital of Sri Lanka

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Background

Carcinoma of the oesophagus is the ninth most common cancer worldwide. Despite great strides in clinical oncology and improvements in the techniques of surgical resection, overall long-term survival, remains at a disappointing low level. In Sri Lanka, carcinoma oesophagus is the fourth commonest cancer. This study evaluates tumour distribution, histological variety and treatment modalities offered to a group of patients who presented to a single surgical unit.

Method

Between June 2004 and March 2007, 35 patients presented with carcinoma of the oesophagus. The location of the tumour was identified by upper GI endoscopy and confirmed by histology. The staging of tumour was determined by means of CT and Endoscopic ultrasonography (EUS).

Results

Of the 35 patients who presented with carcinoma oesophagus, 21(60%) were females. The mean age was 60(range 34-76) years. At endoscopy, the tumour was