

1809.Sinnathamby, K

Randomized study of Neo-adjuvant combination Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy Vs Radiotherapy alone in advanced stage Oral and Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma.

MD (Radiotherapy and Oncology) - 1996

D 452, D 453

This randomized trial was undertaken to test the influence of neo-adjuvant chemotherapy on the local control of advanced carcinoma of oral cavity and oropharynx, when given with radiotherapy. In this trial cis-platin based combination chemotherapy and radiotherapy arm was tested against radiation only arm. 24 patients were enrolled into this randomized trial. The patients were randomized by assigning them alternatively to either arms. Inclusion criteria were histologically proven squamous cell carcinoma of oral cavity or oropharynx, stage T3/T4 or N2/N3 disease, performance status of 2 or less and normal renal function test and normal WBC/DC count. All patients with the lesions in the oropharynx and some patients with lesions in the oral cavity presented to our institute with histologically confirmed squamous cell carcinoma. In others histological confirmation was obtained using a punch biopsy specimen. All patients except one completed scheduled therapy without any interruption or alteration in the treatment schedule. The one who had not completed the scheduled therapy was lost following chemotherapy. Remaining all 23 patients were followed-up until 3 months after completion of treatment for the purpose of this study.