



Does enhanced recovery improve the survival rates of patients 3 years after undergoing surgery to remove a tumor in the colon?

Submitted by Beatrice Guillaumat on Mon, 12/17/2018 - 09:37

Titre	Does enhanced recovery improve the survival rates of patients 3 years after undergoing surgery to remove a tumor in the colon?
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Viannay, P [1], Hamy, Antoine [2], Jaouen, R [3], Caroli-Bosc, François-Xavier [4], Luel, C [5], Vasseur, S [6], Levailant, M [7], Hamel, Jean-François [8], Venara, Aurélien [9]
Editeur	Springer Verlag
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2018
Langue	Anglais
Date	7 Déc. 2018
Titre de la revue	International journal of colorectal disease
ISSN	1432-1262
Mots-clés	Colorectal cancer [10], Disease-Free Survival [11], Enhanced recovery [12], Global survival [13]
Résumé en anglais	<p>PURPOSE: The advantages of enhanced recovery programs (ERP) after colorectal surgery for morbidity and length of stay are well known. On a longer term, evidence is much more limited. The aim of this study is to determine the impact of ERP on survival after 3 years of follow-up, following colorectal cancer surgery.</p> <p>METHODS: All the patients undergoing resection for colorectal cancer between the years 2010 and 2014 were included. Patients were classified according to their compliance with the ERP (< 70 or ≥ 70%).</p> <p>RESULTS: Among the 206 patients included during the period, 129 were male (62.6%). The 3-year overall survival rate was 70.4% (145 patients) and relapse-free survival was 59.2% (122 patients). The survival after 3 years was influenced by the initial metastatic status ($p < 0.0001$), operative morbidity ($p < 0.001$), and the presence of peritumoral emboli ($p = 0.006$). However, the compliance with the ERP ≥ 70% did not influence overall survival ($p = 0.63$), nor relapse-free survival ($p = 0.93$). The same observations were found among the "at-risk" population (synchronous metastasis and postoperative complication).</p> <p>CONCLUSION: The ERP does not seem to influence the 3-year relapse-free survival after colorectal resection for cancer.</p>
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18416 [14]
DOI	10.1007/s00384-018-3205-5 [15]
Lien vers le document	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00384-018-3205-5 [16]
Titre abrégé	Int J Colorectal Dis

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=31742>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/an.hamy/publications>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=30868>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/f.car/publications>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=31743>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=31744>
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- [14] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18416>
- [15] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00384-018-3205-5>
- [16] <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00384-018-3205-5>
- [17] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30536115?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)