

**Stage migration influences on stage-specific
survival comparison between D1 and D3
gastric cancer surgeries**

謝茂志

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摘要

Abstract

AIMS: We evaluate the influence of stage migration in a randomised trial comparing D1 (N 1 lymphadenectomy) and D3 (N 1, 2 and 3 lymphadenectomy) dissections. METHODS: Two hundred and thirteen curatively resected patients were analysed, with their TNM data. RESULTS: After applying D3 patients' data according to simulated D1 staging, D3 resections were associated with up-staging to N2-3 levels in 8% of patients according to the N stage. The likelihood of N-status migration increased with increasing depth of invasion into the gastric wall. The increases in the calculated survival rate after stage migration on known 5-year survival rates were: 2% in stage IB, 1% in stage II, 4% in stage IIIA, and 1% in stage IIIB. CONCLUSIONS: Stage migration secondary to meticulous lymph node dissection affects stage-specific survival rates. True therapeutic survival benefit of D3 resection can only be assessed in this context.