

中文題目：肝癌和肝癌合併腎臟癌病人之間的比較：一病例對照研究

英文題目：Comparisons of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and hepatocellular carcinoma plus kidney cancer: a case-control study

作者：紀廣明<sup>1</sup> 盧勝男<sup>1</sup> 王景弘<sup>1</sup> 洪肇宏<sup>1</sup>

服務單位：高雄長庚醫院胃腸肝膽科系<sup>1</sup>

**Background:** Survival of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) has been improving in recent decades. In our clinical practice, we found that HCC patients have higher chances to be attack by an extra-hepatic primary malignant (EHPM) in recent decades. This study focuses on the EHPM with kidney cancer, its incidence, clinical manifestations, survival, and risk factors.

**Materials and Methods:** Medical chart records of patients with HCC with available data in Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial hospital between 1986 and 2011 (n=8100) were reviewed retrospectively. Patients with EHPM with kidney cancer and HCC were compared by using case-control study. A age ( $\pm 5$  year) - and sex- matched (1:4) case-control study was conducted to investigated survival and risk factors of EHPM with kidney cancer..

**Results:** A total of 40 patients were identified as EHPM with kidney cancer. EHPM and HCC groups were compared. There was higher rates of female in EHPM (20/20, 50%) than HCC group (1944/6116, 31.8%) significantly ( $p < 0.001$ ). In EHPM group, there was older in age ( $62.5 \pm 9.1$  years) if compared with HCC group ( $58.7 \pm 12.4$  years) ( $p = 0.012$ ). In case-control study, a total of 40 cases with EHPM and 160 HCC-control cases were compared, respectively. The five-year survival of EHPM (40%) and HCC (24%) group was different significantly, respectively ( $P = 0.008$ ). In EHPM cases, there were lower rates of high alpha fetoprotein (AFP) ( $\geq 400$  ng/ml) levels (12.5% vs. 32.5%,  $p < 0.001$ ), and lower rates of albumin levels with  $> 3.5$  g/dl (37.5% vs. 46.3%,  $p = 0.041$ ) if compared with HCC cases. There were no significant difference of liver functions, viral hepatitis markers B and C, BCLC staging, portal vein thrombosis, AST, ALT levels, the residence, and serum bilirubin levels between two groups.

**Conclusions:** There were female predominant, old in age, better survival rates, lower rates of high AFP and albumin levels in EHPM group if compared with HCC-control group.