

Predictors of Survival in Distal Common Bile Duct and Pancreatic Head Cancers

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Background: Distal common bile duct cancer (dCDC) and pancreatic head cancer (PDC) are difficult to distinguish. Because they have close anatomical relation, same histologic findings, and show the similar symptoms as manifestation. The aim of this study is to examine the survival differences and predictive factors of survival.

Methods: Seventy-eight dCDC and Seventy-five of PDC patients operated on between 2000 and 2018 at Gangneung Asan hospital were retrospectively reviewed. Univariate and multivariate analyses were performed to determine predictors of survival and overall survival curve were performed using the Kaplan-Meier method.

Results: Median overall survival was 24.3 months for dCDC and 13.3 for PDC. dCDC showed more favorable prognosis. Lymph node involvement was the only factor in independently associated with survival for both cCDC and PDC.

Conclusions: Distal common bile duct cancer and pancreatic head cancer are distinct in behavior and prognosis. Despite the difficulty of their distinction, it is necessary to discriminate well between the two diseases.

Key words: Distal Common Bile Duct Cancer; Pancreatic Head Cancer; Overall survival

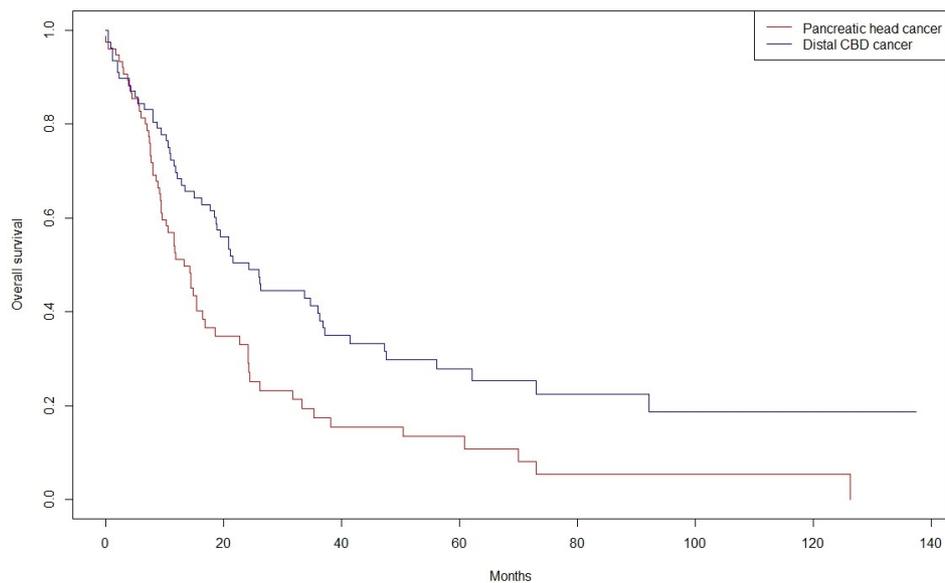


Figure 1. Median overall survival of dCDC and PDC.