

46 The effect of chemotherapy for cervical adenocarcinoma received radical hysterectomy. T.Hirose, Y.Nakagiri, J.Hongoh, Y.Omura, T.Kondoh, T.Sanoh, Y.Hayashi, H.Okuda, K.Sekiba, Y.Ishii*, Department of Obst.and Gynec., Okayama Univ., Medical School, Okayama, *Tsuyama Cent.Hosp., Okayama.

The number of cervical adenocarcinoma have been increasing in recent years, and the prognosis of them is not so good as that of cervical squamous cell carcinoma. Cervical adenocarcinoma with parametrial edge invasion and lymph node metastasis was treated as high risk group by external irradiation or chemotherapy or both of them after radical hysterectomy. But 5-year survival rate of high risk group treated by external irradiation after radical hysterectomy was better than that treated by chemotherapy or by chemotherapy and external irradiation after radical hysterectomy. It was considered that the operation injured vessels, so chemo-medicines could not arrive on residual lesion. So, arterial-infusion chemotherapy of CDDP was adopted for high risk group since December 1987, to improve 5-year survival rate of high risk group. Up to the present, the incidences of parametrial invasion and lymph node metastasis seem to be less in the 2nd stage cases treated by arterial-infusion chemotherapy of CDDP, and the histological effect is recognised, too. Arterial-infusion chemotherapy of CDDP is expected to improve 5-year survival rate of high risk group of cervical adenocarcinoma.

47 Basic Study on Plasmapheresis Using a New Adsorptive Column: Improvement of Cancer Cachexic Condition. K.Hirai, S.Nakata, K.Honda, M.Deguchi, K.Naka, I.Tatsuta, O.Ishiko and T.Sugawa, Dept.Obst.and Gynec., Osaka City Univ.Sch.Med., Osaka.

Anemia-inducing substance (AIS) appears in plasma with cancer progress as reported previously. AIS derived from cancer tissue binds to red blood cells (RBC) and immunologically competent cells to eventually induce cancer anemia and immunodeficiency. In this study investigation was to see whether its removal by plasmapheresis improves cellular immunity of VX-2 bearing rabbits or not. Supernatant of VX-2 tumor cells was fractionated by DEAE sepharose column, the fraction eluted at 100-150 mM NaCl made RBC membrane fragile strongly (AIS activity) and suppressed blastformation of normal rabbits lymphocytes as that of human ovarian cancer. Plasmapheresis of VX-2 tumor bearing rabbits at 5 ml/min using a new column which completely adsorbs AIS was performed. AIS activity and immunosuppressive activity of plasma were diminished by this plasmapheresis. Immunosuppressive activity, however, was returned to the previous level after 3-4 days. It was, then, performed twice a week, and as a result cellular immunity of the hosts became normal making the survival period longer. In conclusion, it was suggested that plasmapheresis using this new column may be a new means of immunotherapy for advanced cancer.

48 Examination of conservative treatment in patient with juvenile uterine cervical cancer.

T.Yoshioka, Y.Kasano, K.Abe, K.Takase, M.Akai, T.Horii, Y.Inoue, K.Noda, Dept.Obst.and Gynec., Kinki Univ.Sch.Med.

Out of 1535 patients who were diagnosed and treated in our department from May 1975 to December 1985, 30 patients (11.7%) who underwent only conization among 256 at stage 0 and 16 patients (4.6%) who underwent only conization among 351 at stage 1a were examined. The mean age of patients in whom conization was the final treatment was 35.2 years in those at stage 0 and 32.4 years at stage 1a. These tended to be lower than those of 42.3 and 44.2 years, respectively, of the patients who underwent hysterectomy. Furthermore, the frequency of coexisting pregnancy among them was 6 patients (20.0%) at stage 0 and 4 (25.0%) at stage 1a. With the prognosis, no recurrence and no deaths have been found in patients who underwent only conization both at stage 0 and at stage 1a, and there was no difference from those who underwent hysterectomy with respect to prognosis. In young patients with early cervical cancer at stage 0 and 1a in whom fertility should be kept it seems possible to perform conservative treatment under strict postoperative control when patients can be selected very carefully.