

Primary Gastrointestinal Lymphoma: A Comparison of Survival Rates between Gastric and Intestinal Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Sang-Mi Yun, MD. and Hong Suk Song, MD.

Department of Internal Medicine, Keimyung University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the differences in survival rates between primary gastric and intestinal gastrointestinal non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) and to investigate risk factors for survival.

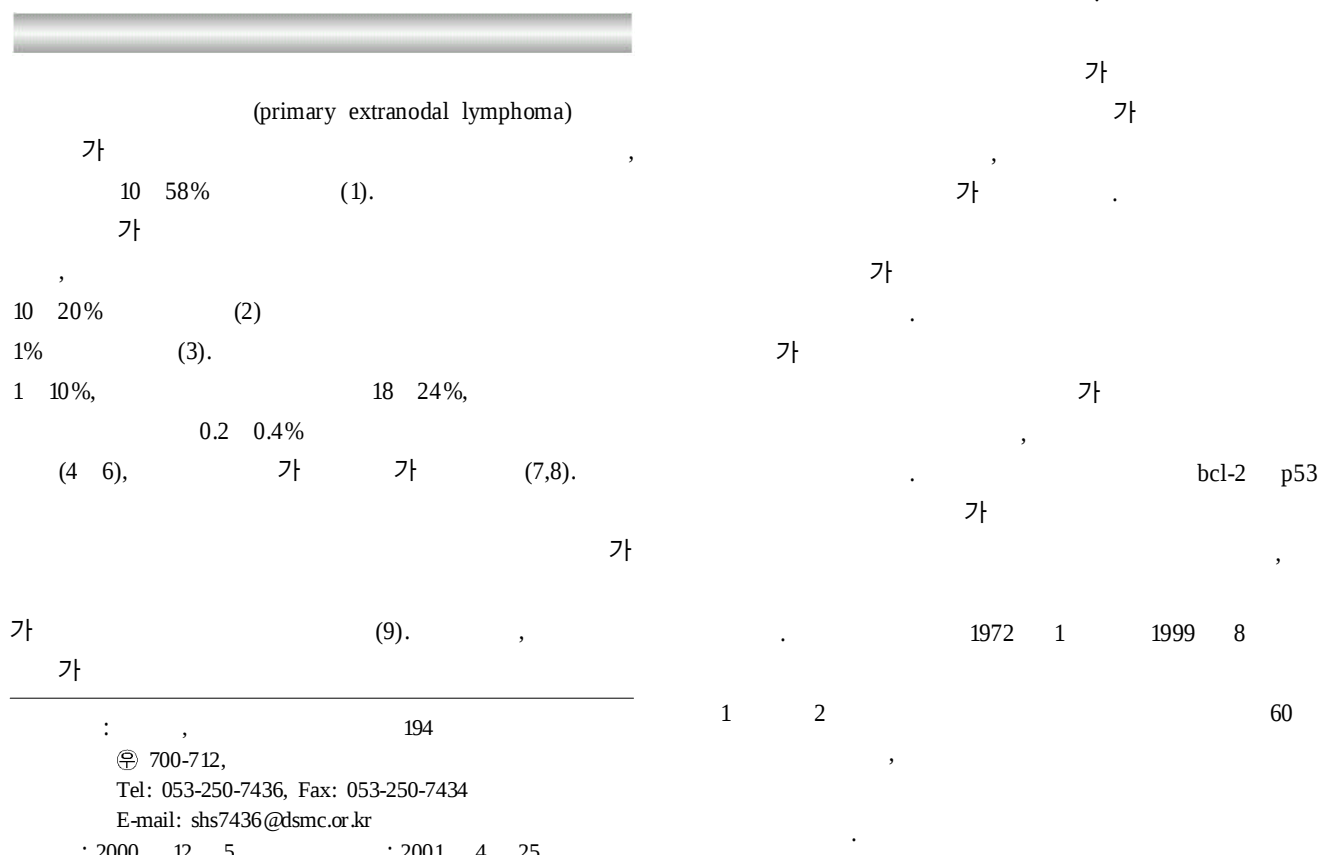
Materials and Methods: We reviewed survival rates and risk factors in 60 cases with stage I and II primary gastrointestinal lymphomas treated at Keimyung University Hospital between January 1972 and August 1999.

Results: No differences in sex, age, histology, stage, or percentage of curative resection were observed between primary gastric and intestinal lymphoma. The overall 10-years survival rates of gastric and intestinal NHL were 68.1% and 39.6%, respectively ($p < 0.05$). The overall 10-years survival rates in stage I gastric and intestinal NHL were 66.7% and 70.0%, respectively, while those in stage

II were 65.1% and 23.7%, respectively ($p < 0.001$). A multivariate analysis of risk factors for survival revealed that the site of origin (5.68, CI=1.8—17.5) and stage (4.22, CI=1.19—14.85) were significantly correlated with prognosis ($p < 0.05$). There was no significant difference in the expression of bcl-2 and p53 between gastric and intestinal NHL. Furthermore bcl-2 and p53 expressions were not correlated with the prognosis.

Conclusion: This study indicates that stage II primary intestinal lymphoma has lower survival rate than gastric lymphoma. (*J Korean Cancer Assoc 2001;33:183—189*)

Key Words: Primary gastric lymphoma, Primary intestinal lymphoma, Survival





1)

1972 1 1999 8

1 2 60

2)

Working Formulation
Ann Arbor

SPSS version 7.0

Kaplan-Meier

Log-rank

χ^2 -

zard regression model

3)

4 μ m

100% xylene

100%, 95%, 70%

30%

1 : 10

15

phosphate buffered saline (0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2)

p53 (DO-7, Novocastra, UK) 1 :

100, bcl-2 (bcl-2/100/D5, Novocastra, UK) 1 : 10

37°C

2

PBS

biotinylated link antibody (DAKO, USA)

37°C

15

PBS

strep-

tavidin biotin complex (DAKO, USA) 37°C 15

imidazole buffer 3, 3-diaminoben-

zidine tetrachloride (DAB) chromogen (DAKO, USA) 1 : 1

Mayer's hematoxylin

bcl-2

, p53

500

5%

가

1)

39

21

1.9 : 1

46.9 $\pm$ 16.2

49.0 $\pm$ 14.6

44.9 $\pm$ 17.6

(Table 1).

2)

30 (50%),

17 (28.4%),

8 (13.4%),

2 (3.3%)

1 (1.7%)

가 가

가

(Table 1).

3)

International Working Formulation

41 (68.3%) 가

11 (18.3%), small cleaved

6 (10.0%),



Table 1. Clinical characteristics of primary gastrointestinal lymphomas

		Stomach	Intestine*	Total
Age	Mean $\pm$ SD	49.0 $\pm$ 14.6	44.9 $\pm$ 17.6	46.9 $\pm$ 16.2
Sex	Male	19	20	39
	Female	11	10	21
Histology	Small lymphocytic	5	6	11
	Small cleaved cell	3	3	6
	Mixed, small and large cell	1	1	2
	Diffuse large cell	21	20	41
Stage	I	8 (6)	11 (11)	19 (17) [†]
	II	22 (15)	19 (16)	41 (31)
Total		30 (21)	30 (27)	60 (48)

*Duodenum 2, small intestine 17, large intestine 8, rectum 2, appendix 1, [†] Number of curative resection

가

,
가 ($p=0.840$)(Table 1).

4)

Ann Arbor

,
1 19 ,
2 41 .
1 가 8 , 2 가 22
1 가 11 , 2 가 19 ,
가 (Table 1).

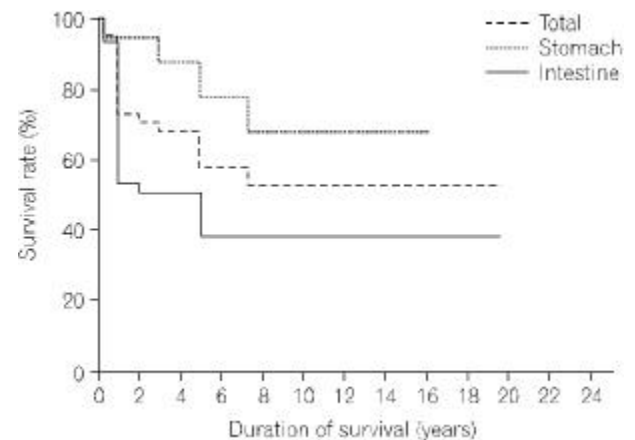
5)

1 . 1
CHOP 24 , CVP가 2 ,
C-MOPP 3 , COPBLAM 7 , ProMACE-Cyta-
BOM 11 .
21 ,
9 , 27 , 3 ,
가 11 가 ($p=0.053$)(Table 1).

가 1 .

6)

16 , 4 , 1 60 20
, 12 , , 24

**Fig. 1.** Overall survival of primary gastrointestinal lymphomas according to site of origin.

49.3
Table 2 5 62.6%, 22 , 19 5 10
10 53.9% , 5
10 89.4%, 68.1%
39.6%, 39.6%
($p=0.002$)(Table 2)(Fig. 1).
5 10
64.5%, 55.6%
56.0%, 0%
($p=$
0.485).
21 , 27
5 10 91.7%, 69.8%
, 44.7%, 44.7%
($p=0.012$)(Table 2).
9 , 3 5
85.7%, 0.0%
<0.05).
21 (70.0%),
27 (90%)
,
5 10
70.3% 70.3%
2 41 58.8% 44.8%
, 1 ($p=0.05$).
1 8 , 11
5 10 66.7%
66.7% 70.0% 70.0%

Table 2. Survival rate of primary gastrointestinal lymphomas

	No	5 year	10 year	P value
Total	60	62.6%	53.9%	
Stomach	30	89.4%	68.1%	
Intestine	30	39.6%	39.6%	0.002
Stage I	19	70.3%	70.3%	
Stage II	41	58.8%	44.8%	0.05
Stage I stomach	8	66.7%	66.7%	
Stage I intestine	11	70.0%	70.0%	0.996
Stage II stomach	22	95.0%	65.1%	
Stage II intestine	19	23.7%	23.7%	0.0001
Curative resection	48	64.5%	55.6%	
Chemotherapy alone	12	56.0%	0.0%	0.486
Curative resection, stomach	21	91.7%	69.8%	
Curative resection, intestine	27	44.7%	44.7%	0.012

가 ($p=0.996$)(Fig. 2), 2
19 5 10
95.0% 65.1%
23.7% 23.7% 2
($p=0.0001$)
(Table 2)(Fig. 3).
7)
($p=$
, , ,
가
($p=0.003$, CI=1.9–26.3),
가
5.68 ($p=0.003$, CI=1.8–17.5) , 2 가

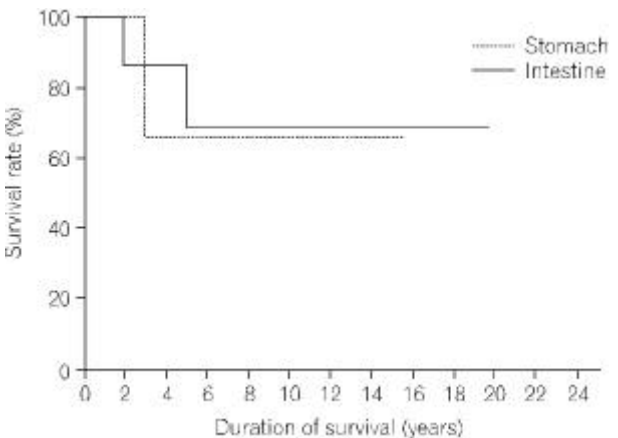


Fig. 2. Overall survival of stage I primary gastrointestinal lymphomas.

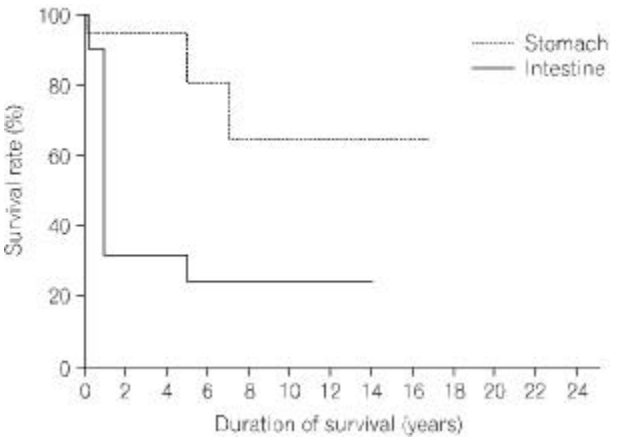


Fig. 3. Overall survival of stage II primary gastrointestinal lymphomas.

Table 3. bcl-2 and p53 expression in primary gastrointestinal lymphomas

	Stomach	Intestine	Total	P value
bcl-2 positive	13 (48.1%)*	10 (47.6%)	23 (47.9%)	0.601
P53 positive	14 (51.9%)	12 (57.1%)	26 (54.2%)	0.471
Total	27	21	48	

*No of patients (%)

1 7) 4.22 ($p=0.025$, CI=1.19 – 14.85)

bcl 48.1%,
47.6% ($p=0.471$), $p53$ 51.9%
42.9% ($p=0.601$),
(Table 3).



가 50%

Working Formulation

(low grade), (intermediate grade), (high grade) . Working Formulation

41 (68.3%) 가 , 60 (17 , 28.3%) (43 , 71.7%) .

5 31.5 59.1%

1, 2

5 80%

(11,12), 22 24%

(10,15). 1, 2

5 62.6%, 10

53.9%

(3),

가

5 10

89.4% 68.1%,

39.6% 39.6%

.

1 가 2

,

1

5 10

가 , 2

.

1

가 , 가

[illegible]
$$(13). \quad \quad \quad 1$$

(8, 14).

가

(9), 1, 2

(15).

5 10

가 ,
가 가

가

가

1

가

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3, \gamma_4$

bcl-2 p53

. Nakamura

(16)

p53

가

bcl-2

p53

가

p53

가

bcl-2 p53

가 , bcl-2 p53

가 7.14

가 5.68 , 2 가 1

4.22

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