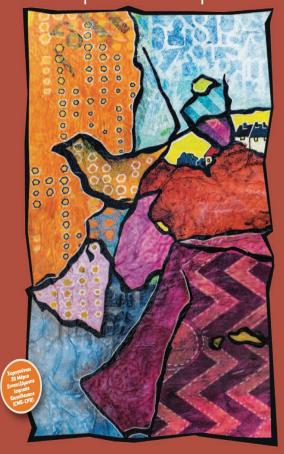
Τμήμα Ακτινοθεραπευτικής Ογκολογίας, Γ.Ν.Α. «Αλεξάνδρα» Ογκολογική Κλινική, Π.Γ.Ν. Αλεξανδρούπολης

WEB SCIENTIFIC EVENT

Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο

Σύγχρονα Θέματα ΟγΚΟΛΟγίας



27-29 MAÏOY 2021

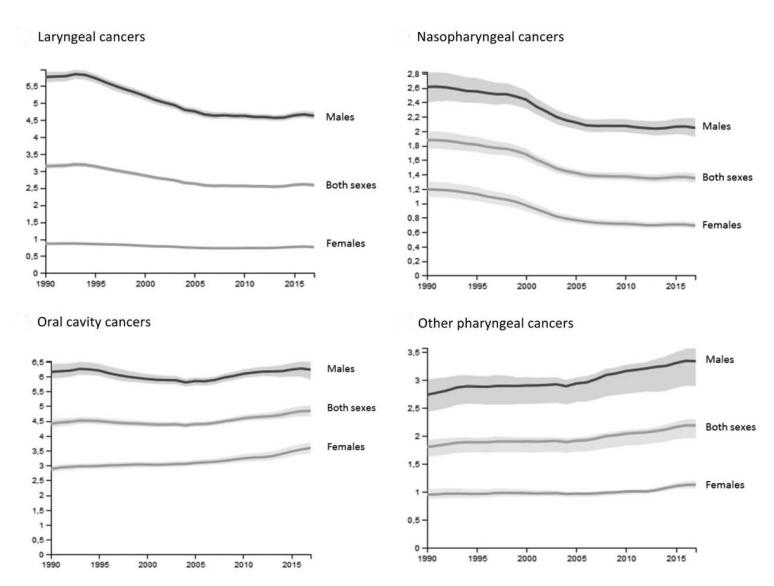
ακτινοθεραπεία των καρκίνων κεφαλής & τραχήλου υπάρχουν εξελίξεις;

Ιωάννης Γεωργακόπουλος Ακτινοθεραπευτής Ογκολόγος

epidemiology

- ✓ globally 2017:
 - 890000 new cases (5.3 % of all cancers)
 - 507000 deaths (5.3% of all cancer deaths)
- √ 1990 to 2017, incidence rates for larynx and nasopharyngeal cancers decreased, whereas they increased for other pharyngeal cancers and lip/oral cavity cancers

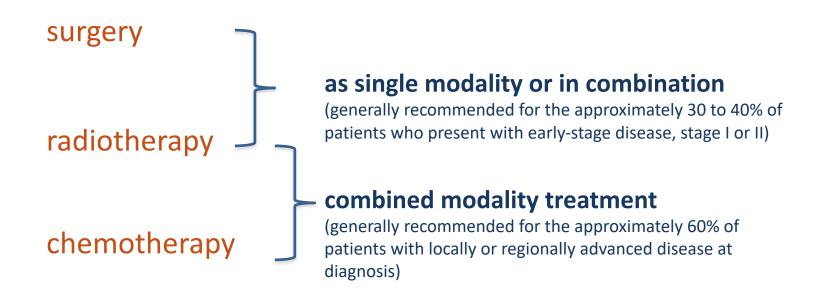
epidemiology



risk factors

- √ tobacco
- ✓ alcohol
- ✓ chronic viral infection (HPV, EBV)
- √ betel nut chewing
- ✓ male gender
- ✓ genetic susceptibility
- ✓ occupational exposure
- ✓ malnutrition
- √ poor dental care
- ✓ mechanical irritation

treatment modalities



new agents

alone or in combination with RT, ChTRT

considerations in decision making

- ✓ pretreatment considerations
 - comorbidities
 - malnutrition
 - oral health
- ✓ morbidity of treatment
- ✓ what do patients want?

major issues regarding (ChT)RT in locally advanced HNCa

- ✓ induction ChT
- ✓ induction ChT vs concurrent chemoradiotherapy
- √ adjuvant ChT
- ✓ cisplatin bolus vs weekly administration
- ✓ cisplatin vs carboplatin
- ✓ Cetuximab plus radiotherapy
- ✓ other EGFR inhibotors plus chemoradiation
- ✓ Cetuximab vs cisplatin for definitive chemoradiation
- ✓ immunotherapy plus chemoradiation

guidelines

- ✓ major role of RT both in early & advanced stages
- ✓ plus ChT or other agents in multimodal setting
 for unresectable disease or organ preservation approaches

outline

✓ technological advances in photon based RT2D/3DCRT vs IMRT

✓ expand indications of RT
 reirradiation of recurrent disease
 hadrontherapy

✓ deintensified RT in HPV related OPC

