Outcome of FOLFOX and DCF chemotherapy regimen in patients with advanced gastric adenocarcinoma

Abstract

Background and Objective: Chemotherapy is used as an indispensable therapy for advances gastric cancer. Different chemotherapy regimens have been used for this purpose. Toxicity due to the chemotherapy drug is one limiting factor. In this study we aim to compare the efficacy and toxicity of two regimens FOLFOX and DCF in patients with advanced gastric adenocarcinoma.

Methods: In this analytical cross-sectional study, 47 patients treated with FOLFOX regimen and 57 patients treated with DCF regimen were recruited, Patients in both groups were compared for demographic findings, response rate, mortality rate, overall survival (OS) and progression free survival (PFS).

Results: In FOLFOX and DCF group, complete response (CR) occurred in 6.4% and 26.3%, partial response (PR) in 42.6% and 29.8%, stable disease in 31.6% and 31.9% and disease progression in 19.1% and 12.3%, respectively. Overall response rate was 48.9% and 56.1%, respectively. There was no significant difference between two regimens in OS and PFS. mDCF compared to FOLFOX had significantly higher hematologic, gastrointestinal complications, as well as creatinine rise, stomatitis and hair loss, but peripheral neuropathy was significantly lower.

Conclusion: The results of current study showed that in patients with advanced gastric adenocarcinoma, FOLFOX regimen compared to DCF regimen have similar ORR, OS and PFS. Toxicity rate are also lower in FOLFOX group, thus it seems a better regimen for chemotherapy.

Keywords: Advanced gastric adenocarcinoma; FOLFOX; DCF; Survival rate; Toxicity