

ASCO 2009 - Laparoscopic Renal Cryoablation: Risk Factor Analysis to Predict Oncologic Outcomes with Minimum 5-Year Follow-Up - Session Highlights

Contributed by Administrator
Tuesday, 02 June 2009

ORLANDO, FL, USA (UroToday.com) - Ablation therapy is becoming an increasingly popular alternative for patients with renal masses.

In this study, oncologic outcomes for laparoscopic cryoablation in the treatment of renal masses was reported.

340 patients underwent cryoablation from 1997-2008, 102 of which had a minimum follow up of 5 years. Of the 102 with long-term follow-up, the mean age was 66 years and mean tumor size was 2.3cm (range 0.9-5.0cm). Six patients developed locoregional recurrence, 2 had locoregional recurrence with metastases, and 5 had distant metastases without locoregional recurrence. Overall, there were 7 cancer deaths. Disease-specific survival was 92% at five years. On multivariate analysis, previous radical nephrectomy for RCC was the only significant predictor for both recurrence-free and disease-specific survival ($p=0.023$ and 0.030 , respectively). Relative risk of patients who has a history of radical nephrectomy for RCC treatment was 4.1 (95% CIs, 1.2 to 13.4), and 5.4 (95% CIs, 1.2 to 27.7) for disease-free survival and disease-specific survival, respectively.

The authors concluded that laparoscopic renal cryoablation is an effective oncologic treatment for renal mass in select patients.

Presented by K. Kamoi, MD, et al. at the 45th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) - May 29 - June 2, 2009 - Orange County Convention Center, Orlando, Florida USA.

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