

Laparoscopic resection may be an option for CRC liver metastases

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(HealthDay)—For patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who have



resectable liver metastases, survival outcomes at five years do not differ significantly for treatment with laparoscopic versus open liver resection, according to a study published online Nov. 17 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Davit L. Aghayan, M.D., from the University of Oslo in Norway, and colleagues examined long-term oncologic outcomes after laparoscopic versus open liver resection in a single-center trial involving 280 patients with resectable colorectal liver metastases. Patients were randomly assigned to either <u>laparoscopic surgery</u> (133 patients) or open surgery (147 <u>patients</u>).

The researchers found that the rates of five-year survival were 54 and 55 percent in the laparoscopic and open groups, respectively, at a median follow-up of 70 months (hazard ratio, 0.93; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.67 to 1.30; P = 0.67). In the laparoscopic and open groups, the rates of five-year recurrence-free survival were 30 and 36 percent, respectively (hazard ratio, 1.09; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.80 to 1.49; P = 0.57).

"A limitation of our trial is that it was not powered to detect differences in secondary end points and was not designed to address a noninferiority hypothesis for survival outcomes," the authors write. "Therefore, small-to-moderate differences in <u>survival outcomes</u> (in favor of either laparoscopic or open surgery) cannot be excluded, and clinicians should be aware of this when interpreting our results."

More information: <u>Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

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