

A significant remission of dysphagia in residual disease of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma after radiotherapy by TS-1

Ryuji Nakamura¹⁾, Toya Obara¹⁾, Hirobumi Oikawa¹⁾, Kenichiroh Ikeda²⁾
Yusuke Kimura²⁾, Kaoru Ishida²⁾

¹⁾Department of Radiology, Iwate Medical University

²⁾Department of Surgery I, Iwate Medical University
19-1 Uchimaru, Morioka 020-8505, Japan

Abstract

A squamous cell carcinoma of the mid thoracic esophagus involving left bronchus showed little response to radiotherapy and caused persistent dysphagia. Only the nutritional support and oral administration of TS-1 was done in out-patient clinic owing to accompanied diabetes mellitus in 75-year-old male patient. Dysphagia gradually disappeared and his weight increased. The esophagram showed improvement of esophageal stricture. The maximum of standardized uptake value of FDG in the esophagus showed a decrease in the period between the immediately after radiotherapy, 3.7, and 3 months later, 3.5. The remission continued until he expired of acute myocardial infarction 18 months after the radiotherapy. Oral administration of a new anti-cancer drug salvaged intractable dysphagia even in residual esophageal cancer which had usually led prompt deterioration.