

# **SIMULTANEOUS SUPPLYING OF CHEMIO-RADIOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH EXTENSIVE CANCER ON HEAD AND NECK**

S. Georgopoulos, L. Avouris, Ch. Latoufis, A. Tsolaridis, P. Sotiropoulou, G. Nikolatos, D. Ganetsos.

## **SUMMARY**

Purpose of this study was the evaluation of the effectiveness and toxicity of simultaneous supplying of radical radiotherapy in patients with local extensive cancer on head and neck which was considered to be inoperative.

We studied 8 patients ,all men, aged from 60 to 70 years-old all (averaged 67 years). In four of them the cancer was localized in the larynx, in two in the mouth cavity and in two in the sinus cavities.

They were given Docetaxel 20mg in i.v supplying, one hour after proper preparation with corticosteroids once a week all over the duration of the radiotherapy (5000-6000 rads in 30 meetings).

The toxicity of the chemotherapy was mild tolerated and had no side effects during radiotherapy (even when the whole dose was given).

In 5 patients (62,5%) total subsidence was observed. In 3 patients (37,5%) partial subsidence of the disease was achieved.

Average survival of all patients after the end of the treatment was thirteen months.

In conclusion, the simultaneous supplying of chemotherapy (Docetaxel) and radical radiotherapy in local extensive inoperative cancer on head and neck is more effective and well tolerated .We think that a randomized study with a large number of patients is needed in order to come to final conclusions.