

Metastatic Gallbladder Cancer with Complete Response after Cisplatin/Gemcitabine Chemotherapy; Case Report

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PAJO, June 2012, 5(2): 42-45

Abstract

Introduction: Gallbladder cancer is the most common and aggressive type of all the biliary tract cancers, with the shortest median survival duration. It is more common in whites than in blacks and its incidence steadily increases with age and women are 2-6 times more likely to be diagnosed with gallbladder cancer than men. Gallbladder cancer is characterized by local invasion, extensive regional lymph node metastases, vascular encasement, and distant metastases.

Case presentation: We report a case of a 64-year-old woman presenting with abdominal pain of one year duration increased in intensity in the last 3 months and was eventually diagnosed to have metastatic gallbladder cancer to liver and anterior abdominal wall with residual disease at the gallbladder bed. This patient was treated with the newly approved Cisplatin/Gemcitabine combination chemotherapy regimen (based on the phase-III ABC-02 trial) and achieved a complete radiological response in the liver as well as the gallbladder bed.

Conclusion: Gemcitabine/Cisplatin combination chemotherapy used in metastatic gallbladder cancer resulted in a complete response in contrast to the accumulating data of poor response of such tumors.