

Stomach Cancer



Quick Read

Stomach Cancer Case Report Summary

- **Patient:** Female, 78 years old.
- **Diagnosis:** Advanced gastric cancer with pancreatic involvement, peritoneal lymph node metastases, and portal vein thrombosis.
- **Treatment limitation:** Could not tolerate chemotherapy due to age and poor physical condition.
- **Allogeneic CIK Cell Therapy (2013):** Received two courses of infusion.
- **Outcomes:**
 - CT showed significant shrinkage of gastric tumor and lymph node metastases.
 - Physical strength improved enough to be discharged from ICU.
 - Achieved **3-year survival extension**, passing away at age 81.

Key Benefits of Allogeneic Cell Therapy

- ✓ **Alternative when clinical options are exhausted** – Provided effective treatment where chemotherapy was not possible.
- ✓ **Higher efficacy with allogeneic cells** – Donor immune cells effectively controlled aggressive metastatic disease.
- ✓ **Non-invasive treatment** – Simple infusion, suitable for frail elderly patients.
- ✓ **Improved quality of life** – Restored strength, improved condition, enabled ICU discharge.
- ✓ **Durable cancer control** – Tumor regression and survival extended by 3 years, despite late-stage disease.

Case Report: Advanced Gastric Cancer with Peritoneal Metastases

Patient Information

- **Gender:** Female
- **Age:** 78 years (at time of diagnosis in 2013)

Diagnosis: Advanced gastric cancer with pancreatic involvement, extensive peritoneal lymph node metastases, and portal vein trunk thrombosis.

Clinical History

- **January 7, 2013:** CT imaging revealed a gastric/pancreatic mass with multiple metastatic abdominal lymph nodes and thrombosis of the main portal vein.
- **Treatment Limitation:** The patient was unable to tolerate conventional chemotherapy due to age and poor functional status.

Treatment Approach:

Allogeneic CIK Immunotherapy

- **Treatment Dates:** Received two courses of allogeneic CIK immune cell therapy on January 28 and March 18, 2013.

Treatment Response and Outcomes

- **Radiographic Response (May 14, 2013):** Follow-up CT imaging demonstrated significant reduction in the size of the primary gastric mass and the metastatic abdominal lymph nodes.
- **Clinical Improvement:** The patient's physical condition improved markedly, allowing her to be discharged from the intensive care unit (ICU).
- **Survival Outcome:** The patient passed away at age 81, achieving a survival extension of approximately **3 years** post-diagnosis.

Conclusion

This elderly patient with advanced, metastatic gastric cancer, who was ineligible for standard chemotherapy, achieved significant disease regression and meaningful palliative benefit following two courses of cell-based immunotherapy.

The treatment resulted in tumor reduction, improved clinical condition facilitating ICU discharge, and a substantial survival extension of three years.

This case suggests that cell-based immunotherapy can serve as an effective and well-tolerated treatment option for providing disease control and palliative benefit in elderly patients with advanced gastrointestinal malignancies who cannot tolerate conventional therapies.