原文題目(出處):	Unintended benefits of immunosupression on autoimmune disease due to chemoradiation therapy for head and neck cancer. Am J Otolaryngol 20081;29:63-5
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內文:

Abstract:

Immunosupression by radiation and chemotherapy

→Cause

- 1. systemic complications
- 2. Hematologic complications
- 3. Opportunistic infection
- 4. Development malignancy

→But also beneficial incidentally

- Case I:
 - →tonsil ca. with severe R.A.
 - → Treat with chemo-radiation
 - →resulted in remission of its R.A.
- Case II:
 - →p't with severe atopic eczema on long-term with psoralen and ultraviolet A radiation (PUVA)and azathioprine;
 - →developed metastatic carcinoma of the lip
 - →treated with surgery and radiation
 - →resulted in complete remission of his eczema.

CASE I

- 1. found enlarge tonsil on left side of neck on routine exam
- 2. excision biopsy: poorly differentiated SCC

fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC): metastatic ca.

direct laryngoscopy: normal result

- 3. 14-year of erosive rheumatoid arthritis
 - →affecting his cervical spine, shoulders, wrists, knees, ankles, and distal interphalangeal joints.
 - →morning stiffness of 3 to 4 hours
 - →mobilized with 2 sticks and could barely walk 50 yards.
- 4. Tx of rheumatoid arthritis
 - → gold injections
 - → sulfasalzine
 - \rightarrow nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs,
 - → long-term **methotrexate** (7.5 mg weekly)
 - → folic acid
- 5. Tx for SCC
 - → Radiotherapy(5500 cGy given as 26 fractions)
 - \rightarrow concomitant chemotherapy
 - → methotrexate and folic acid were discontinued during chemoradiotherapy
- 6. result of chemotherapy (carboplatin, 5-fluorouracil[5-FU], and folinic acid) of SCC

- \rightarrow walk 200 yards unaided, without discomfort (50 yard with 2 sticks)
- →morning stiffness now only lasted from 30 to 40 minutes (3 to 4 hours)
- →reduction of myalgia
- 7. follow up
 - \rightarrow 3 years
 - →no signs of local or regional recurrence
 - →rheumatoid arthritis is well controlled

CASE II

- 1. 45-year-old patient, referred from Dermatology,
 - →with a painless, nonhealing ulcerated lesion of the lower lip
- 2. With severe atopic eczema
 - → treat by dermatologist for 6 years
 - →involving the face and neck and the upper trunk
- 3. Tx of atopic eczema
 - ⇒psoralen and ultraviolet A radiation (PUVA) (total of 268 cycles varying from 2 to 4 J for the past 2 years)
 - →azathioprine (100–150 mg, bid) for the past 5 years,
 - →result :only a temporary limited response to the treatment
- 4. On examination, he had a 1 x 0.5 cm ulcerated lesion on his left lower lip (near the vermilion border)
 - → full-thickness wedge excision of that lesion
 - → Histolopathology report: poorly differentiated SCC
 - →meta to neck over left neck
- 5. Tx for meta SCC
 - → left radical neck dissection.
 - →post-op: radiation (4500 cGy) to the neckand mediastinum.
 - → treatment with azathioprine and PUVA was stopped during surgery and radiation
- 6. result of the radiation tx
 - → eczema has been quiescent
 - The eruptions on his face, neck, and chest had dried up
- 7. follow up
 - → by dermatology and otolaryngology for the past 4 years
 - →no signs of local or regional recurrence of tumor
 - →eczema has remained well controlled on local emollients

Discussion CASE I

- 1. Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs
 - →methotrexate and azathioprine
- 2. Bunch et al (2002)
 - →p't with metastatic colorectal cancer + rheumatoid arthritis
 - →treated with with 5-FU and leucovorin
 - →improvement in the patients' symptoms of R.A.
- 3. Jensen and Mejer (2003)
 - →71-year-old patient who had a 12-year history of severe R.A.
 - →treated in the past with Salazopyrin and methotrexate for R.A
 - →treated with 2 cycles of chemotherapy (carboplatin, 5-FU, and folinic acid) for metastatic colonic cancer
 - → resulted in remission of his R.A
 - → his arthritis was methotrexate-resistant and **responded to 5-FU**
- 4. methotrexate
 - →inhibit DHFR → interferes with the cell cycle
 - →but drug-resistant condition: DHFR increase
 - DHFR convert folate to tertrahydrofolate(essential in purine and thymidine synthesis)
- 5. 5-Fu inhibits thymidylate synthase and the formation of thymidine
 - →when DHFR presence, <u>N5,N10-methylenetetrahydorfolate</u> can be synthesized
 - → cause irreversible binding

Discussion CASE II

- 1. PUVA (Psoralen and ultraviolet A radiation)
 - → treat skin disorders(psoriasis and eczema)
 - →But increase in the risk of cutaneous SCC in patients treated with PUVA(Both European and US studies have demonstrated)

2. azathioprine

- →treat Atopic eczema widely in UK
- →causing effective immunosupression by interfering with lymphocyte proliferation
- →by disrupts the synthesis of DNA and RNA
- →associated with the development of SCC
- 3. Radiation therapy (Grenz rays)
 - →Treated benign dermatoses in the past
 - →carcinogenic effect of radiation for benign disease
 - →but in case II intention was not to treat eczema, however it also resulted in the remission of eczema

題號	題目	
1	下列有關放射線對口腔影響的敘述何者為非	
	(A) 味蕾對放射線並不敏感	
	(B) 放射線治療可能會造成radiation caries	
	(C) Candidia albicans的感染是放射線治療常見的併發症	
	(D) 放射線治療可能會造成牙齒發育上的問題	
答案	出處:Oral Radiology - Principles and Interpretation, 5th Edition, 2000 p.32~35	
(A)		
題號	題目	
2	下列何種組織對於放射線誘發的癌症(radiation-induced cancer)最為敏感	
	(A) Lung	
	(B) Liver	
	(C) Skin	
	(D) Salivary glands	
答案	出處:Oral Radiology - Principles and Interpretation, 5th Edition, 2000 p.40	
(A)		