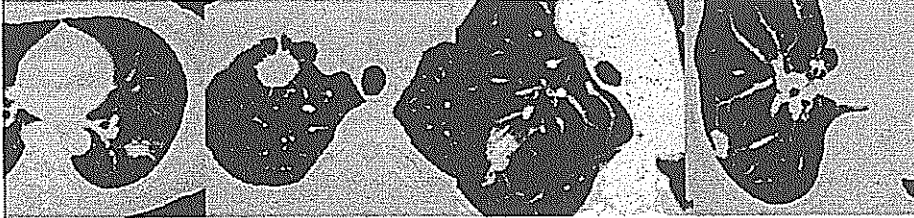
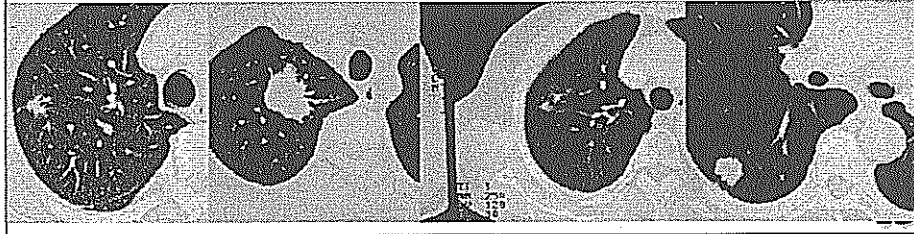


どの腫瘍にEGFR変異があるでしょう？

EGFR mutation



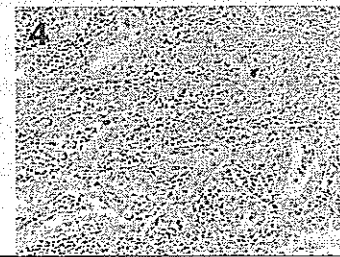
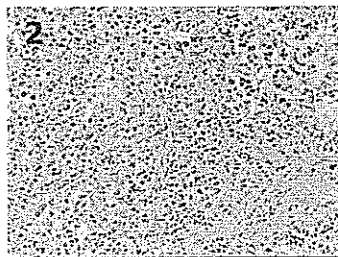
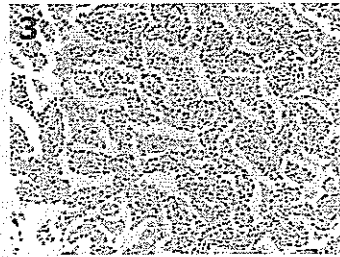
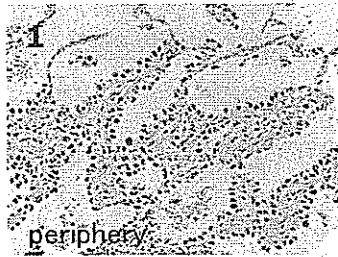
No mutation



病理組織とEGFR変異

EGFR 変異あり

EGFR 変異なし

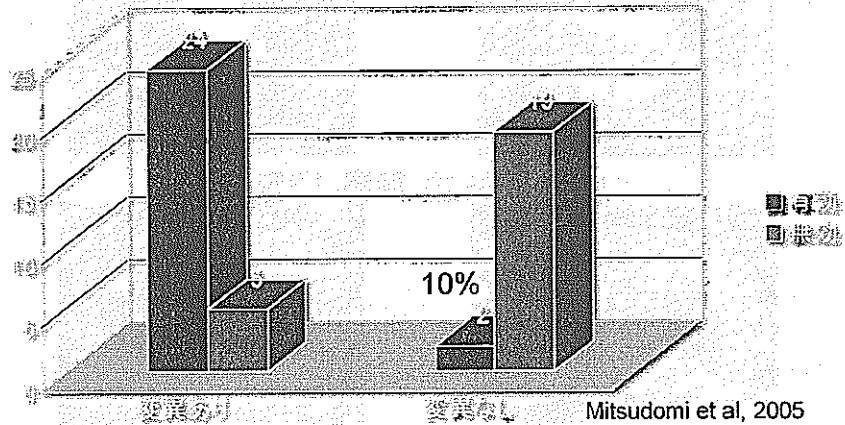


術後再発肺癌におけるEGFR突然変異とゲフィチニブの有効性の関連

- 59名の患者が術後再発肺癌に対してゲフィチニブ治療を受けた
- 前化学療法 37, 肺癌 43, 女性 23
- EGFR 変異 28 (54%)
 - (15 del, 12 point mutations, 1 insertion)
- ゲフィチニブ有効性の基準:
 - 有効 腫瘍縮小 OR CEA 減少 <0.5 → 29例
 - 無効 腫瘍増大 OR CEA 上昇 → 21例
 - 判定不能 上記以外 → 9例

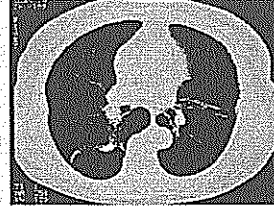
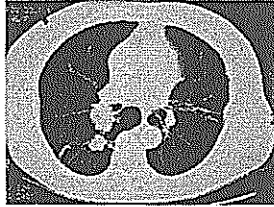
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ゲフィチニブの効果とEGFR 変異

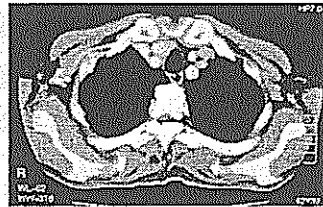


18

TK 68才女性, 腺癌, Del E746-A750

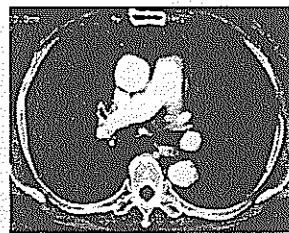


NT 62才男性, 腺癌平上皮癌, Del E746-S752insA

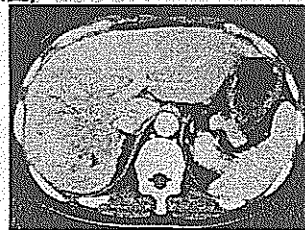
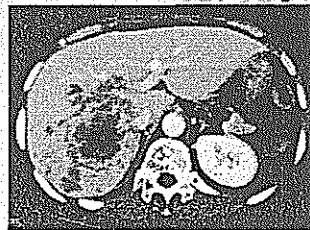


Mitsudomi et al., JCO, in press, 2005 19

MO 69才女性, 腺癌, del746-750



KH 52才女性, 腺癌, L858R



Mitsudomi et al., JCO, in press, 2005 20