



Complete Remission of Choriocarcinoma Achieved by Primary Systemic Intense Methotrexate Therapy, and the Choriocarcinoma Prevention with Methotrexate after Hydatidiform Mole

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Editorial

Although medical history of a patient is described in common case report, the author had to keep the privacy of patients, and intended to report details of chemotherapy as well as prevention of choriocarcinoma in the present paper.

Choriocarcinoma was treated by hysterectomy followed by chemotherapy with insensitive nitrogen mustard etc in old time before 1960, lung metastasis appearing 1 to 1.5 years after surgery, then about 3 cases died by the brain metastasis every year in each Japanese university hospitals. Choriocarcinoma was the most malignant systemic neoplasia with hematological dissemination in female patient in Japan in old time before 1960.

It was exciting experience to cure the patient from the death due to extensive metastatic choriocarcinoma with intensive systemic MTX therapy without surgery, that was primary chemotherapy in Kyushu university in 1960s, which resulted the complete remission of choriocarcinoma, including disappearance of metastases even in the brain and also the removal of primary uterine focus, associated with complete loss of tumor marker of choriocarcinoma, which was human chorionic gonadotropine (hCG) in the serum and urine, and surprisingly normal uterine pregnancy was achieved, namely it was literally complete remission in Kyushu university [1]. It might be the first experience of complete remission of solid malignant neoplasia achieved with anticancer agent, that would be the pioneer of possible complete remission of common cancer treated by anti-cancer agent, which will be the final goal of anticancer drug therapy studied at present, which will avoid surgery of cancer, or local radiation therapy, making unnecessary to receive cancer check-up, economizing the cost of early cancer detection, because even advanced cancer is treated with systemic anticancer agent therapy, and remove the fear to afraid cancer, namely, cancer will be one of common diseases which are treated by taking medicine.

Our experience suggests the importance of tumor factor; of which disappearance indicate complete removal of cancer by a drug therapy. Thus, present report is not old but presents new problems in cancer therapy.

Also our prophylaxis of choriocarcinoma suggests possible prevention of cancer in the future, namely, 107 cases after-hydatidiform mole developed no choriocarcinoma after MTX therapy until disappearance of urinary hCG, while 81 cases who did not receive MTX after the mole developed 6 cases of choriocarcinoma, including fatal cases, in Kyushu university [2]. There was significant difference in the number of choriocarcinoma between two groups, resulting dramatic reduction of choriocarcinoma at present in Japan [3]. Therefore, the outcome of present vaccination to prevent uterine cervical cancer is very interesting.

References

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