



## REFERENCES

- (1) Jemal, A., Bray, F., Center, M.M., Ferlay, J., Ward, E., and Forman, D. Global Cancer Statistics. CA Cancer J Clin 61 (2011): 1-22.
- (2) Moore, M.A., Attasara, P., Khuhaprema, T., Le, T.N., Nguyen, T.H., Raingsey, P.P., et al. Cancer epidemiology in mainland South-East Asia - past, present and future. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev 11(2010): 67-80.
- (3) Chi, D.S., Perez, C.A., and Kavanagh, J. Cervical cancer. In Pazdur R, Wagman LD, Camphausen KA, Hoskins WJ (eds.), Cancer Management: a multidisciplinary approach. pp. 465-96. Lawrence: CMPMedica LLC, 2008.
- (4) Sheanakul, C., Manusirivithaya, S., Tantiwattana, T., and Nakwong, L. Results of invasive cervical cancer treatment at BMA Medical College and Vajira Hospital. Vajira Medical Journal 47 (2003): 93-102.
- (5) National Cancer Institute. SEER statistical review 1973-1999. United state of America. p. 1-11.
- (6) Gien, L.T., Beauchemin, M.C., and Thomas G. Adenocarcinoma: A unique cervical cancer. Gynecol Oncol 116 (2010): 140-6.
- (7) Kilgore, L.C., Soong, S.J., Gore, H., Shingleton, H.M., Hatch, K.D., and Partridge, E.E. Analysis of prognostic features in adenocarcinoma of the cervix. Gynecol Oncol 31 (1988): 137-48.
- (8) Lee, K.B., Lee, J.M., Park, C.Y., Lee, K.B., Cho, H.Y., and Ha, S.Y. What is the difference between squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the cervix? A matched case-control study. Int J Gynecol Cancer 16 (2006): 1569-73.
- (9) Hopkins, M., and Morley, G.A. comparison of adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix. Obstet and Gynecol 77 (1991): 912-7.
- (10) Chen, R.J., Lin, Y.H., Chen, C.A., Huang, S.C., Chow, S.N., and Hsieh, C.Y. Influence of histologic type and age on survival rates for invasive cervical carcinoma in Taiwan. Gynecol Oncol 73 (1999): 184-90.
- (11) Kleine, W., Rau, K., Schwoeorer, D., Pflaiderer, A. Prognosis of the adenocarcinoma of the cervix uteri: A comparative study. Gynecol Oncol 35 (1989): 145-9.
- (12) Cecilie, A.G., Kristensen, G.B., Skovlund, E., Pettersen, E.O., and Abeler, V.M. Histologic subtype has minor importance for overall survival in patients with adenocarcinoma of the uterine cervix. Cancer 92 (2001): 2471-83.

- (13) Baalbergen, A., Ewing-Graham, P.C., Hop, W.C., Struijk, P., Helmerhorst, T.J. Prognostic factors in adenocarcinoma of the uterine cervix. Gynecol Oncol 92 (2004): 262-7.
- (14) Eifel, P.J., Morris, M., Oswald, M.J., Wharton, J.T., and Delclos, L. Adenocarcinoma of the uterine cervix prognosis and patterns of failure in 367 cases. Cancer 65 (1990): 2507-14.
- (15) Eifel, P.J., Burke, T.W., Morris, M., and Smith, T.L. Adenocarcinoma as an independent risk factor for disease recurrence in patients with stage IB cervical carcinoma. Gynecol Oncol 59 (1995): 38-44.
- (16) Wells, M., Nesland, J.M., Ostor, A.G., Goodman, A.K., Crum, C.P., Sankaranarayanan R, et al. Tumor of the uterine cervix. In Tavassoli FA, Devilee P (eds.), World Health Organization Classification Tumors: Pathology and Genetics of the Breast and Female Genital Organs. pp.260-77. Lyon: IARC Press, 2003.
- (17) Smith, H.O., Tiffany, M.F., Qualls, C.R., and Key, C.R. The rising incidence of adenocarcinoma relative to squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix in United States--A 24-year population-based study. Gynecol Oncol 78 (2000): 97-105.
- (18) Visioli, C.B., Zappa, M., Ciatto, S., Iossa, A., and Crocetti, E. Increasing trends of cervical adenocarcinoma incidence in Italy despite extensive screening programs, 1985-2000. Cancer Detect Prev 28 (2004): 461-4.
- (19) Wang, S.S., Sherman, M.E., Hildesheim, A., Lacey, Jr J.V., and Devesa, S. Cervical adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma incidence trends among white women and black women in United States for 1976-2000. Cancer 100 (2004):1035-44.
- (20) Sherman, M.E., Wang, S.S., Carreon, J., and Devesa, S.S. Mortality trends for cervical squamous and adenocarcinoma in the United States. Cancer 103(2005): 1258-64.
- (21) Irie, T., Kiwana, J., Minagawa, Y., Itamochi, H., Sato, S., Akeshima, R., et al. Prognosis and clinicopathological characteristics of Ib-IIb adenocarcinoma of the uterine cervix in patients who have had radical hysterectomy. Eur J Surg Oncol 26 (2000): 464-7.
- (22) Huang, Z., Mayr, N.A., Yuh, W.T.C., Lo, S.S., Montebello, J.F., Grecula, J.C., et al. Predicting outcomes in cervical cancer: a kinetic model of tumor regression during radiation therapy. Cancer Res 70 (2010): 463-70.
- (23) Huang, Y.T., Wang, C.C., Tsai, C.S., Lai, C.H., Chang, T.C., Chou, H.H., et al. Long-term outcome and prognostic factors for adenocarcinoma/adenosquamous carcinoma of cervix after definitive radiotherapy. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 80 (2011): 429-36.

- (24) Oka, K., Nakano, T., and Hoshi, T. Analysis of response to radiation therapy of patients with cervical adenocarcinoma compared with squamous cell carcinoma. MIB-1 and PC10 labeling indices. *Cancer* 77 (1996): 2280-5.
- (25) Kim, Y.B., Kim, G.E., Pyo, H.R., Cho, N.H., Keum, K.C., Lee, C.G., et al. Differential cyclooxygenase-2 expression in squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the uterine cervix. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 60 (2009): 822-9.
- (26) Santin, A.D., Hermonat, P.L., Ravaggi, A., Pecorelli, S., Cannon, M.J., and Parham, G.P. Secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix. *Obstet Gynecol* 94 (1999): 78-82.
- (27) Katanyao, K., Chantarasri, A., Chongtanakon, M., Rongsriyam, K., and Tantivatana, T. Pretreatment of vascular endothelial growth factor do not correlate with outcome in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev* 12 (2011): 1-6.
- (28) Curtin, J.P., Blessing, J.A., Webster, K.D., Rose, P.G., Mayer, A.R., Fower, W.C., et al. Paclitaxel, an active agent in nonsquamous carcinoma of the uterine cervix study. A Gynecologic Oncology Group study. *J Clin Oncol* 19 (2001): 1275-8.
- (29) Nagao, S., Fujiwara, .K, Oda, T., Ishikawa, H., Koike, H., Tanaka, H., et al. Combination chemotherapy of docetaxel and in advanced or recurrent cervix cancer: a pilot study. *Gynecol Oncol* 96 (2005): 805-9.

## **APPENDIX**

## APPENDIX: A CASE RECORD FORM

Serial No .....

Age.....

HIV infection  No Yes

Date of first treatment ...../...../.....

Tumor size   $\leq 4$  cm  $>4$ cmClinical staging  IIB IIIA IIIB IVAHistology  squamous cell carcinoma adenocarcinomaConcurrent chemotherapy :  No Yes

Total dose of XRT .....Gy : Brachytherapy ..... Gy ....Fraction

Date of last treatment ...../...../.....

Adjuvant surgery  No Yes: no residual disease + cervix + pelvic node + paraaortic nodeTreatment Outcomes :  Complete response : Timing ..... months  Persistent disease

First date of tumor progression...../...../.....Progression-free survival .....

 pelvic recurrence Distant metastasis Both

Site of distant metastasis .....

Status of patient at last visit :  Alive Alive with disease Death from disease Death from other causes Loss to follow-up

Last-follow-up date...../...../.....

Overall survival .....

## CURRICULUM VITAE

<b><u>Name</u></b>	Kanyarat Katanyoo
<b><u>Office address</u></b>	Division of Radiation Oncology Department of Radiology Faculty of Medicine Vajira Hospital Navamindradhiraj University 681 Samsen Rd., Bangkok 10300, Thailand. Tel. (662) 244-3255 Fax. (662) 668-7064
<b><u>Home address</u></b>	20 Soi Vongsavang 4, vongsavang Road Bangsua District Bangkok 10800, Thailand. Tel. (662) 587-4238
<b><u>Medical education</u></b>	
1993-1999	M.D. Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand
<b><u>Postgraduate qualification</u></b>	
1999 - 2000	Clinical Science of Radiology, Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University , Chiang Mai, Thailand
1999 - 2000	Medical Radiation Physics and Radiobiology,
1999 -2003	Residency in Radiation Oncology, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand

