



위암 수술의 발전

아스람 에자즈 박사
외과 조교수



서론

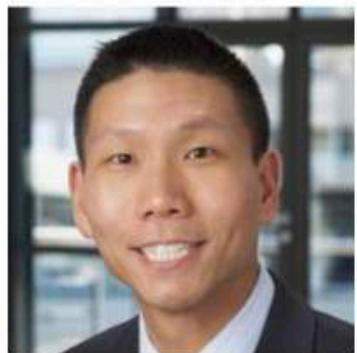


The James

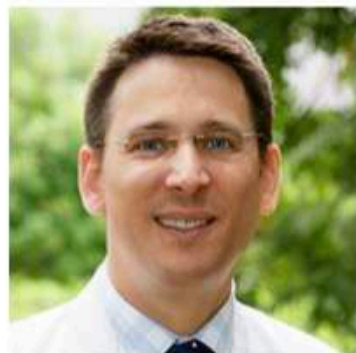


THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER

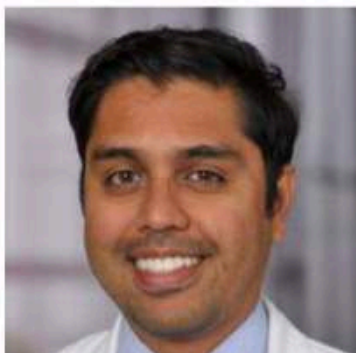
수술팀



알렌 청



팀 파워리크



아스람 에자즈



조던 클로이드

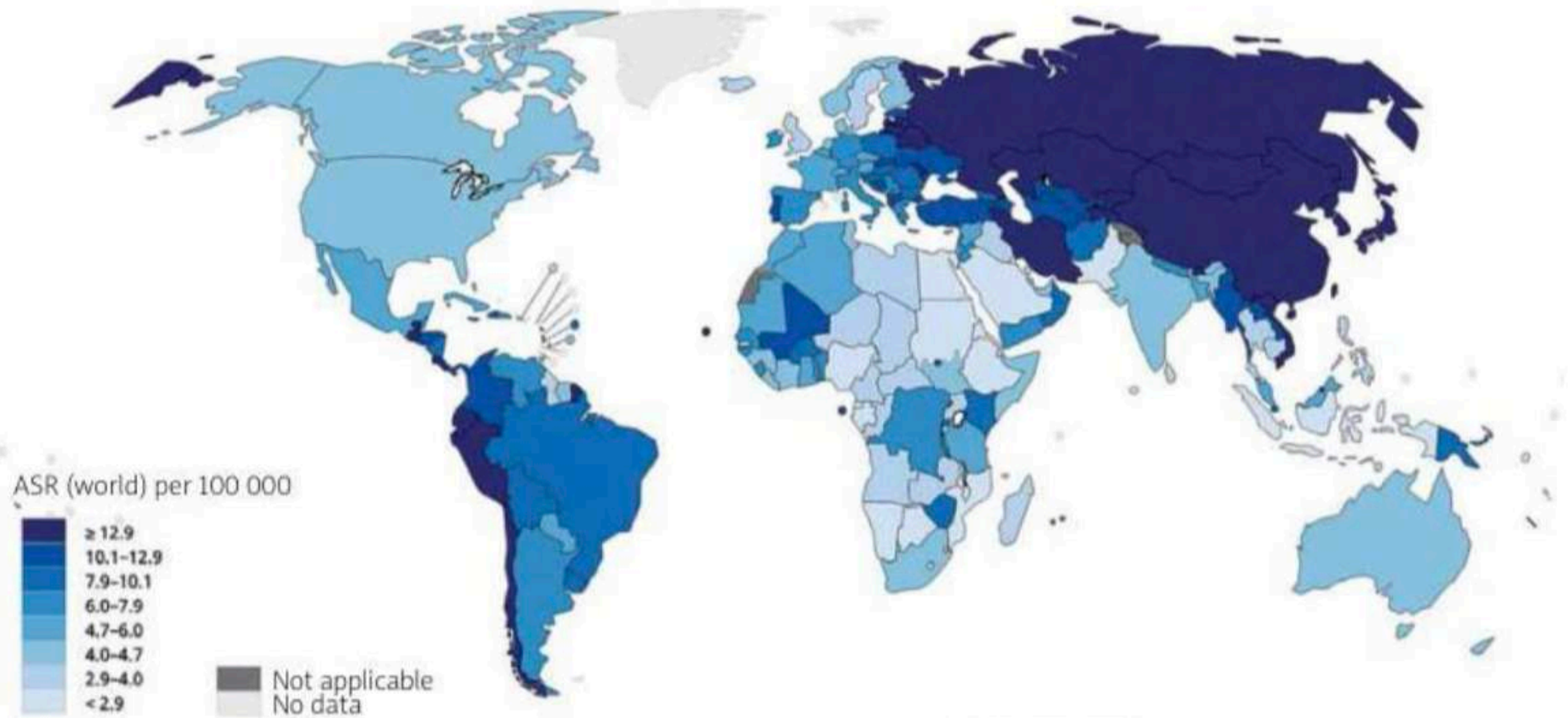


안드레이 마닐처크



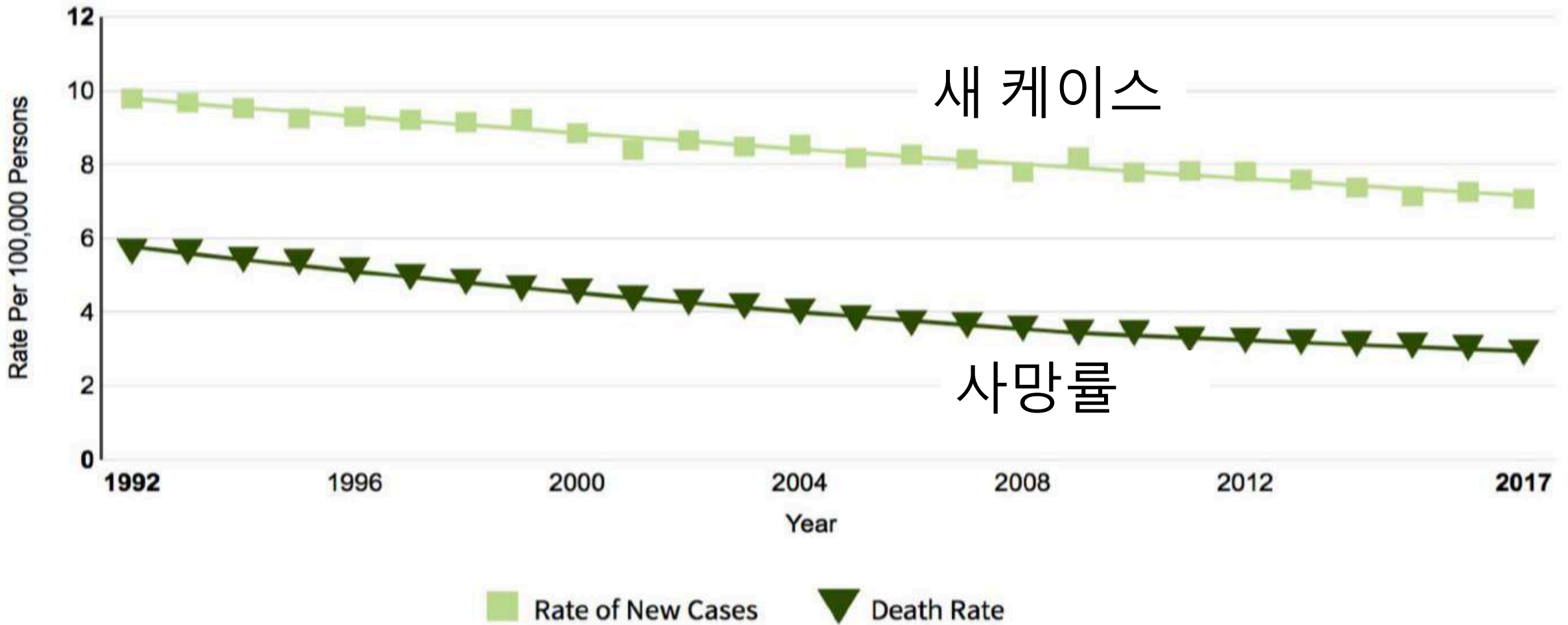
메리 디호프

역학



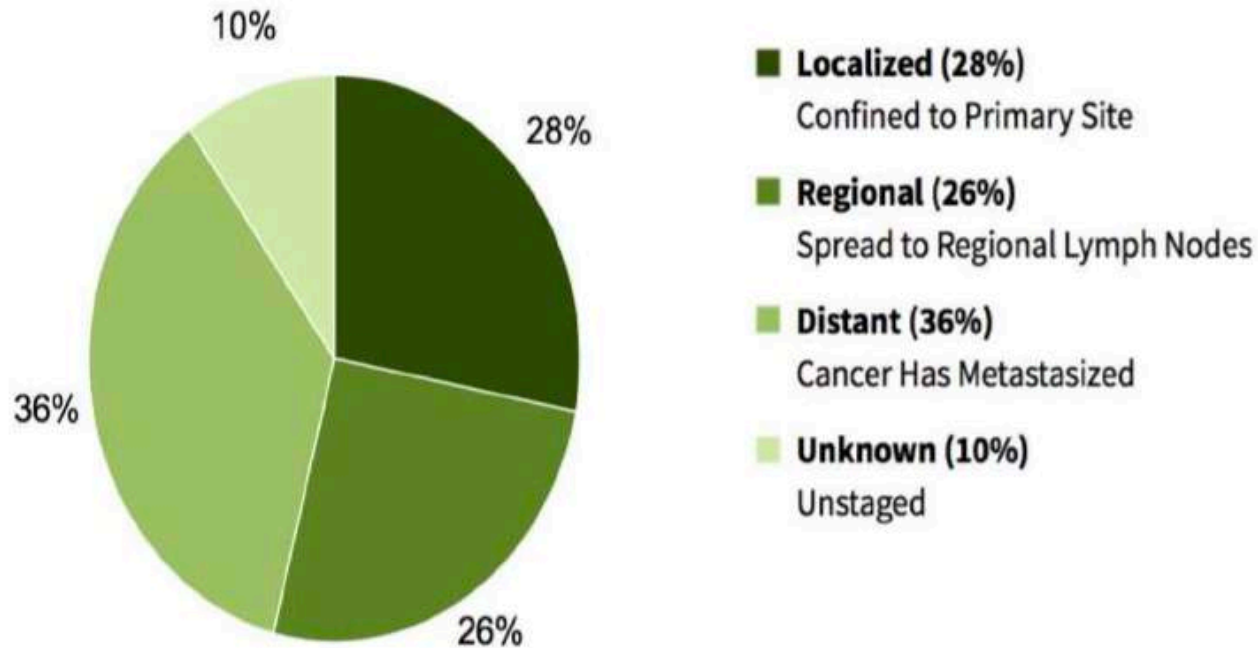
Data source: GLOBOCAN 2018
Graph production: IARC
(<http://gco.iarc.fr/today>)
World Health Organization

생존

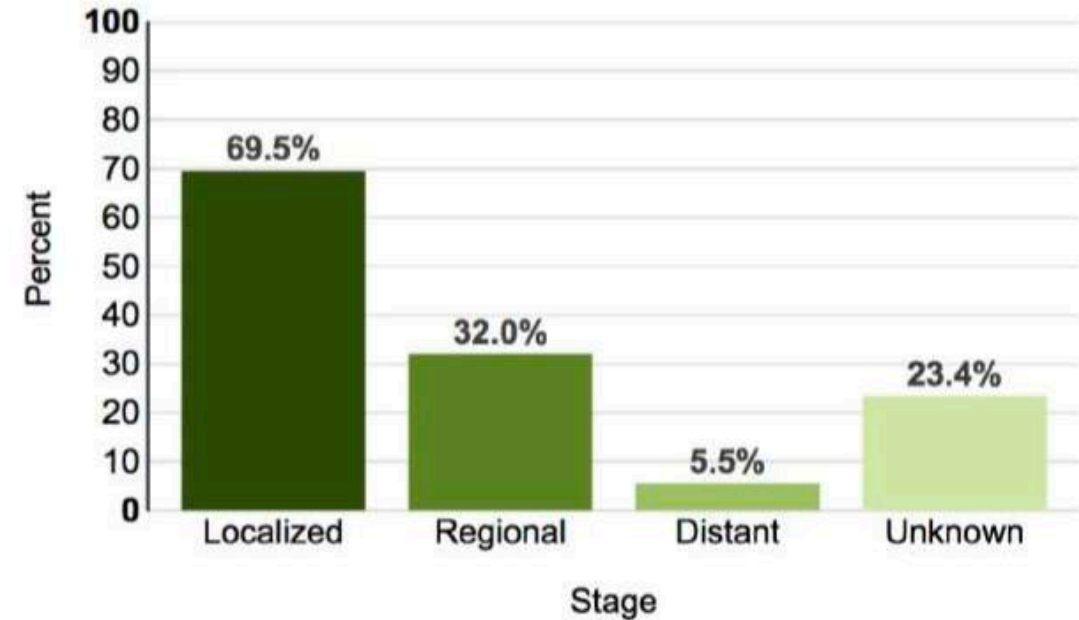


생존

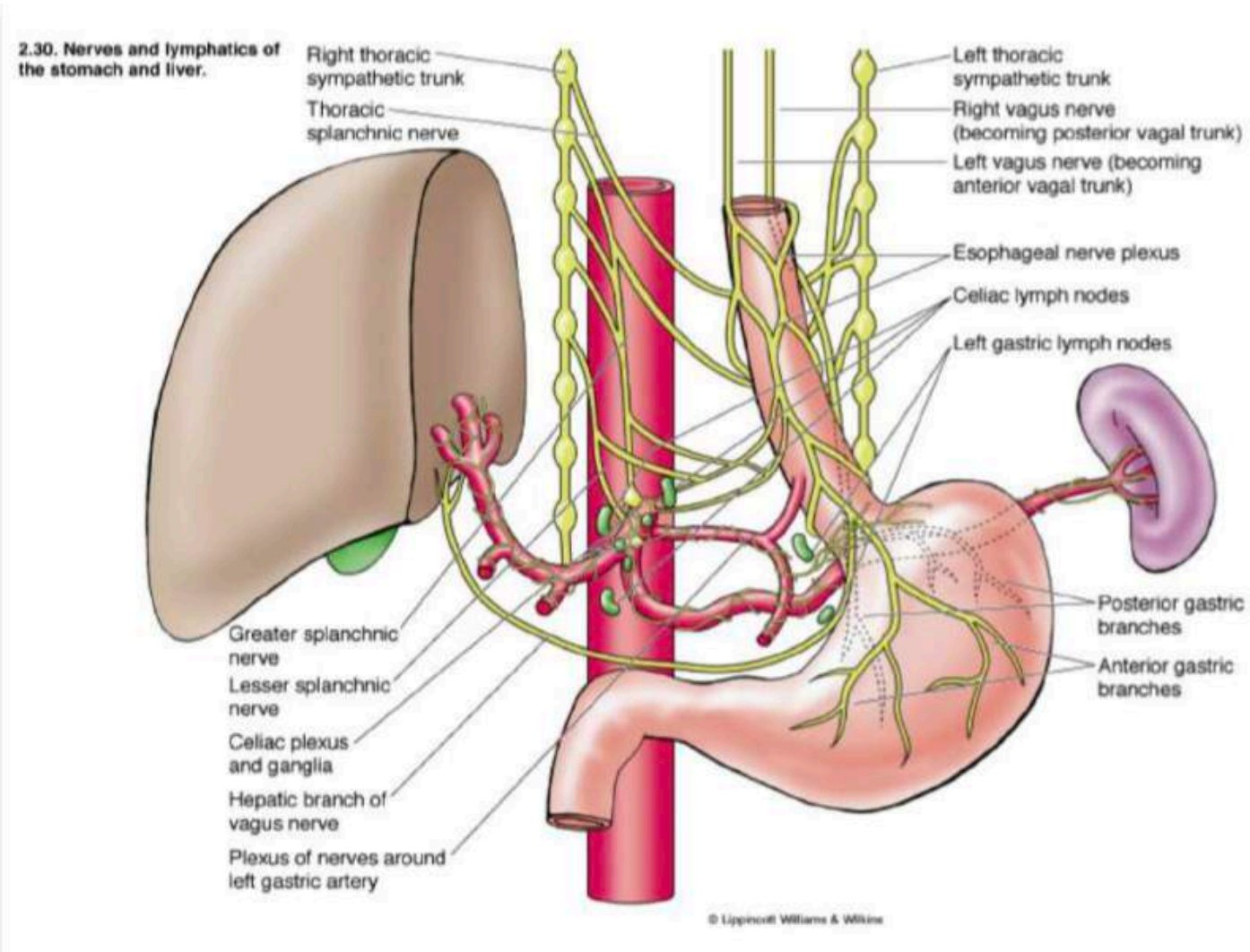
병기별로 본 케이스



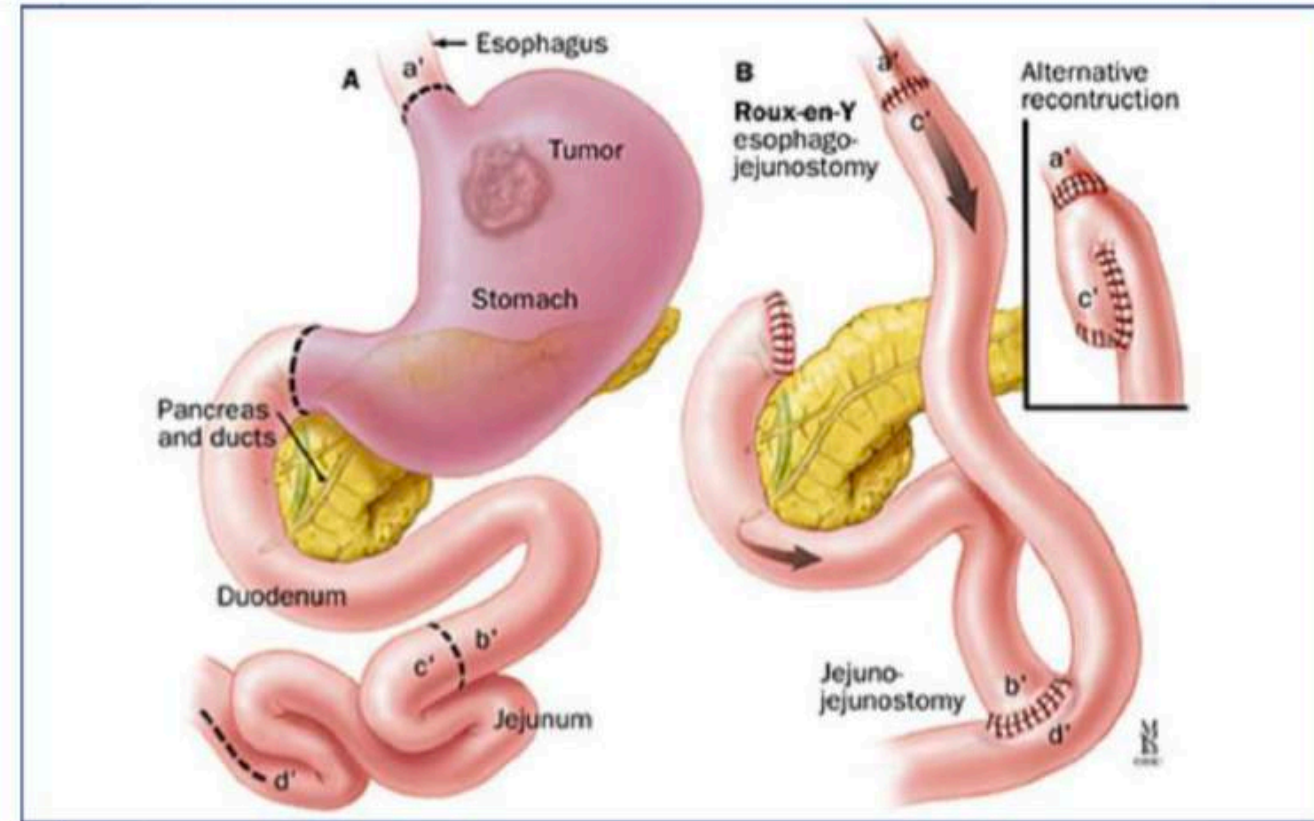
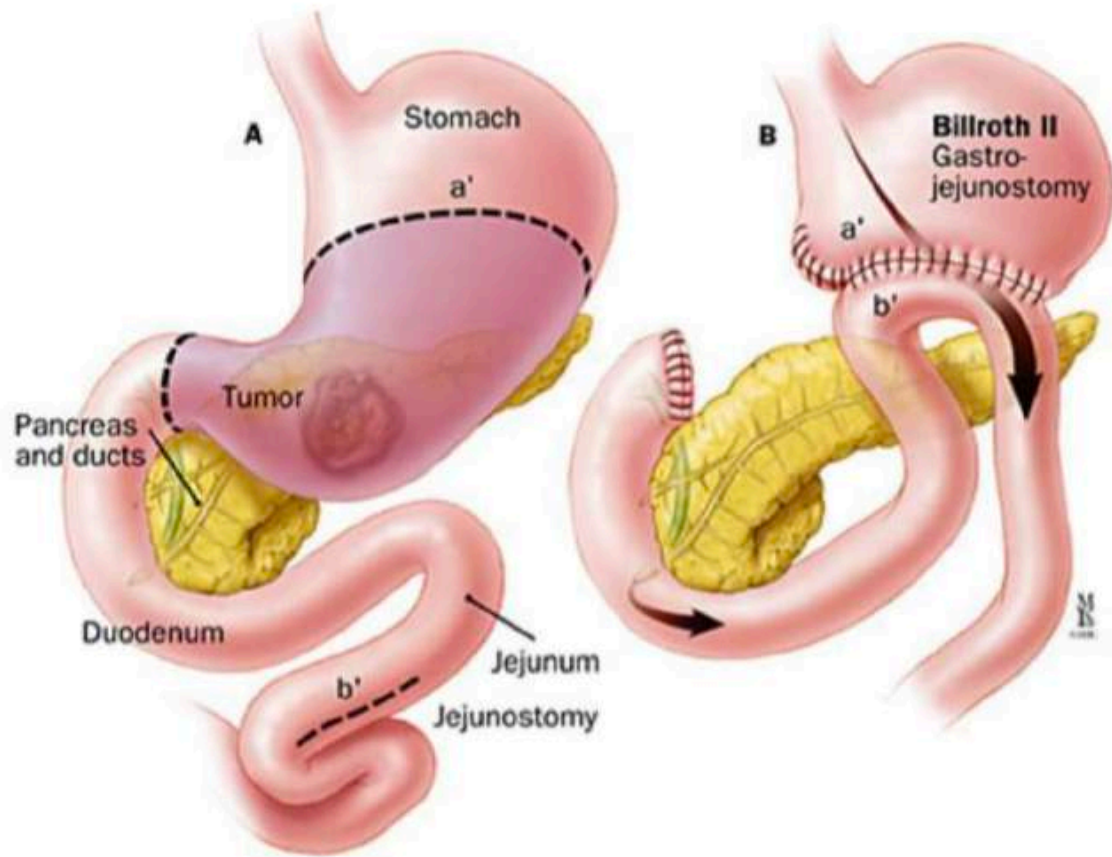
5년 생존률



위 해부학



수술 재건 해부학



최소 침습 수술



Scar from open surgery



Scars from laparoscopic surgery

최소 침습 수술

혜택:

흉터 작고

수술시 출혈이 작고

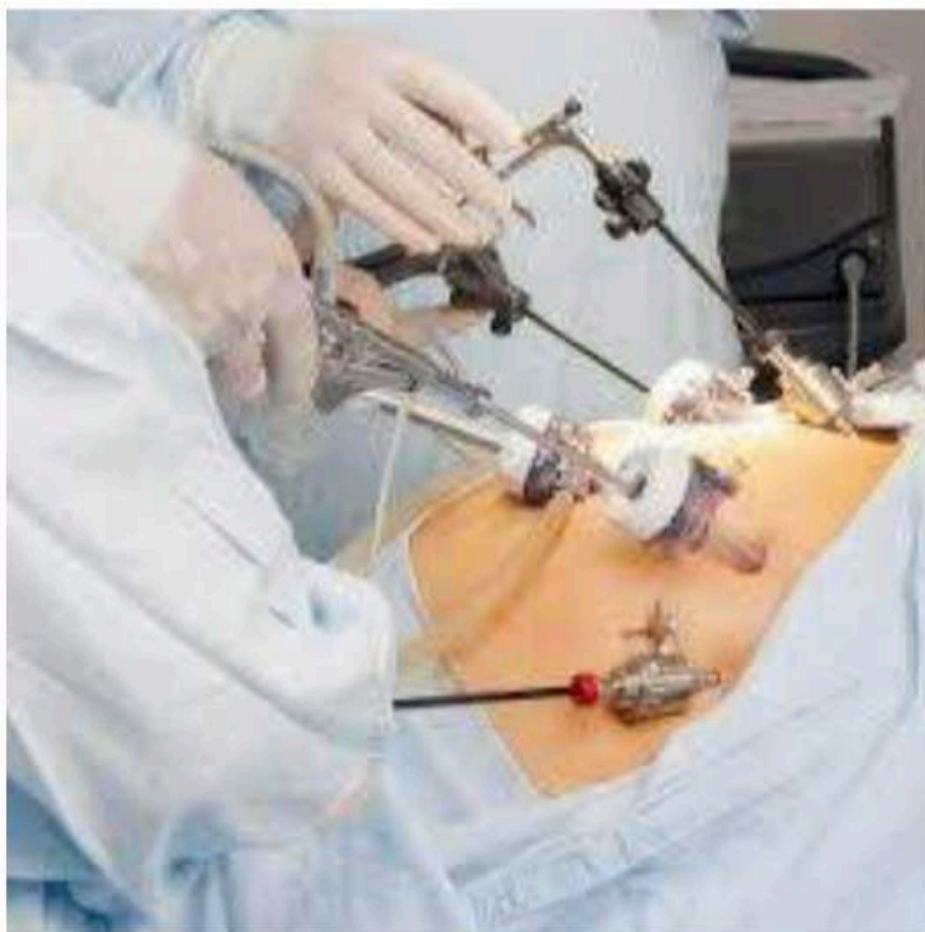
수술시 덜 아프고

입원 짧고 회복 빠름

염증 줄이고 결과 좋음

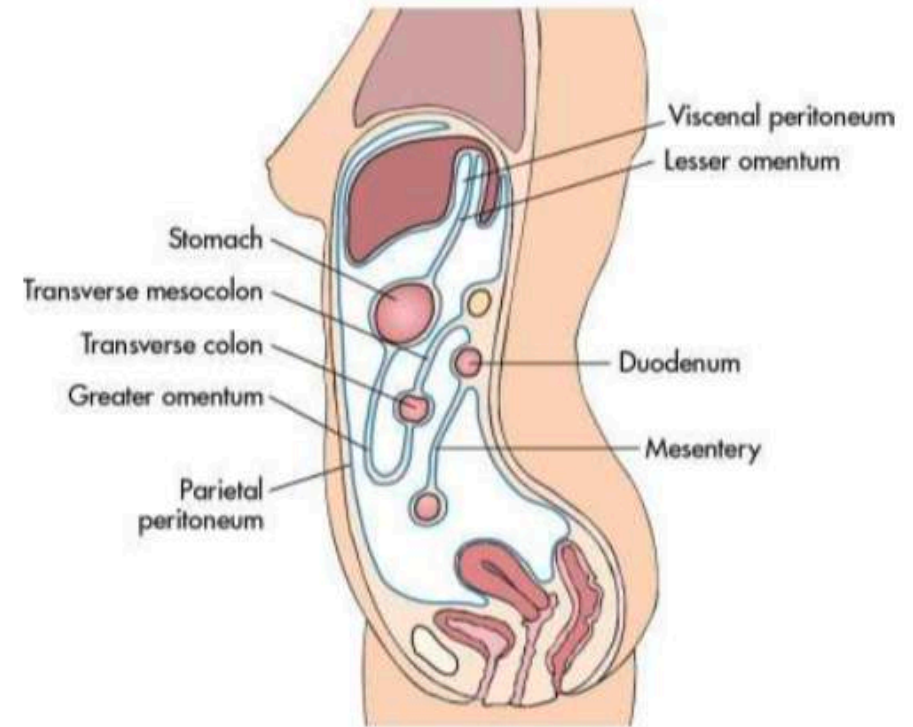
탈장 위험 줄

로봇 수술



전이된 위암

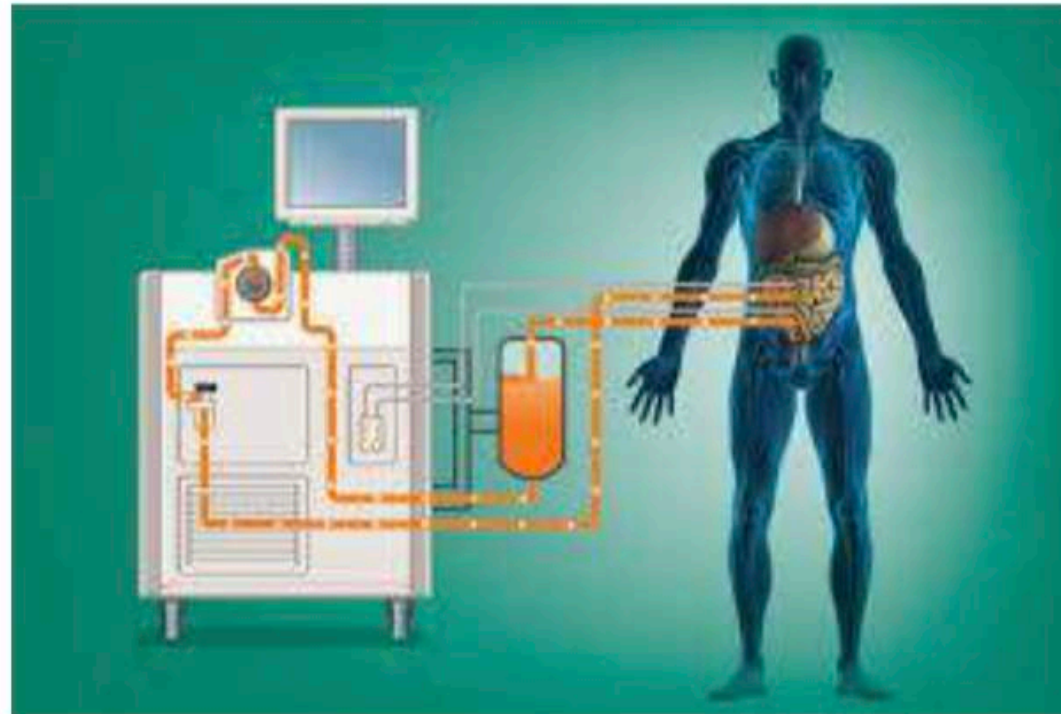
- 번진 곳: 먼 (폐나 간) 대 가까운 (복강)



HIPEC

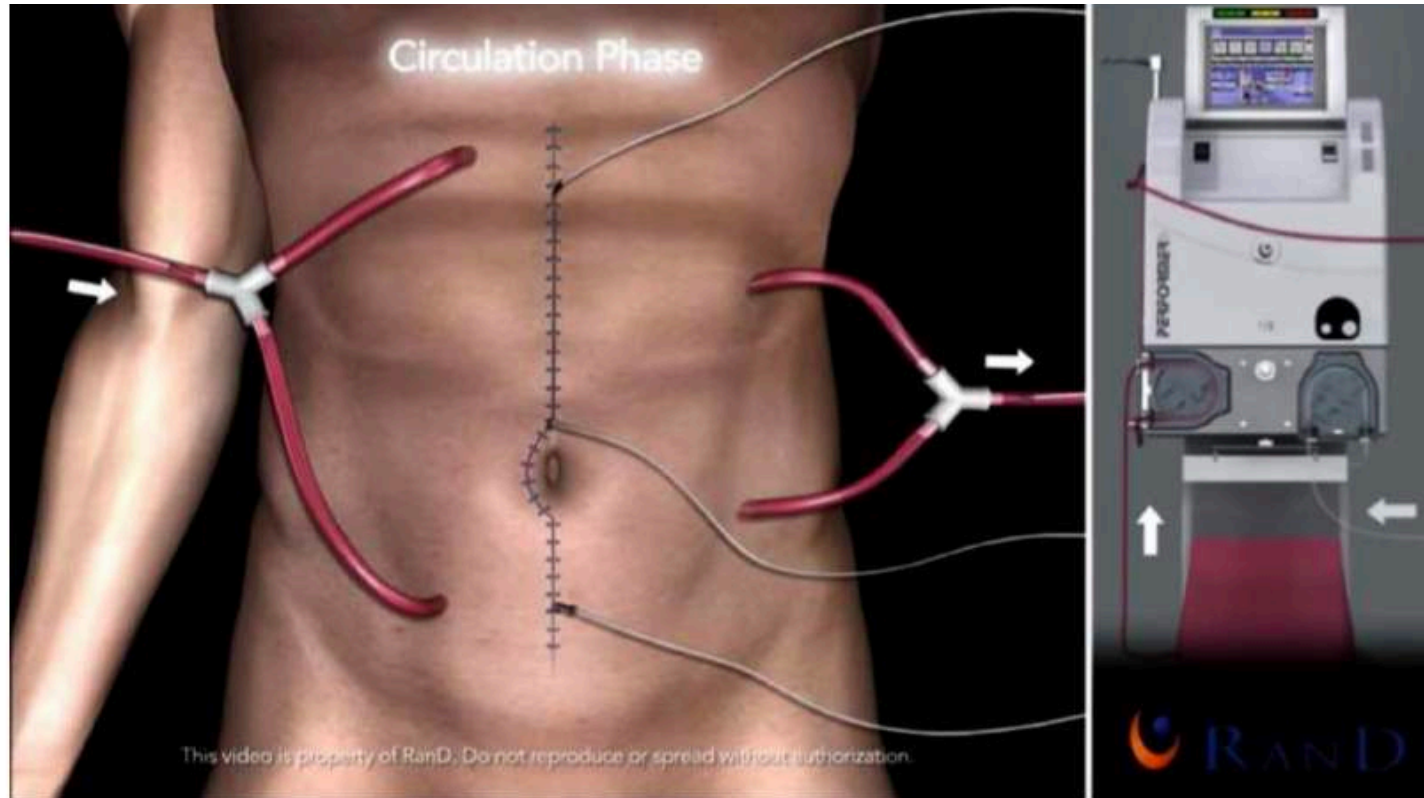
따뜻하게 복강내로 직접하는 화학요법

- 배속으로 직접 암 약 전달



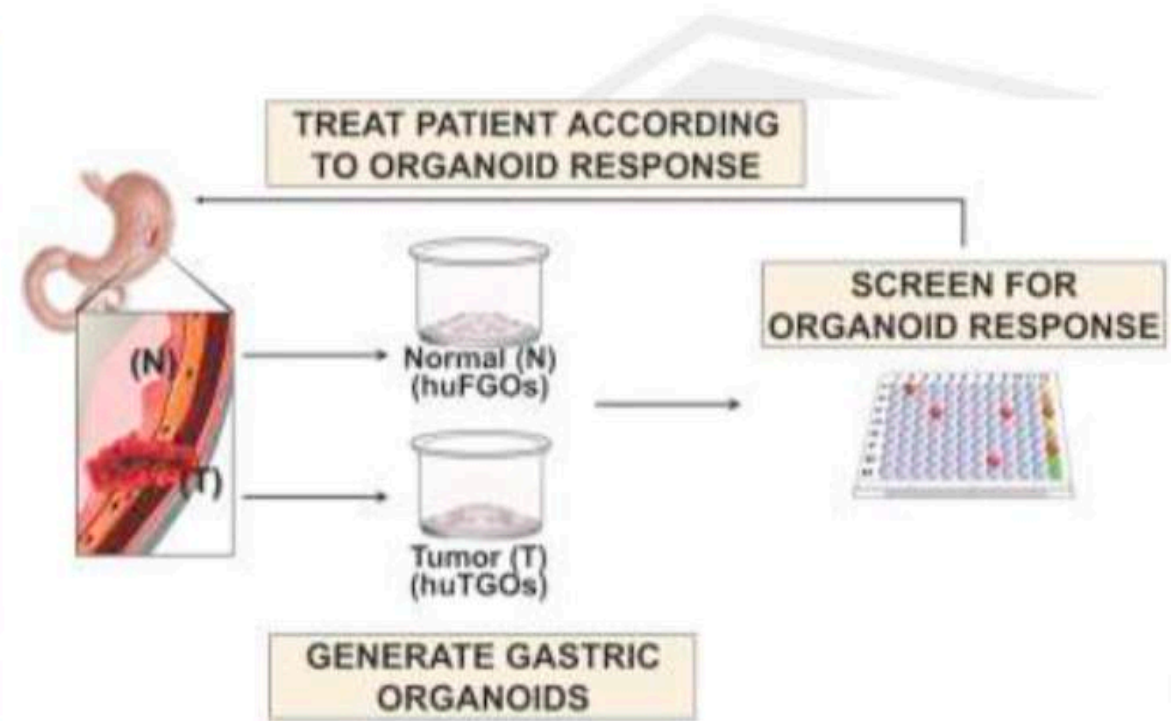
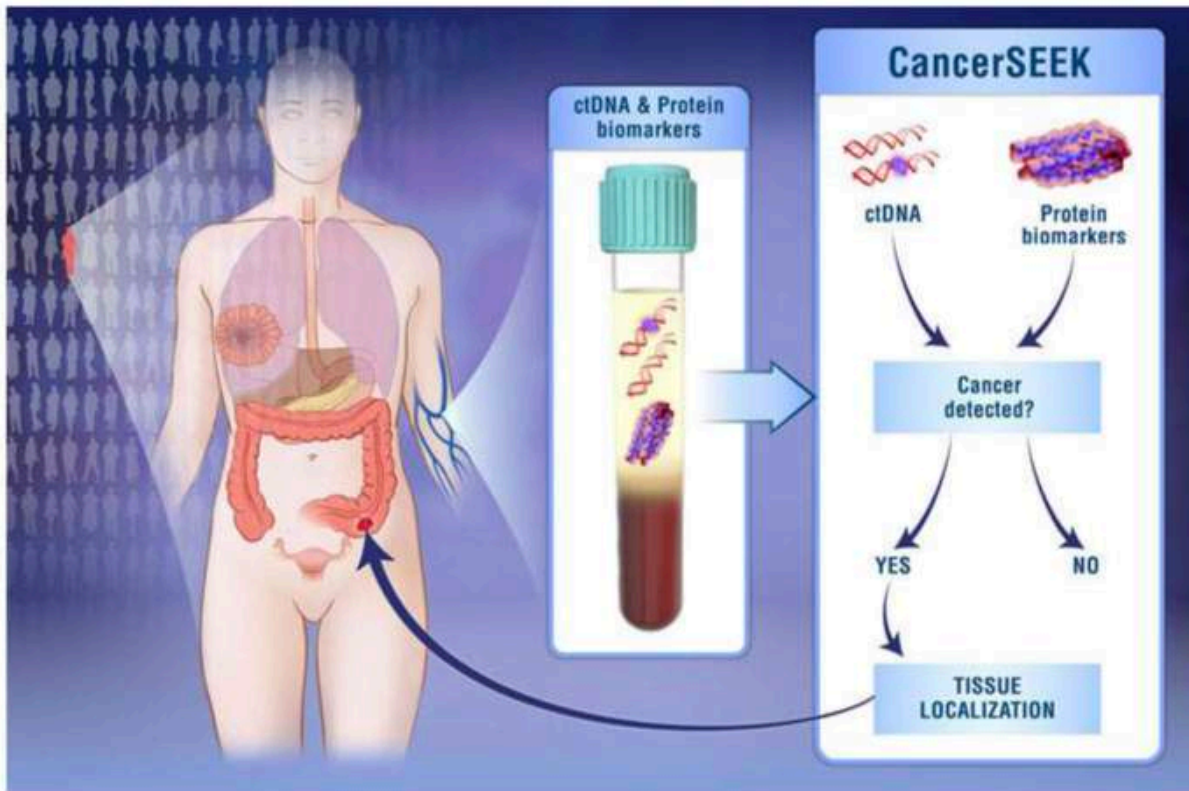
최소 침습 HIPEC

최소 침습으로 따뜻하게 복강내로 화학요법 직접 전달



위암 치료의 미래

조기 진단, 스크리닝 발전
개인 맞춤형, 타겟해서, 정확한 치료



감사합니다



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