

Cáncer de Esófago: papel del gastroenterólogo

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Hospital Universitario Nacional de Colombia***



Cáncer de Esófago

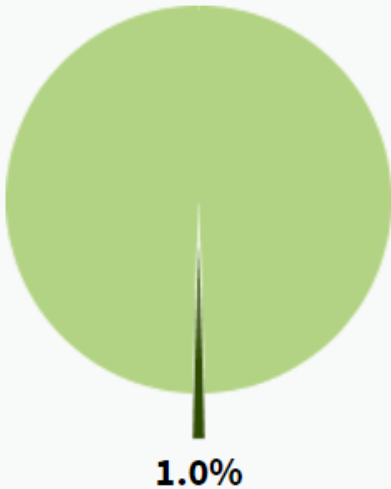
6ª causa de muerte por cáncer
>500 casos nuevos 2018
Riesgo durante la vida 0.5%

Yuan M, Front Oncol 2021,11:Art 628706
SEER 2021

Cáncer esófago Vs Otros cánceres

Common Types of Cancer	Estimated New Cases 2020	Estimated Deaths 2020
1. Breast Cancer (Female)	276,480	42,170
2. Lung and Bronchus Cancer	228,820	135,720
3. Prostate Cancer	191,930	33,330
4. Colorectal Cancer	147,950	53,200
5. Melanoma of the Skin	100,350	6,850
6. Bladder Cancer	81,400	17,980
7. Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	77,240	19,940
8. Kidney and Renal Pelvis Cancer	73,750	14,830
9. Uterine Cancer	65,620	12,590
10. Leukemia	60,530	23,100
-	-	-
18. Esophageal Cancer	18,440	16,170

Esophageal cancer represents 1.0% of all new cancer cases in the U.S.

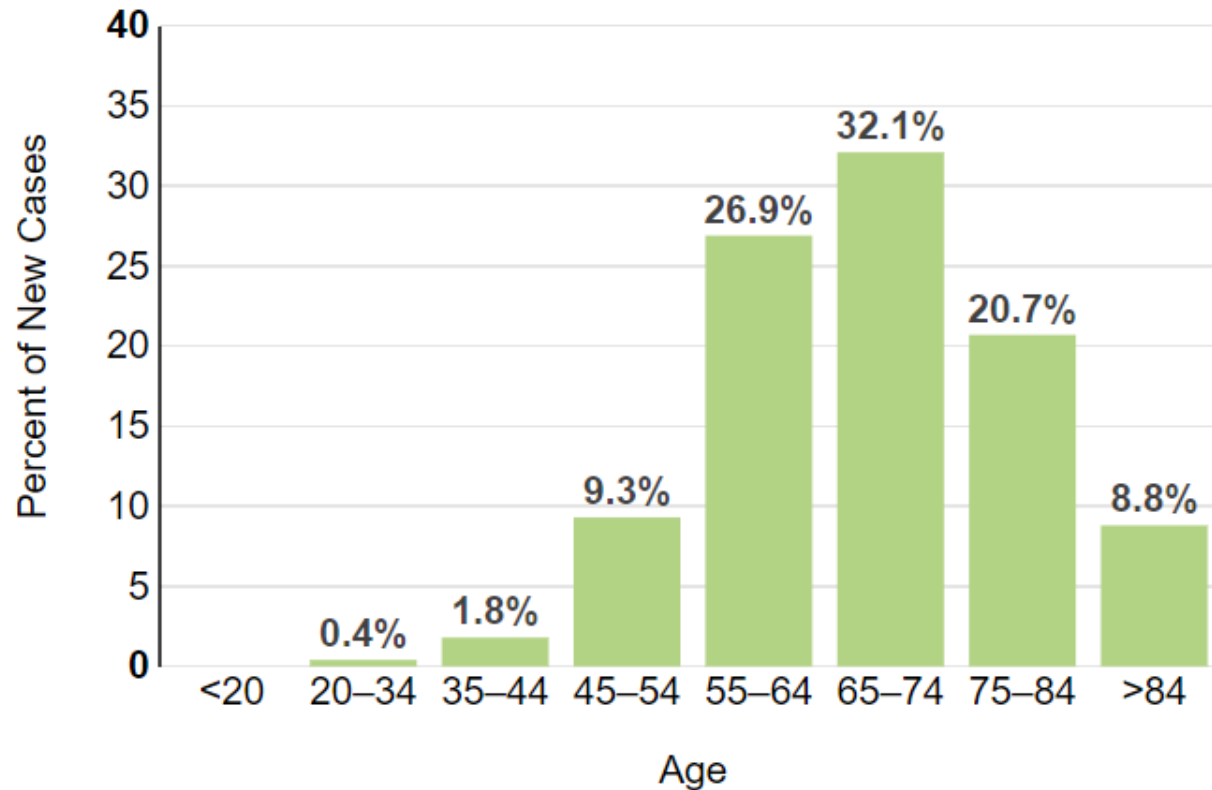




5-Year
Relative Survival

19.9%

Percent of New Cases by Age Group: Esophageal Cancer



Esophageal cancer is most frequently diagnosed among people aged 65–74.

Median Age
At Diagnosis

68

www.SEER.cancer.gov
Abril 11, 2021

Cáncer Esófago

**Escamo
Celular
Mundial**



**Adeno
Carcinoma
Europa, USA
64% Adeno
31% Escamo
5% Otros**

Cáncer de esófago-Factores de riesgo

Escamo celular

Tabaquismo
Alcohol
Papiloma humano virus ?
Quemadura cáusticos
Alimentos calientes 60-64°
Acalasia
Tilosis

Tylosis
Autosómica
Dominante



Adenocarcinoma

Obesidad
Reflujo gastroesofágico
Esófago de Barrett (10%)



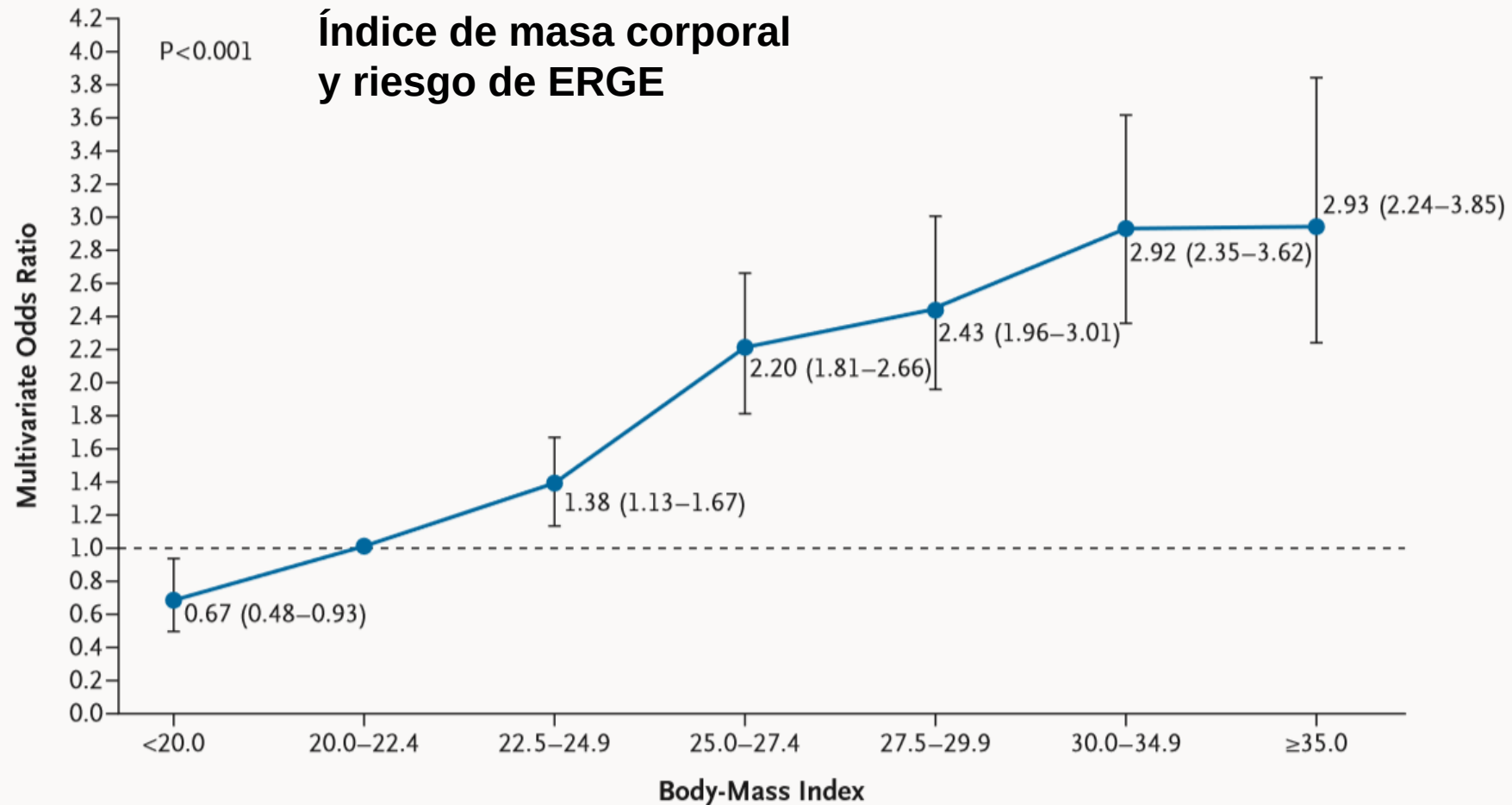
Peutz Jeghers
Autosómica dominante



Gibson MK, Up To date 2021
Díaz LI, Ann Transl Med 2020;8:1106

Body-Mass Index and Symptoms of Gastroesophageal Reflux in Women

Brian C. Jacobson, M.D., M.P.H., Samuel C. Somers, M.D.,

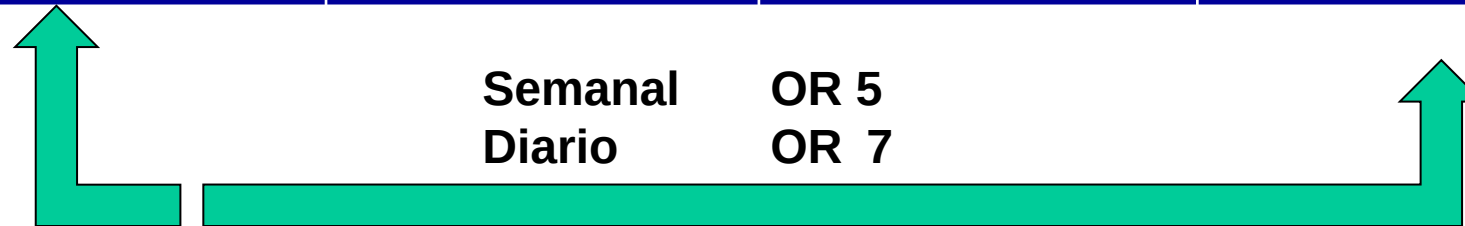


Jacobson BC, N Engl J Med 2006;354:2340-8.

Central Adiposity Is Associated With Increased Risk of Esophageal Inflammation, Metaplasia, and Adenocarcinoma: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

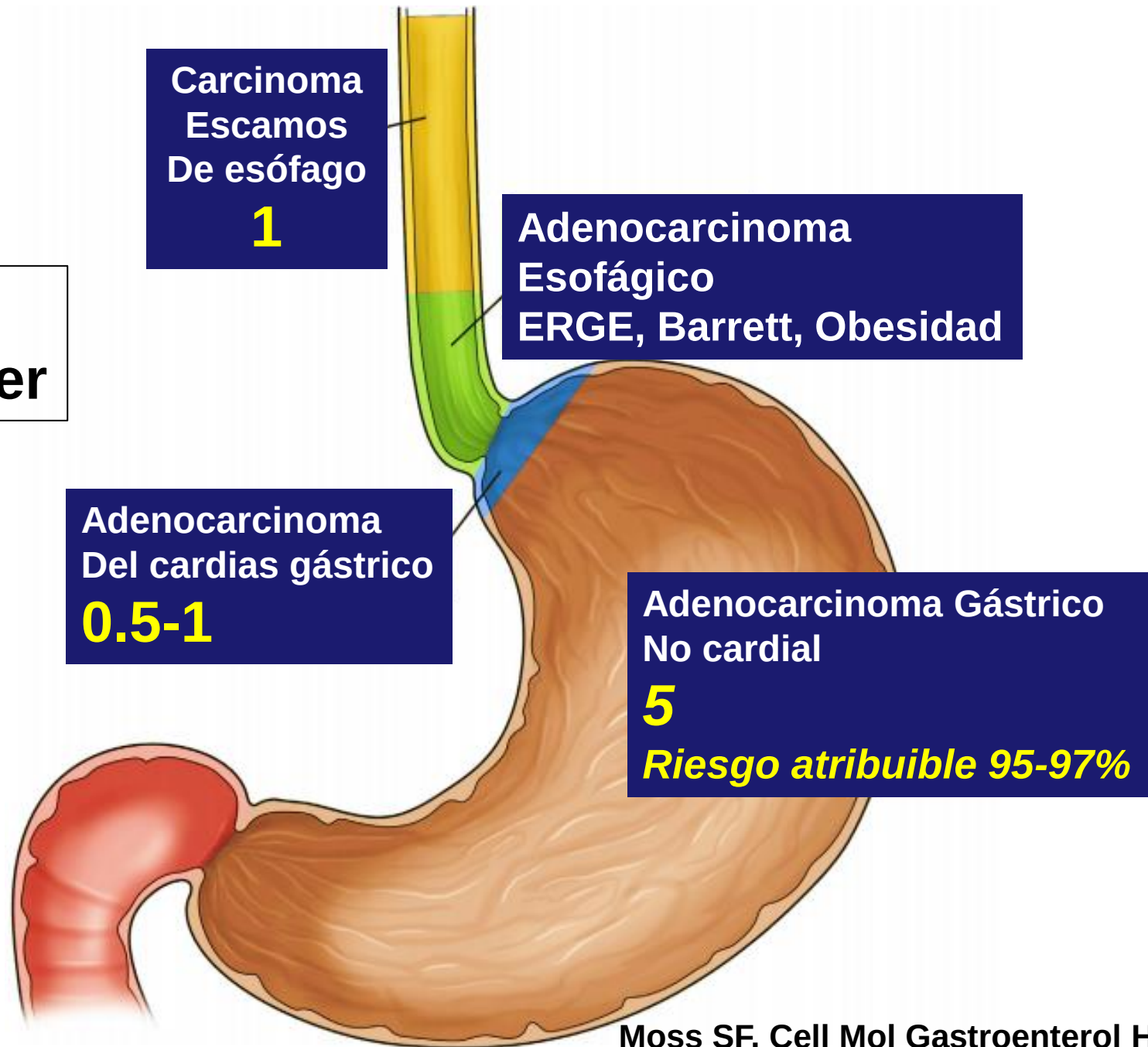
SIDDHARTH SINGH,^{*} ANAMAY N. SHARMA,^{*} MOHAMMAD HASSAN MURAD,[‡] NAVTEJ S. BUTTAR,^{*} HASHEM B. EL-SERAG,[§] DAVID A. KATZKA,^{*} and PRASAD G. IYER^{*}

	Síntomas	Esofagitis	Barrett	Adeno Ca
OR	1.73	1.87 (1.5-2.3)	1.98 (1.5-2.5)	2.51 (1.5-4.0)



40% no tienen síntomas ERGE

***H.pylori* y
Riesgo de cáncer**



Esophageal cancer

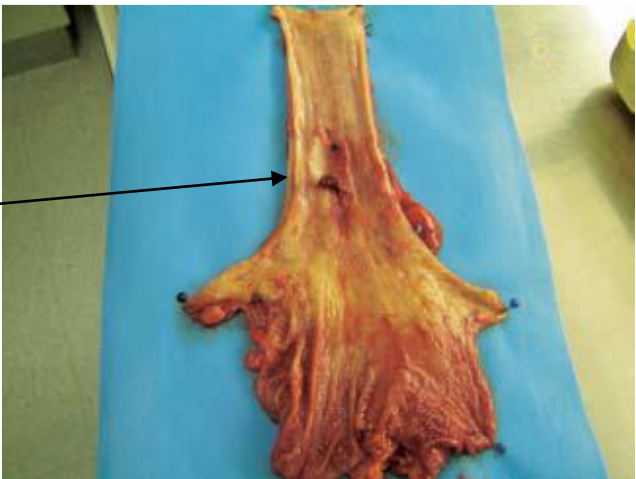
Risk factor	Squamous cell carcinoma	Adenocarcinoma
Geography	Asia and Southeast African	North America, Western Europe
Sex	Male > Female	Male > Female
Race	Black > Caucasian	Caucasian > Black
Socioeconomic status	Low, rural	High, industrialized, urban
Obesity	↓	↑↑
Alcohol	↑↑↑	—
Tobacco	↑↑↑	↑ OR 2
GERD/Barrett's Esophagus	—	↑↑↑
Diet		
Low fruits/vegetables	↑	↑
Hot beverages/foods	↑	—

Table 1. Risk factors for EC

ESCC	Risk of ESCC	EAC	Risk of EAC
Smoking	High	BE ¹⁰	High
Caustic ingestion ¹¹	High	GERD severe, symptomatic ¹⁰	High
Tylosis (AD) ^{12–14}	High	Family history EAC ^{10,14}	Intermediate–high
Achalasia	High	Obesity ^{14,15}	Intermediate–high (not adjusted for GERD/BE)
Fanconi anemia (AR) ^{12–14,16,17}	High	Smoking	Low–intermediate
Smoking + alcohol ¹⁴	High		
Plummer-Vinson syndrome	Intermediate–high	Smoking + alcohol former	Intermediate
Scleroderma ¹⁴	Intermediate–high		
Alcohol ¹⁴	Intermediate		

Siewert 1987

Tipo 1



2-5 cm
Por
encima

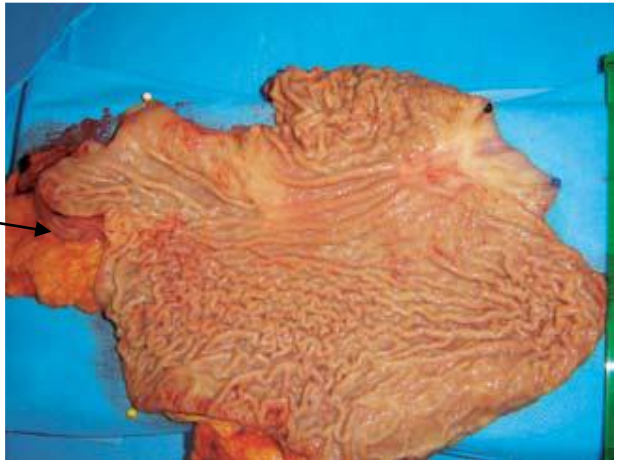
Z-line (SCJ)

Columnar-lined
esophagus

Gastroesophageal
junction (GEJ)

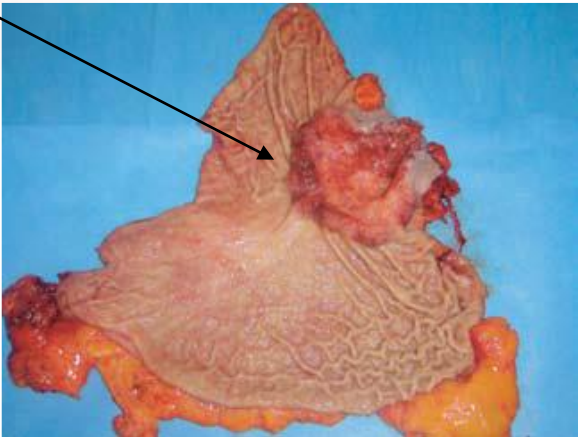
2 cm
Por
Encima O
Debajo

Tipo 2



Subcardial

Tipo 3



Pilco J, Rev Gastroenterol Perú 2006;26:194-9

Up To Date 2021

Cancer of the Esophagus and Esophagogastric Junction: An Eighth Edition Staging Primer

Thomas W. Rice, MD,^{a,*} Hemant Ishwaran, PhD,^b Mark K. Ferguson, MD,^c
Eugene H. Blackstone, MD,^a Peter Goldstraw, MD^d

^aCleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio

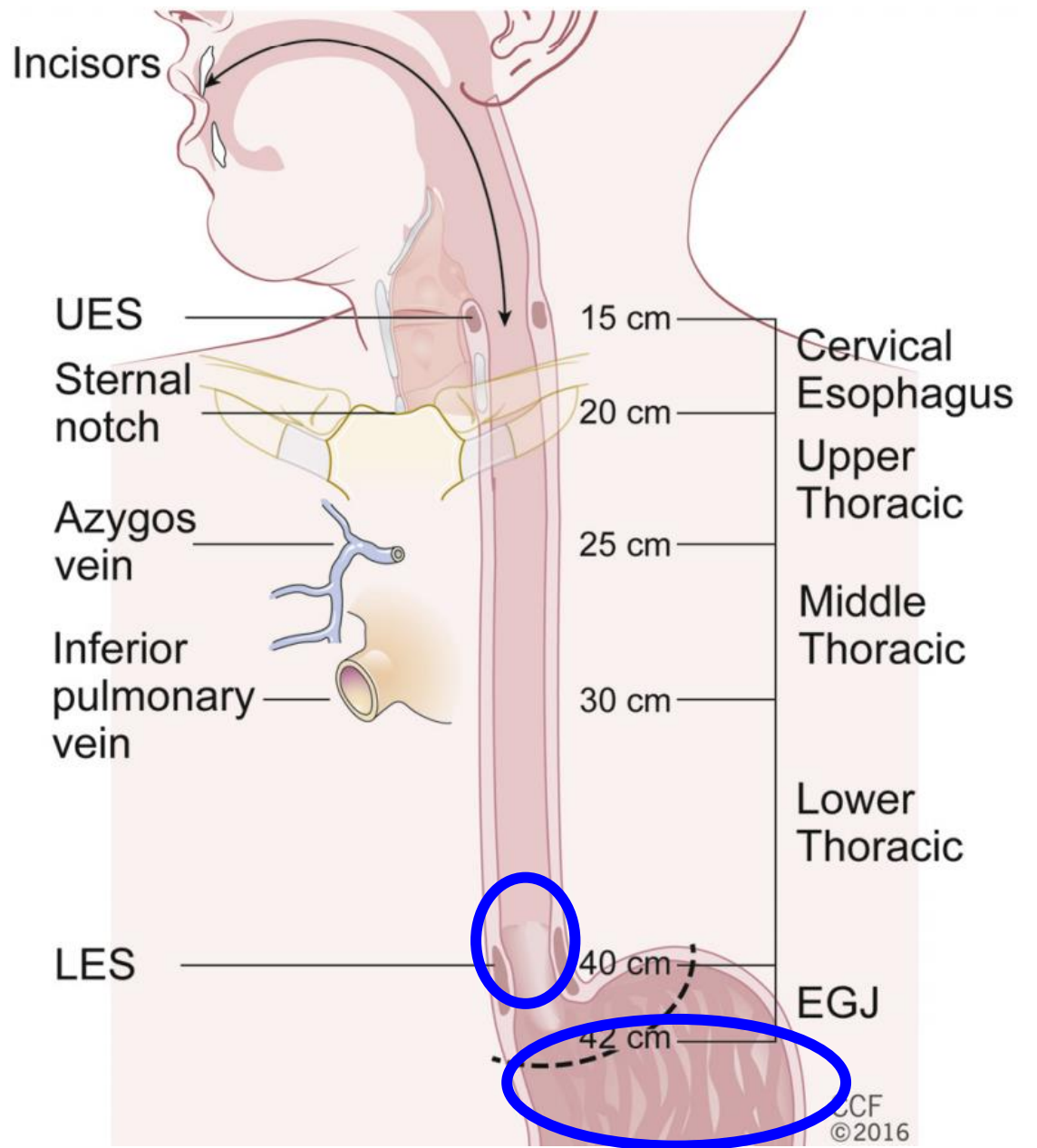
^bUniversity of Miami, Miami, Florida

^cThe University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

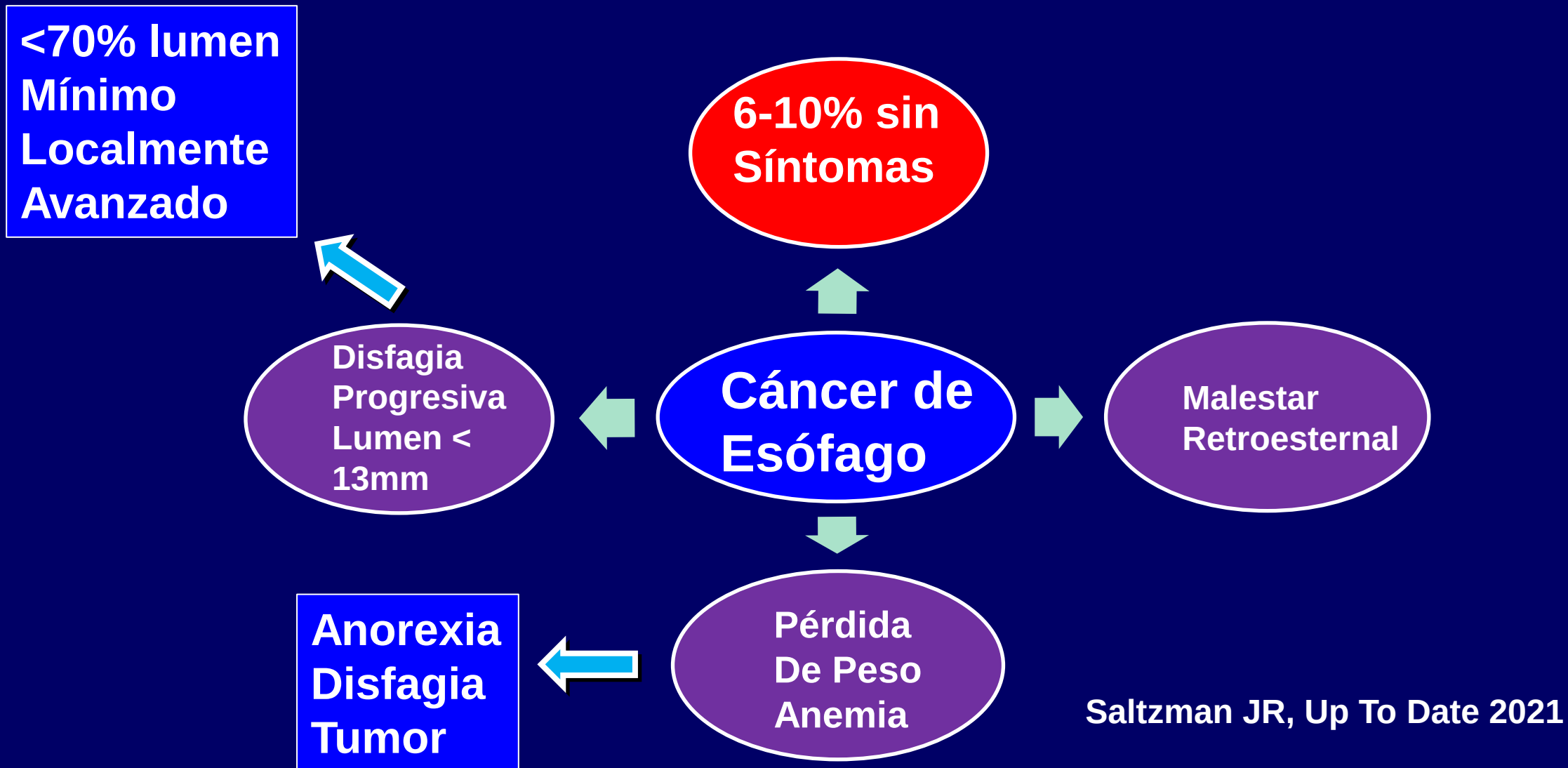
^dNational Heart and Lung Institute, Imperial College, London, United Kingdom

Esófago:
Epicentro 2 cm más proximales
al estómago, Afectan
unión esófago- gástrica

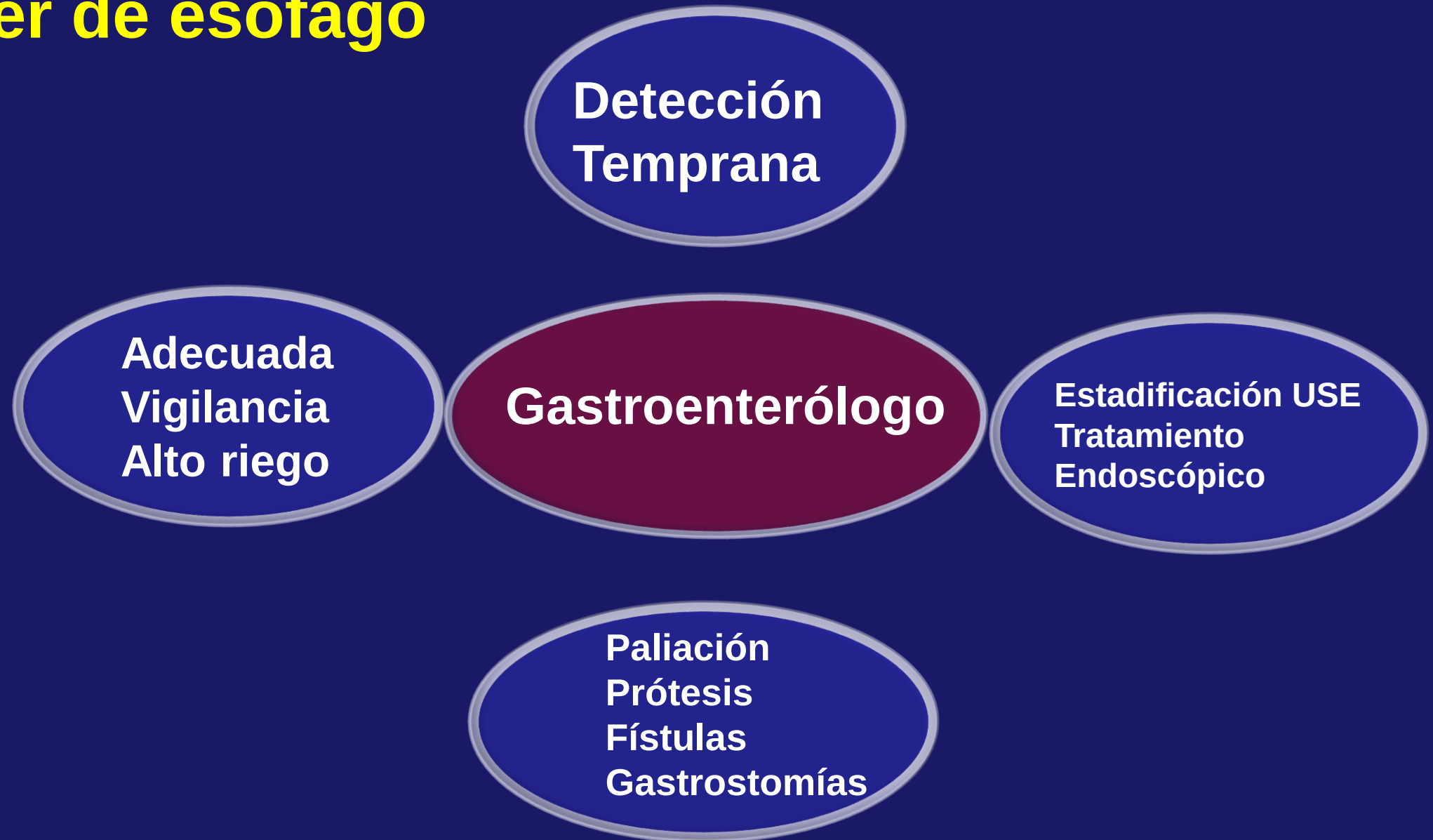
Estómago:
Epicentro 2-5 cm proximales
del estómago, no cruzan
unión esófago- gástrica



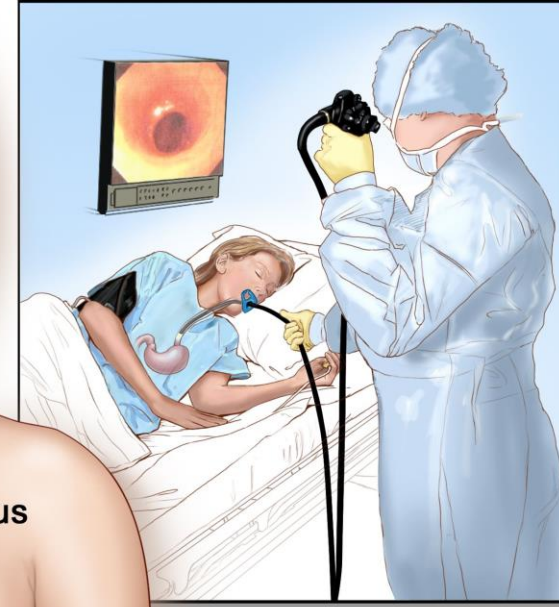
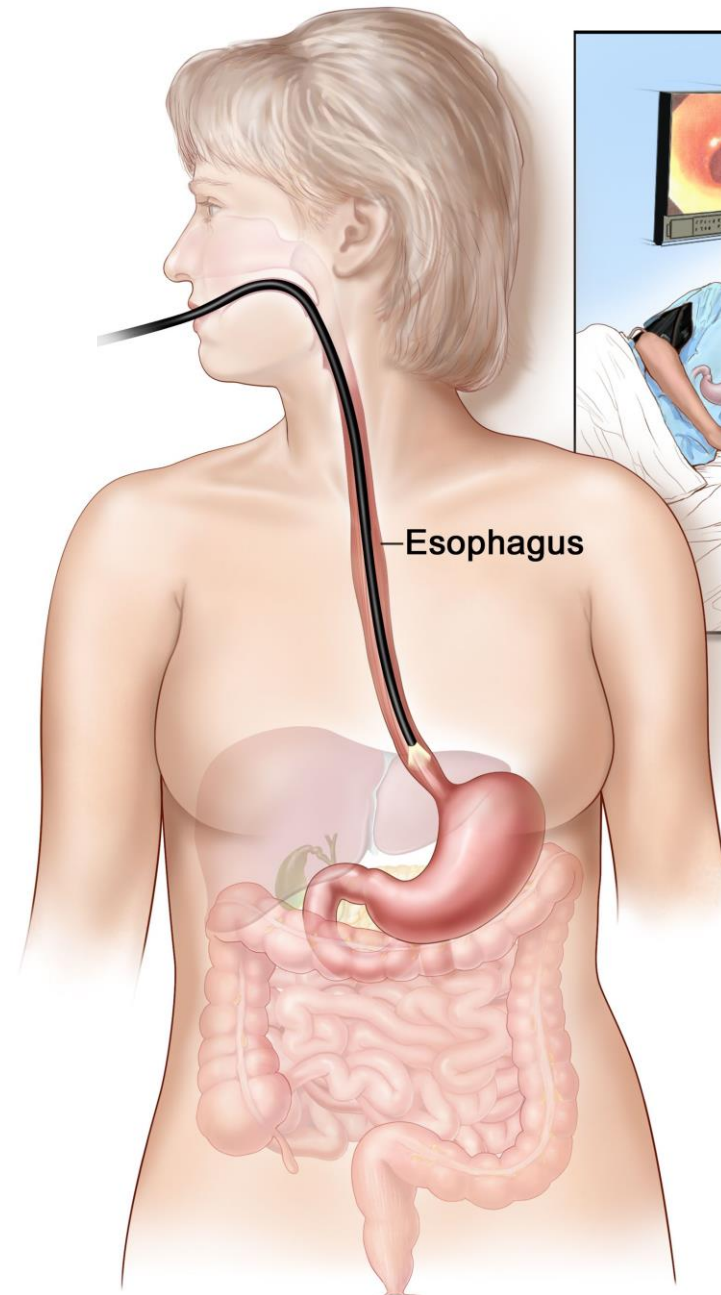
Manifestaciones clínicas



Cáncer de esófago

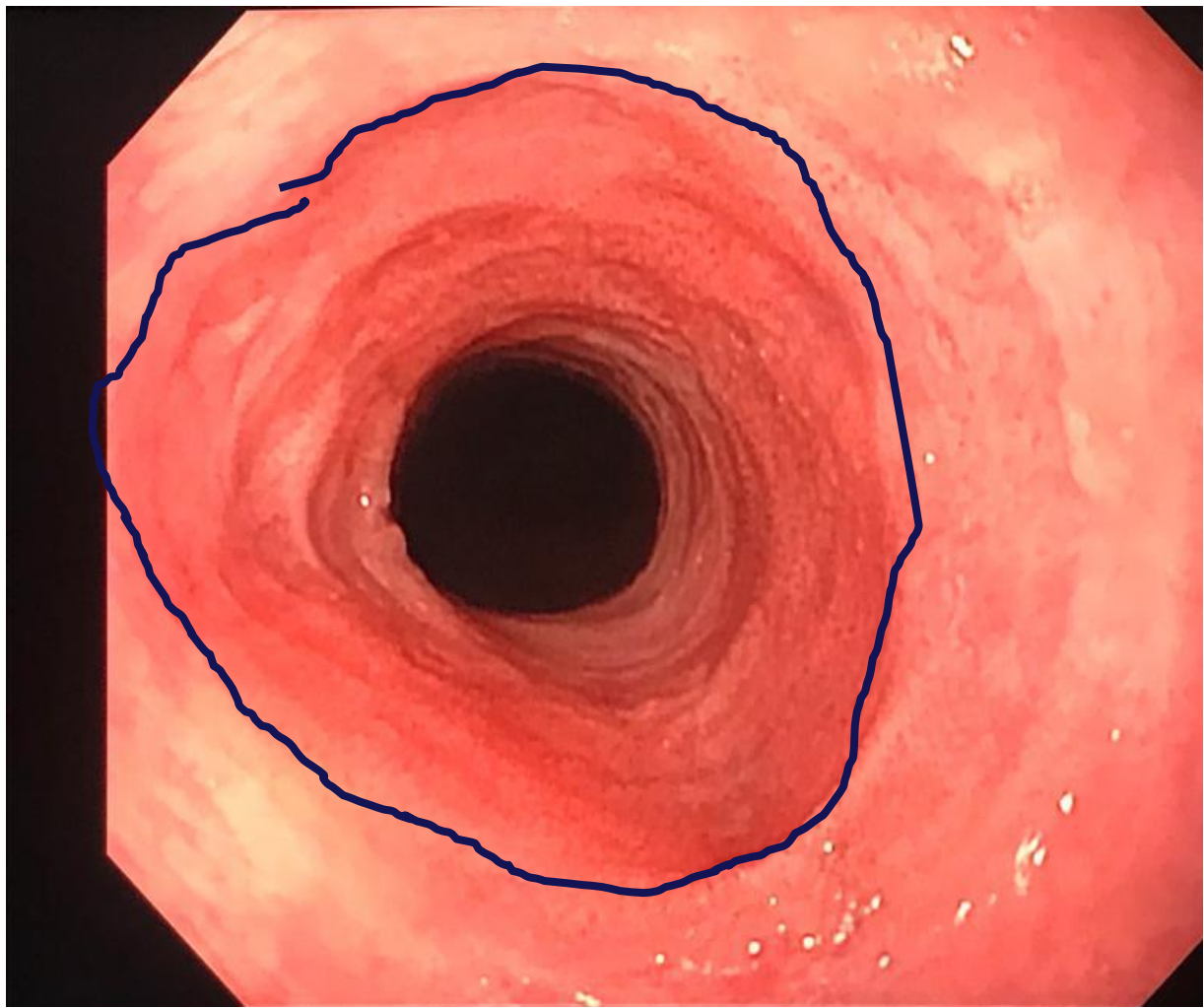


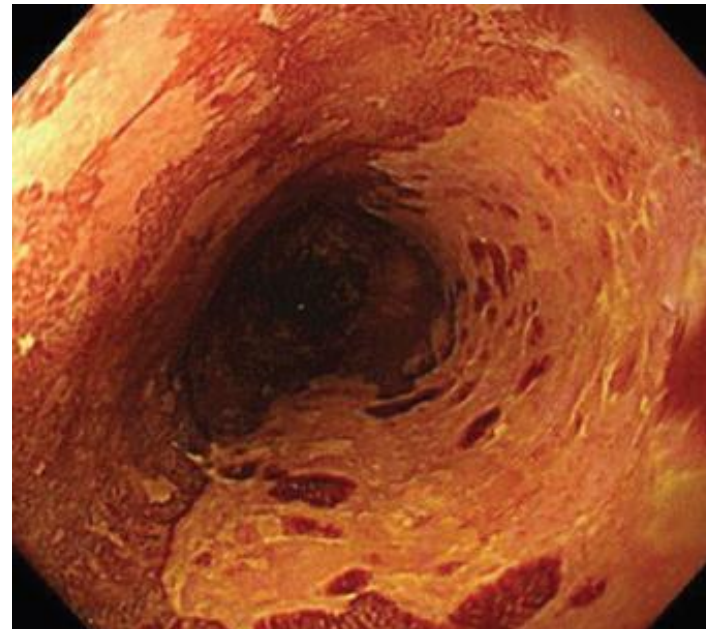
Endoscopia Digestiva alta

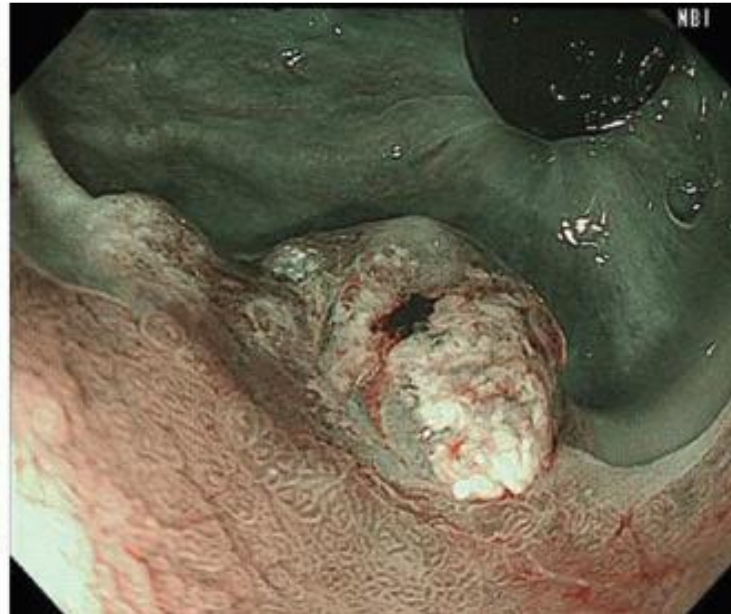
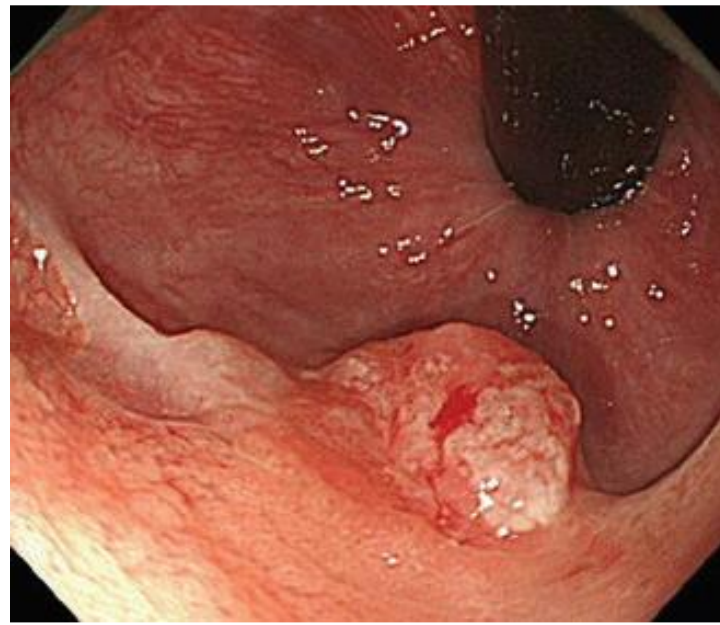
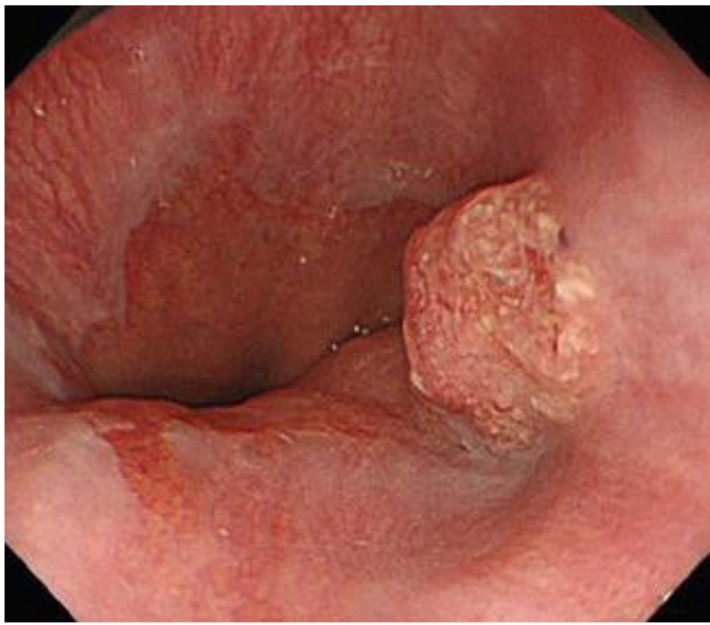


1 Biopsia	93%
2 Biopsias	95%
3 Biopsias	98%

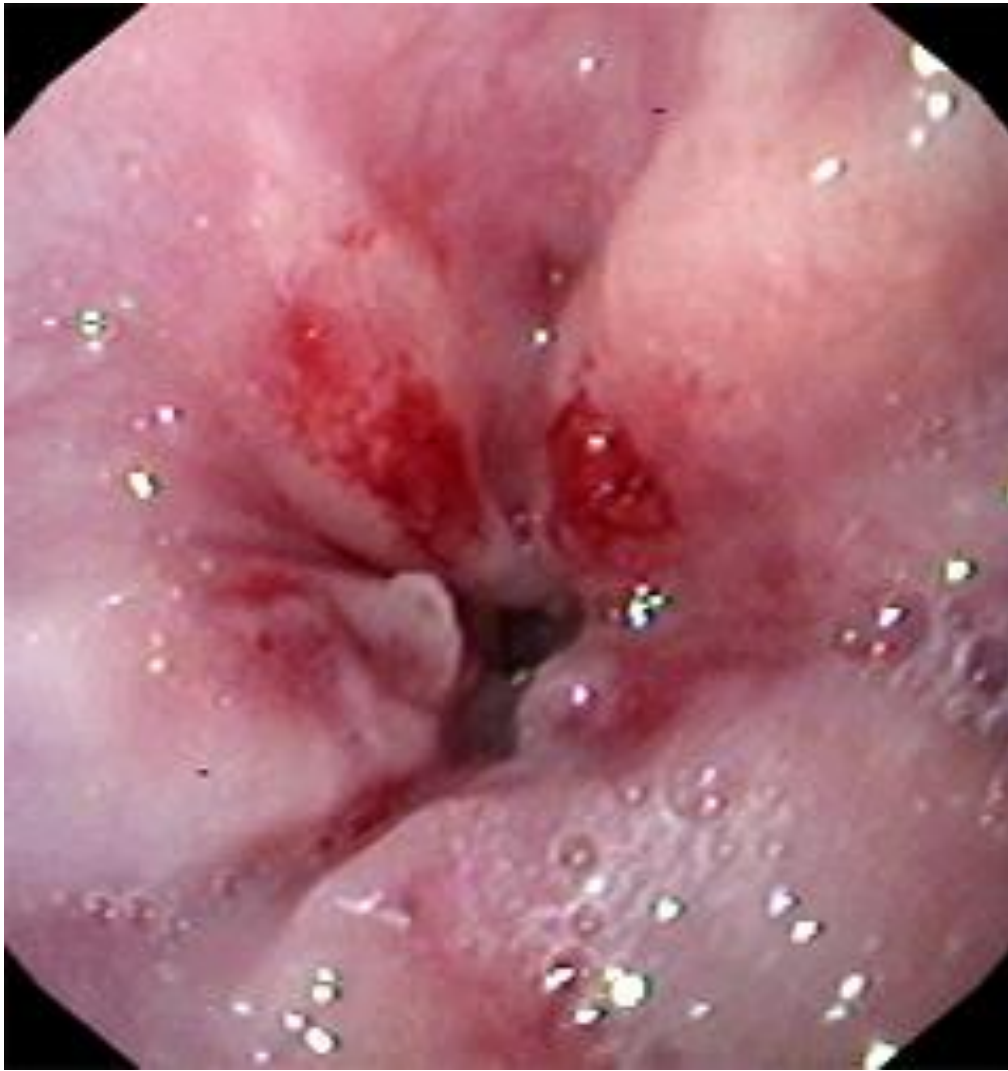
Graham DY, *Gastroenterology* 1982;82:228-34







Estenosis



Masa ulcerada



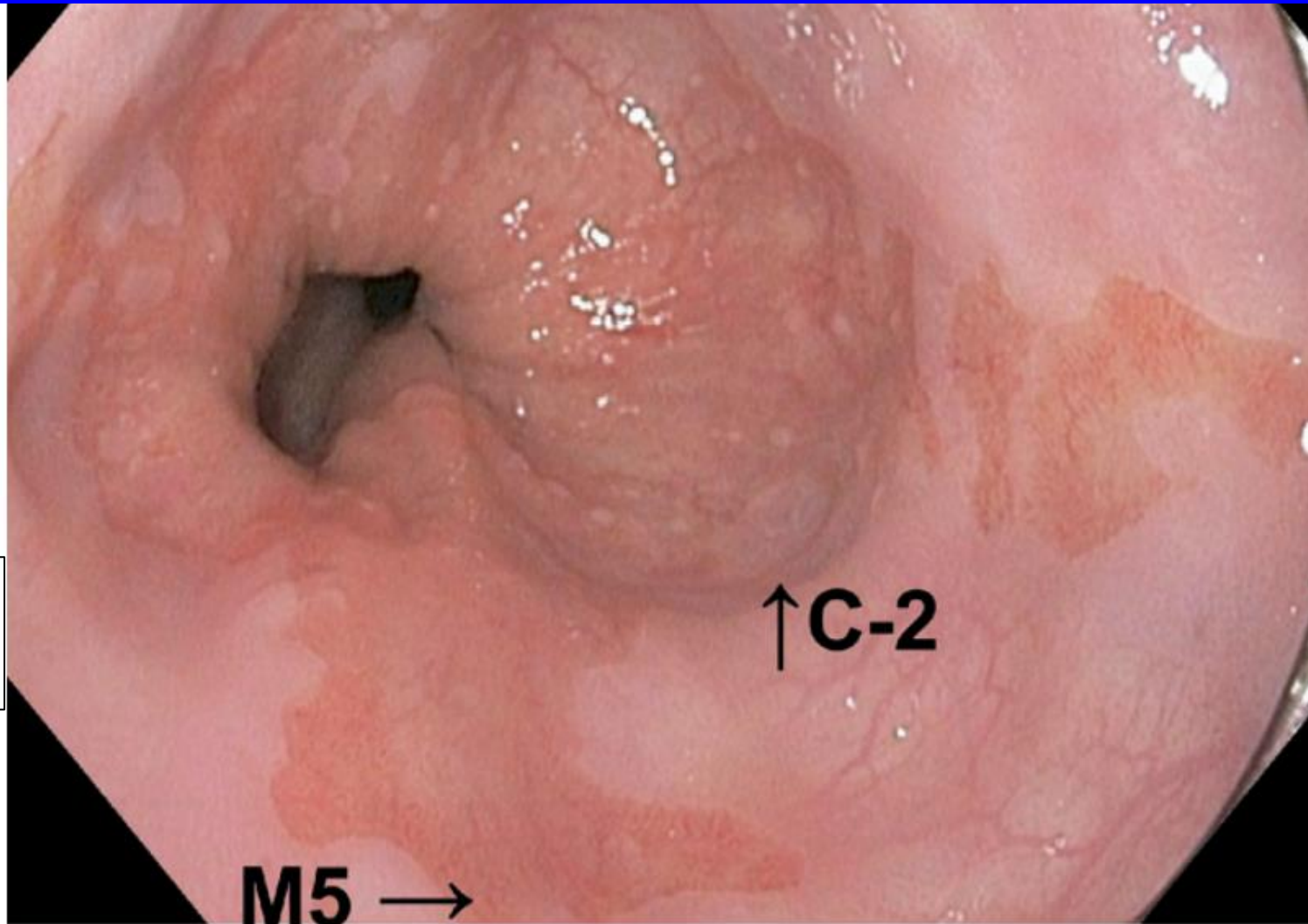


Esófago de Barrett

**Mejor herramienta disponible para evaluar
la longitud endoscópica del esófago Barrett
Bennett C, Gastroenterology 2012; 143: 336**

**Clasificación
De Praga**

**Durante
Retirada**



**Todas las guías
y Expertos**

Sharma P, Gastroenterology 2006;131:1392-9



Coloración H y E



Alcian Blue / PAS

Longer inspection time is associated with increased detection of high-grade dysplasia and esophageal adenocarcinoma in Barrett's esophagus

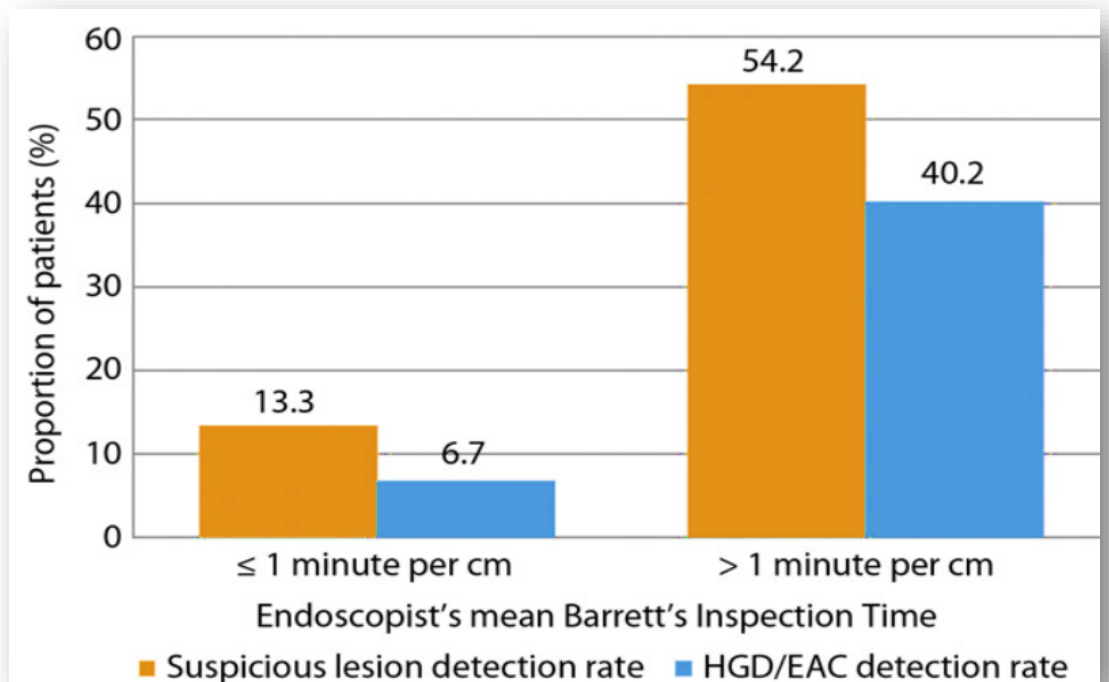
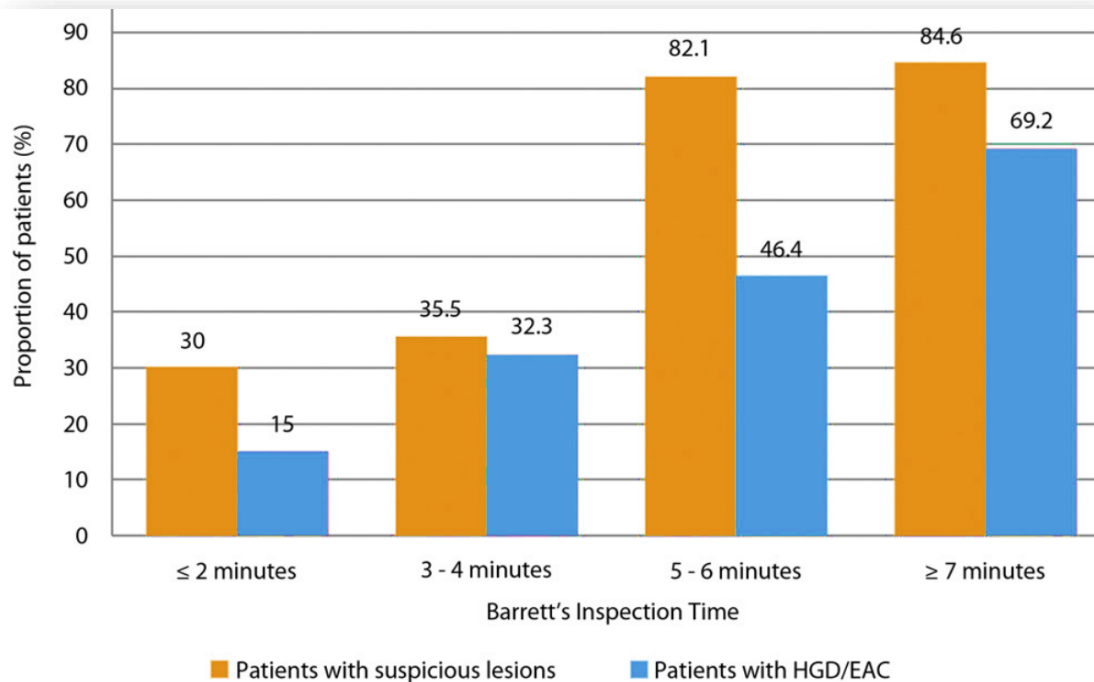


Neil Gupta, MD, MPH,^{1,2} Srinivas Gaddam, MD, MPH,¹ Sachin B. Wani, MD,^{1,2} Ajay Bansal, MD,^{1,2}
Amit Rastogi, MD,^{1,2} Prateek Sharma, MD^{1,2}

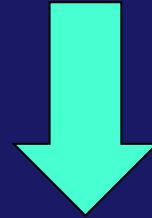
Gastrointest Endosc 2012;76:531-8.

**Más tiempo de observación del Barrett
Más lesiones sospechosas y más
Cáncer o displasia de alto grado**

**>1min por cada cm de Barrett
>Más lesiones sospechosas**



Cáncer de esófago Tratamiento



Varias modalidades

Cáncer de esófago: Tratamiento

Endoscopia: T1a/bN0

Cirugía: modalidad primara curativa

Laser

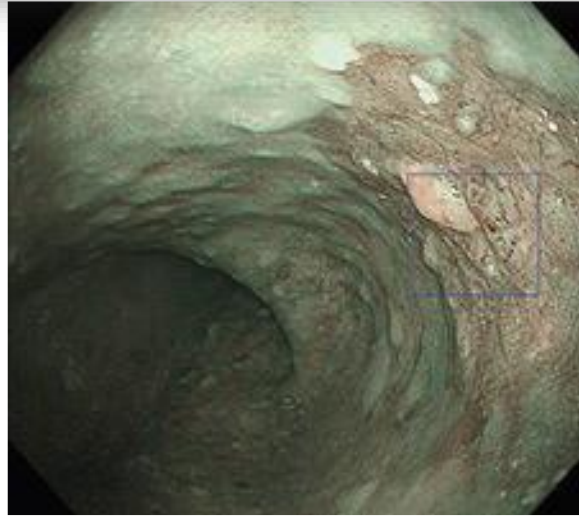
Electrocoagulación

Quimioterapia

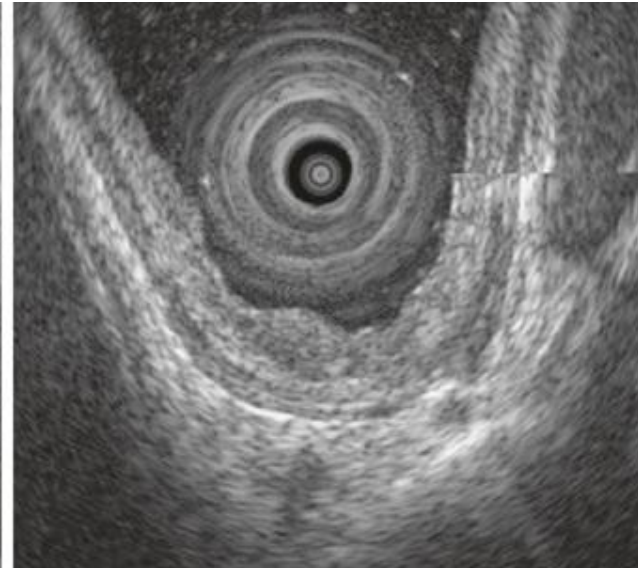
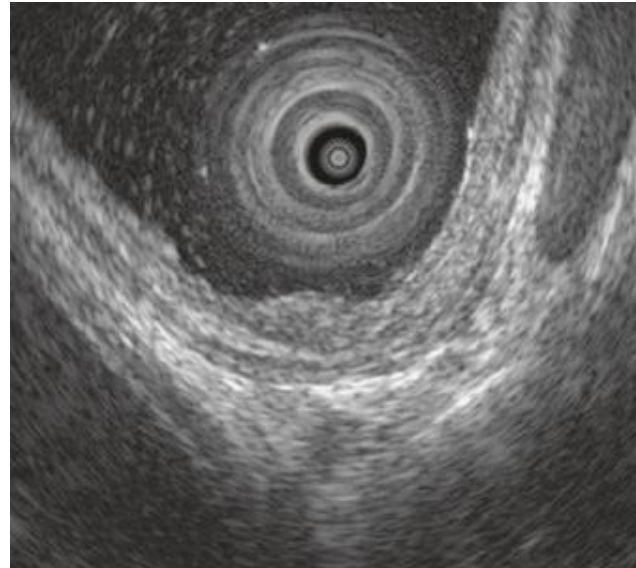
Radioterapia

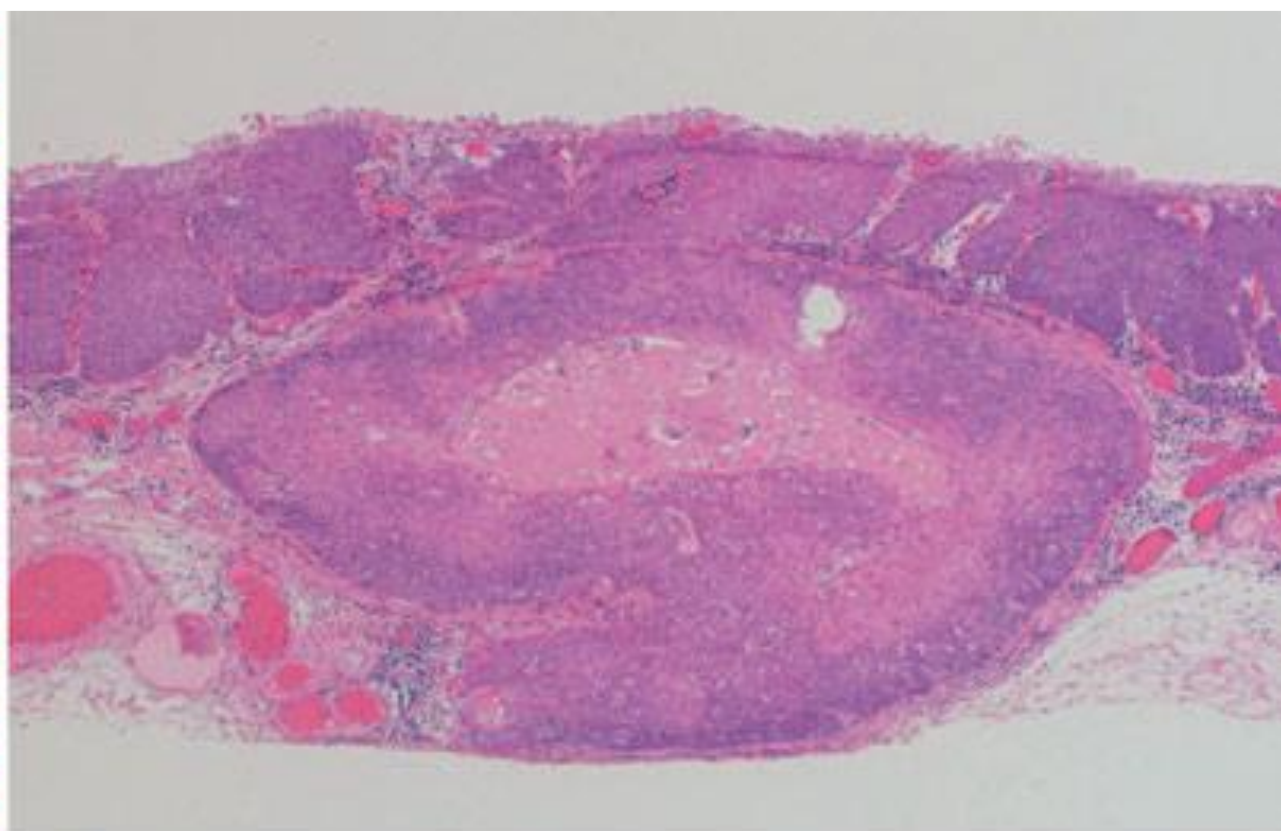
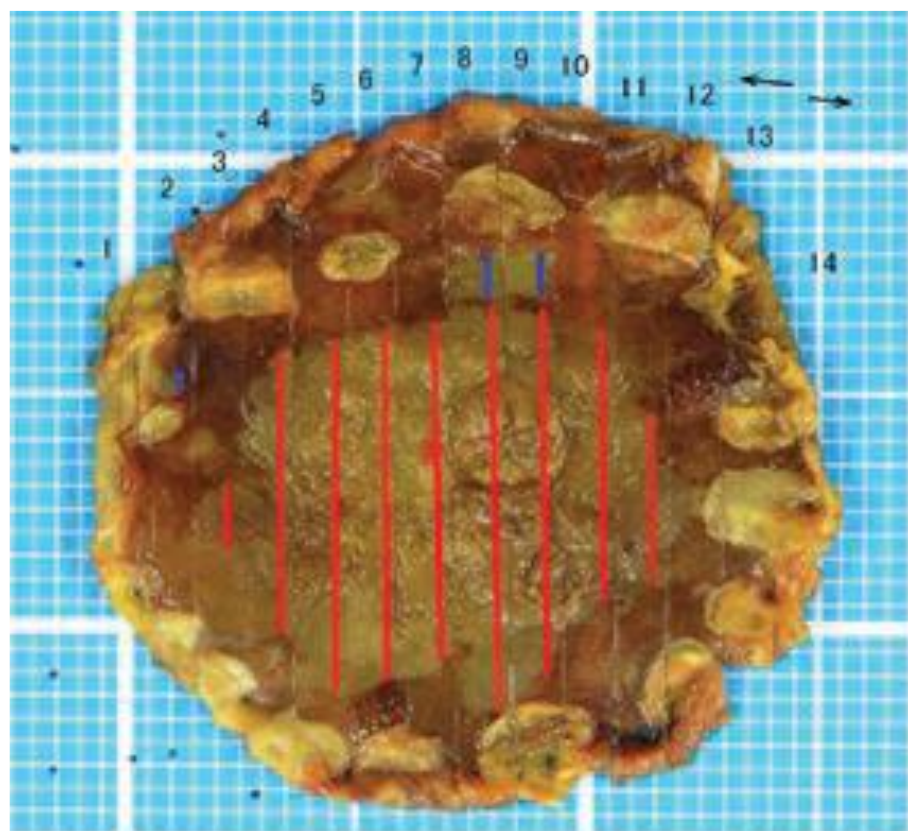
Quimio-radioterapia

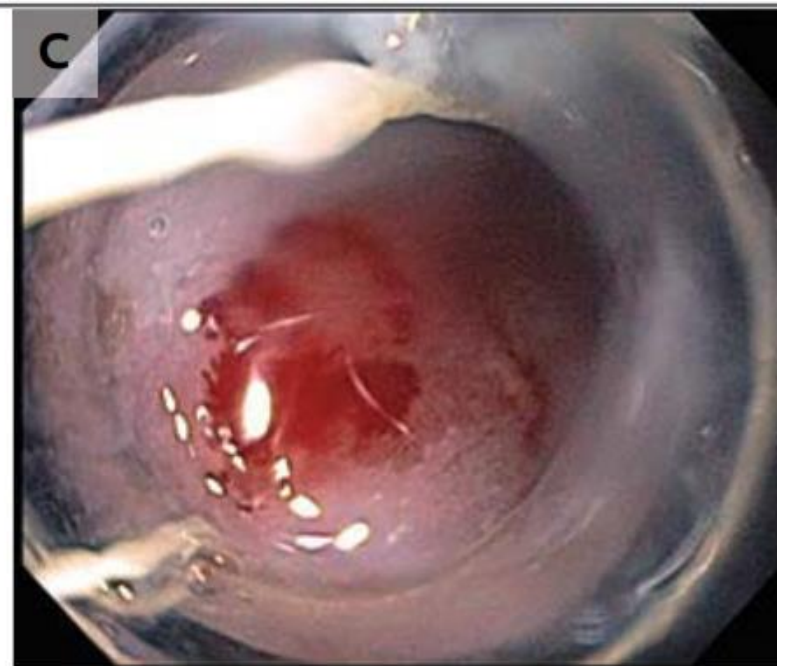
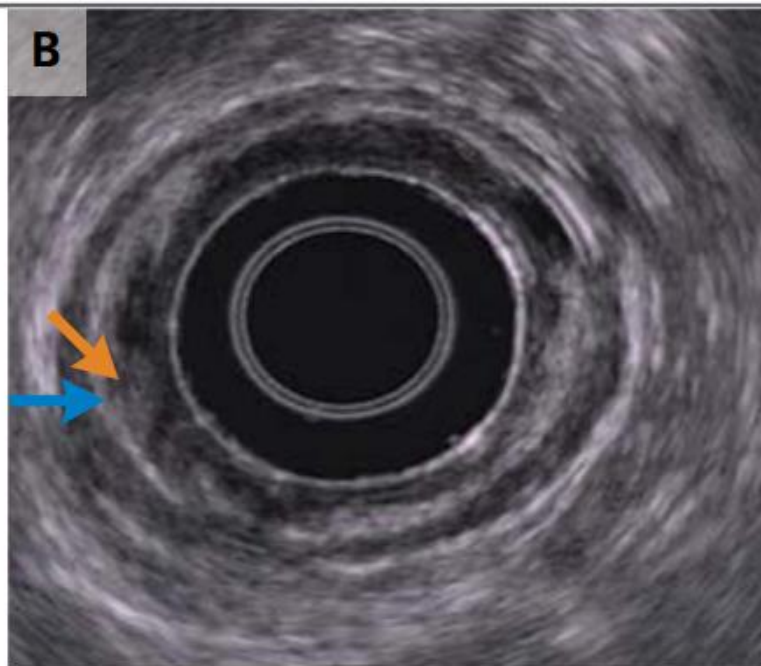
2.2 Endoscopic Resection with Additional Chemoradiotherapy for Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: ER + CRT Presentation (Figs. 2.6, 2.7, and 2.8)



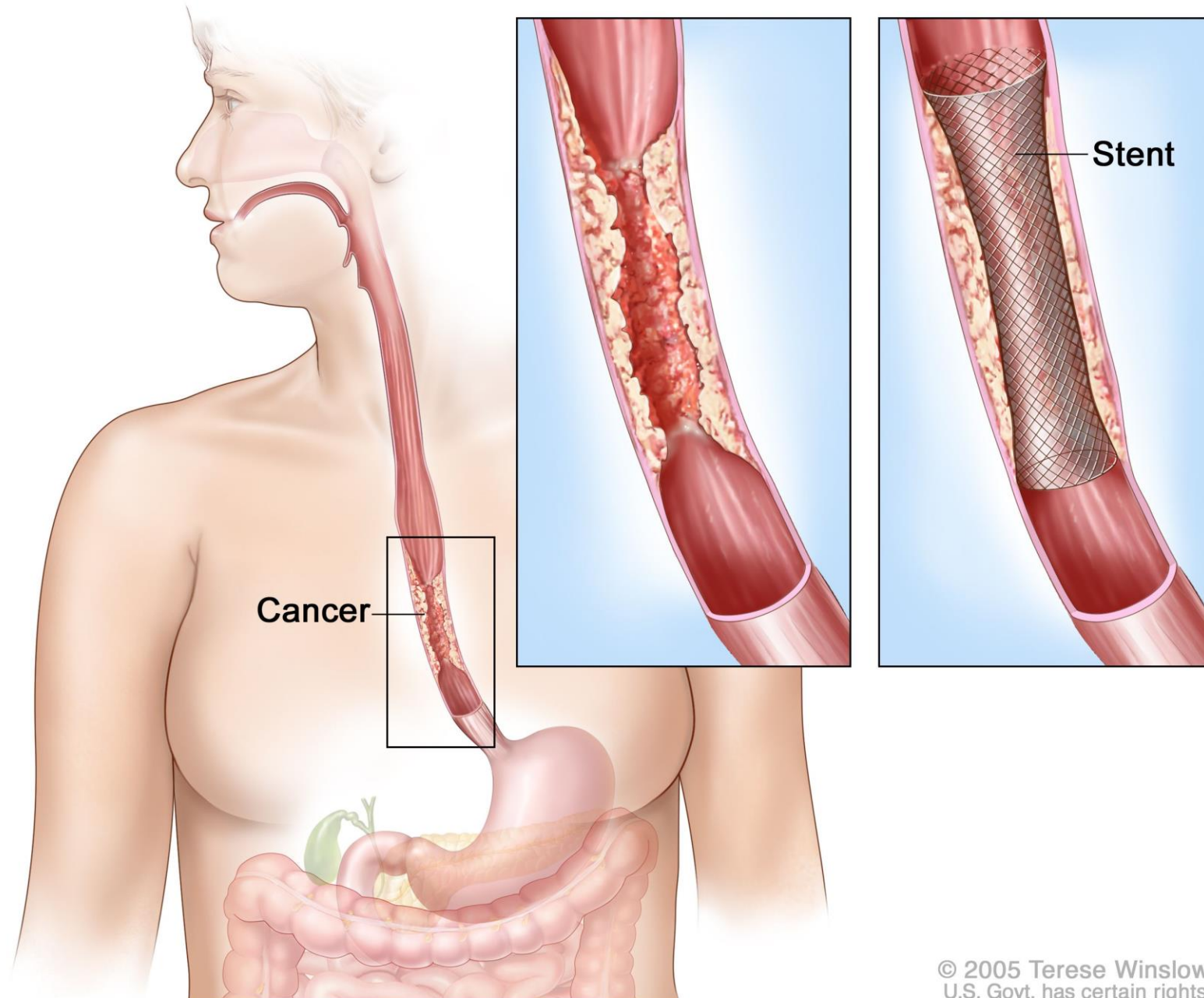
Estadío 0
Endoscopia
Cirugia







Esophageal Stent



Journal Pre-proof

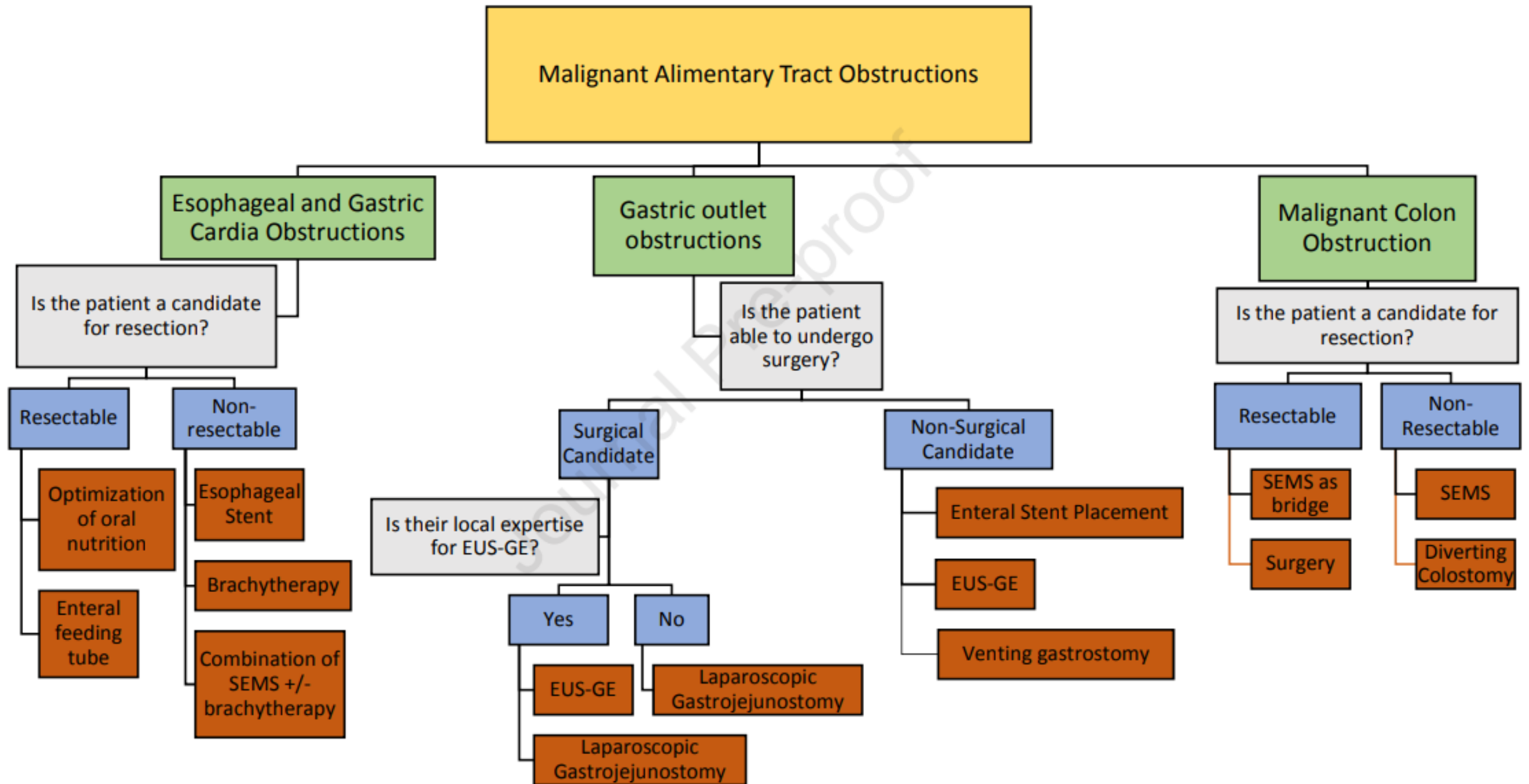
AGA Clinical Practice Update on The Optimal Management of the Malignant Alimentary Tract Obstruction: Expert Review

Osman Ahmed, MD, Jeffrey H. Lee, MD, MPH, Christopher C. Thompson, MD, Ashley Faulx, MD

PII: S1542-3565(21)00381-5
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cgh.2021.03.046>
Reference: YJCGH 57816

To appear in: *Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology*
Accepted Date: 30 March 2021

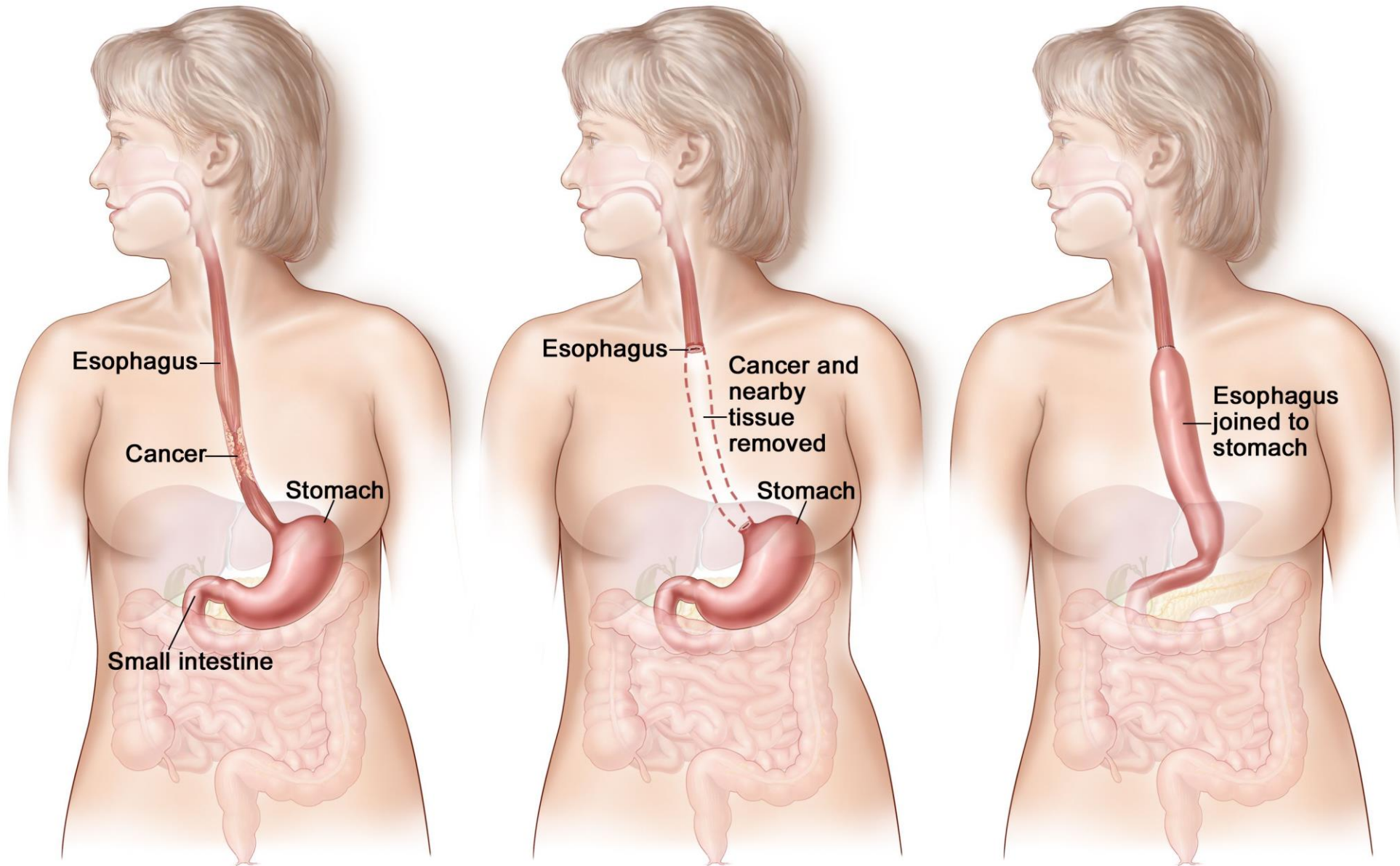




(SEMS: self-expanding metal stent)

Ahmed O, AGA. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol April 10, 2021

Esofagectomia



Cáncer de esófago: Tratamiento

Endoscopia: T1a/bN0

Cirugía: modalidad primara curativa

Quimioterapia

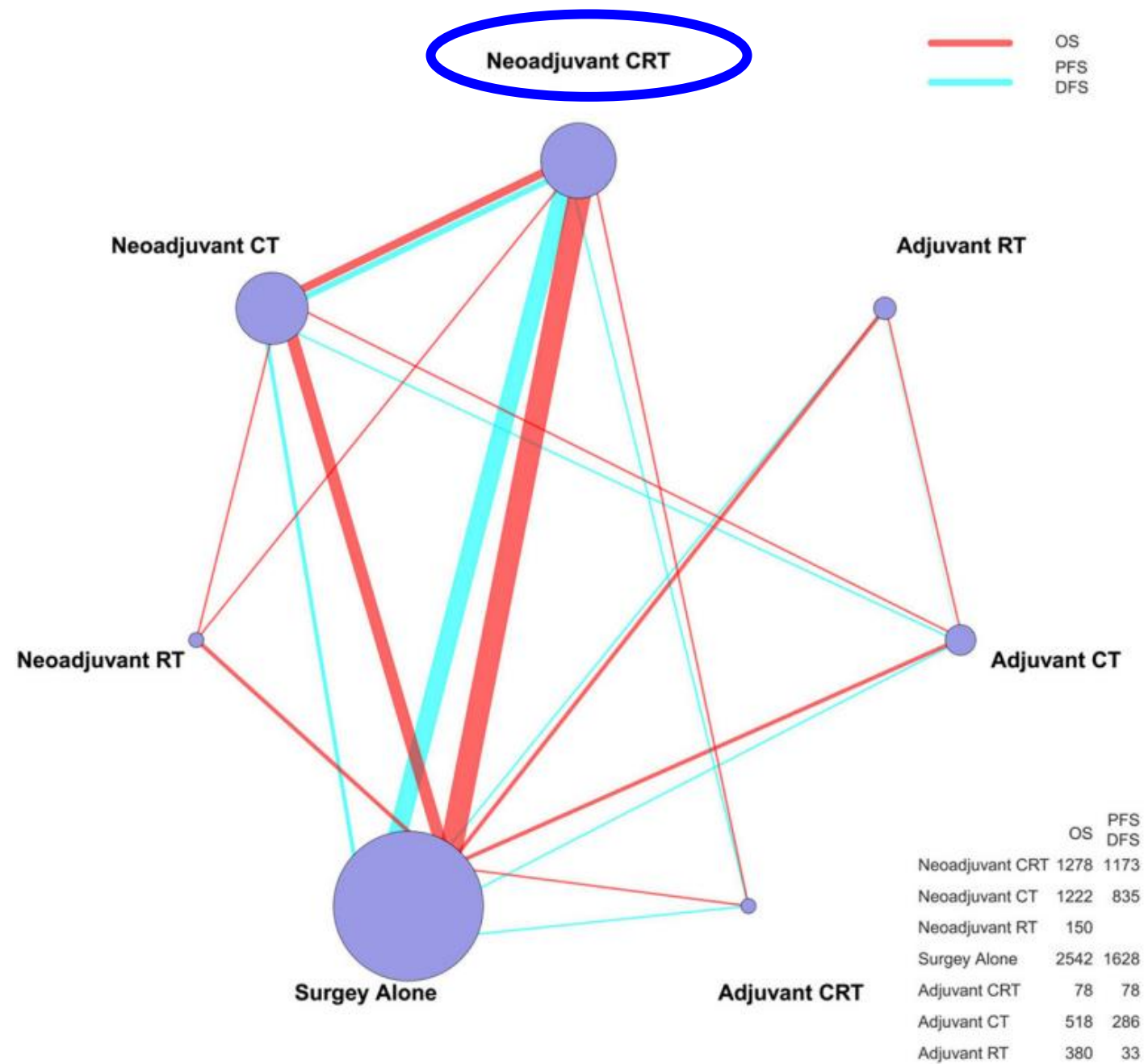
Radioterapia

Quimio-radioterapia Neoadyuvante



The Optimal Treatment for Resectable Esophageal Cancer: A Network Meta-Analysis of 6168 Patients

*Meng Yuan^{1†}, Yongxing Bao^{1†}, Zeliang Ma^{1†}, Yu Men², Yang Wang³
and Zhouguang Hui^{1,2*}*



Sobrevida
Global

A

Progression free survival/Disease free survival

Overall survival

NCRT-S	0.70 (0.75, 1.07)	-	0.71 (0.63, 0.80)	0.96 (0.65, 1.40)	0.84 (0.63, 1.11)	0.82 (0.43, 1.54)
0.87 (0.75, 1.02)	NCT-S	-	0.80 (0.68, 0.94)	1.07 (0.71, 1.60)	0.93 (0.72, 1.22)	0.91 (0.47, 1.74)
0.88 (0.69, 1.16)	1.01 (0.79, 1.33)	NRT-S	-	-	-	-
0.76 (0.67, 0.85)	0.87 (0.77, 0.98)	0.86 (0.66, 1.08)	S	1.34 (0.92, 1.95)	1.17 (0.89, 1.54)	1.15 (0.61, 2.14)
1.04 (0.69, 1.54)	1.19 (0.79, 1.78)	1.18 (0.73, 1.84)	1.37 (0.92, 2.01)	S-ACRT	0.87 (0.55, 1.38)	0.86 (0.41, 1.77)
0.80 (0.63, 1.01)	0.92 (0.74, 1.15)	0.91 (0.65, 1.24)	1.06 (0.85, 1.31)	0.77 (0.49, 1.21)	S-ACT	0.98 (0.5, 1.94)
0.84 (0.64, 1.08)	0.96 (0.74, 1.24)	0.94 (0.66, 1.31)	1.10 (0.87, 1.39)	0.80 (0.51, 1.27)	1.04 (0.80, 1.36)	S-ART

Recurrencia
Locoregional

B

Distant metastasis

Locoregional recurrence

NCRT-S	0.63 (0.44, 0.97)	0.73 (0.29, 1.81)	0.67 (0.49, 0.93)	0.84 (0.45, 1.65)	0.41 (0.18, 0.77)
0.68 (0.39, 1.22)	NCT-S	1.15 (0.45, 2.84)	1.06 (0.72, 1.48)	1.33 (0.64, 2.72)	0.65 (0.27, 1.23)
1.10 (0.29, 4.14)	1.61 (0.41, 6.02)	NRT-S	0.92 (0.39, 2.16)	1.16 (0.40, 3.51)	0.56 (0.17, 1.50)
0.48 (0.30, 0.77)	0.70 (0.41, 1.17)	0.44 (0.13, 1.50)	S	1.26 (0.66, 2.52)	0.62 (0.28, 1.06)
1.07 (0.34, 3.29)	1.55 (0.45, 5.20)	0.97 (0.18, 5.24)	2.22 (0.71, 7.00)	S-ACRT	0.49 (0.17, 1.09)
0.89 (0.30, 2.35)	1.30 (0.42, 3.48)	0.82 (0.16, 3.49)	1.86 (0.70, 4.40)	0.84 (0.18, 3.40)	S-ART

EDITORIALS

The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

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APRIL 1, 2021

VOL. 384 NO. 13

Adjuvant Nivolumab in Resected Esophageal
or Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer

R.J. Kelly, J.A. Ajani, J. Kuzdzal, T. Zander, E. Van Cutsem, G. Piessen, G. Mendez, J. Feliciano, S. Motoyama, A. Lièvre, H. Uronis, E. Elimova, C. Grooten, K. Geboes, S. Zafar, S. Snow, A.H. Ko, K. Feeney, M. Schenker, P. Kocon, J. Zhang, L. Zhu, M. Lei, P. Singh, K. Kondo, J.M. Cleary, and M. Moehler, for the CheckMate 577 Investigators*



Adjuvant Nivolumab in Esop
— A New Standard c

David H. Ilson, M.D., Ph

Muchas gracias!