

유방암의 내과적 치료

Medical Treatment of Breast Cancer

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Abstract

Abstract Breast cancer has the highest incidence among those occurring in Korean women. Adjuvant treatment of breast cancer aims to reduce micro-metastatic foci and to prevent relapse after surgery. Four cycles of AC showed equal survival benefits compared with 6 cycles of CMF, and it is not clear if the addition of taxane improves the survival. Adjuvant hormonal therapy shows reduction of relapse rate and mortality rate in both pre and post-menopausal women, if hormone receptors are expressed in the tumor. Metastatic breast cancer shows 3~25% long-term survival after response to chemotherapy or hormonal therapy, and thus in this situation, it is very hard to expect cure. And in advanced and metastatic breast cancer, chemotherapy is indicated in hormone-resistant breast cancer patients. However, in patients with a low probability of hormone sensitivity, in patients with very rapid progression, and in those with extensive metastases in lungs or liver, chemotherapy is the treatment of choice. The new class of chemotherapeutic agents such as tyrosine kinase inhibitors are being developed and are tried for the treatment of breast cancer with the hope of improving QOL and prolonging survival. Pre-operative chemotherapy improved not only the survival but also the local control rate. Multidisciplinary approach is strongly recommended to improve the efficacy of various therapy tools for breast cancer treatment in Korea, and the very rapid development of new treatment modalities together with the markers predicting response and prognosis is expected in the near future.

Keywords : Breast cancer; Chemotherapy; Hormonal therapy

Breast cancer; Chemotherapy; Hormonal therapy

40~50%.

20 ~ 30%

가

3~25%

가

(Adjuvant Treatment)

1.

(Adjuvant Chemotherapy)

가, 가

가

()

가, 가

가

1.		2.	
	10 (%)	Factors	Low risk
0	20	Tumor size	< or = 1cm
1~3	47	ER or PR	+
4~6	59	Grade	1
7~12	69	Age	> or = 35
>13	87		<35

1970	Milan group	(2).	6 CMF(cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5 - fluorouracil)가
	CMF		가 AC
			. c - erbB2
			anthracyclin
			가
	가 1 cm	1 ~ 2 cm	Paclitaxel 가
	가 1		. CALGB 9344
	.	70	paclitaxel 가
	가 70		가
			, NSABP B - 28 M.D. Ander-
			son paclitaxel 가
Early Breast Cancer Trialist Collaborative Group (EBCTCG)	meta - analysis		. taxane adriamycin, cyclophosphamide
			AC - T T - FAC(5 - FU, adriamycin, cyclophosphamide)
			(TAC) 가 ,
50			FAC
			가 ,
			(BCIRG 001).
	4 ~ 6	가	2. (Adjuvant Hormone Therapy)
	, anthracyclin	가 anthra-	
cyclin			
			. NSABP B - 16
4	AC(adrimycin, cyclophosphamide)		

SERMs	Tamoxifen
	Toremifene, Droloxifene, Idoxifene
	Raloxifene, Arzoxifene, EM - 800
Estrogens	Estradiol
	DES
ER down - regulator	Fulvestrant
Aromatase Inhibitors	Anastrozole
	Letrozole
	Exemestane
Progestins	Megestrol Acetate
Androgens	Fluoxymestrone
LHRH analog	

(ER)

(PR)

(ER + /PR +)

가

6 CMF

(ER+/PR-, ER-/PR+)

				가		
				(minimal toxicity)		(effective
(3).	tamoxifen	SERMs	palliation)	.	.	.
		LHRH ago-		3		,
nist ,	aromatase inhibitors		10		.	.
.				30 ~ 35%		.
Tamoxifen						.

Tamoxifen

41

5

가

4.

4

>2

<2

가

herceptin

1.

irinotecan

irressa

1990

가

taxane

paclitaxel

가

CMFP

가

adriamycin

가

Docetaxel

adrimycin

가

(quality of life)

taxane

AC(adriamycin, cyclophosphpha-

mide)

가

Capeci-

tabine

antimetabolite

anthracycline

50.2

taxane

가

20.3

5.5

5 - FU

20

5 - FU

가

cyclophosphamide, mel-

pharmacokinetic

20%

phalan, thiotepa

, 5 - fluoroura-

cil(5 - FU), methotrexate(MTX)

, anthracycline taxane

doxorubicin(adriamycin), mitomycin C

29%

. pyrimidine

, (vinca alkaloids) , paclitaxel,

gemcitabine

docetaxel

(taxanes)

capecitabine, gemcitabine, vinorelbine

. Vinorelbine taxane

34~41%	anthracycline
가 가	paclitaxel, cisplatin, vinorelbine,
pan , 1963 Greens-	capecitabine
cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, 5 - FU, vincristine prednisone(CMFVP)	Cooper
HER2	2.
CMF, CAF, AC AC adrimycin	
taxane (TAC,	가
AC - T, A - T, T - A, AT)	tax-
ane . anthracyclin	1
	HER - 2/neu
가	HER - 2/neu 가
	taxane + capecitabine
. Capecitabine thymidine phosphorylase thymidine phosphorylase upregulation	가
taxane taxane	tamoxifen
	tamoxifen + / - LHRH agonist
capecitabine, vinorelbine, gemcitabine, weekly taxane capecitabine + vinorelbine, gemcitabine + vinorelbine	tamoxifen
HER - 2/neu 20~30%	
가,	extra - gonadal tissue aromatase mediated conversion
. HER - 2/neu hunmanization	tamoxifen
trastuzumab(Herceptin)	tamoxifen
	1
13~20%	tamoxifen
. Anthracycline	aromatase inhibitor anastrozole le-
	trozole 1

가

가

(quality of life)

가

가

HER - 2/neu가

herceptin

가

30 ~ 35%

tamoxifen,
tamoxifen anastrozole 1

가

가

가

가

가

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