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Proper Muscle Gastric Cancer as Transitional State from Early Gastric Cancer to Advanced Gastric Cancer

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Background/Aims: Proper muscle (PM) gastric cancer could be considered as an intermediate stage between early gastric cancer (EGC) and advanced gastric cancer (AGC) in the aspect of invasion depth, diagnostic accuracy, prognosis and macroscopic features. We investigate the characteristics of PM cancer, especially endoscopic findings. **Methods:** We analyzed the endoscopic and pathologic characteristics of PM cancer in 62 cases among 381 cases of AGC from January, 1992 through December, 1993 at Seoul National University Hospital. **Results:** The incidence of PM cancer was 16.1%. The mean size of PM cancer was 4.1 cm. It was smaller than that of non-PM cancer (0.7 cm). The diagnostic accuracy of endoscopy in PM cancer was 64.5%, which was lower than that in non-PM cancer (90.6%). AGC simulating EGC of PM cancer was 17.7% in endoscopic finding and 16.1% in pathologic finding. That of non-PM cancer was 5.5% in endoscopic finding and 2.2% in pathologic finding. Lymph node (LN) metastasis was positive in 40.3% of PM cancer and 79.3% of non-PM cancer. **Conclusions:** We consider PM cancer is a transitional state from early to non-PM advanced cancer based on the facts such as diagnostic accuracy, rate of LN metastasis, and size. **(Kor J Gastroenterol 1999;33:183 - 193)**

Key Words: PM gastric cancer, Gastric endoscopy

: 1998 8 3 , : 1998 12 7 : , 140-757, 37 65 Tel: (02) 748-9839, Fax: (02) 792-9670 37 . 1995 (01-95-006)

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	가	가		1.	
				24	84
				50 가 140 (36.7%)	가
				55.4 , 2.1:1	
1.				50 7 27 (43.5%) 60 , 40	가
1992	1	1993	12	55.4 .	가 .1:1 .

Age —	PM	PM		Л	T (1
	М	F	М	F	Total
<30	0	1	3	1	5 (1.3)
31-40	6	1	19	15	41 (10.8)
41-50	5	2	46	19	72 (18.9)
51-60	22	5	73	40	140 (36.7)
61-70	12	4	54	25	95 (24.9)
>70	2	2	15	9	28 (7.4)
Total (%)	47 (12.4)	15 (3.9)	210 (55.1)	109 (28.6)	381 (100)

Table 1. Age and Sex Distribution of Patients

PM, proper muscle; M, male; F, female.

Table 2. Diagnostic Accuracy of Endoscopy

Туре	PM (%)*	non-PM (%)*	Total (%)
AGC	40 (64.5)	289 (90.6)	329 (86.4)
EGC	11 (17.7)	17 (5.3)	28 (7.3)
а		2	
a + c	2		
b		1	
с	7	11	
c + a		2	
c +	1	1	
	1		
SMT	4 (6.5)	2 (0.6)	6 (1.6)
Esoca	0	4 (1.3)	4 (1.0)
Benign	7 (11.3)	7 (2.2)	14 (3.7)
Total (%)	62 (16.3)	319 (83.7)	381 (100)

*, diagnostic accuracy; AGC, advanced gastric cancer; EGC, early gastric cancer; SMT, submucosal tumor; Esoca, esophageal cancer; PM, proper muscle.



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1) 3-3.9 cm 15 (24.1%) 가 4-4.9 cm 12 (19.4%), 2-2.9 cm 9 (14.5%) 5-5.9 cm 7 cm . 115 (36.0%) 가 6-6.9 cm 60 (18.8%), 5-5.9 cm 57 (17.9%) . 4.1 6.7 cm cm, • 41 (66.2%) 가 가 19 (30.6%), 가 1 . 가 158 (49.5%) 가 124 (38.9%), 19 (6.0%), 7 (2.2%)

가 11 (3.4%)

2) 381

가 가 357 (93.6%) IIc .) 2 (0.6%), 329 (86.3%), 28 (7.3%) 4 (• 7 (2.2%) 가 51 62 (1.3%), (82.2%) 90.6% . 40 (64.5%), 11 (17.7%) . IIc 381 329 가 7 가 86.4% (Table 2). 7 4 (6.5%) () . 7 (11.3%) 3) 1, 1, 1, 4 3 cm 44.0%, 3 cm 64.5% 5 cm 80.7%, 5 cm 7 cm 89.5% 319 7 cm 96.6% 가 가 가 306 (95.9%) 289 5 cm . (90.6%), 17 (5.3%) 86.6% . ,

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Table 3. Diagr	ostic Accuracy	of	Endoscopy	according	to	the	Size	of	AGC

Size (cm) —	PM c	ancer	non-PM cancer		
	AGC (%)*	Total (%)	AGC (%)*	Total (%)	
- 1.9	2 (33.3)	6 (9.7)	1 (100)	1 (0.3)	
2 - 2.9	4 (44.4)	9 (14.5)	4 (44.4)	9 (2.8)	
3 - 3.9	9 (60.0)	15 (24.1)	28 (82.3)	34 (10.7)	
4 - 4.9	9 (75.0)	12 (19.4)	38 (88.4)	43 (13.5)	
5 - 5.9	8 (88.8)	9 (14.5)	54 (94.3)	57 (17.9)	
6 - 6.9	4 (57.1)	7 (11.3)	53 (88.3)	60 (18.8)	
7 -	4 (100)	4 (6.5)	111 (96.5)	115 (36.0)	
Total (%)	40 (64.5)	62 (100)	289 (90.6)	319 (100)	

*, diagnostic accuracy; AGC, advanced gastric cancer; PM, proper muscle.

Table 4. Diagnostic Accuracy of Endoscopy according to Depth of Invasion

Depth of invasion	AGC (%)*	EGC	SMT	Esoca	Benign	Total (%)
PM	40 (64.5)	11	4		7	62 (16.3)
SS	145 (86.3)	15		4	4	168 (44.1)
S	123 (94.6)	2	2		3	130 (34.1)
T4	21 (100)					21 (5.5)
Total (%)	329 (86.4)	28 (7.3)	6 (1.6)	4 (1.0)	14 (3.7)	381 (100)

*, diagnostic accuracy; AGC, advanced gastric cancer; EGC, early gastric cancer; SMT, submucosal tumor Esoca, esophageal cancer; SS, subserosa; S, serosa; T4, tumor penetrates through the serosa and invades th ontiguous structures.

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Borrmann type	PM c	cancer	non-PM cancer		
	AGC (%)*	Total (%)	AGC (%)*	Total (%)	
1	5 (71.4)	7 (11.3)	5 (100)	5 (1.6)	
2	13 (100)	13 (21.0)	44 (93.6)	47 (14.7)	
3	18 (58)	31 (50.0)	191 (90)	212 (66.5)	
4	1 (100)	1 (1.6)	45 (93.8)	48 (15.0)	
Undetermined (EGC)	3 (30)	10 (16.1)	4 (57)	7 (2.2)	
Total (%)	40 (64.5)	62 (100)	289 (90.6)	319 (100)	

Table 5. Diagnostic Accuracy of Endoscopy according to Gross Finding of AGC

*, diagnostic accuracy; AGC, advanced gastric cancer, EGC, early gastric cancer; PM, proper muscle.

Cell type	PM ca	ncer	non-PM cancer		
	LN (+)	Total (%)	LN (+)	Total (%)	
W/D	5	12 (19.4)	18	21 (6.6)	
M/D	11	24 (38.7)	56	74 (24.1)	
P/D	4	15 (24.2)	120	149 (46.8)	
SRC	0	6 (9.7)	27	39 (12.2)	
MUC	3	3 (4.8)	18	20 (6.3)	
Mixed	1	1 (1.6)	8	8 (2.5)	
Undetermined	1	1 (1.6)	3	5 (1.6)	
ADSQ			3	3 (0.9)	
Total (%)	25 (40.3)	62 (100)	253 (79.3)	319 (100)	

Table 6. Cell Type and Lymph Node Involvement in AGC

W/D, well differentiated; M/D, moderately differentiated; P/D, poorly differentiated; SRC, signet ring cel carcinoma; MUC, mucinous carcinoma; AGC, advanced gastric cancer, LN (+), lymph node positive; ADSQ adenosquamous carcinoma; PM, proper muscle.

Table 7. Depth of Invasion and Lymph Node Involvement

Depth of invasion	Lymph node positive (%)*	Lymph node negative	Total (%)
PM	25 (40.3)	37	62 (16.3)
SS	116 (69)	52	168 (44.1)
S	116 (89.2)	14	130 (34.1)
T4	21 (100)	0	21 (5.5)
Total (%)	278 (73.0)	103 (27.0)	381 (100)

*, % of lymph node positive in each type; SS, subserosa; S, serosa; T4, tumor penetrates through the seros and invades the contiguous structures.

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7 cm	100%	75%			7 cm
5-5.9 cm 88.8%,	4-4.9 cm		96.5%가	가	

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5-5.9 cm '94.3%, 4-4.9	cm 88.4%)	(Table
3).	4 cm		
		5	cm
		. 3 cm	
	가 44%,		
40%,	50%		
4)			
가 ,	,	,	
(T4)			가
(Table 4).			
5)			
		Borrmann	
		1,2,	3,4
, ()가	7 (11.3%)	, 13
(21.0%), 31 (50.0%),	1 (1.6%),	10 (16.1%	6) ,

Table 8. Number of Session of Biopsies for Con-firming Malignancy in AGC

Number of session	PM cancer	non-PM cancer
1	57 (91.9)	291 (91.2)
2	4 (6.5)	12 (3.8)
3		1 (0.3)
Total (%)	61 (98.4)	304 (95.3)

5 (1.29%), 47 (14.7%), 212 (66.5%), 48 (15.0%), 7 (2.2%) 10 3 (16.1%) , , 3, 3 1, . 4 7 (2.2%) , 3 (Table 5). 3. 295 가 (77.4%) 45 (11.8%), 23 (6%) . 91.3% 가 25 (40.3%) 100%, 0% 39.2%, 253 (79.3%) 90%, 79.5%, 69.2% (Table 6). 4. 40.3% 가 (Table 7).

AGC, advanced gastric cancer; PM, proper muscle.

Table 9. Comparison of Characteristics between PM and non-PM Gastric Cancer

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Characteristics	PM cancer	non-PM cancer	
Differentiation of cancer			
W/D	12 (23.5%)	21 (8.6%)	
M/D	24 (47.1%)	74 (30.3%)	
P/D	15 (29.4%)	149 (16.1%)	
Mean size	4.1 cm	6.7 cm	
L/N (+)	40.3%	79.3%	
AGC simulating EGC	16.1%	2.25	

PM, proper muscle; AGC, advanced gastric cancer; EGC, early gastric cancer; W/D, well differentiated; M/D moderately differentiated; P/D, poorly differentiated; L/N (+), lymph node positive.

	91.3%,	95.5%,	16.3%		
95.8% .				50	
	91.9%,	91.2% .	,9-11		
		91.9%,	. 10, 12, 13		
	98.4% .		,	50 가 ,	
	91.2%,	95.0%,	55.4 ,	3.1:1	
95.3%	(Table 8).			8	

		10 ,			
	가 5,				
1	16 (4.2%)	12	1	가	,

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 5.3%,
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가 Borrmann 가 .2

44.1%, .14

34.1%

1) 48.7-54.8% ,2,6,7 2) 40.3% (.) 3) 79.3% 4) , .14 40.3%, 69%, 82.3-98.6% 89.2%, 100% . 11,15-17 가 가 84.2-90% , 15,18 75% 가 5 .8 32.9-69.4% 70.1% 19 ,22 , 15, 19-21 가 98.7% .2 56.2% . 64.5% 가 75% 8 , 90.6% .7 . 가 86.6% 6 . 40.3% Borrmann 3 19 14.6% 31 (50%) 18 (58.0%), 2 48.7%, Yoshikawa 6 (19.4%), (Maehara Maruya-.) 3 (9.7%), 4 (12.9%) ma7 48.3%, Harrison 6 54.8% • . 30% 68.5-90.3% ,9-11 80-90% 4 cm 가 가 가 가 , 3 cm 40% 3 cm . 3 cm 50% 3 cm . • 가 295 (77.5%) 가 가 (poorly differentiated) 가 . 55.6% . 가 가 91.3%, 29.4% 91.9%, 91.2% .

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61.1% .



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16.1% .

- 64.5%, 17.7%, 11.3%,) 6.5% (90.6%, 5.3%, 2.2%, 1.3%, () 0.6% 가 가 (pm), (T4) (ss), (s), 64.5%, 가 86.3%, 94.6%, 100% 28 (7.4%) 11 (17.7%), 17 (5.3%) 17 (4.5%) 10 (16.1%), 7 (2.2%) 4.1 cm, 6.7 cm 40.3%, 79.3% 가 (pm), (ss), (s), 40.3%, 69.0%, (T4) 89.2%, 100% 가 : 가 가
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