TREATMEN OF INOPERABLE NON SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER USING INDUCTION CHEMOTHERAPY FOLLOWED BY INVOLVED FIELD RADIATION THERAPY CONCOMITANT WITH CHEMOTHERAPY

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With over 1.3 million deaths annually, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death worldwide. Lung cancer has a poor prognosis, related in part to the lack of routine screening, late stage presentation, and, at best, modest effects of systemic therapy.[1]

The aim of the study is to evaluate the overall response, local control and side effects of induction chemotherapy followed by concomitant chemo radiotherapy with involved field irradiation for patients with inoperable non-small cell lung cancer.

We can conclude from our study that induction chemotherapy followed by concomitant chemoradiotherapy with involved field radiation therapy seems to be promising in the view of relatively good response to treatment and time to disease progression that was achieved in our trial, supported by the acceptable treatment related toxicity and the low percentage of patients having recurrence in the site of prophylactic lymph nodes not irradiated.