Kidney Cancer

Doi: 10.4274/jus.2018.05.007



Re: Local Tumor Bed Recurrence Following Partial Nephrectomy in Patients with Small Renal Masses

Wood EL1, Adibi M1, Qiao W2, Brandt J1, Zhang M3, Tamboli P3, Matin SF1, Wood CG1, Karam JA4

¹University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Urology, Houston, Texas, USA ²University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Biostatistics, Houston, Texas, USA ³University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Pathology, Houston, Texas, USA ⁴University of Texas, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Department of Urology, Houston, Texas, USA

J Urol 2018;199:393-400. doi: 10.1016/j.juro.2017.09.072.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Majority of incidentally detected kidney tumors in contemporary series are small renal masses. Partial nephrectomy (PN) is the preferred method of treatment for most of these patients depending on the patient's medical status given the operation is technically feasible. In patients with a solitary kidney and bilateral disease at presentation, the indication for PN may be extended into more technically challenging tumors in order to avoid renal replacement therapy. On the other hand, trading oncologic principles for quality of life might translate into higher recurrence and lower survival rates. The authors have retrospectively reviewed the charts of 2.256 patients treated for PN in M.D. Anderson Cancer Center between 2000 and 2014 to examine the incidence, characteristics and treatment of patients with tumor bed recurrence after PN. Tumor bed recurrence was strictly defined as detection of a new enhancing lesion in the surgical defect or in the same region as the PN site. They identified 44 (1.9%) patients with local tumor bed recurrence and compared these to 163 randomly selected patients without recurrence. Median time for recurrence was 23 months (range 2 to 107). A solitary kidney at PN, positive surgical margins, multiple tumors, higher nephrometry score, and higher pathological stage were associated with tumor bed recurrence. Technical refinements not to tip the balance between nephron preservation and adequate cancer control, and management and prognosis of patients with tumor bed recurrence are issues that need further consideration.

Özgür Yaycıoğlu, MD