Preoperative CA 19-9 level is related with long term survival after resection of cholangiocarcinoma

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BACKGROUND

Carbohydrate antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9) elevation and jaundice is often seen in cholangiocarcinoma patients. The present study aimed to investigate the long term prognosis of patients according to preoperative CA 19-9 level and preoperative jaundice.

METHODS

A total of 52 patients retrospectively analyzed. 28 patients with intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, 24 patients with hilar cholangiocarcinoma, undergoing curative resection from 2007 to 2018 were included from Ankara University General Surgery Department. Patients grouped according to the presence of CA19-9 elevation above 100 U/mL and presence of jaundice preoperatively. 100 U/mL cutoff was chosen to exclude the elevations related to bile duct irritation as seen in benign pathologies. Clinicopathologic characteristics and long-term outcomes were compared.

RESULTS

Mean fifty-two patients were retrospectively analyzed. 28 patients with intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, 24 patients with hilar cholangiocarcinoma, undergoing curative resection from 2007 to 2018 were included from Ankara University General Surgery Department. Patients grouped according to the presence of CA19-9 elevation above 100 U/mL and presence of jaundice preoperatively. 100 U/mL cutoff was chosen to exclude the elevations related to bile duct irritation as seen in benign pathologies. Clinicopathologic characteristics and long-term outcomes were compared.

CONCLUSION

In this study preoperative jaundice and blood CA 19-9 levels above 100 U/mL is related with short and long term survival. Studies with larger cohorts are needed for validation for using these parameters as prognostic tools.