

# Câncer Anal

## **5-Fluorouracil + Mitomicina C**

5-Fluorouracil: 1,000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dia IV por infusão contínua D1–4 e

D29–32 concomitante a radioterapia

Mitomicina C: 15 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV no D1

Ref. (1)

## **5-Fluorouracil + Mitomicina C**

5-Fluorouracil: 750 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dia IV infusão contínua D1-5 e

D29–33, concomitante a radioterapia

Mitomicina C: 15 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV no D1

Ref. (2)

## **5-Fluorouracil + Cisplatina**

5-Fluorouracil: 1,000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dia IV infusão contínua nos D1 a 5

Cisplatina: 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV D2

Ref. (3)

## **Capecitabina + Mitomicina C**

Capecitabina: 825mg/m<sup>2</sup> VO BID durante os dias da radioterapia

Mitomicina C: 12mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV D1

Ref. (4)

1. Nigro ND, et al. Combined preoperative radiation and chemotherapy for squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal. *Cancer* 1983;51:1826–1829.
2. Bartelink H, et al. Concomitant radiotherapy and chemotherapy is superior to radiotherapy alone in the treatment of locally advanced anal cancer: results of a phase III randomized trial of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of

- Cancer Radiotherapy and Gastrointestinal Cooperative Groups. J Clin Oncol 1997;15:2040–2049.
- 3.** Hung A, et al. Cisplatin-based combined modality therapy for anal carcinoma: a wider therapeutic index. Cancer 2003; 97:1195–1202.
- 4.** Glynne-Jones R; Meadows H; Wan S; Gollins S; Leslie M; Levine E; McDonald AC; Myint S; Samuel L; Sebag-Montefiore D. Multicenter Phase II Study of Chemoradiation Using a 5 Day per Week Oral Regimen of Capecitabine and Intravenous Mitomycin C in Anal Cancer. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2008 May 7.