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学位論文の題名	<p>Preoperative Serum Interleukin-6 Is a Potential Prognostic Factor for Colorectal Cancer, including Stage II patients (術前血清インターロイキン6値はステージII患者を含む結腸直腸癌における予後予測因子である)</p> <p>Gastroenterol Res Pract 2016, 2016, 9701574</p>
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## Abstract

### Aims:

To evaluate the prognostic significance of serum interleukin-6 (IL-6) in colorectal cancer (CRC).

### Patients and Methods:

Preoperative serum IL-6 was measured in 233 CRC patients and 13 healthy controls. Relationships between IL-6 and various clinicopathological factors were evaluated, and the overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS) rates according to IL-6 status were calculated for all patients and according to disease stage.

### Results

The mean IL-6 level was 6.6 pg/mL in CRC patients and 2.6 pg/mL in healthy controls. Using a cutoff of 6.3 pg/mL, obtained using receiver operating characteristic curve analysis, 57 patients had a high IL-6 level. The mean value was higher for stage II disease than for stage III disease. IL-6 status correlated with C-reactive protein (CRP) and carcinoembryonic antigen levels, obstruction, and pT4 disease. The OS differed according to the IL-6 status for all patients, whereas the DFS differed for all patients and for those with stage II disease. The Cox proportional hazards model showed that pT4 disease was an independent risk factor for recurrence in all CRC patients; IL-6, CRP, and pT4 were significant risk factors in stage II patients.

### Conclusions

The preoperative IL-6 level influences the risk of CRC recurrence.

### Key words

colorectal cancer; preoperative serum IL-6; risk factor for recurrence